

UNMEER
MPTF OFFICE GENERIC FINAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE REPORT
REPORTING PERIOD: FROM December 2014 to July 2015

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program Title: Quick Impact Project (QIPs) • MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 00092649 | <p style="text-align: center;">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results¹</p> <p>Guinea</p> <p>Strategic Objective 5 MCA13: Multi-faceted preparedness</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Participating Organization(s)</p> <p>UNMEER</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Implementing Partners</p> <p>Government and state institutions, NGOs, UN agencies and International agencies.</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <p>Total approved budget</p> <p>Project document: 00092649</p> <p>MPTF Contribution: USD 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000</p> <p>TOTAL: USD 2,000,000</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration Until Spent Start Date² 14/11/2014</p> <p>Original End Date³ : 31/07/15</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</p> <p>Evaluation Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p> <p>Evaluation Report - Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Report Submitted By</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name: Stephane Renaudin ○ Title: Liaison Officer ○ Participating Organization (Lead): UNMEER ○ Email address: renaudin@un.org |

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

¹ Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;
² The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)
³ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Funding Quick Impact Projects (QIP) has been one of the key activity of UNMEER Guinea in order to fulfill its mandate to support the fight against Ebola.
- Easily mobilizable tool, it was important to support both the official entity appointed by the government to fight the disease, the National Ebola Response Cell, as well as fulfilling some gaps in specific activities not taken by other partners.
- There have been 13 approved QIPs in Guinea, totaling USD 934,578.42.
- As an unavoidable partner, the Guinean National Ebola Coordination Cell has been the first beneficiary of QIP in Guinea. More than sixty percent of the projects (8 out of 13) directly benefitted to the NERC and all of the 13 projects had received prior approval and authorization from the NERC.
- The mechanism also benefitted to UN agencies, funds and programs (4 out of 13) and one NGO (1 out of 13).
- The QIP mechanism in Guinea supported an important range of key activities of the response such as:
 - support to logistical issues, by providing fuel, SIM cards or generators to Ebola National and Prefectural Coordination cells.
 - provision of essential goods (soap, gel and chlorine)
 - support to affected populations through nutrition allowance, solidary kits and condolences kits
 - social mobilization and communication through, for example, the mobilization campaign called “Ebola enough”.
 - cash incentives provided to the workers on Ebola treatments centers
 - other key actions focused on infection prevention and control and support to safe and dignified burials
- The first million received by UNMEER Guinea was fully used when the second million received in April 2015 could not be used to implement new projects in Guinea
- As of July 2015, 17 projects were put on hold as the remaining time did not allow to review, fund and implement them before the closure of UNMEER Guinea. More efficiency in the use of the mechanism could have brought more support to the Ebola response.
- As the epidemic continues in Guinea and as the needs remains important, the transfer of the QIP mechanism to UNDP Guinea is paramount and has been decided in mid-July.

I. Purpose

- The Quick Impact Project (QIP) mechanism, has globally fulfilled the objective set by the original proposals to serve the response against Ebola.
- The QIPs provided UNMEER Guinea with the flexibility and capability to quickly respond to urgent gaps not funded through other mechanisms. The QIP Fund strengthened the relationship

between UNMEER and other response actors, and serves as a readily available tool for the ECM.

II. Assessment of Program Results

- QIP 1

Title: Harmonized Incentives for NGO Workers at Ebola treatment centers

District, Implementing Partner: N'Zerekore, Gueckedou, Macenta, Forecariah, Keruane, Conakry - UNDP

Amount: USD 298,295.67

Outcome: This QIP was in support of a global strategy of the National Ebola Coordination Cell to incentivize the most at risk staff working in Ebola treatment centers. Agreement was found between the National Ebola Coordination cell, the NGOs, the World Bank and UNMEER to give the same incentives to all workers (both health staff and administrative staff) in Ebola treatment centers (75% bonus on their salaries).

Output: The project responded to an emergency resulting from an unforeseen gap in the financing of Ebola response workers. Whereas the World Bank, and the National government were financing the health staff, a gap was identified in financing other personnel (administrative staff in particular) working in the Ebola treatment centers managed by NGOs. This gap, presenting itself as an inequity in the payment mechanism created a situation that, if not addressed, could have compromised the efficiency of the functioning of the Ebola treatment centers. This project was not easy to implement as it involved huge amount of money, mainly to be disbursed in cash, but UNDP implement the project with strong control and meticulousness. It was made in complement of other funding by other donors to workers in Ebola treatment centers (World Bank) but all was managed by UNDP which allowed coherency and non-duplication. Nine Ebola treatment centers were supported and more than 1,000 workers received incentives.

