



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
PROJECT QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1
Period (Quarter-Year): October – December 2016**

Project Number and Title: #49- Operational Support to the UN Resident Coordinator in managing Ebola Response Phase 3 and beyond in Guinea	PROJECT START DATE¹: 18.12.2015	AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF <i>(please indicate different tranches if applicable)</i> \$983,230.54	RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION UNDP Guinea
Project ID: 00097554 (Gateway ID)			
Project Focal Point: Name: Mr. Mohamed Abba RCO' Senior Policy and Recovery Advisor, RCO Tel: +224 628 710802 Email: Mohamed.abba@undp.org	EXTENSION DATE: 04 Nov 2016	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS \$7,213.69	
Strategic Objective (STEPP) SO 5 - Prevent outbreaks in countries not currently affected	PROJECTED END DATE: 30 June 2017	EXPENDITURES as of 31/12/2016 \$553,613.25	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S):
Mission Critical Action MCA 13 – Multi-faceted preparedness			
Location: Guinea (nationwide)	Sub-National Coverage Areas: Full list of countries and/or districts		

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
<i>Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal</i>					
Output 1.1. The UN Resident Coordinator Office has the qualified human resources to fully play its role in supporting the RC in strategic coordination functions pertaining to Ebola Phase 3 and beyond					
1.1.1. Number of experts deployed within RCO	Nationwide	7	0	6	87%
1.1.2. Extent to which advisory services of Ebola Support Unit were used to inform high-level policy discussions and strategic decision-making	Nationwide	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.

Output 2.1. The Ebola Support Unit provides required policy and operational support to key actors involved in the follow-up of July 2015 Conference and implementation of National Ebola Recovery Strategy and relevant Priority Action Plan						
2.1.1. Number of staff from the Permanent Secretariat of the Consultative Framework between GoG and the Donor Community benefiting from capacity-building activities	Nationwide	30	8		24	80%
2.1.2. Number of project funded through the financial mechanisms for Ebola recovery pledges	Nationwide	No specific target	2		2	N/A
2.1.3. Number of monitoring missions realized	Nationwide	No specific target	3		11	N/A
2.2. Ebola Support Unit develops a joint UN Guinea strategy and action plan in support of National Ebola Recovery Strategy and Priority Action Plan in line with Delivering as One (DaO) modality.						
2.2.1. Existence of a joint UN Guinea strategy and action plan	Nationwide	1	0		1	100%
2.2.2. Existence of Ebola recovery related projects formulated	Nationwide	No specific target	13		14	N/A
2.2.3. Number of partners who receive copy of a joint UN Guinea strategy and action plan	Nationwide	40	0		40	100%
Output 3.2. The ERRT has skilled human resources to ensure a rapid response to future Ebola flare-ups						
3.2.1. Number of interventions conducted by the ERRT.	Nationwide	4	4		4	100%
Output 4. 1. Key national actors involved in humanitarian, natural and sanitary crisis prevention and response are capacitated to effectively respond to crises						
4.1.1. Existence of a Post-Ebola Guinea inter-agency contingency plan	Nationwide	1	1		1	100%
4.1.2. Number of copies of Post-Ebola Guinea UN inter-agency contingency	Nationwide	100	0		0	100%

plan printed and distributed					
EFFECT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)					
Outcome 1. The UN Resident Coordinator fully exercises strategic coordination functions pertaining to Ebola phase 3 and beyond					
1.1. Extent to which the ECM functions are transferred to RC	Nationwide	100%	100%	100%	100%
1.2. Number of high strategic coordination meetings convened by RC	Nationwide	1 per month (12)		12	100%
Outcome 2. An operational mechanism and required capacities are put in place to follow up and capitalize on the July 2015 Conference pledges on Ebola recovery					
2.1. Existence of a comprehensive mechanism to follow up on the July 2015 Conference pledges on Ebola recovery at national level	Nationwide	1	1	1	100%
2.2. % of July 2015 pledges mobilized through the National Ebola Recovery Strategy funding mechanism	Nationwide	60%	10%	10%	10%
Outcome 3. The national Ebola Rapid Response mechanism is institutionalized and fully operational					
3.1. Existence of an institutionalized Ebola Rapid Response Team (ERRT)	Nationwide	1	1	1	100%
Outcome 4. A coordination mechanism for humanitarian, natural and sanitary crisis prevention and response is operational					
4.1. Existence of a revitalized humanitarian/crisis/disaster management and prevention coordination framework	Nationwide	1	1	1	100%
4.2. Number of meetings held on the humanitarian/crisis/disaster management and prevention coordination framework	Nationwide	1 per month (12)	7	12	100%

NARRATIVE

Situation Update

This reporting period of October to December 2016 was particularly dedicated to the strengthening of the national capacity to prevent and respond to future health emergencies. RCO and the entire UNCT assisted the Government of Guinea in the formulation of key national humanitarian coordination mechanisms such as the joint UN Guinea Strategy Plan (indicator 2.2.1.). An additional axis 4 on Ebola and other emergencies was successfully validated and inserted in the country's UNDAF. The document was shared amongst all national humanitarian and development partners including UN agencies. Similarly, the national contingency plan (indicator 4.1.1.) was updated and its draft shared among all actors. The final step is its harmonization and integration in other existing regional emergency response preparedness mechanisms. An ad hoc workshop is set to take place in Conakry during the last week of March 2017 under the auspices of RC Office.

Similarly, the UNCT under the leadership of RC continued to assist the government in the formulation of the Sendai-inspired national disaster risk reduction programme (effect indicator 4.1. & 4.2.). Multiple pillar working groups composed of UN and national actors regularly convened under the facilitation of RCO and UNDP/CO. As a result, about were drafted. Once implemented, this disaster management tool will boost the country's ability to prevent and manage future humanitarian disasters including health emergencies.

It is also during this reporting period that the Inter-agency standing committee was reinstated both at the strategic and technical levels. The RC and the Minister of the Territorial Administration and Decentralization now jointly chair the CoPIA or IASC – Guinea. The Strategic IASC convenes quarterly while the technical one convenes on a monthly basis or as needed as per their respective statutes.

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

- 2 additional IASC (CoPIA) technical meetings were organized by RCO on 19/10 and 13/12/2016 respectively. They were co-chaired by the Head of the National Humanitarian Agency which operates under the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization. The said ministry was designated by the other national counterparts as the humanitarian focal point for the Government of Guinea. The Strategic CoPIA convened its first meeting on 16 November 2016 which was co-chaired by the Minister of Territorial Administration and Decentralization and the UN RC (effect indicator 1.2).
- The validation and insertion of the axis 4 on Ebola and other emergencies in the country's UNDAF was finalized during this reporting period. This has allowed the availability of a more harmonized strategic tool to assist in the management of future humanitarian emergencies (indicator 2.2.1).
- The process to update the national contingency plan continued and is now pending harmonization with other emergency response preparedness plans in the region. A related workshop will be facilitated by RCO in the last week of March 2017.
- A particular focus was also put on the finalization of the national resilience and risk reduction programme (indicator 4.2 & 4.2.) which will be based on the Sendai four pillars. RCO and UNDP/CO continue to facilitate this exercise. Thematic groups involving national counterparts and UN actors continue to meet on a regular basis to finalize a set of projects which will help in the operationalization of the programme.
- On the rapid response preparedness level, the UNCT worked with other partners to support the creation and operationalization of the newly created national health security agency. The latter supervises the regionally-based rapid response teams commonly known as *Equipes Regionales d'Alerte et de Reponse aux Epidemies* (ERARE) among other mechanisms. These teams have conducted various interventions in all regions (indicator 3.2.1) during this past three months.
- The project has also permitted to provide direct support to the Permanent Secretariat by seconding an expert to the structure in conjunction with the other MPTF #44 project. The UNDP expert assisted with the conduct of a review of projects portfolio of the Resilience Strategy and its priority action plan 2015/2017. Findings suggested that most of these projects were concepts notes or project outlines and ideas of projects with no feasibility studies, no situation analysis, strategic approach and costed activities. Following this review, the

Permanent Secretariat realised that support was required to support sectoral planning units (Bureaux Stratégie et Développement: BSD) to translate the PAPP into bankable projects.

- Thanks to this project, UNDP worked closely with the Permanent Secretariat to undertake an analysis and to lead the coordination by the UNCT positioning against each Government priority. Thus several opportunities were jointly identified for implementation. As a result, a number of streams of work have been identified as well and UNCT technical and advisory teams have started to work hand in hand with BSDs of key ministries to jointly formulate relevant programmes that take into account institutional strengthening requirements for accountable and effective programme delivery in alignment with sectoral strategies and plans, and for which resources will be sought jointly for a subsequent joint implementation.
- Following a formal request by Guinean Minister of Economy and Finance in February 2016, the resources of the Project have covered high expertise to be deployed to Conakry and assist with the finalization of the most appropriate governance architecture and set up of the Funding mechanism based on international best practices and in close consultation with all Development Partners.
- During last quarter of year 2016, the project was instrumental in streamlining the Post Ebola recovery strategy with the Guinea National Plan for Economic and Social Development (PNDES) covering the period 2016/2020. As a result the funding mechanism is fully incorporated in the five year plan and thus will be considered for new pledges planned with the organization of the Consultative Group for Guinea under the World Bank auspices.

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)). There is no specific delay or deviations to report at this time. All activities were run smoothly and the extension obtained beyond the initial end date through June 2017 will likely allow a full completion of all planned activities.

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

No. of Beneficiaries		Environmental Markers
Women	No preset target	e.g. Medical and Bio Hazard Waste
Girls	Idem	e.g. Chemical Pollution[];”/.
Men	Idem	
Boys	Idem	
Total		

Additional Information (Optional)