



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF  
PROJECT QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT N° 2  
Period (4<sup>th</sup> quarter-2016): From October to December 2016**

<b>Project Number and Title:</b> #52 Psychosocial and economic recovery support for EVD survivors and affected communities.	<b>PROJECT START DATE<sup>1</sup>:</b> 21 Mar 2016	<b>AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF</b> <i>(please indicate different tranches if applicable)</i> <b>\$ .1 500 000</b>	<b>RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION</b>  PNUD
<b>Project ID:</b> 00099263 (Gateway ID)	Note: Project was officially launched in June 2016	Funding received on 19th April 2016.	
<b>Project Focal Point: Oscar L Lorente</b> Name: <b>Marc Wajnszok</b> E-mail: <a href="mailto:marc.wajnszok@undp.org">marc.wajnszok@undp.org</a>	<b>EXTENSION DATE:</b> dd-mm-yyyy	<b>FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS</b>  \$ 707 187	
<b>Strategic Objective (STEPP)</b> SO <sub>n</sub> - RSO 2 – Socio – Economic Revitalization	<b>PROJECTED END DATE:</b>  31-03 2017	<b>EXPENDITURES as of 31 December 2016</b>  \$ 706 813	<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S):</b>
<b>Mission Critical Action</b> MCA <sub>n</sub> – This project targets most EVD affected prefectures in Guinea, and as part of a larger scale program that aims to provide at the national level a comprehensive package for survivors and their communities.			Ministry of Social Action, Woman and Child Protection (MASPFE)Guinean Red Cross and International Federation of Red Cross. (CRG/IFRC)
<b>Location:</b> <b>Guinée</b> Country or Regional	<b>Sub-National Coverage Areas:</b> <b>Result 1 Psychosocial support through community healing dialogue:</b> Macenta , Guékédou, Nzérékoré et Kérouané <b>Result 2 Cured self-support capacity:</b> Macenta , Guékédou, Nzérékoré et Kérouané <b>Result 3 Fight against anti-stigmatization:</b> Macenta, Guékédou, Nzérékoré et Kérouané <b>Result 4 Socio-economic community strengthening:</b>  <b>Component 1 Socio-economic development programs identified within communities affected by Ebola:</b> Macenta , Guékédou, Nzérékoré et Kérouané  <b>Component 2 Other socio-economic support activities in favour of Ebola survivors:</b> Boke, Boffa, Fria, Telimele, Pita, Mali, Dalaba, Tougue, Faranah, Kouroussa, Siguiiri, Kankan, Kissidougou, Beyla, Lola and Yomou.  <b>Component 3: Improving skills for frontline ebola workers (red cross volunteers participating into Safe and Dignified Burials (SDB)):</b> Macenta , Guékédou, Nzérékoré et Kérouané  <b>Result 5 Capacity building activities on the Ministry of Social Action, Children and Women Protection:</b> Macenta , Guékédou, Nzérékoré et Kérouané		

<sup>1</sup> The date project funds were first transferred.



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**QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX**

**OUTPUT INDICATORS**

Indicator	Geographic Area	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the quarterly reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)	Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date
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*Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal*

<p><b>Résult 1</b></p> <p><i>Nb of community healing sessions conducted</i></p>	<p>Nzerekore, Macenta, Guekedou, Kerouane,</p>	<p><b>400</b> community healing dialogue (CHD) sessions conducted for survivors living in 20 sub-prefectures.</p> <p><i>(Note 1: 40 community healing dialogue groups set up in 20 sub-prefectures. Each group conducts 10 sessions of CHD.)</i></p>	<p><b>338</b> community healing dialogue sessions conducted from October to December 2016 in 20 sub-prefectures.</p>	<p><b>412</b> community healing dialogue sessions conducted until to December 2016</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>103 %</b></p>
<p><i>Nbr of Individual psychosocial counseling done after community healing dialogue</i></p>		<p>40 beneficiaries are in need of specific and close follow up.</p> <p><i>(Note 2: Number of beneficiaries identified in need of specific and close follow up or referral after CHD conducted by Red Cross volunteers)</i></p>	<p>19 people identified in need of specific and close follow up support from August to September 2016.</p>	<p><b>24</b> people identified in need of specific and close follow up support up to September 2016.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>60%</b></p>
<p><b>Result 2:</b></p> <p><i>Nb of cured</i></p>	<p>Nzerekore, Macenta, Guekedou,</p>	<p>447 cured people benefiting from adequate follow up</p>	<p>0</p> <p><i>(Note 3: Activities and</i></p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p> <p><i>Note 4: Activity has been scheduled in</i></p>



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<p><i>(survivors) followed and sensitized</i></p>	<p>Kerouane,</p>		<p><i>results have been modified to be in alignment with the SACEINT strategy and better measure the impact of the programme. See further details into the Non Cost Extension submitted to MPTF.)</i></p>		<p><i>February 2017. Further details provided into component 2 of the quarterly report.</i></p>
<p><b>Result 3:</b> <i>% of the population with sensitized about EVD survivor's situation to decrease stigmatization</i></p>	<p>Nzerekore, Macenta, Guekedou, Kerouane,</p>	<p>80% of target groups according to the results of the baseline.  <i>(Note 5: 11, 000 direct beneficiaries sensitized are expected)</i></p>	<p>13 000 people has been sensitized,  20 radio emissions have been broadcasted in the target areas.  <i>(Note 6: Baseline has been finalized on December 2016 and analysis of the data collected is on progress)</i></p>	<p>13 000 people has been sensitized,  20 radio emissions have been broadcasted in the target areas.  <i>(Note 7: 160 additional emissions are going to be done on the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2017)</i></p>	
<p><b>Result 4:</b> <i>Number of community economic projects implemented</i></p>	<p>Boke, Boffa, Fria, Telimele, Pita, Mali, Dalaba, Tougue,</p>	<p>At least 20 projects implemented</p>	<p>Activities related to the 20 socio-economic development programs</p>	<p>Activities related to the 20 socio-economic development programs previously identified are</p>	<p>52% of achievement for the activities initially planned per project.</p>



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	<p><i># of Red Cross Volunteers trained</i></p>	<p>Faranah, Kouroussa, Siguiri, Kankan, Kissidougou, Beyla, Lola and Yomou</p>	<p>450 volunteers</p>	<p>previously identified are implemented up to 60% of the activities initially planned.</p> <p>450 training volunteers needs identified.</p> <p>Training package defined.</p> <p><i>(Note 7: Activities will start on the first quarter of 2017.)</i></p>	<p>implemented up to 60% of the activities initially planned.</p> <p>450 training volunteers needs identified.</p> <p>Training package defined.</p>	<p>0 trainings done</p>
	<p><i>Number of project financed and implemented through the civil society platform</i></p>		<p>10-15 projects.</p>	<p><i>8 projects targeting survivor's socio-economic development done by civil society platforms have been identified and activities are implemented up to 60%.</i></p>	<p><i>8 projects targeting survivor's socio-economic development done by civil society platforms have been identified and activities are implemented up to 60%.</i></p>	<p>60% of achievement for the activities initially planned per project.</p>



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<p><i>Result 5:</i></p> <p><i># of prefectural ministry branches supported (rehabilitation, trainings, support to running costs)</i></p>	<p>Nzerekore, Macenta, Guekedou, Kerouane,</p>	<p>4 prefectural ministry branches supported</p>	<p>4 prefectural ministry branches supported.</p> <p><i>(Note 9: Ministry of Social Action has recruited and deployed 60 social workers in the targeted areas. Ministry of Social Action was equipped with adequate material.)</i></p>	<p>4 prefectural ministry branches supported.</p> <p><i>(Note 9: Ministry of Social Action has recruited and deployed 60 social workers in the targeted areas. Ministry of Social Action was equipped with adequate material.)</i></p>	<p>100%</p>
<b>EFFECT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)</b>					
<p>Result 1 and 2.</p> <p>Psychosocial conditions of the EVD survivors (or affected communities) improved</p>	<p>Nzerekore, Macenta, Guekedou, Kerouane,</p>	<p>2% of the total population found with serious traumatic conditions after the baseline is done.</p> <p><i>(Note 10: Total survivor's population estimated to calculate 2% is around 8 000 surveys countrywide.. Baseline will be done to at least to</i></p>	<p>4 456 surveys done.</p> <p><i>(Note 11: Survivors baseline ended into January 2017. Data analysis will be available on the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2017)</i></p>	<p>4 456 surveys have been done countrywide.</p>	<p>56 %</p>