Qualitative Assessment: This QIP was exceptional both in its amount (almost 300,000 USD) and its length (over 6 months). It was done in a case of emergency where the administrative staff of Ebola treatment centers were threatening to stop their work if they do not receive equivalent incentives to the other workers of the Ebola treatment centers. The global Ebola response was at risk. The QIP was therefore critical to avoid discontinuation in the activities of Ebola treatment centers when the epidemic was at its paramount in Guinea (December 2014). Through this QIP, UNMEER played its role of filling a crucial gap that was not taken by other partners

- QIP 2

Title: Provision of support kits to people affected by Ebola

District, Implementing Partner: all Guinea – UNFPA/National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 43,870

Outcome: The project allowed to purchase and provide 1,200 solidarity kits to affected people. UNFPA was chosen to implement the project because of their capacity and experience to purchase solidarity kits. The purchase was done after a bid and under rules of procurement of UNFPA. Two providers were selected to prepare the kits and deliver them to the Pharmacie Centrale de Guinee. The Pharmacie Centrale de Guinee was in charge of distributing the kits to the field (Ebola treatment centers, Prefectural Coordination cells...) upon decision of the National Ebola Coordination cell.

Output: A long time has occurred between the signature of the MOU and the purchase of the kits. The National Ebola Coordination Cell received the 1,200 kits on 06/07/15 and elaborated a first distribution plan concerning 470 kits out of the 1,200 received on 08/07/15. It was not

possible to follow-up the distribution of the rest of the kits as UNMEER was closing on 31/07/15 but the National Ebola Coordination cell was planning to deliver all the kits.

Qualitative Assessment: Kits are essential to support the persons affected by the epidemic. They are helping to relieve the patients during the transportation in the ambulance or when they exit as survivors the Ebola treatment center. As reticences were an important factor hampering the fight against Ebola in Guinea, solidarity kits created a better image of the response and showed to the affected that the government and the partners are taking care of them. The project was implemented with long delays and the kits were made available only in July when the epidemic was already in recession. However, in July, there were still cases of Ebola in Guinea and the kits were still needed. The project was therefore fully completed but delays hampered a bit its global impact on the epidemic in Guinea.

- **QIP 3**

Title: Providing Boat fuel to the National Coordination for the Ebola Response in Guinea

District, Implementing Partner: Kito Island, Boffa – National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 4,197.10

Outcome: The project allowed the national Ebola Coordination Cell to purchase fuel to operate the boat lent by the “Gendarmerie Maritime” to carry National and Prefectural level surveillance teams to the remote area of Kito Island. The project was successfully carried out as the fuel provided through the QIP was crucial to investigate the suspected cases and community deaths, ensure follow-up of contacts, provide food to affected populations and send sensitization teams to the island.

Output: The island of Kito has shown an important chain of transmission of Ebola cases (12 positive cases have been found) in which the response have been delayed because of resistances and inadequate transportation to bring response teams to this remote area. The fuel purchased through the QIP was complementary to the boat provided by the Guinean Gendarmerie Maritime. As of July 2015, the island of Kito is still under control. No new case were reported since April 2015.

Qualitative Assessment: A small funding like the one provided through this QIP can be essential in the action of the National Ebola Coordination Cell and the global response against Ebola.

- **QIP 4**

Title: Provision of a condolence kit to families who have lost people due to Ebola

District, Implementing Partner: Forécariah, Coyah, Dubréka - National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 39,375

Outcome: UN Agencies and partners are providing different types of kits to ensure that people affected by Ebola received the necessary supplies. While different agencies have taken the lead on some of the support kits, no lead has been identified for the provision of condolence kits. The purpose of the condolence kit is to provide support in a way of cash payment to families that have lost someone due to Ebola.

Output: The QIP initially aimed at assisting 563 families in all Guinea, with a financial package of 70 USD (500,000 GNF) per family. However, from the moment the project application form was signed (end of December) and the moment the first disbursement was made to the National Ebola Coordination Cell (mid-February), more than 2 months took place. The epidemic has evolved. It has disappeared from the initial epicenter of the Guinean forest region and has reduced in intensity in the number of cases. To face this evolution, it was agreed between UNMEER and the national coordination that:

- the condolence kit given to each family will be complemented by a solidarity kit of a cost of 1,809,000 GNF (corresponding to the cost of a number of goods necessary to affected families)
- to reduce the number of beneficiary families to compensate the increase of the cost per family
- to concentrate in the hotspots at the moment of the implementation of the project, which were the prefectures of Forécariah, Coyah and Dubréka

In total, at the end of the project, 109 families benefited from the support:

