



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
FINAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE REPORT
DATE: 30 NOVEMBRE 2016**

Project Number(s) and Title(s)		Recipient Organization(s)	
Project #30: Reinforcement of the Guinean Red Cross in the National Response Against Ebola Project ID: 00095447		RUNO(s) United Nations Development Programme Project Focal Point: Name: Mr. Lionel Laurens, Country Director UNDP Guinea E-mail: lionel.laurens@undp.org This is a joint project with WHO. The report covers UNDP portion only.	
Strategic Objective & Mission Critical Action(s)		Implementing Partner(s)	
SO1 – STOP the Outbreak MCA 2 – Safe and dignified burials		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP • Guinean Red Cross (GRC) • WHO 	
Location:		Sub-National Coverage Area:	
GUINEA		Fria, Dubreka, Coyah, Forecariah, Kindia, Dabola, Faranah, Kissidougou, Kankan, Siguiiri, Kerouane, Lola, Nzerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta.	
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)			
Total approved budget as per project proposal document: MPTF ² : \$454,193 USD		Overall Duration 14 months Project Start Date ³ 27.05.2015	
		Originally Projected End Date ⁴ 31.07.2015	
Government Contribution (if applicable)		Actual End date ⁵ 30.04.2016 Agency(ies) have operationally closed the programme in its(their) system	Yes X No
Other Contributions \$ 0		Expected Financial Closure date ⁶ : 31/03/2017	
TOTAL: \$ 454,193 (UNDP only) Total WHO-UNDP award = \$1,000,000			

¹ Refers to programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² The amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

³ The date of the first transfer of funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. The transfer date is available on the online [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

⁴ As per approval of the original project document by the Advisory Committee.

⁵ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the originally projected end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date, which is the date when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved project have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see [MPTF Office Closure Guidelines](#).

⁶ Financial Closure requires the return of unspent funds and the submission of the [Certified Final Financial Statement and Report](#).

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Evaluation Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i> Evaluation Report - Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name: Theoneste Ganza ○ Title: Crisis & Recovery Specialist, RCO ○ Date of Submission: 29/10/2016 ○ Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP ○ Email address :Theoneste.ganza@undp.org
	<i>Signature:</i>

PROJECT/PROPOSAL RESULT MATRIX

Project Proposal Title: Reinforcement of the Guinean Red Cross in the National Response Against Ebola

Strategic Objective to which the project contributed		<i>Strategic Objective 2 – MCA 2: Safe and dignified burials</i>				
Effect Indicators	Geographical Area (where proposal will directly operate)	Baseline⁷ In the exact area of operation	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org.	
<i>Only insert relevant Result indicators for your proposal (source Fund Result Matrix, MPTF Office can provide)</i> Safe burials are fully promoted and related incidents are significantly dismissed while Ebola prevention activities increased up to 100% by the end of the project.	Fria, Dubreka, Coyah, Forecariah, Kindia, Dabola, Faranah, Kissidougou, Kankan, Siguiri, Kerouane, Lola, Nzerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta.	50 % of burials are not considered safe	100 % of burials expected to be performed in safety and dignity	Project activity reports Sitreps	WHO, UNDP, GRC	
Outcome 1.1. The Guinean Red Cross has required operational capacities to fully exercise its role in the response to the Ebola outbreak						
Indicator 1.1.1. Extent to which the community death burials were safely performed in total dignity without incidents	Fria, Dubreka, Coyah, Forecariah, Kindia, Dabola, Faranah, Kissidougou, Kankan, Siguiri, Kerouane, Lola, Nzerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta.	Only 50% done safely	100% of safe burials were achieved	Project reports Sitreps GRC statistics	CRG, WHO	
MCA [2]⁸						
Output Indicators	Geographical Area	Target⁹	Budget	Final achievements	Means of verification	Responsible Org.
Output 1.1. GRC field office human resources are adequately reinforced						
<i>Insert specific Project output indicator</i> Indicator 1.1.1. Number of GRC field offices are fully functional	Fria, Dubreka, Coyah, Forecariah, Kindia, Dabola, Faranah, Kissidougou, Kankan, Siguiri, Kerouane, Lola, Nzerekore, Gueckedou,	15	454,193 USD	15 offices equipped and functional	Project reports Distribution list of equipment	UNDP, GRC

⁷ If data are not available please explain how they will be collected.

