

# JUNIMA Progress Report 2009-2012



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

## Management

### Membership:

Membership of the JUNIMA Steering Committee includes the UN family (ILO, IOM, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, and WHO), the Asian Development Bank, governments (including ASEAN as the inter-governmental organization of the subregion), and leading CSOs working on migration, health and people living with HIV groups (APN+, Migrant Forum Asia, CARAM Asia, Raks Thai and ACHIEVE).

### Communications:

The JUNIMA website, [www.junima.org](http://www.junima.org), acts as an information clearing house for news, research and publications related to HIV/AIDS and/or mobility in South-East Asia. The group also communicates via an info update, distributed by the Secretariat at UNDP Asia Pacific Regional Centre.

## JUNIMA's Main Areas of Work

### 1) Strategic Information

- In 2010, JUNIMA hired an epidemiologist to recommend quantitative and qualitative methodologies for conducting **bio-behavioural surveillance of migrant workers**, based on the factors that put them at increased risk of HIV infection. *The Methodology for Conducting Bio-Behavioural Surveillance on HIV among Migrant Workers in South and South East Asia* allows countries to better capture information on various aspects of migrant behavior and will provide a foundation to guide and assist JUNIMA members in conducting evidence informed research in the future.
- In 2010, JUNIMA hired a migration specialist to develop an easy-to-use diagnostic tool, for use in tracking progress of countries against their **commitments to promote access to health and HIV services** for migrant workers. A framework on migrants' health (including HIV) and migrants' rights was presented for discussion and validation at a high level multi-stakeholder meeting involving government and CSO representatives from ASEAN member states.
- In 2010, the JUNIMA Secretariat developed a **consultants' database** to facilitate its members finding expert consultants within the field of HIV/AIDS and migration. Currently there are 18 consultants in the database.
- In 2009, JUNIMA launched a paper on the possible **impact of the economic crisis on migration** and HIV in South East Asia. This 'think piece' looked at issues related to the economic crisis that may have had a direct impact on migration (documented and undocumented), HIV risk and vulnerability of migrant workers, and their access to health care services, HIV prevention, treatment, care and support.

## 2) Advocacy and Policy

### **Regional Dialogue on Migrants' Health and Access to HIV Services in the ASEAN Region – November 2011**

*Jointly convened by UNDP APRC and the ASEAN Secretariat*



This meeting produced a list of joint priorities for addressing migrants' health and access to HIV services in the ASEAN region. 41 government representatives from ministries of health, labour and foreign affairs from ASEAN's 10 Member States, as well as key civil society representatives attended. Joint priorities will be used by ASEAN sectoral working groups represented at the meeting, to better plan and coordinate with all stakeholders at the country level by not just advocating for migrants' right to health, but trying to move forward on issues such as: monitoring migrant health, reviewing policy-legal frameworks, and looking at health systems.

### **JUNIMA at ICAAP10 Bussan Symposium on Universal Access for Migrant Workers - August 2011**

*Organized by JUNIMA*



The aim of this symposium, entitled *HIV travel restrictions – a primary obstacle to universal access for migrant workers*, was to address the various experiences of migrant workers' and, more broadly, public health systems when there are restrictions on the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV or when these restrictions are lifted. The symposium also put forward recommendations and concrete policy actions that need to be taken up nationally and regionally to eliminate travel restrictions for migrant workers.

### **Regional Dialogue on the Health Challenges for Asian Labour Migrants – July 2010**

*Organized by UNDP, IOM and UNAIDS in co-operation with WHO, ILO and JUNIMA*



This meeting served as a preparation for the [Colombo Process Ministerial Consultations](#) (April 2011, Dhaka), where migrants' health issues were discussed for the first time among labor ministers. Representatives from the ministries of health, labor/overseas employment and foreign affairs, from 13 Asian labor sending countries, came together to discuss the health challenges faced by migrant workers, and adopted Joint Recommendations on key actions to improve the health and well-being of migrant workers.

### **ICAAP – Symposium on the Financial Crisis, migration and HIV – August 2009**

*Co-organized by JUNIMA partners ILO, UNDP and UNAIDS.*



This panel discussion with experts and practitioners addressed the impact of the financial crisis on safe migration and its repercussions for access to HIV services in host and destination countries. Discussion focused on the most effective policies to ensure migrants have adequate access to health care and HIV services throughout the migration cycle.

## UNAIDS 24<sup>th</sup> Programme Coordination Board special session *people on the move* – June 2009



JUNIMA members were very well represented at the PCB. Recommendations included ensuring that National Strategic Plans address the needs of migrants, to ensure that Universal Access targets and indicators are more accurate and appropriate and capture mobile populations. JUNIMA was recognized as a leading example worldwide of a unique initiative that brings together governments, CSOs and UN family to promote Universal Access for people on the move.

## High Level Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on HIVPrevention, Treatment Care and Support – February 2009

Co-organized by JUNIMA, ASEAN Secretariat and CARAM Asia



This meeting was attended by ministries of health, labor and foreign affairs and civil society organizations from the 10 ASEAN Countries and the UN Family (UNDP,UNAIDS, IOM,ILO and UNESCO), as well as Deputy Secretary General of ASEAN, Dr. Soueng. The meeting adopted very progressive recommendations encouraging and supporting governments to review policies, laws and practices related to HIV specific restrictions on entry, stay and residence and ensure that people living with HIV are no longer excluded, detained or deported on the basis of HIV status

## 3) Multistakeholder and Multi-Country Mechanisms

### Migrants' access to ART on the migration continuum in four GMS countries – April 2012

Organized by UNDP APRC and the JUNIMA Secretariat



This meeting reviewed the situation of migrants' access to ART along the migration continuum within the Mekong subregion: three sending countries Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Thailand as the main receiving country. Central government policymakers, local health officials and civil society organizations working with migrants and/or people living with HIV worked together to identify key gaps and challenges in the provision of ART to migrant workers, and came up with a series of recommendations which will feed into the development of a Joint Plan of Action for the GMS MOU to reduce HIV vulnerability related to population movement (signed December 2011).

### Harmonizing HIV Prevention Initiatives in the Infrastructure Sector in the GMS – December 2011



The multilateral agreement in the Greater Mekong Sub Region on HIV and infrastructure was signed in December 2011 in Myanmar. JUNIMA has been actively involved in this ADB-led effort. Since 2010, ADB has facilitated the renewal of the 2005 MOU that brought together GMS countries to ensure HIV programmes are developed before, during and after infrastructure development projects. The new MOU was signed in December 2011 at the GMS Summit in Myanmar, and it has a 5 year Joint Action Plan. All the 6 GMS countries are participating in this initiative, these include Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam.

## Bilateral and National Progress

- **Indonesia and Malaysia:** On 9-10 March 2011, the JUNIMA Secretariat and UNDP COs in Malaysia and Indonesia organized a migration roundtable on improving migrant workers' access to HIV-related prevention and healthcare services. The round table revisited the commitments already made by both countries under the ASEAN Commitments on HIV and AIDS and the *ASEAN Declaration on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers*, and come up with agreed actions and recommendations to tackle the HIV and health challenges of the large number of migrant workers from Indonesia in Malaysia.
- **Thailand:** Provision of ARV to migrants and non-mandatory testing to obtain work permits were highlighted in several high level events in 2009 and 2010, including the PCB special session on people on the move and the global UNDP human development report on migration.
- **Philippines:** Modules to train consular staff from the ministry of foreign affairs on HIV-related issues have been developed and a first round of trainings has taken place. JUNIMA member, ACHIEVE, has run the trainings as part of UNDP HIV National programme.