- 69 families from the prefecture of Forécariah
- 27 families from the prefecture of Coyah
- 13 families from the prefecture of Dubréka

Qualitative Assessment: Provision of condolence kits does not have a direct effect to end the spread of the epidemic. However, it has been identified as an important component to reinforce adhesion of the populations in the fight against Ebola. This activity diminishes the feeling of solitude from the affected families and demonstrates that the response tries to reach the most affected one. It therefore contributed to the reduction of resistance. The impact of this specific QIP cannot be clearly evaluated as no indicator was identified at the beginning of the Project and as the project supported only a small portion of affected families in Guinea. 109 families benefitted from the program when more than 2,000 deaths because of Ebola occurred as of July 2015. Other partners have also helped in this activity to reach more families but without a strong coordination of all the initiatives.

- **QIP 5**

Title: Providing fuel to the National Coordination Cell

District, Implementing Partner: All Guinea, National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 11,232

Outcome: A technical team of the National Coordination undertook visits of prefectures to assess prefectural level coordination and adjust the support in order to strengthen the functioning of the existing local structures and ensure the establishment of strong coordination cells as close as possible to the disease so that gaps in the response can be identified and bridged.

Output: The funds disbursed through the QIP allowed the technical team from the National Ebola Coordination Cell to visit the locations targeted and provide clear guidance for the overall support to Prefectural Ebola Coordination cells. The mission of the team was crucial to prioritize the prefectures in need of support. This also strengthened the action of Prefectural coordinators in the affected areas of Guinea and clarified on the ground the strategic orientation decided at national level. Few months after the implementation of the QIP, the impact of the work of the Prefectural Coordination can be seen as critical in the fight against Ebola. Forest Guinea has been freed from Ebola.

Qualitative Assessment: Provided in the middle of epidemic, when the response in Guinea was in its consolidation phase, this QIP has had an important role in setting up the local level of the response. Adapting the response as close as possible to the field has revealed to be an indispensable strategy. This QIP is also a good example of co-funding as the fuel provided was complementary to the helicopter provided by the Guinean Army.

- **QIP 6**

Title: Campagne Ebola ca suffit !

District, Implementing Partner: Kindia, Coyah, Forécariah, Boffa, Dubréka, Conakry - UNDP

Amount: USD 66,477.24

Outcome: The campaign “Ebola ça suffit” was a national social mobilization campaign against Ebola. The methodology was to amplify the communication activities and social mobilization for a period of one week in the 6 high priority prefectures of Guinea. Three main components of the campaign were supported through this QIP:

- Les voix du terroir say Ebola is Enough (community engagement)
- Forces Vives say Ebola is enough - (political forces and leaders engagement)
- Stars say Ebola is enough (artists and sportives engagement)

Output: This QIP was in support of a global strategy of the National Ebola Coordination Cell to reinforce social mobilization in Guinea against Ebola. Les voix du terroir say ça suffit established a foundation for dialogue between the health teams and members of the communities. It allowed to collect positive and negative testimonials from the communities. Les Forces Vives say ça suffit depoliticized the fight against the epidemic between the political forces of the government and the opposition. All political and religious leaders came together with the same message against Ebola. Les Stars say Ebola ça suffit brought sportsmen, actors, musicians and other cultural and artistic figures to appeal for commitment and solidarity of all Guineans, to fight against the stigma of the disease and increase social cohesion.

Qualitative Assessment: The weekly Campaign Ebola ça suffit was one of the biggest social event launched in Guinea to increase sensitization on Ebola. This QIP has contributed to the importance of this event. However, despite this strong social mobilization, the behaviors in Guinea still represents a challenge in the fight against the disease. Every Guinean have heard about Ebola but it doesn't mean they accept the measures implemented to fight the virus. Community adapted communication is still require to win the adherence of the populations.

- **QIP 7**

Title: Soutien des unités de Protection Civile engagées en appui des équipes d'investigation dans le cadre des enterrements dignes et sécurisés (support to the units of the Civil protection committed to assist the teams of safe and dignified burials)

District, Implementing Partner: Conakry - National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 47,000

Outcome: The project allowed the Guinean “Protection civile” to provide its support to Ebola response activities. The agents of the “Protection Civile”, who were specifically trained on Ebola issues, mostly accompany the Red cross teams when they execute safe and dignified burials. They are important to appease the populations and prevent resistance. Twelve trucks have been painted with good quality work. Protection civile teams have been working from March to June thanks to the perdiems and the fuel provided through the QIP

Output: Resistance has been an important factor hampering the fight against Ebola in Guinea. Teams conducting investigations or safe and dignified burials have sometimes faced opposition and were several times unable to execute their work. The presence of the agents of the Protection Civile, which are not from the police nor the army (which can inspire fear among the population), was an important value added. Their uniforms and their organization, as well as their knowledge of Ebola, was source of appeasement. Unfortunately, the project couldn't be enlarged further than Conakry as it was initially planned reducing the global impact of the project. This was mainly due to budget limitation and difficulty to set an agreed collaboration with the Red Cross.

