



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
FINAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE REPORT
DATE: 20 JANUARY 2016**

<p>Project Number(s) and Title(s) #16- Title: District Logistical Capacity 93526 (Gateway ID)</p>	<p>Recipient Organization(s) RUNO(s): WHO Guinea Project Focal Point: Name: Dr. Gaye Abou Beckr E-mail: gayea@who.int</p>
<p>Strategic Objective & Mission Critical Action(s) SO4 (STEPP) Preserve MCA9 – Reliable Supplies of Material and Equipment</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s) National counterparts (Government, private, NGOs & others) and/or other International Organizations</p>
<p>Location: Guinea</p>	<p>Sub-National Coverage Area: All the country</p>
<p>Programme/Project Cost (US\$) Total approved budget as per project proposal document: MPTF²: 2,618,660</p> <hr/> <p>TOTAL: \$2,618,660</p>	<p>Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration</p> <p>Project Start Date³ 21.01.2015</p> <p>Originally Projected End Date⁴ 28.02.2015</p> <p>Actual End date⁵ 31.12.2015</p> <p>Agency(ies) have operationally closed the programme in its(their) system Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Expected Financial Closure date⁶:</p>
<p>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval. Evaluation Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: Evaluation Report - Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date:</p>	<p>Report Submitted By</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Name: Chris Maddock <input type="checkbox"/> Title: Chief, a.i. RM, WHE <input type="checkbox"/> Date of Submission: 27.04.2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Participating Organization (Lead): WHO <input type="checkbox"/> Email address: maddockc@who.int <p><i>Signature:</i></p>

¹ Refers to programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² The amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

³ The date of the first transfer of funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. The transfer date is available on the online [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

⁴ As per approval of the original project document by the Advisory Committee.

⁵ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the originally projected end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date, which is the date when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved project have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see [MPTF Office Closure Guidelines](#).

⁶ Financial Closure requires the return of unspent funds and the submission of the [Certified Final Financial Statement and Report](#).

PROJECT/PROPOSAL RESULT MATRIX

Project Proposal Title: District Logistical Capacity						
Strategic Objective to which the project contributed						
MCA [9]⁷						
Output Indicators	Geographical Area	Target⁸	Budget	Final Achievements	Means of verification	Responsible Organization(s).
Incidences of stock out of PPEs	<i>All Country</i>	0		0	Weekly updates and minutes of coordination meetings	WHO
MCA [9]						
Effect Indicators	Geographical Area (where the project directly operated)	Baseline⁹ In the exact area of operation	Target	Final Achievements	Means of verification	Responsible Organization(s)
Logisticians deployed	<i>All Country</i>		15	17	WHO HR data base	WHO

⁷ Project can choose to contribute to all MCA or only the one relevant to its purpose.

⁸ Assuming a ZERO Baseline

⁹ If data is not available, please explain how it will be collected.

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In order to facilitate the implementation of activities at prefectural level, WHO, with MPTF funds, recruited 17 national Logisticians to take care of transport, staff movement, office needs, and all other required tasks to support field teams.

Background and situational Evolution

The response to the outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) required the procurement, transportation, and correct storage and management of large volumes of specialized equipment and medical supplies, and the transport of huge numbers of staff. Logisticians played a crucial role in ensuring that the right people and equipment got to where they were needed, when they were needed.

Narrative section:

- **Key Achievements:**

As reported in the previous MPTF update, WHO used a portion of this allocation to recruit 17 national logisticians to ensure the smooth running of Ebola response operations at prefecture level. Every logistician was in charge of overseeing activities in two, three or four prefectures (depending on the size of the prefecture or the complexity of the response there).

The logisticians performed a variety of roles. They tracked vehicles involved in the Ebola response – indeed some logisticians (for example in Forecariah) were responsible for fleets as large as 25 vehicles – and also fuel. They tracked staff as they moved by land and air. They booked accommodation for teams coming into the field. They performed supply inventories. They took delivery of the generators provided by WFP and conducted maintenance as necessary. They also took delivery of the prefabs/containers that become the office space for response workers. They made sure these offices had electricity and internet connectivity, as well as office furniture and computer equipment. They also managed petty cash and made small disbursements as necessary.

During the mini-cerclage campaigns, the logisticians erected tents in temporary camps for campaign workers that included social mobilizers, contact tracers and health workers. The logisticians also compiled activity reports, which they sent back to their supervisors in Conakry. The work done by the logisticians not only benefitted WHO staff in the field but also staff belonging to other organizations such as: 20 Cuban medical workers staffing the Ebola Treatment Unit in Coyah; EU staff operating the mobile laboratory based in Coyah; European Centre for Disease Control Staff in numerous field locations; and staff working for the Government of Guinea.

- **Delays or Deviations –**

The recruitment of 17 vs 15 Logisticians plans was in response to the need to ensure that all regions had adequate logistical support. National Logisticians were hired in addition to the planned recruitment of international staff.

- **Gender and Environmental Markers**

No. of Beneficiaries	
Women	
Girls	
Men	
Boys	
Total	

Environmental Markers
e.g. Medical and Bio Hazard Waste
e.g. Chemical Pollution

- **Best Practice and Summary Evaluation**

The deployment of logisticians at prefectural level contributed to the smooth functioning of response teams, especially during micro-cerclage and surveillance activities. Logisticians arranged procurement, fleet and warehouse activities for WHO teams and other partners involved in the response.

- **Lessons learned**

The deployment of staff to the field was crucial for the success of the response to Ebola. Logistics teams enabled the deployment of other teams (surveillance, social mobilization, Cuban medical workers, and others) in a safe way.

- **Story on the Ground**

When more than 3.5 tons of equipment for personal protective and infection prevention and control arrived in Conakry, the capital of Guinea, on 30 March, WHO immediately started distributing it to health facilities in different locations dealing with the outbreak of EVD.



WHO/T. Jasarevic

The supplies include single-use personal protection equipment, and disinfection and secure burial material. Providing health workers with adequate training and equipment was crucial for infection control. Logisticians deployed to the field provided stock management training to people in charge of stock at national, regional and prefectural levels, and facilitated the implementation of IPC activities.

Report reviewed by *(MPTF M&E Officer to review and sign the final programme report)*

- Name:
- Title: M&E -
- Date of Submission:
- Email address:

Signature: