

Migration MPTF

2023 Annual Report

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Joint Programme Title:	Strengthening capacities of border municipalities in the Brazilian Amazon to face the challenges of migration, climate change and health
Country(ies)/Region (or indicate if a global initiative):	Brazil
Project Identification Number:	00140295
Start and Planned End Dates	Start: August 28, 2023 - End: August 27, 2025
Convening Agent (Lead PUNO):	IOM
PUNO(s) (PUNOs):	IOM, PAHO/WHO
Key Partners: <i>(include Implementing Partner)</i>	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and Ministry of Health of Brazil
Project Period (Start – End Dates):	28/08/2023 – 27/08/2025
Reporting Period:	28/08/23 – 31/12/23
Total Approved Migration MPTF Budget: (breakdown by PUNO)	IOM: 1,503,992.00 USD PAHO/WHO: 1,000,476.75 USD Total: 2,504,468.75 USD
Total Funds Received To Date: <i>(breakdown by PUNO)</i>	IOM: 1,052,794.00 PAHO/WHO: 700,334.00 Total: 1,753,128.00
Report Submission Date:	31/03/2024
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Executive Summary

The Joint Programme aims to contribute to prepare border municipalities in the Brazilian Amazon to face challenges related to migration, climate change and health, and promote the rights of migrants and local communities. This report covers the period from August, 28th 2023 to December 31st 2023, highlighting the progress reached towards achieving the project results.

During the initial months of implementation, substantial progress has been achieved in setting up the governance of the Joint Programme and establishing the structures for monitoring of programme activities, paving the way for the implementation of the forthcoming activities targeting the different outcomes of the programme with initial deliverables scheduled for early 2024.

2023 Annual Progress

1. Summary and Context

The Brazilian Amazon observes intense human mobility, including cross border movements, though its over 10 official border posts and in unofficial manners. International borders in the Brazilian Amazon are home to over 20 recognized indigenous lands, besides other cross-border traditional populations, such as riverside and extractivist communities.

While indigenous peoples and traditional communities have strategies for the management of natural resources, they are faced with new challenges related to climate change, as rain and drought cycles are disrupted, with significant impacts in health.

The Joint Programme “Strengthening capacities of border municipalities in the Brazilian Amazon to face the challenges of migration, climate change and health” seeks to respond to the challenges and gaps identified through: 1) strengthening coherence in public policies between the areas of migration, environment and climate change, and health; 2) build capacities in the Brazilian Healthcare System to face the challenges related to climate change and those related to international migration; 3) strengthen resilience of border communities and municipalities, including indigenous peoples and traditional communities. The Joint Programme is implemented in ten (10) border municipalities: Assis Brasil (AC), Benjamin Constant (AM), Bomfim (RR), Brasiléia (AC), Epitaciolândia (AC), Guajará-Mirim (RO), Oiapoque (AP), Pacaraima (RR), São Gabriel da Cachoeira (AM) and Tabatinga (AM).

During the reporting period, progress was achieved in setting up the governance of the Joint Programme, hiring the programme team and establishing the structures for communication and visibility, and monitoring of the Joint Programme. Notably, the reporting period enabled the creation of the project Steering Committee, cochaired by the UN Resident Coordinator Office and the Ministries of Health and the Environment and Climate Change. The project team has also identified existing policies and partners to build synergies during implementation.

While initial implementation of the programme has faced delays in terms of recruitment and building collaboration with counterparts, the initial months of execution have paved the way for the implementation of forthcoming activities targeting the different outcomes of the project with initial deliverables scheduled for early 2024.

2. Results

During the initial months of implementation, IOM and PAHO have established the governance structure of the Joint Programme and jointly planned for implementation.

During the reporting period, the Joint Programme's Steering Committee was established, and its first meeting was scheduled. The terms of reference of the Steering Committee (Annex 1) were drafted, circulated and given an appropriate time for technical review by the Steering Committee members, and adopted during its first meeting, which took place after the reporting period (January 9, 2024).

The Steering Committee is co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator's Office in Brazil and the Brazilian Federal Government, represented by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and the Ministry of Health. As of the end of the reporting period, were permanent members of the Steering Committee: the International Organization for Migration, IOM; the Pan-American Health Organization, PAHO; and the Interstate Consortium for the Development of the Brazilian Legal Amazon.

During the reporting period, the monitoring strategy for the programme was also set up. IOM and PAHO coordinated to set up the monitoring strategy, aligning requirements in data production and management of the two agencies, including guidelines for data protection. A database was designed and implemented in MS Access to consolidate and analyse programme implementation data.