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		<i>8 000 people)</i>				
<p><b>Result 3 and 4.</b></p> <p><i>Socio-economic support.</i></p> <p>% of EVD Survivors improving their socio-economic living condition through de-stigmatization and better economic opportunities</p>	<p>Nzerekore, Macenta, Guekedou, Kerouane, Boke, Boffa, Fria, Telimele, Pita, Mali, Dalaba, Tougue, Faranah, Koroumussa, Siguri, Kankan, Kissidougou, Beyla, Lola and Youmou</p>	<p>20% of the targeted population improves the coverage of the daily needs.</p> <p>Targeted population is identified through baseline and/or based on statistics available.</p> <p><i>(Note 12: Data collected from baseline according to a representative sample of beneficiaries participating into psychosocial support activities.)</i></p>	<p align="center">N/A</p> <p><i>(Note 13: Data collected from baseline according to a representative sample of beneficiaries participating into socio-economic and ant stigmatization activities.)</i></p>	N/A		
<p><b>Result 5</b></p> <p>Improved monitoring system.</p>	<p>Nzerekore, Macenta, Guekedou, Kerouane</p>	<p>60 % of the activities done to improved monitoring system</p>	<p>60 % of monthly reports received from Nzerekore, Macenta, Guedkedou and Kerouané by the Ministry of Social Action</p> <p><i>(Note 14: Social workers deployed by the Ministry of Social Action must send to the Ministry regular reports about vulnerabilities and achievements of the programme</i></p>	60%		60%



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			<i>following the monitoring tools developed)</i>		
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**Key Achievements**

Key achievements of the program for the reported period going from October 2016 to December 2016 are:

***Result 1: Psychosocial support through community healing dialogue for survivors in Forest Guinea.***

- **338 Community healing sessions has been** conducted in the third quarter. As a result, **10 672** people were reached by Red Cross volunteers through the community healing sessions in the targeted areas.
- Red Cross volunteers identified **19 people** in need of special follow up in terms of PSS support because of psychosocial trauma.
- 66 volunteers of Guinea Red Cross were trained in Guekedou and Nzerekore.

***Result 2: Cured support self-capacity***

- Thanks to the collaboration agreement the PNUD and National Agency of Sanitary Surveillance (ANSS) (ex-NERC) are deploying **272 health staff** to accomplish health tasks described into the SACEINT strategy for the follow up of the cured from August 2016 to February 2017. MPTF project will support the cost of health staff deployment on February 2017.
- Health staff deployed at health centers are focused on strengthening epidemiological control around survivors, families and communities around survivors establishing adequate mechanisms to enhance access to effective and efficient health care services (SACEINT strategy approved by the Guinean Government).
- Key activities to be done by the health staff deployed at the 34 CTEPIs health centers are (,,,,)

***Result 3: Fight against stigmatization***

- **20** radio programs were broadcast throughout Radio Nzaly Liberte FM in Nzerekore (Forest Guinea): The main topics were about fight against stigma for Ebola survivors. During these radio programs, 19 calls from auditors were registered.
- A documentary on the PSS project achievements has been produced and disseminated through social media with the funding of MPTF.
- Technical team suggest requesting a non-cost extension aiming to finalize anti-stigmatization pending activities, the strengthening of survivor’s civil society associations and better evaluate the impact of the program on the ground.

***Result 4: Socio-economic support for survivors***

- 20 socio-economic projects are on progress in Forest Guinea for a total amount of 3 062 639 200 GNF (346 251 USD).
- 60% of the socio-economic activities initially planned into the 20 projects have been accomplished. It is expected that 100% of the projects activities will arrive to an end on March 2016. Further details are provided below for the component 4.



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- Regarding the set-up of socio-economic activities in favor of frontline workers a baseline survey has been finalized. More than 4 548 surveys have been done by social workers and the analysis of the results is on progress. Others analysis have been done to identify training needs aiming to improve frontline skills allowing frontline workers getting a better access to labor market in Guinea.
- PNUD has contacted with the ONG “Dare to Innovate” to work on a training program aiming to cover the gaps detected and based on the following principles:
  - Training on basic skills to enhance labor market research for frontline workers and entrepreneurs.
  - Training on specific skills according to the preliminary results of the baseline (expected to be achieved beyond the ending date of the program)
  - Support to income generation activities run by frontline workers (expected to be achieved beyond the ending date of the program)
- 60% of the activities planned under the component “socio-economic activities” run by civil society have been achieved. However, some of the projects will arrive to an end beyond the deadline retained for MPTF funding.
- Technical team suggest requesting a non-cost extension aiming to finalize current socio-economic activities and better evaluate the impact of the program.