⁸ Project can choose to contribute to all MCA or only the one relevant to its purpose.

⁹ Assuming a ZERO Baseline

	Macenta.					
Indicator 1.1.2. Number of monthly reports sent to the GRC Headquarters per region /per month	Fria, Dubreka, Coyah, Forecariah, Kindia, Dabola, Faranah, Kissidougou, Kankan, Siguiiri, Kerouane, Lola, Nzerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta.	Monthly		5	Reports and Sitreps	CRG (field teams)
Indicator 1.1.3. Number of quality and data basis analysis sent from functional GRC field teams per region/ per month		Monthly		5	Sitreps Monthly reports Database	
Output 1.2. GRC personnel and volunteers are adequately trained to ensure good quality response for safe and dignified burials						
Indicator 1.2.1. Number of training sessions organized and delivered by WHO	Fria, Dubreka, Coyah, Forecariah, Kindia, Dabola, Faranah, Kissidougou, Kankan, Siguiiri, Kerouane, Lola, Nzerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta.	33		33	Training modules Trainee list	WHO, GRC
Indicator 1.2.2. Number of adequate safe burials performed by team/per region/per month		TBD		9904 safe burials performed	Sitreps Monthly reports	WHO, GRC
Output 2.1. GRC field teams logistic capacity is fully strengthened						
Indicator 2.1.1. Number of equipment, transport and communication facilities remitted to GRC	Fria, Dubreka, Coyah, Forecariah, Kindia, Dabola, Faranah, Kissidougou, Kankan, Siguiiri, Kerouane, Lola, Nzerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta.			The following set of equipment was acquired: One truck, four 4x4 pickups, 15 motorbikes and helmets, 15 generators, 15 power stabilizers, 15 computers and accessories, 15 printers, 15 copy machines, 50 mobile telephones, 50 SIM Cards plus	Purchase orders Handover note Physical Inventory	UNDP, GRC

				airtime credit, 40.000 liters of fuel for generators.		
	<i>Output 2.2. Collaboration with local communities is made possible through training and sensitization campaigns of religious leaders and CWCs</i>					
<u>Indicator 2.1.1.</u> Number of meetings organized by the GRC teams per region/per month	Fria, Dubreka, Coyah, Forecariah, Kindia,	15		15	Meeting minutes List of attendance	WHO, GRC
<u>Indicator 2.1.2.</u> Number of community rejection cases dismissed per region/per month	Dabola, Faranah, Kissidougou, Kankan, Siguri, Kerouane, Lola, Nzerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta.	TBD		58 cases of rejection and reticence dismissed	Sitreps Incident reports Monthly reports	GRC, WHO

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a joint project involving UNDP, WHO and designed to strengthen the operational capacities of the and the Guinea Red Cross in carrying out community burials in safety and dignity as a part of the response to Ebola disease. The project aimed two main objectives:

- Reinforce GRC human resource capacities by adding up more team leaders and recruiting more volunteers while giving refresher courses to existing ones in the 15 prefectures or 33 districts.
- Improve logistics and communication for GRC teams by providing them with communication facilities and transport means to better move around in the field.
- Reinforce collaboration between GRC teams and local (community and religious) leaders in most affected areas where serious incidents of reticence to GRC work have been reported.

WHO provided the training workshops for volunteers while UNDP dealt with logistics (procurement and remittance of equipment to GRC).

All the above objectives were meant to contribute to the Ebola response by limiting the quick spread of the epidemic.

Background and Situational Evolution

The Ebola virus disease that broke out in Guinea in December 2013 not only caused a serious health crisis but also proved once again the fragility of the health system in general. It has undermined the country's economy as opportunities for investment and growth diminished, thus threatening food security and limiting employment opportunities and income. All these consequences have exacerbated poverty and vulnerability of the populations. Several partners contributed to the response and currently the Country is striving to recover from the crisis while looking forward to strengthening its health infrastructures as a part of the country's post-Ebola recovery strategies.