Qualitative Assessment: The fact that the implementer spent more than what he received thanks to the QIP and that it decided to continue to pay the activities of the Protection Civile after the end of this project has confirmed the relevancy of this funding and the appropriation of the activities. The project was successful.

- **QIP 8**

Title: Appui au fonctionnement des centres d'opération Ebola en Guinée (support to the Ebola operational centers in Guinea)

District, Implementing Partner: Forécariah, Coyah, Boké, Conakry - UNICEF

Amount: USD 49,220

Outcome: The project allowed UNICEF Guinea to purchase 4 generators in order to support the local response against Ebola. The 4 sites which received a generator were the Health Prefectural Direction of Boke, the Prefectural Coordination of Coyah, the Ebola partner platform of Forécariah and the health facility of La Miniere in Conakry

Output: Generators are essential equipment to work conveniently in Guinea. Power cut are very frequent. With the decentralization of the response leading to the creation of numerous prefectural cells and similar partner platforms, the need of these equipment increased and the capacity of partners to purchase them was insufficient. That is why UNMEER decided to contribute to the global efforts by supporting 4 generators. The choice of the sites was the most important part of the project and this was done, with time, but with clear coordination with partners.

Qualitative Assessment: Despite slowness in the implementation, the project can be considered successful because it fulfilled actual needs in the response. The implementation and the slowness in the processes (especially transfer and reception of funds between 2 UN entities) have demonstrated that UNMMER should have implemented the project with its own purchase department.

- **QIP 9**

Title: Appui alimentaire aux familles de contacts suivis (Nutrition support to the families of traced contacts)

District, Implementing Partner: Forécariah - National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 130,345

Outcome: Through this project, UNMEER supported food support for 600 Guinean families of contacts put in quarantine. The support was made in cash and allowed the families to buy the necessary ingredients to prepare traditional Guinean meals. The objective beyond the support was to avoid any movements from the contacts and increase their follow-up.

Output: Movements of contacts was a major problem in Guinea and has been at the origin of continuous apparition of the virus in new areas. The provision of social support has been identified has a key activity to gain the confidence of the contacts and reduce their fear and their movements. Because Forécariah has been the center of the epidemic in Guinea in spring 2015, it was decided to give the support only to the families of contacts in this prefecture. As planned, 600 families received the additional food support thanks to UNMEER. The cash (75,000 GNF for one family per day during 21 days which is 1,575,000 GNF per family) permitted them to buy complementary food (fish, meat, breakfast) from what was already provided by WFP and other partners working in this area (rice, oil, beans).

Qualitative Assessment: This Project was elaborated following 2 requests from the National Ebola Coordination Cell. WFP responded favorably but partly to the request providing food in kind for families of contacts in some prefectures of Guinea. During a short period of time, the National Ebola Coordination Cell provided the cash as complement but was quickly in a financial scarcity to ensure continuity in the measure. This demand became a political demand from the National Ebola Coordination cell and the national Authorities which brought UNMEER to answer favorably. Mixed conclusions can be drawn from this QIP:

- the project has been completed as planned with a total of 600 families of contacts supported thanks to the QIPs
- cash incentives to families have been at the origin of problem as other families were willing the same benefit. Incidents have sometimes been noted

- cash incentives for families of contacts is an activity that require a huge amount of money which was not sustainable in the long term as the epidemic was persisting in Guinea

- **QIP 10**

Title: Establishment of Infection Prevention and Control measures in the Healthcare facility of La Minière in Conakry

District, Implementing Partner: Conakry - Women and Health Alliance (WAHA)

Amount: USD 45,618

Outcome: The QIP allowed to establish Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) programs in the healthcare facility called “Centre Medico-Communal (CMC) La Minière” in Conakry. Activities implemented included education and training of healthcare workers, creation of a triage system and provision of appropriate IPC facilities and equipment.

Output: Thanks to the support of the QIP, the triage system has been set up and a thermal camera is now in place:

- 17 staff of the health facility have been trained

In the 2 months of the project:

- 1,547 patients have been screened, 77 have been notified with fever, 2 were suspected cases and one was isolated and sent for test in an Ebola treatment center (finally negative). No Ebola case has been notified in the health facility of La Minière but the triage system has proved efficient.

Qualitative Assessment: The project is considered very successful because it supported a clear activity in the response in a hotspot of the epidemic. In July, Conakry became the area of Guinea with the biggest number of cases. This project was decided on time, right before the raise. In June and July, several events of patients having passed through the triage system of hospitals in Conakry without being detected have shown the weakness of infection prevention and control measures in the health facilities of Guinea. These events showed that, 1 year and a half after the beginning of the epidemic, a robust triage system as well as trained and sensitized teams in all health facilities of Guinea remained an essential element in the fight against Ebola.

- **QIP 11**

Title: Provision d’un stock de savon, de chlore et de gel désinfectant pour les activités de la Coordination nationale (provision of a stock of soap, chlorine and sanitizer gel to the activities of the National Coordination)

District, Implementing Partner: Forécariah, Kindia, Coyah, Dubreka, Conakry, Boffa, Boké – UNMEER / National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 122,088.40

Outcome: The project allowed UNMEER Guinea to purchase soaps, gels and chlorine to different providers in order to support the national Ebola Coordination Cell. The 3 goods are essential items in the fight against Ebola, both for the active research campaigns organized by the National Ebola Coordination Cell and the routine activities of the response.

Output: UNMEER decided to launch a bid to look for the better price. 4 providers answered and 2 won the bid (one for the soap, the other one for the chlorine and the gel). The bid allowed to save 23,700 USD thanks to the competition between the providers. It was decided to reallocate the savings to increase the quantity of gel. The QIP allowed to purchase the following quantities:

- 240,000 pieces of soap
- 108,000 bottles of Chlorine
- 34,006 bottles of gel

The goods were delivered in good quantity and quality. On 28 July 2015, the National Ebola Coordination Cell provided a situation of the stock received indicating that a first part of the goods (4,800 soaps, 3,600 bottles of chlorine and 4,176 bottles of gel) had been used for campaigns in Forécariah (Kigbaly), Dubréka (Bamba and Dixinn Bouramaya) and Conakry (Matam and Ratoma). The strategy in Guinea since the month of April 2015 is to implement localized campaigns of active research and social mobilization. In these campaigns, the 3 items bought are distributed to the families targeted in door-to-door campaign and to the teams that are doing sensitization and active research. The main impact of this project has been to provide a sufficient quantity of goods to avoid stocks out and delays in the implementation of the campaigns. At the same time, these goods are used on an ongoing basis to restock Prefectural Coordination Cells, public health facilities and Ebola treatment centers.

Qualitative Assessment: The provision of a stock of soap, chlorine and gel to the National Ebola Coordination Cell, which are expensive and indispensable goods in the fight against Ebola, is a strong way to support Guinea. In order to have a substantial impact through this project, the quantities of goods to be delivered had to be sufficient to let to the National Ebola Coordination Cell a margin of action in the coming weeks. Considering the implementation of the project and the possibility to increase the quantities thanks to the bid as well as the crucial need of these goods in the fight against Ebola, the project is successful.

- **QIP 12**

Title: Dons de cartes de téléphone SIM à la Coordination Nationale de Lutte contre la Maladie à Virus Ebola (donation of SIM cards to the National Ebola Coordination Cell)

District, Implementing Partner: All Guinea – UNMEER / National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 463.85

Outcome: The QIP involved a purchase of 800 prepaid SIM Cards, with an initial credit of 5,000 GNF, to the company Orange. UNMEER Guinea purchased directly the cards through its procurement department. A period of 3 months occurred between the delivery of the cards and the payment. In fact, this QIP was decided in order to regularize a situation where UNMEER Guinea committed to support the NERC in terms of communication but had to find a solution to pay the bill which arrived under its name. The QIP mechanism was considered the most appropriate tool to respect the commitment and provide support to the NERC.

Output: The National Ebola Response cell (NERC) is composed of multiple staffs and partners who need to stay permanently in contact. In addition, the NERC replicated its structure in most of the prefectures of Guinea through the prefectural coordination cells. As communication between all the actors of the fight is crucial, UNMEER decided to provide its support to reinforce communication between NERC staff and its partners. After a first donation of 831 phones provided to the NERC by the company HTC though UNMEER, this QIP was elaborated to provide the complementary prepaid SIM cards. The allocation of the SIM cards was done by the NERC and benefited to NERC staff, Guinean administrations involved in the response, health centers, prefectural Ebola coordination cells and international partners. As of 10 July 2015, 553 SIM cards have been distributed with a telephone. The remaining cards were still in stock and ready to use upon the needs.

Qualitative Assessment: Considering the implementation of the project and the use made of the cards by the NERC after 3 months, the project, although completed, is considered insufficient in terms of impact.