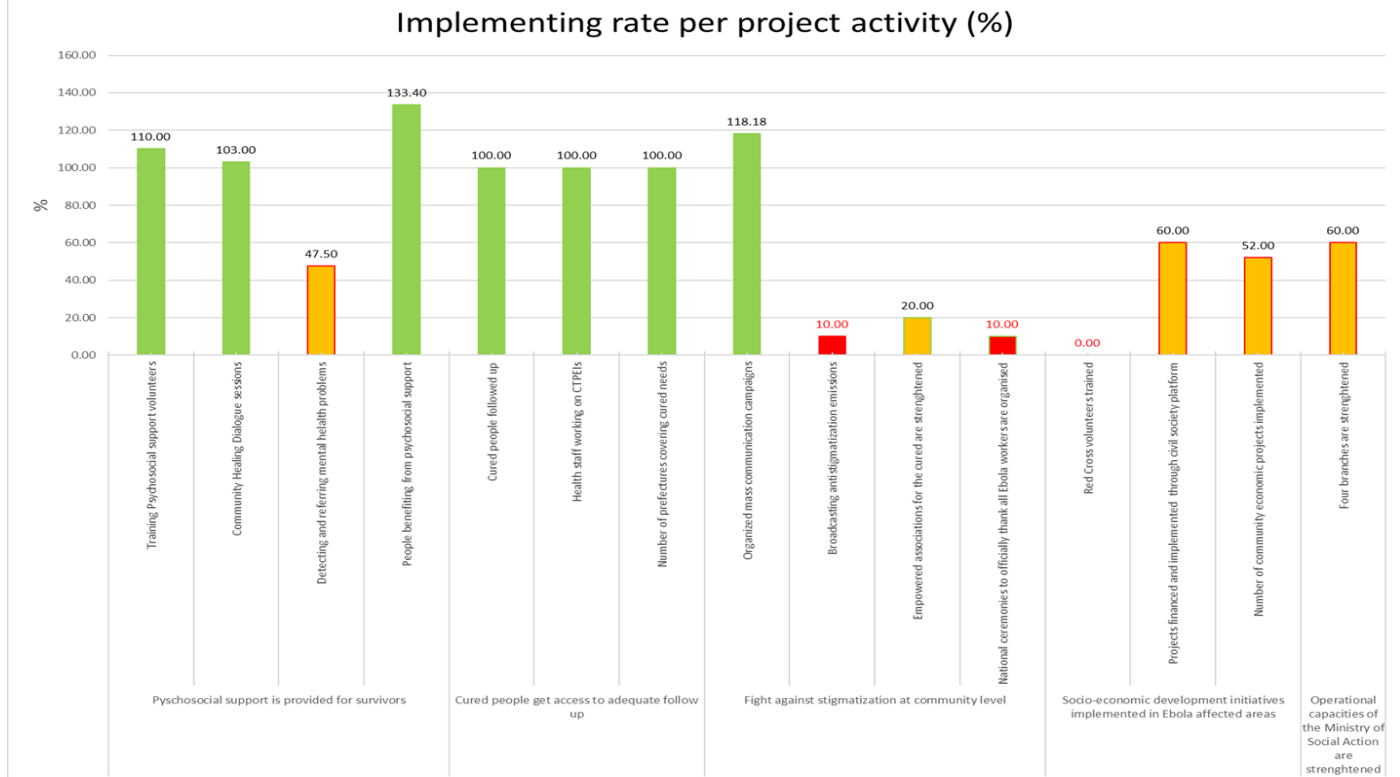
***Result 5: Strengthening MASPFE***

- Ministry of Social Action has deployed social workers (60 people) on the prefectures targeted.
- Social workers have participated actively in close collaboration with Red Cross volunteers and local Red Cross Committees to do socio-economic baseline survey and collect data about frontline workers training gaps.
- Administrative measures have been taken to facilitate the activities planned aiming to strengthen the Ministry of Social Action at operational level. TDRs have been prepared for the recruitment of an accountant in charge to strengthen accountant procedures and an external cabinet is going to be recruited to improve data management at the MASPFE. It is expected the activities will start at the beginning of 2017. These activities are on delay in comparison with the plan initially established and to gain in efficiency it is suggested by the managerial team to extent the date of delivery for this activities.