Outcome 1. Policy coherence between migration, climate change and environment, and health, is strengthened in border municipalities and at the national level.

To set the foundations for future implementation, IOM and PAHO have identified the main national policies with which the Joint Programme results should be aligned and opportunities for improved coordination between the three sectors, through coordination with Federal Government partners. Based on that, the Joint Programme team started preparations for a Seminar with state-of-the-art evidence on migration, climate change and health, identifying key topics that align with national priorities. The Joint Programme also conducted an initial identification of academic partners and key topics to produce new evidence on the topic.

Outcome 2. Brazilian National Healthcare System (SUS) actors in border municipalities are prepared to respond to challenges related to migration and climate change, including extreme events, emerging zoonosis, and others.

The Ministry of Health is responsible for the federal management of SUS, State Secretariats of Health are responsible for the management of health actions in the State territory, and Municipal Secretariats of Health are responsible for the execution of actions and services in the territory. The discussions and decisions on public policies in health are made with the participation of representatives of the three management levels. In that organizational perspective, the decision-making process is tripartite, with the decisions formalized via consensus between the Ministry of Health, the National Council of Health Secretariats – CONASS and the National Council of Municipal Health Secretariats – CONASEMS. In this perspective, the representatives of State and Municipal management, CONASS and CONASEMS, respectively, were considered strategic partners for the planning and implementation of the project.

During the reporting period, preparations were made to introduce the Joint Program to the representatives of State and Municipal management, CONASS and CONASEMS. Under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, the Joint Program presentation was included in the agenda of a meeting held in January 2024.

Outcome 3. Cross-border communities have increased resilience to address challenges posed by climate change and health hazards.

During the reporting period, IOM and PAHO identified key topics and informational materials that could be used in information sessions in border communities, as well as important gaps that could be addressed by future program activities. Likewise, an initial identification of priorities, needs and gaps was conducted. The identification of priorities for alignment with national policies and initiatives was also initiated and will continue in the first months of the next reporting period.

Results Reporting Framework						
INDICATORS	Baseline	Results achieved for the reporting period (only provide data for the specified year)			Cumulative Results <i>Note: For Y1 report, this will be the same; For Y2 report, it will be Y1+Y2; and for Y3 report, it will be Y1+Y2+Y3</i>	Notes
		Y1	Y2	Y3		
OUTCOME 1						
Indicator 1a # of sectoral policies where migration has been mainstreamed	0	0	-	-	0	-
Indicator 1b # of government-led initiatives implemented or facilitated through improved multisector coordination and policy coherence	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTPUT 1.1						
Indicator 1.1a # of new information and evidence products on migration, environment and climate change, and health developed and published	0	0	-	-	0	-
Indicator 1.1b # of government officials and other key stakeholders who participated in events to disseminate new	0	0	-	-	0	-

evidence produced (disaggregated by location, type of actor, and gender)						
OUTPUT 1.2						
Indicator 1.2a # of officials and community members who participate in capacity development activities (disaggregated by location, type of actor, and gender)	0	0	-	-	0	-
Indicator 1.2b # of communities reached with information and outreach materials on migration, environment and climate change, and health	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTPUT 1.3						
Output indicator 1.3a # of border municipalities supported to develop new or revised municipal plans and protocols for multisector coordination and action	0	0	-	-	0	-
Output indicator 1.3b # of government	0	0	-	-	0	-

officials and other stakeholders who participated in workshops on gaps, needs and opportunities (disaggregated by location, type of actor, and gender)						
OUTPUT 1.4						
Output indicator 1.4a # of government officials and key community stakeholders trained to prevent, detect and/or respond to public health threats (disaggregated by location, type of actor, and gender)	0	0	-	-	0	-
Output indicator 1.4b # of government-led or community-led services and facilities supported with information materials developed with programme support	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTCOME 2						
Indicator 2a # of PoEs supported to undertake preparedness and/or response measures for public health	0	0	-	-	0	-

emergencies						
Indicator 2b # of strategies, plans, and protocols developed at the national and subnational levels to strengthen preparedness and response to migration, environment and climate change, and health challenges	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTPUT 2.1						
Indicator 2.1a # of health professionals, authorities and other key stakeholders trained on migration, environment and climate change, and health themes (disaggregated by type of actor, and gender)	0	0	-	-	0	-
Indicator 2.1b # of health professionals, authorities and other key stakeholders who participated in meetings to discuss climate resilient healthcare infrastructure (disaggregated by type	0	0	-	-	0	-

of actor, and gender)						
OUTPUT 2.2						
Indicator 2.2a # of government officials and key community stakeholders trained to prevent, detect and/or respond to public health threats (disaggregated by type of actor, and gender)	0	0	-	-	0	-
Indicator 2.2b # of public officials, health authorities and other key stakeholders engaged in the development or improvement of surveillance and monitoring resources (disaggregated by type of actor, and gender)	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTPUT 2.3						
Indicator 2.3a # of health professionals, authorities and other key stakeholders who participated in trainings and workshops on routine information sharing (disaggregated by type of actor, and gender)	0	0	-	-	0	-

