



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
PROJECT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1
Period (Month-Year): April 2016**

Project Number and Title: MCA06 #48 SLE Social Mobilization & Provision of WASH Services For Achieving & Sustaining a Resilient Zero	PROJECT START DATE¹: 06/11/2015	AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF <i>(please indicate different tranches if applicable)</i> \$856,000	RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION UNICEF
Project ID: 00096725			
Project Focal Point: Name: Sandra Lattouf E-mail: slattouf@unicef.org	EXTENSION DATE: Not applicable	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS \$28,337.66	
Strategic Objective (STEPP) SO3 – Ensure essential services	PROJECTED END DATE: 06/11/2016	EXPENDITURES as of 12 May 2016 \$89,468.02 due to the delay in project implementation	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S): Government, Ministry of Health and Sanitation, Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children’s Affairs and NGOs
Mission Critical Action MCA06 – Access to basic services			
Location: Sierra Leone	Sub-National Coverage Areas: Bombali, Kambia		

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>					
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT					
1. Number of chiefdoms /Wards with established and functional Rapid Response Teams	<i>Bombali, Kambia</i>	75 chiefdoms	Since there was no outbreak response during the month, no significant activities to report on.	MPTF funds were used to support the response to the EVD event in Kambia and Tonkolili. A total of 18 Chiefdoms were targeted in both the	10.45% of allotted amount used to support the EVD event in Tonkolili

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



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				districts.	
2. Number of community structures including VDCs trained	<i>Bombali, Kambia</i>	TBD after mapping community structure	Since there was no outbreak response during the month, no significant activities to report on.	While the process of VDC mapping is ongoing, Chiefdom Taskforces in both the districts were engaged to mobilize community stakeholders and influencers, including village headmen and religious leaders.	
3. Number of VDCs that have developed Community Action Plans	<i>Bombali, Kambia</i>	100%	Since there was no outbreak response during the month, no significant activities to report on.	MPTF funds were used to support the response to the EVD event in Kambia and Tonkolili	
4. Percentage of social mobilizers and youths trained in hotspot communities on key messages and participatory approaches	<i>Bombali, Kambia</i>	100%	Since there was no outbreak response during the month, no significant activities to report on.	MPTF funds were used to support the response to the EVD event in Kambia and Tonkolili. Over 370 social mobilizers were deployed in the two districts to engage communities during the response.	
WASH					
1. Number of EVD care centres/ communities provided with comprehensive WASH services	<i>Bombali, Kambia</i>	TBD	No additional EVD related activities were implemented as all the funds are phased to 10 – 24 months early recovery programme.	The funding has been reallocated to support early recovery Programme, targeting the improvement of 13 community water points targeting 3,800 people, in the two districts.	An estimated 1% of the funding has been used to support the provision of WASH services in the quarantined communities.
2. Number of Health care facilities supported;	<i>Bombali, Kambia</i>	7 Health facilities	All preparatory works including community / DHMT consultative meetings have been completed for the targeted 7 health care facilities.	All WASH infrastructure works in targeted health care facilities will be started by 4 th week of May	
3. Number of schools with WASH facilities as per GoL guidelines	<i>Bombali, Kambia</i>	10 Public schools	Preparatory works with schools authority and local education officers have been completed for the 10 schools targeting 2,000 children.	Actual infrastructures works in schools will start by 4 th week May.	
4. Number of wastage management facilities constructed / installed in	<i>Bombali, Kambia</i>	See above based on the need	Wastage management facilities are in-	Integrated WASH facilities such as infectious waste will	



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health and educational institutions			cooperated in comprehensive WASH services provided in schools and health care facilities.	be provided together with WASH in health infrastructures.	
EFFECT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)					

NARRATIVE

Situation Update

Sierra Leone is one of the West African countries worst affected by the Ebola virus disease. Since the onset of the outbreak in May 2014, the country has reported 8,704 confirmed cases of Ebola and 3,589 deaths, including women and children. 8,624 children that have lost one or both parents due to Ebola have been registered; and over two-thirds of those infected are in the economically active age group. On 7 November, the World Health Organization declared the end of the outbreak in Sierra Leone. Although a positive development, rigorous and continued vigilance and community based resilience is key to maintaining zero cases and ensuring that subsequent flare-ups can be easily contained if they occur.

Key Achievements

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT:

Following the notification of two EVD cases in Tonkolili, the standard event response SOP for social mobilization and community engagement was immediately activated. As part of the protocol, the social mobilization pillar was activated at the national level within the first 24 hrs of the event notification and an updated messaging guide and response checklist was shared with the district immediately.

In all prioritized districts, especially Tonkolili and Kambia, the key social mobilization partners were activated and basic mobilization interventions initiated on the second day of the response. UNICEF through MPTF funding supported the deployment of 250 and 121 social mobilizers in Tonkolili and Kambia respectively. In addition, 20 community stakeholders, four social mobilisers and one Ebola survivor were activated across all 11 chiefdoms in Tonkolili to strengthen community ownership and engagement. In both the districts, the social mobilization team, in close collaboration with the surveillance team raised awareness on importance of early live and death alerts, visits to health facilities for active case search and engaging communities. Extensive engagement of youth leaders was ensured to maintain the link between the communities and retain the trust and faith developed during the response. Intensified engagement was also carried out with the individuals in quarantined homes, their close relatives and friends/communities on preventing stigma and discrimination. As a result, over 51,534 people were reached through interpersonal communication efforts during the response.

WASH:

To ensure sustainability, all MPTF emergency supported programme activities have been incorporated in the early recovery programme and being monitored to ensure the functionality and optimal use. The reprogrammed MPTF activities (13 community water points, ten schools and seven health care facilities) will be fast tracked in May / June. While the MPTF funding support will contribute to improvement of WASH services, there is still outstanding gaps particularly in WASH in health which is the government priority under early recovery. Of the existing 1064 PHUS in the rural areas, 29% (309) do not have water points while 53% (400) of the existing water points needs urgent rehabilitation and improvements to ensure uninterrupted water supply as only 3.9% of health care facilities have piped water in the utility rooms. The majority of health care facilities depend on basic open pit latrines of which 56% (596) needs urgent repair and upgrading to pour flush latrines which are more hygienic. In the overall 94% (1000) of all WASH facilities in PHUS do not meet the MoHS new minimum



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standards and guidelines for WASH in health care facilities. Any further support from will go towards narrowing this critical gap

Delays or Deviations

Based on epidemiological trends, the initial proposition was to utilize MPTF funds for an EVD response in Bombali and Kambia. In light of the EVD emergency, MPTF funds under the Social Mobilization component were utilized for the EVD response in Tonkolili and Kambia as the hot spot districts were shifted from Bombali and Kambia.

Since the prediction of next EVD outbreak district is difficult, it is proposed that part of the funds be utilized for strengthening social mobilization pillars across 14 districts of Sierra Leone to develop EVD preparedness plans and the balance for any event response.

The delay in the implementation of WASH infrastructure works in schools and health care facilities is largely due to the discussions on the modalities of implementing the new national WASH standards and guidelines. The issues has been resolved and the services will be implemented within the new guidelines framework but in an incremental basis. Wholesome implementation of the new guideline in its entirety is very expensive and not attainable as the current unit budgets were based on the old standards. With any additional funds, UNICEF can further implement WASH services in 71 health care facilities at a total cost of US\$ 1,476,871 by December 2016.

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

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

Additional Information *(Optional)*