Figure 1. Implementing rate per component and activity.



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**Result 1: Psychosocial support through community healing dialogue.**

- **Training activities to enhance psychosocial support for survivors.**

Training of 66 volunteers of Guinea Red Cross were held in Guekedou and Nzerekore. The main topics of this training were: Psychological First Aid and Mini MHGAP, which is a simplified version of MHGAP. This training has contributed to build capacities of PSS volunteers in order to provide psychosocial services to people and communities affected by EVD.

- **Community Healing Dialogue Sessions implemented in Forest Guinea.**

The Second activity consisted on conducting community healing dialogue sessions (CHD) in the targeted areas. For this period, a total of **338** sessions were successfully conducted. There is a significant increase in the number of CHD activities delivered compared to the previous reporting period. In total, **10 672 beneficiaries** from Macenta, Guékèdou, Nzerekoré (Forest Guinea) and Kérouané (Upper Guinea) have participated into the CHD. The main purpose of the project consists on providing PSS support to member groups affected by the EVD, and more specifically, Ebola survivors and EVD affected community members in general.

Cumulative data since the beginning of the project indicate that we have supported **11,991** people (amongst whom **6,534** Women and 5,457 Men) through community healing dialogue. Statistics for this period indicate that there is a considerable increase of Community Healing Dialogues (338 Vs 74 for the first and second period). Likewise, the number of people to be reached has increased during this quarter (10,672 Vs 1,319 for the two last quarters). This increase is a result of the deployment of 66 new PSS Red Cross volunteers in the field in respective sub-prefectures.

The main findings are issues related to stigmatization, mental health disorders like memory trouble and nightmares,



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stress due to day to day life difficulties. During these sessions **19** persons were identified as having needs to be individually followed up. Two of them are volunteers who suffered from psychological disorders and were referred to the Psychologist, the PSS Delegate who had a specialized consultation with them. The four other cases are related to issues of stigmatization, socio economic reintegration and stress due to daily socioeconomic difficulties. The 5 persons will therefore benefit a specific and individualized follow up by Red Cross PSS volunteers. Worked done by PSS volunteers rise some challenges with the referral mechanisms to health facilities. A common agreement has been found with the Ministry of Health to refer detected cases to the prefectural health centres or CTPEIs for follow up.

**Result 2: Cured support self-capacity.**

272 health staff have been recruited by ANSS and took position into the CTPEIs to strengthen survivors' care from August 2016. MPTF will support health staff costs in February 2017.

PNUD through this activity will cover the deployment of health staff on CTPEIs to ensure medical access for cured people. MPTF will cover 1 month of salary for the health staff deployed by the ANSS on the field.

447 cured survivors are followed up on regular basis and receive medical care through CTPEIs.

**Result 3: Fight against stigmatization**

During this quarter, **20** radio program targeting an audience of **13,000** people were conducted. During these radio programs, **103** calls from auditors were registered. The main topics discussed during these programs were Psychosocial support and crisis events, stress accommodation, the 4 key elements of Psychological First Aid, supportive communication and the fight against stigmatization.

With regard to the campaign related to providing award certificates to frontline workers and Red Cross volunteers, a joint commission composed of CRG and IFRC staff has been set up in order to draft ToR guiding the implementation of this process.

Visibility material: During this quarter **150** jackets and hats with logos of the UNDP, MPTF, IFRC and Guinean Red Cross were produced and distributed. In addition, a documentary on the psychosocial activities of the project were produced and diffused through the social media (*YouTube*). Audio-visual support is distributed to implementing partners to show which are key achievements and main challenges faced by volunteers during the set-up of psychosocial support activities. The documentary takes into account the views of beneficiaries and raise issues on stigmatization.

On the other hand, the IFRC has been in touch with the National Association of Ebola survivors to identify how to strengthen the capacities of the local associations to better support survivors' needs.

During this quarter, The PSS Delegate from IFRC and the National PSS Supervisor from Guinean Red Cross have met the Chairman of the network of associations of people cured from Ebola to determine the 8 associations which would be involved in the training and the material support from IFRC through Guinean Red Cross. Thus, 4 associations were identified in Lower Guinea and four in Forest Guinea. The leaders of these associations will be trained in the topic of advocacy and project management.

**Result 4: Socio-economic strengthening**

Main components of this activity are:

**A. Set up of socio-economic projects in favor of communities in Forest Guinea.**



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For a kind reminder, projects selected in Forest guinea are covering the following sectors:

- Support farming activities for women through trainings and supply of assets and inputs.
- Construction of public sanitation facilities.
- Improvement of warehousing stock facilities for groups of farmers.
- Support to fish farming activities.
- Enhance getting access to basic services of water, health and sanitation.

However, some of the projects are delayed because of the procurement of supplies ongoing process. Projects are located in areas strongly affected by the Ebola outbreak in Guinea:

N'Zérékoré, Samoé, Womey, Yalenzou, Yalenzou, Koropara, Macenta, Kouankan, Balizia, Bofossou, Fassankoni, Gueckédou, Ouede-Kénéma, Nongoa, Guedembou, Tekoulo, Komodou, Kérouané, Banakoro, CR de Sibibaro et Damaro

A collaboration agreement has been signed between the PNUD and the Government of Nzerekore to implement projects. At this stage projects are on progress in Forest Guinea. 50% of the activities initially planned have been done. However, some of the projects are delayed because of the nature of the activity. Agricultural activities must be done during growing agricultural season (palm growing support activities for farmers groups of survivors).

**B. Socio-economic support for civil society.**

**Performance: 0 beneficiaries achieved/ 2,000 direct beneficiaries.** *(Note: Impact of the ongoing activities will be reflected at the end of the first quarter of 2017 once the projects will be achieved)*

8 socio-economic development projects of interest for survivors have been selected countrywide. Type of activities supported by UNDP programs through MPTF funding are income generation activities, trade and farming activities. Total amount of investments turns around 240 000 USD.

Project's implementation is on progress. At this stage, 60% of the activities initially planned by each project has been done. Up to 31/12/2016:

- At least 2 000 people have benefited from socio-economic through civil society projects.
- At least 13 cooperatives have received tools and intrants to implement income generation activities.
- At least 1 000 people have taken advantage from infrastructures delivered and tools supplied through the project (farming tools, water points, seeds, machinery)
- At least 650 people have been trained on income generation activities.

Some projects, especially the ones related to supporting farming activities can be delayed to be aligned with the agricultural season activities. Technical teams recommend an extension of the implementing period up to 30 June 2017 to ensure adequate delivering of 100% activities and the set-up of evaluation assessment on the field to measure the impact of the activities.

**C. Improvement of skills for frontline workers (Red Cross volunteers) working during the Ebola outbreak to enhance economic reinsertion.**



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Two main activities have been held during this period. First is related to the development of the socio-economic baseline which is a powerful tool allowing to analyze socio-economic trends regarding survivors needs. This tool allows to better target training development activities. With regard to the questionnaires used, we can mention the ‘‘Hopkins checklist’’ which allows to determine the level of anxiety and depression and the ‘‘Harvard trauma questionnaire’’ which allows to determine the post stress trauma for the interviewed people. The baseline has been done by the Ministry of Social Action.

On the other hand, these activities have been coupled with an internal survey aiming to evaluate which are key axes to make frontline workers improve personnel skills to get a better access to the labor market.

Further details on baseline survey results will be given into the next report. However, a preliminary analysis shows that:

- a) *Ebola impacted negatively on the lives of frontline workers and being stigmatized by the society.*
- b) *These stigmatization adopts several forms such as difficulties to get access to the labor market in their vicinity or loss of social network.*
- c) *Improvement basic skills is an important tool to enhance frontline workers to overcome this situation getting a better access to labor market.*
- d) *Main activities demanded by frontline workers are: support to improve basic skills (driving license, language and computer skills or support for income generation activities)*

On the one hand, to achieve the objective of improving frontline working skills and enhancing a better access to the labor market and on the other hand bearing in mind the preliminary results of the information available, PNUD got in touch with the NGO ‘‘Dare to Innovate’’ (‘‘Ossez Innover’’) who has submitted a comprehensive educational proposal divided in three components. First component will be based on training frontline workers on basic skills related to seeking a job, labor market, entrepreneurship. A capacity assessment and training profile will be created for each people. Second component of the intervention aims to support special training needs arisen from the assessments such as trainings on informatics, basic language and written skills, driving license and/or advanced principles about business and entrepreneurship. The ones that will be most interested into these activities will be accompanied to elaborate an income generation project that will be supported economically depending on the nature of the business to be run. Activities are expected to be run starting from February 2017 and will go beyond the ending date of the program.