- **QIP 13**

Title: Nouvel achat de savon et de chlore pour les activités de la Coordination nationale (New purchase of soap and chlorine for the activities of the National Coordination)

District, Implementing Partner: All Guinea – UNMEER / National Ebola Coordination Cell

Amount: USD 76,396.16

Outcome: UNMEER used the bid launched in June 2015 that was still eligible to purchase similar products. One of the provider proposed a lower price which allowed to buy 2,926 additional bottles of Chlorine.

The QIP allowed to purchase the following quantities:

- 3000,000 pieces of soap
- 65,852 bottles of Chlorine

Delivery of the goods by the providers to the national Ebola Coordination cell was supervised by an agent from UNMEER. The goods were delivered in good quantity and quality.

Output: The provision of a stock of soap, chlorine and gel to the National Ebola Coordination Cell, which are expensive and indispensable goods in the fight against Ebola, is a strong way to support Guinea. In order to have a substantial impact through this project, the quantities of goods to be delivered had be sufficient to let to the National Ebola Coordination Cell a margin of action in the coming weeks.

Qualitative Assessment: The project was done few weeks before the closure of UNMEER. UNMEER could attend and verify the delivery of the products from the providers to the national Pharmacy of Guinea. However, because of lack of time before the closure of the mission, UNMEER was not in the capacity to trace the delivery of the products until the final beneficiaries (population, health facilities...). On 28 July 2015, it has to be noted that none of the products given thanks to this QIP had already reach the final beneficiaries. This was expected. It was decided from the beginning that the risk of not helping Guinea with the remaining budget in the QIP fund was higher than the risk of not tracing the products until their final destination.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP**s - provide details of the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why.

Unfortunately, the Programme Results Framework was not a tool consistently used by UNMER Guinea. The data and indicators presented hereafter have been collected a posteriori.

| | Achieved Indicator Targets | Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any) | Source of Verification |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p>QIP 1: Harmonized Incentives for NGO Workers at Ebola treatment centers Indicator 1.1: Number of workers who received incentives Indicator 1.2: Number of Ebola treatment centers (ETCs) supported Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 917 workers who receive incentives 4 Ebola treatment centers supported</p> | <p>Number of workers who received incentives : 1,069</p> <p>Number of ETCs supported : 9</p> | <p>It was planned at the beginning of the project to support 4 ETCs (one in Conakry and 3 in the forest region). However, with the evolution of the epidemic, new ETCs were built and managed by NGOs. The project had to adapt and support more ETCs.</p> | <p>Reports from UNDP</p> <p>Photos</p> |
| <p>QIP 2: Provision of support kits to people affected by Ebola Indicator 2.1: Number of kits purchased Indicator 2.2: Number of kits distributed to affected people Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 1,200 solidarity purchased 1,200 kits distributed</p> | <p>Number of kits purchased by UNFPA : 1,200</p> <p>Number of kits distributed by the National Ebola Coordination Cell to affected people: 470</p> | <p>The project was implemented late, the kits have been purchased by UNFPA and provided to the National Ebola Coordination Cell but the report came too early to know the exact allocation of all the kits to the final beneficiaries (Ebola treatment centers, Prefectural coordination Cells). At the closure of UNMEER, the National Ebola Coordination Cell had distributed 470 kits out of the 1,200 received. However, it was planned to distribute all the kits in August and September.</p> | <p>Receipts and invoices</p> <p>List of distribution from the National Ebola Coordination Cell dated 8 July 2015</p> |
| <p>QIP 3: Providing Boat fuel to the National Coordination for the Ebola Response in Guinea Indicator 3.1: Operational boat to transport response teams in the remote island of Kito Baseline: no boat available to transport response teams Target:</p> | <p>Number of liters of fuel purchased : 3,708</p> <p>The boat has been operational and have transported response</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>Receipts and invoices</p> <p>Reports from the prefectural coordination of Boffa</p> |

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| 3,360 liters of fuel purchased to make the boat operational | teams without interruption | | Photos |
| <p>QIP 4: Provision of a condolence kit to families who have lost people due to Ebola</p> <p>Indicator 4.1: Number of condolence kits provided to families who have lost people due to Ebola</p> <p>Baseline: N/A</p> <p>Planned Target: 563 condolences distributed</p> | Number of condolence kits distributed : 109 | After agreement between the implementing agency and UNMEER, it was decided to increase the support from 70 USD to 323 USD per family and to focus to the hotspot during the period of implementation. The increase in the support provided has decreased the number of beneficiaries. | <p>Certificate of deceased persons.</p> <p>Signed list of beneficiaries of the condolence kits.</p> |
| <p>QIP 5: Providing fuel to the National Coordination Cell</p> <p>Indicator 5.1: Liters of A1 jet fuel purchased</p> <p>Baseline: N/A</p> <p>Planned Target: 8,000 A1 jet fuel liters purchased</p> | Number of A1 jet fuel liters purchased : 8,000 | N/A | Receipts and invoices |
| <p>QIP 6: Campagne Ebola ça suffit !</p> <p>Indicator 6.1: Kindia Forum organized</p> <p>Baseline: N/A</p> <p>Planned Target: A Forum in Kindia is organized</p> | Kindia Forum has been organized | N/A | <p>Report from the implementing partner</p> <p>Report of the Kindia forum</p> <p>Photos</p> |
| <p>QIP 7: Soutien des unités de Protection Civile engagées en appui des équipes d'investigation dans le cadre des enterrements dignes et sécurisés</p> <p>Indicator 7.1: Number of trucks painted</p> <p>Indicator 7.2: Teams of the Protection civile are assisting Ebola activities</p> <p>Baseline: N/A</p> <p>Planned Target: 12 trucks painted</p> <p>Presence of the teams of the Protection civile in Ebola activities</p> | <p>Number of trucks painted : 12</p> <p>Teams of the Protection Civile have been deployed in Conakry</p> | The project couldn't be enlarged further than Conakry as it was initially planned. This was mainly due to budget limitation and difficulty to set an agreed collaboration with the Red Cross. However the teams were deployed for a period of 3 months when it was initially planned for one month only. | <p>Receipts and invoices</p> <p>Photos</p> |
| <p>QIP 8: Appui au fonctionnement des centres d'opération Ebola en Guinée</p> <p>Indicator 8.1: Number of generators purchased and installed</p> <p>Baseline: N/A</p> <p>Planned Target: 4 generators purchased and installed</p> | Number of generators purchased and installed : 4 | N/A | <p>Receipts and invoices</p> <p>Report from UNICEF</p> <p>Photos</p> |
| QIP 9: Appui alimentaire aux familles de contacts suivis | | N/A | |

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| <p>Indicator 9.1: Number of beneficiary families of the additional nutrition support Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 600 beneficiary families received the additional nutrition support</p> | <p>Number of beneficiary families of the additional nutrition support : 600</p> | | <p>List of beneficiaries of the additional nutrition support</p> |
| <p>QIP 10: Establishment of Infection Prevention and Control measures in the Healthcare facility of La Minière in Conakry Indicator 10.1: patients/visitors screened through the triage system Indicator 10.2: health workers trained in IPC measures Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 100% of the patients/visitors will be screened through the triage system 20 health workers be trained in IPC measures</p> | <p>Patients/visitors screened through the triage system : 1,547 (100% of all patients/visitors) Health workers trained in IPC measures: 17</p> | <p>Only 17 staff came to the training the day it was organized</p> | <p>Report from WAHA Photos Site visit</p> |
| <p>QIP 11: Provision d'un stock de savon, de chlore et de gel désinfectant pour les activités de la Coordination nationale Indicator 11.1: Number of pieces of soap purchased and distributed Indicator 11.2: Number of bottles of chlorine purchased and distributed Indicator 11.3: Number of bottles of gel purchased and distributed Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 240,000 pieces of soap purchased and distributed 108,000 bottles of chlorine purchased and distributed 5,120 bottles of gel purchased and distributed</p> | <p>Number of pieces of soap purchased and distributed: 240,000 Number of bottles of chlorine purchased and distributed : 108,000 Number of bottles of gel purchased and distributed : 34,006</p> | <p>The bid launched by UNMEER allowed to save 23,700 USD which has allowed to purchase 28,886 additional bottles of gel. The project was implemented just before the closure of UNMEER. The goods have been fully purchased and provided to the NERC but the report came too early to know the exact allocation to the final beneficiaries (Ebola treatment centers, Prefectural coordination cells). On 28 July 2015, the NERC has provided a situation report indicating that they had so far distributed 4,800 soaps, 3,600 bottles of chlorine and 4,176 bottles of gel.</p> | <p>Receipts and invoices Photos Situation report from the National Ebola Coordination Cell dated 28 July 2015</p> |
| <p>QIP 12: Dons de cartes de téléphone SIM à la Coordination Nationale de Lutte contre la Maladie à Virus Ebola Indicator 12.1: Number of SIM cards provided to the NERC Baseline: N/A</p> | <p>Number of SIM cards provided to the NERC : 800</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>Receipts and invoices List of beneficiaries of the SIM cards provided by the NERC</p> |