Narrative section:

- **Key Achievements:**

With support from MPTF, the Guinean Red Cross through UNDP benefited from this grant that allowed for capacity building in order to be more efficient during the response. This project helped the GRC to perform safe and dignified burials in most vulnerable sites where community deaths and unsafe burials were at high risk of spreading out the Ebola virus. Field teams of volunteers were constituted and trained by WHO on ways of preventing new infections of the virus. Also key weaknesses such as lack of communication and transport facilities for the GRC were addressed by this project to enable the organization to properly carry out its role to level up the community support in the prevention of new EVD infections.

WHO worked on training aspects of the project meant to reinforce the operational capacities and skills of the CRG volunteers. UNDP dealt with the procurement and logistics aspects. Several equipment and accessories were hence purchased and distributed to the GRC to facilitate its work during the response to EVD.

A. Human Resources

WHO facilitated the recruitment and training of 2 project managers and their assistants as well 15 team leaders in the most affected districts. It also provided refresher courses to newly recruited volunteers where a total 825 individuals were trained on key technical aspects like performing adequate safe burials, ensuring safe transportation of the deceased, cleaning and disinfection of EVD

suspect areas, community education on the necessity of safe burials and EVD prone areas spraying to prevent possible infections.

B. Logistics and Communication

The following equipment items were purchased by UNDP and remitted to GRC.

One truck and four 4x4 pickups, 15 motorbikes and helmets, 15 generators, 15 power stabilizers, 15 computers and accessories, 15 printers, 15 copy machines, 50 mobile telephones, 50 SIM Cards plus airtime credit, 40.000 liters of fuel for generators.

In general, the project helped in the protection of the GRC workers against possible community retaliation due to resistance to safe burials. It also contributed to the diminution of infections otherwise caused by the practices of unsafe secrete burials and improved trust between communities and GRC workers.

• Delays or Deviations

The main delay to report refers to the acquisition process of the internationally purchased items. Not all orders were delivered within the expected lifetime of 29 February 2016. This delayed the procurement of all equipment and their hand over to the recipient by UNDP. This resulted in an No-Cost Extension request through 30 April 2016 to allow sufficient time to finalize the purchase of the last truck whose the supplier had withdrawn leaving UNDP with no other option other than starting over to select a new one.

• Best Practice and Summary Evaluation

The project was implemented by the Guinean Red Cross with support from WHO and UNDP. The synergy between these various partners added to the responsiveness of the communities allowed its successful realization. GRC volunteers and staff were able to work in safe conditions with appropriate equipment and transport facilities.

While WHO ensured that the quality of the training and skills provided to GRC volunteers was efficient enough to bring the expected changes in the ways community death burials were conducted prior to the training, it also leveled up the trust between Ebola workers and benefiting communities. This allowed a quick behavior change towards Guinean Red Cross responders while performing safe and dignified burials or spraying inside suspect houses to prevent new EVD infections.

The project was regularly monitored to ensure good progress and compliance with UNDP operational rules and procedures. More specifically UNDP always ensured that the procurement and acquisition of the equipment was done in accordance with the procedures.

• Lessons learned

Although it was a logistics related project, the process to acquire all the equipment required more time than expected given the national context where all items could not be found locally. The other lesson is about the responsiveness of the communities to GRC workers following a quality-level training offered to volunteers by WHO on how to approach communities and build trust with local leaders and communities before performing any EVD prevention activity in their villages. Keeping safe GRC workers and volunteers by providing them with skills, transport facilities and equipment including communication fee allowed a better performance and confidence amongst Ebola response workers.

• Story on the Ground/Pictures

Below are some pictures of the handover of equipment to the Guinean Red Cross by UNDP officials



Report reviewed by (MPTF M&E Officer to review and sign the final programme report)

- Name:
- Title: M&E -
- Date of Submission:
- Email address:

Signature: