



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
PROJECT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1
Period (Month-Year): June 2015**

Project Number and Title: #1. Common Services for the Health Response to the Ebola Virus Disease in West Africa	PROJECT START DATE¹: 12-11-2014	AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF <i>(please indicate different tranches if applicable)</i> \$40,023,716.00	RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION World Food Programme (WFP)
Project ID: 00092527; 00092528; 00092529; 0092530; 00093283; 00093285			
Project Focal Point: Name: Cesar Arroyo E-mail: cesar.arroyo@wfp.org	EXTENSION DATE: 30-06-2015	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS \$0.00	
Strategic Objective (STEPP) SO2. Treat the Infected	PROJECTED END DATE: 30-06-2015	EXPENDITURES as of 30-06-2015 \$40,023,716.00	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S): WFP is deploying additional staff capacity to implement activities; where possible, national commercial capacity is engaged to accompany the WFP logisticians and engineers.
Mission Critical Action MCA03 Care for Persons with Ebola and Infection Control MCA04 Medical Care for Responders			
Location: Regional; Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone; Ghana, Senegal	Sub-National Coverage Areas: Accra (Ghana), Dakar (Senegal), Conakry (Guinea), Monrovia (Liberia), Freetown (Sierra Leone)		

MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTPUT INDICATORS

Indicator	Geographic Area	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the (one month) reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)	Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date
<i>Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal</i>					
# staging areas	Guinea	1 with 700m ² capacity	Guinea: 1 staging area (5,692m ²) + 1 main hub Liberia: 1 staging area (4,240m ²) +	Guinea: 1 staging area (5,692m ²) + 1 main hub Liberia: 1 staging area (4,240m ²) +	Guinea: Staging Area – 100% Liberia: Staging Area – 100%

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



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	Sierra Leone	1 with 700 m ²	main hub (3,160m ²) Sierra Leone: 1 staging area (240m ²) + 1 main hub (3,000m ²).	main hub (3,160m ²) Sierra Leone: 1 staging area (240m ²) + 1 main hub (7,600m ²).	Sierra Leone: Staging Area – 100%
# of Forward Logistics Bases Fully operational.	Guinea	1; 1920m ²	Guinea: 1 FLB + 1 additional FLB (total: 3,172m ²).	Guinea: 1 FLB + 1 additional FLB (total: 3,172m ²).	Guinea: 200%
	Liberia	3; 5760 m ²	Liberia: 3 FLBs +2 additional FLBS (total: 9,000m ²)	Liberia: 3 FLBs +2 additional FLBS (total: 9,000m ²)	Liberia: 167%
	Sierra Leone	1; 1920 m ²	Sierra Leone: 1 FLB + 3 additional FLBs (total: 3,551m ²)	Sierra Leone: 1 Main Logistics Hub (7,600 m ² + 3 additional FLBs (on standby, can be operationalized in 48 hours)	Sierra Leone: 400%;
# m3 of consumable and essential items transported per month allowing provisioning of ETUs and CCCs	Guinea	1,000m ³	Guinea: 1,251 m ³	Guinea: 21,669 m ³	Guinea: 271%
	Liberia	4,000 m ³	Liberia: 2,789 m ³	Liberia: 45,096 m ³	Liberia: 140%
	Sierra Leone	2,000 m ³	Sierra Leone: 1,673 m ³	Sierra Leone: 17,371 m ³	Sierra Leone: 109%
# strategic airlifts/rotations; (total for 3 countries)	All 3 countries	12	0	<i>15.10.14 – 30.06.15</i> 28	233%
# ETUs for # beds operating	Guinea	5 ETUs for 500 beds	Guinea: completion of Nongo ETU and handover to MSF	Guinea: 5 ETUs completed (maximum capacity of 520 beds; number of beds: 250) – not funded by MPTF.	Guinea: number of ETUs: 100%; number of beds: 54%
	Liberia	2 ETUs; for 200 beds	Liberia: Not yet funded by MPTF; no request to construct.	Liberia: Not yet funded by MPTF; no request to construct.	Liberia: 0%
	Sierra Leone	2 ETUs; for 200 beds	Sierra Leone: Funded by MPTF	Sierra Leone: Funded by MPTF	Sierra Leone: 0%



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			but no request to construct.	but no request to construct.	
# FLBs equipped with 1 satellite phone kit, 1 GPS, 1VHF bases, 2 computers, 1 Printer networks each	Guinea	1	Guinea: Maintenance of services provided as required and resolution of connectivity issues when needed.	Guinea: 2 FLBs and a Main Hub have been provided with connectivity, as well as an UNMEER Logistics Base. All the FLBs and the MLB are provided also with printers, computers, GPS and satellite phones.	Guinea: connectivity provided. All the FLBs and the MLB are provided also with printers, computers, GPS and satellite phones.
	Liberia	3	Liberia: The ET Cluster set up a wireless connectivity in the new prefabs in Gbarnga FLB, and set up a backup link in Zwedru FLB to WFP sub office. The ET Cluster installed internet connectivity at UNHAS office at the airport, using UNMIL connectivity services.	Liberia: All five FLBs are currently provided with radio communications and internet connectivity. Internet connectivity and radio communication services are also provided to 2 Main Logistics Bases (MLBs) in Monrovia. All the FLBs and the MLB are provided also with printers and computers (assigned to staff individually)	Liberia: connectivity provided. All the FLBs are provided with printers and computers (assigned to staff individually)
	Sierra Leone	1	Sierra Leone: Maintenance of services provided as required and resolution of connectivity issues when needed.	Sierra Leone: connectivity was provided to UNMEER's Logistics Base and to Cockerill Helipad, both located in Port Loko. VHF radio communications, connectivity services and network printers provided in four FLBs located in Makeni, Freetown,	Sierra Leone: connectivity provided.



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				Port Loko and Kenema.	
# ETUs equipped and provided connectivity: each with 1 VHF bases, 1 Internet terminals, 2 computers	Guinea	5	Guinea: Maintenance of services provided as required and resolution of connectivity issues when needed.	Guinea: 4 ETUs (Beyla, Kéraouné, Macenta and N'zérékoré) provided with connectivity	Guinea: connectivity provided to 4 ETUs
	Liberia	2	Liberia: Maintenance of services provided as required and resolution of connectivity issues when needed.	Liberia: Provided internet connectivity to two ETUs (Ganta and Bopolu)	Liberia: Connectivity provided to 2 ETUs
	Sierra Leone	2	Sierra Leone: Maintenance of services provided as required and resolution of connectivity issues when needed. Connectivity services are being provided to 2 ETUs in Freetown and Port Loko.	Sierra Leone: Provided connectivity to 7 ETUs in Freetown, Makeni, Moyamba and Port Loko.	Sierra Leone: Connectivity provided to 7 ETUs
# passengers transported per month	All 3 countries	1,300	2,887	<i>15.10.14 – 30.06.15</i> 18,412	222%
# UN clinic rehabilitated: fencing perimeter, enhanced security, functioning electrical power, telecommunication for staff	Guinea	1	Guinea: 1 completed	Guinea: 1 completed	Guinea: 100%
	Sierra Leone	1	Sierra Leone: 1 completed	Sierra Leone: 1 completed	Sierra Leone: 100%
EFFECT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)					
n/a					



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NARRATIVE

Situation Update *(please describe critical changes, if any, in the situation that affect the project (1-2 paragraphs))*

As of 1 July 2015, there have been a total of 27,591 confirmed, probable and suspected EVD cases reported in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone – with 11,238 reported deaths. The health situation in both Guinea and Sierra Leone remains mixed: though case numbers are down and geographic coverage has concentrated since the peak of transmission several months ago, in both countries cases continue to be confirmed after post-mortem testing and around half of all new cases arise in people not identified on contact lists. As of May 2015, the two governments maintain states of health emergency, and corresponding campaigns to sensitize and contain the virus continue. On 9 May 2015, WHO declared Liberia ebola-free, all the while calling for continued vigilance given the ongoing risk in neighbouring countries. However, at the beginning of July three new cases were registered in Margibi County after seven weeks without zero cases; WFP remains operationally equipped to address the needs of partners as required: it has positioned DAF trucks at the SKD Main Logistics Hub to support rapid mobilization of non-food items to the affected area.

In April 2015, the Special Operation was revised to: extend it through December 2015 and support continuation of health efforts during the rainy season; adapt for the phase out of the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER); integrate a new partnership with WHO to support sub-district efforts to get to zero; and support national counterparts in building their capacity and preparedness for future such emergencies. In addition, due to the significant decrease in the number of cases across the three countries and as exit strategy, WFP is developing transition strategies to reinforce in-country capacities and technical expertise within the national government and humanitarian agencies, through which knowledge and responsibilities and assets will be transferred from the WFP Common Services onto national institutions.

A third Budget revision to the Special Operation is ongoing to re-adjust WFP operations to the evolving health context and to actual partners' requests for the common services, and to prepare the ground for the handover of WFP's responsibilities and facilities onto national governments. The SO has received to date USD 184.3 million, representing the 68 percent of total current needs of the operation.

Key Achievements *(please use this section to highlight your key achievements for the month, using bullet points if preferred)*

MCA [3] - Care for persons with Ebola and infection control

➤ **Logistics Staging Areas, Logistics and Telecommunications Infrastructure**

- In its efforts to remain operationally flexible in responding to the needs of health and non-health partners, WFP is finalizing the consolidation of all logistics premises and storage facilities across the three countries, establishing concrete foundations and drainage systems, and repositioning food supplies and equipment. In addition to these activities, and in view of the potential deterioration of road conditions, new UNHAS helicopter routes have been established in Guinea, while in Liberia WFP organized dedicated workshops at four locations for minor repairs to vehicles, which may suffer from additional wear-and-tear. In Sierra Leone, the WFP-led logistics coordination mechanism shared a rainy season toolkit list to guide partners on preparedness measures to ensure continuation of activities in the upcoming months.
- WFP continues to maintain a level of operational readiness in order to respond to ad-hoc requests and needs across the three countries: for example, in June WFP has provided additional logistics support to the government-led sensitization campaigns in areas where transmission continues in both Guinea and Sierra Leone, through the provision of vehicles, fuel and support to set up base camps for humanitarian workers.
- The Emergency Telecommunications (ET) Cluster is providing internet services to 80 humanitarian facilities across the Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Since the beginning of the operation, more than 3,300 users have used the internet networks set up by the ET Cluster. ET Cluster lead, WFP, has been working closely with partners to ensure a coordinated and efficient response. Users include ETUs, logistics bases and NGO offices. The ET Cluster is also providing radio services in 17 towns across Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone to ensure access to secure telecommunications for Ebola



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responders. In June in Liberia, the ET Cluster setup wireless Internet connectivity in the new prefabricated units at Gbarnga FLB and installed internet connectivity at UNHAS office at Monrovia airport, using UNMIL connectivity services. In Sierra Leone, radio communications towers were installed in Port Loko, Makeni and Cockerill. Other services provided by the ET Cluster in June include the maintenance of equipment and services previously installed and solution of connectivity problems where and when required.

➤ **Provision of air services through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)**

- As of 30 June 2015, 18,412 passengers and 132 mt of light cargo have been transported by UNHAS across the three countries, Dakar (Senegal) and Accra (Ghana). In June, UNHAS transported 2,887 passengers and 11.3 mt of light cargo.
- As of 30 June, the UNHAS WAC fleet consists of four fixed-wing aircraft and five helicopters (two of which are specially equipped for medical evacuations of EVD symptomatic health and humanitarian. The two specially equipped helicopters are based in Conakry, Guinea, and Freetown, Sierra Leone.
- For operational reasons, the flight schedule was revised, reducing the connections from Dakar (Senegal) and Accra (Ghana) to the three countries to twice a week; domestic routes are maintained as before. In addition, the aircraft CRJ was relocated to Conakry, Guinea.
- In view of the potential deterioration of road conditions during the rainy season, new helicopter routes have been established connecting Conakry some of the areas most affected by ebola in Guinea. Suitable existing landing zones were identified in Forecariah, Boffa, Fria and Kindia. Following the results of a series of assessment missions, WFP is building a helipad in Coyah to grant air access to this area to humanitarian responders, while necessary works will be carried out to enable the access to a designated landing area in Kindia. In light of the increased number of Ebola cases in the Kamsar area, a new helicopter connection to Kamsar has been introduced in order to facilitate the move of humanitarian staff to Boke Prefecture. In Sierra Leone, UNHAS has also responded to the surge in the operation taking place in the north of the country: Kambia was added to the regular Northern flight route three times a week. Flights have started on 15 June 2015.

MCA [4] – Medical care for responders

- Through its common services platform to enable the health response, WFP and partners have been scaling up logistics networks and infrastructures construction to provide protection of healthcare workers. At the onset of the crisis, WFP rehabilitated two UN Clinics for humanitarian responders, one in Conakry (Guinea) and one in Freetown (Sierra Leone).
- Moreover, WFP has been performing another fundamental service for the protection of humanitarian staff involved in the response through the implementation of medical evacuations of Ebola-symptomatic humanitarian personnel. With three specially equipped helicopter for Medevac (one in Guinea, one in Sierra Leone and one in Liberia – which has now been decommissioned), WFP/UNHAS was the only actor to provide this service, including transportation from remote areas to the capitals. To date, UNHAS has performed 52 Medevacs of humanitarian and UN personnel in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

MCA [9] – Logistics coordination, supply chain management, WFP – WHO Joint Collaboration*

- Facilitation of transport and storage of cargo is regularly provided and undertaken upon request, on behalf of NGOs, Governments and UN agencies to and within the most affected countries. From the start of operations in September until 30 June 2015, the WFP-led Logistics Cluster has facilitated across Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone the transportation of over 94,000m³ of cargo on behalf of 103 organisations and the storage of over 121,000m³ of cargo on behalf of 77 organisations.
- Within the Common Services framework, WFP continues to support the implementation of the WFP – WHO Joint Collaboration. In Guinea, nine prefabricated structures for office space and accommodation are operational. In Liberia, set-up of field offices and accommodation in designated sites is ongoing. In Sierra Leone, WFP and WHO are exploring the possibility of installing new temporary field offices where new ebola cases continue to appear, namely Kambia and Port Loko.

* MCA not funded by MPTF.



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Delays or Deviations (if any, briefly describe the delays or changes in focus, approach or targets, and provide a short justification for the change (1-2 paragraphs))

WFP commits to remaining flexible and is adapting its response operations to accommodate critical needs, as the situation evolves, responding to priority activities identified by health partners.

Throughout the ebola response, WFP has been requested to step in quickly, and at scale, with programmatic and common services operations across the region. At the onset of the crisis, the unprecedented and rapidly evolving nature of the outbreak meant that limited information was available to frame WFP's interventions, thus requiring an extraordinary agility as the context and situation on the ground was evolving. By acting as an enabler of the health response, WFP was prepared at all times to receive and respond to a wide range of requests from Governments and partners. WFP implemented a very dynamic response and continues to follow a flexible and adaptable approach to provide optimal support to the responders. Deviations to the initial plans have therefore been implemented in real time to save lives and protect health responders, meet the most urgent and unanticipated needs from our partners, and facilitate the uninterrupted supply of relief items where needed.

MCA [3] - Care for persons with Ebola and infection control

➤ **Logistics Staging Areas, Logistics and Telecommunications Infrastructure**

- WFP continues to manage all logistics staging areas, main hubs and FLBs in the three countries. In Sierra Leone, all supplies stored at FLBs are being moved to the Port Loko Main Logistics Hub as part of the plan to strategically consolidate and centralize storage space. The three FLBs across the country are on stand-by and can be fully operational in 48 hours if needed.
- In June WFP completed the construction of the ETU in Nongo, Guinea, and handed it over to MSF; the ETU will open on 05 July 2015. Internet connectivity was not set up as MSF is providing the service. Support for building ETUs is provided upon request from health partners; the bed capacity is defined by partners, and may vary. In Sierra Leone, WFP did not receive any request, therefore WFP re-prioritized activities in line with the adaptive, flexible and regional approach to respond to the crisis. In the light of the above, WFP implemented activities beyond the planned indicators, including the building of ETUs in Guinea due to urgent requests from the Government and in line with UNMEER regional and country guidance, despite the fact that no funds were specifically allocated to this purpose. The situation is prone to unexpected changes and WFP's response continues to be nimble and flexible, so as to continually adapt to needs while optimizing the use of the resources available.
- The WFP-led ET Cluster (ETC) is working towards reviewing its operations in locations declared ebola-free; in areas where cases continue to be registered, services will continue to be provided. In line with this strategy, the ET Cluster has started working on a comprehensive transition plan aimed at ensuring a smooth transition of the services to commercial solutions, avoiding any interruptions in the service. In Liberia, the ET Cluster is already working on a wide-ranging transition plan. In Sierra Leone the ET Cluster, in collaboration with the National Ebola Response Centre, is working on the phase-out strategy and transition protocol; to support Operation Northern Push, internet connectivity services will be maintained in Port Loko and Kambia, as well as in bordering districts, before shifting to local service providers. Equipment in the three countries is already being decommissioned where it is no longer needed: for instance, in June the ET Cluster decommissioned Vsat equipment in Nzerekore ETU (Guinea) and in Samaritan's Pursue ETU (Liberia). In Sierra Leone, the ET Cluster decommissioned Vsat equipment in Port Loko International Humanitarian Camp. Where ETC equipment is decommissioned, suitable commercial service providers are found to ensure that connectivity is not affected. In addition, the ET Cluster has been supporting the WFP – WHO Joint Collaboration by installing Internet connectivity and by providing IT services to the new WHO field offices, built by WFP across the three countries.

➤ **Provision of air services through the United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)**

- All targets were achieved or exceeded. No deviation from plan.



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MCA [4] – Medical care for responders

- All activities to be completed under this MCA have already been accomplished. Nothing significant to report for June.

MCA [9] – Logistics coordination, Supply Chain management, WFP – WHO Joint Collaboration

- Not funded by MPTF, hence no deviation from plan. WFP continues to provide logistics coordination services and supply chain mechanisms as required. The WFP – WHO collaboration is being implemented as planned.

Gender and Environmental Markers *(Please provide disaggregated data, if applicable)*

No. of Beneficiaries		Environmental Markers
Women	N/A	<i>e.g. Medical and Bio Hazard Waste</i>
Girls	N/A	<i>e.g. Chemical Pollution</i>
Men	N/A	
Boys	N/A	
Total	N/A	

Additional Information *(Optional)*