Technical management team recommends to extend the implementing period until June 2016 to implement adequately the activity and ensure close monitoring of the projects developed by frontline workers through this innovative approach.

**Result 5: Ministry of Social Action, Children and Women Protection (MASPFE) capacity building.**

Key achievements for the reporting period are:

- Ministry of Social Action has deployed social workers (60 people) on the prefectures targeted.
- Social workers have participated actively in close collaboration with Red Cross volunteers and local Red Cross Committees to do socio-economic baseline survey and collect data about frontline workers training gaps.
- More than 3 000 surveys on socio-economic issues have been done country wide by social workers.



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- Administrative measures have been taken to facilitate the activities planned aiming to strengthen the Ministry of Social Action at operational level. TDRs have been prepared for the recruitment of an accountant in charge to strengthen accountant procedures and an external cabinet is going to be recruited to improve data management at the MASPFE. It is expected the activities will start at the beginning of 2017. These activities are on delay in comparison with the plan initially established and to gain in efficiency it is suggested by the managerial team to extent the date of delivery for this activities.
- **As a key impact, we would like to highlight that the Ministry (MASPFE) has taken the leadership over the project and the technical staff is fully engaged into the implementation of the program.**

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))

The resurgence of the Ebola virus in Koropara (April 2016) has negatively affected the start of the project activities because of UN Agencies and local authorities were more focused on responding Ebola outbreak and avoiding the apparition of new transmission chains until June 2016

In addition to that a delay in the reception of the funds and the signature of the collaboration agreements between implementing partners (Ministry of Social Action, Women and Child Protection and International Federation of Red Cross) affected negatively the start of some of the project activities, especially the ones related to the set-up of the baseline assessment and training activities for social workers.

At this stage, most of the activities are progressing adequately. All the budget is committed and all the projects 28 are under execution. 90% of socio-economic projects will be finalized timely. However, projects related to farming activities (10%) will be finalized between April and May 2017 because of the rainy season. As a consequence, impact evaluation will not be available and results reported before the end of June 2017.

Regarding the improvement of skills and competences for frontline workers, a vulnerability assessment and evaluation of training needs to enhance frontline worker's socio-economic reinsertion was on delay because of logistics difficulties to mobilized volunteers and set up a comprehensive baseline survey nationwide. However, the activity has been finalized and preliminary data will be available in January 2017.

A preliminary look inside the results of the assessment shows that the nature of the activities to be done such as training to enhance basic skills improvement or set up of income generation activities will demand accompanied vulnerable targeted collectives for a period of time between three and four months which is beyond the scope of the implementing program deadline.

Finally, some activities related to the national campaign to fight against stigmatization are pending to be approved by the ANSS which is the Governmental Agency in charge to give the green light.

A request will be submitted to MPTF the first quarter of 2017 MPTF to adapt the content of the activities linked to the Result 2 and better defined indicators related to some activities (see further details into the NEC document Annex 1). As indicated in the previous quarterly report the activities have been evaluated and for the reasons mentioned above, it is recommended by implementing partners and UNDP technical team to request a non-cost extension till June 2017 to avoid disturbing current implementing dynamics, allowing partners finalizing on going activities and enhance a better measure of the impact for socio-economic activities implemented through civil society platforms and NGOs.



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**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**

Next steps to be accomplished for the project are:

- 1) Further analyze of baseline survey.
- 2) Contract external services of trainings to strengthen frontline worker's skills
- 3) End seasonal farming activities supported through grants allocated to socio-economic development programs
- 4) Monitor socio-economic projects on going in Forest Guinea.
- 5) Monitor socio-economic activities funded to support civil society.
- 6) Follow up social workers plan of action related to survivors.
- 7) Continue to develop psychosocial support activities according to the plan established by the Guinean Red Cross in collaboration with the IFRC.
- 8) Boost anti stigmatization activities.