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| <p>Planned Target: 800 SIM cards provided to the NERC</p> <p>QIP 13: Nouvel achat de savon et de chlore pour les activités de la Coordination nationale</p> <p>Indicator 13.1: Number of pieces of soap purchased and distributed</p> <p>Indicator 13.2: Number of bottles of gel purchased and distributed</p> <p>Baseline: N/A</p> <p>Planned Target: 300,000 pieces of soap purchased and distributed 62,926 bottles of chlorine purchased and distributed</p> | <p>Number of pieces of soap purchased and distributed: 300,000</p> <p>Number of bottles of chlorine purchased and distributed : 65,852</p> | <p>The discussions with the provider allowed to save 200 Guinean francs per bottle of chlorine which has allowed to purchase 2,926 additional bottles of chlorine.</p> <p>The project was implemented just before the closure of UNMEER. The goods have been fully purchased and provided to the NERC but the report came too early to know the exact allocation to the final beneficiaries (Ebola treatment centers, Prefectural coordination cells). On 28 July 2015, none of the goods had yet been distributed to the field but the NERC confirmed the use of these critical goods in the fight against Ebola in the following weeks/months.</p> | <p>Receipts and invoices</p> <p>Photos</p> <p>Situation report from the National Ebola Coordination Cell dated 28 July 2015</p> |
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ii) Evaluation, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

- Most of the projects faced a delay in the disbursement of funds. This was due to different reasons including the sequenced validation for payments (UNMEER Guinea/UNMEER Accra/Entebbe/New-York), the time to create a Business Partner profile or UMOJA blackouts periods. Some partners could advance the funds to begin the projects on time but other projects were delayed reducing the impact of the action against Ebola.
- Therefore the recommendation from the UNMEER Sierra-Leone office MPTF/QIP narrative report is relevant and appropriate in the Guinean context too: *“A rapid financial mechanism is needed to quickly fulfil approved request. The existing financial instruments available to UNMEER to respond to requests were not designed for the quick disbursement of funds which is often required. The time period involved in activating the Quick Impact Project (QIP) mechanism and releasing money for use is too long to allow UNMEER to support urgent time-sensitive activities that will help in Getting to Zero”*
- The application form to submit the project is appropriate in the sense that it is understandable for every partner willing to submit a request and does not require unnecessary workload. It is to be noted the importance of this simplicity in order to implement QIPs rapidly. Actually, this part was often done quicker than the disbursement of the funds.
- Indirect costs has been sometimes a factor of problem between UN agencies, funds and programs that receive the QIP funding. For several projects, the UN entity requested more than the 7% planned and it took time to solve the issue and make clear that the indirect costs will not go further than 7%. These discussions hampered the implementation of some QIP projects.
- In term of organization, a QIP officer should be appointed to ensure coherency and close follow-up to the implementation of the projects. It was not the case at UNMEER Guinea office where no QIP officer was appointed. The projects were launched by different departments and different staff of UNMEER Guinea office. An important number of these staff did finish their contracts at UNMEER before the end of the projects that they were following. It has conducted to close most of the project in the last weeks of UNMEER with a lack of full knowledge and history of the projects.
- Having a funding capacity at the national level through Quick impact projects was critical and gave credibility and legitimacy to UNMEER to coordinate the answer and the partners. It was important to fund activities/goods that were not funded through other projects or other donors. The flexibility given by the QIP guidelines was, in this aspect, important. The QIP mechanism was important to give direct support to the National Ebola Coordination Cell and.

iv) A Specific Story (Optional)

Visual Documentation

1. QIP “Providing Boat fuel to the National Coordination for the Ebola Response in Guinea”

In the beginning of 2015, the remote island of Kito in the Prefecture of Boffa, Guinea faced an outbreak of Ebola. Response to this chain of transmission was delayed by community resistance along with inadequate transportation to bring Ebola response teams to this remote area.

Working quickly to address this problem, QIP funding was used by the National Ebola Coordination Cell to purchase fuel to operate a boat lent by the “Gendarmerie Maritime,” which carried National and Prefectural level surveillance teams to the remote island of Kito.



Photos of the Boat transporting Ebola response teams to the remote island of Kito



The fuel provided through the QIP was crucial, as it enabled the investigation of any suspected cases and community deaths (12 positive cases were found); ensured follow-up with contacts; enabled the provision of food to affected populations; allowed for sensitization teams to be sent to the island; and ensured security for deployed teams.

By the end of April, the Ebola outbreak on the island of Kito was brought under control despite the fact that it is located in Boffa, where Ebola is persistently active. QIP funding played an important role in this outcome, closing an unfunded gap in the response implemented by the Guinean authorities.