Output indicator 2.3b # of health professionals, authorities and other key stakeholders who participated in simulated exercises for identification of emerging zoonosis (disaggregated by type of actor, and gender)	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTCOME 3						
Indicator 3a % of target municipalities with community-led initiatives developed to address health, migration, and environmental issues	0	0	-	-	0	-
Indicator 3b # of community associations who develop pilot interventions with seed funds received	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTPUT 3.1						
Indicator 3.1a # of community members and other municipal stakeholders reached with information sessions (disaggregated by age, sex, ethnicity, and other relevant	0	0	-	-	0	-

identities as applicable)						
Indicator 3.1b # of municipal community leaders who participate in strategic coordination meetings and events (disaggregated by age, sex, ethnicity, and other relevant identities as applicable)	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTPUT 3.2						
Indicator 3.2a # community members, and other municipal stakeholders reached with information materials, including on women and children's rights	0	0	-	-	0	-
Output indicator 3.2b # of local community leaders supported to participate in national and international discussions on migration, climate change and environment, and health (disaggregated by location, age, sex, ethnicity, and other relevant identities as applicable)	0	0	-	-	0	-
OUTPUT 3.3						

Indicator 3.3a # of health professionals, community members, and other municipal stakeholders who completed training on prevention and control of communicable diseases (disaggregated by age, sex, ethnicity, and other relevant identities as applicable)	0	0	-	-	0	-
Indicator 3.3b # of indigenous communities supported with the donation of equipment	0	0	-	-	0	-

3. Partnerships

During the reporting period, the Steering Committee was set up, including the two strategic partners of the program, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and the Ministry of Health, and a new partner, the Interstate Consortium for the Development of the Legal Amazon.

Implementation Agreements			
Name & Type of Partner	Type of implementation agreement (please specify if any MOU or agreement was formally entered)	Relevant outcome and/or output; PUNO counterpart	Financial value (if any)
Local government and/or related entities			
Name of partner Type of partner			
Name of partner Type of partner			
Non-governmental stakeholders			
Name of partner Type of partner			
Name of partner Type of partner			

4. Cross-Cutting Issues

In the initial months of implementation, cross cutting issues were introduced through two different strategies. First, gender parity was a criterion in setting up the program team. Second, the Joint Program will identify and analyze secondary data from the target municipalities with gender and age disaggregation to inform program activities.

5. Constraints, Adjustments, Lessons and Good Practices

During the implementation period, the joint programme faced two main constraints for implementation. The first relates to the hiring of the Programme team, since this was delayed due to the difficulty in identifying candidates with the necessary profile. This constraint was addressed by articulating with project partners and disseminating the job postings in multiple channels. The hiring of the project team was concluded after the reporting period, expected to be concluded in January 2024 for the Brasília teams and April 2024 for the field teams.

The second significant constrained faced by the project relates to the coordination with partners in all levels of the Brazilian federal structure (national, state and municipal levels), including health councils such as CONASS and CONASEMS and structures relating to indigenous peoples and communities. While the joint programme has been well received by partners, coordination in all levels of the Brazilian federal structure is time consuming, contributing to delay the joint programme implementation, which is effectively expected to begin in the next reporting period.

Conclusion and Next Steps

During the reporting period, significant progress was made in setting up the governance structures of the Joint Programme, setting up the Steering Committee and scheduling its first meeting to take place in January 2024.

This established a strong foundation for implementation of the Joint Programme activities, starting in the first quarter of 2024. The next steps in the Joint Programme implementation include the start of activities focused on production of new data and evidence, including by hiring the consultants who will develop the assessments of local priorities for adaptation pilots with local communities and the report on healthcare system installed capacities. Furthermore, an agenda of meetings with local partners was set up and the meetings will be conducted during the first quarter of 2024.

Finally, setting up the structures for Joint Programme visibility will be a strong focus of the first quarter, with the development of the Joint Programme communications' plan and the visual identity, including templates for documents, dissemination materials and others. A launch event of the Joint Programme is also scheduled for the first semester of 2024.

ANNEX