

# PROPOSAL MONTHLY PROGRESS UPDATE as of 31 January 2015

|  |                                    |  |       | SOs<br>Strate          | egic Objective(s)                               | s     | <b>2: T</b> reat  | 2: Treat          |        |
|--|------------------------------------|--|-------|------------------------|---|-------|---|-------------------|--------|
| Recipient UN Organization(s):                          | World Food Programme               |  |       | MCA                    | sion Critical Et                                |       | ICA03: Care for persons with bola and infection control ICA04: Medical care for esponders |                   | vith   |
| 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. |       |                        |   |       |   |                   |        |
| Project Number:  |                                    |  |       |                        |   |       |   |                   |        |
| Proposal Title:  | Comm<br>Africa                     | Common Services for the Health Response to the Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak in West Africa   |       |                        |   |       |   |                   |        |
| Total Approved Proposal Budget:                        | US\$ 4                             | 0,023,716  |       |                        |   |       |   |                   |        |
|  |                                    |  |       | Projec                 |   |       | Budget A  | pproved           |        |
|  |                                    | 3: Care for per  |       | capaci                 | ty  | rage  |   | US\$ 2,9          | 10,600 |
| Total Approved Project                                 | control ite                        |  |       | items                  | Transportation of essential items               |       | US\$ 18,612,470   |                   | 12,470 |
| Budget:  |                                    |  |       |                        | stablished ETUs                                 |       | US\$ 2,687,375  |                   |        |
|  |                                    |  |       |                        | nmunication equipment                           |       | US\$ 167,547  |                   |        |
|  | MCA04: Medical care for responders |  |       | Air Sei<br>UN Cli      |   |       | US\$ 12,675,724<br>US\$ 2,970,000   |                   |        |
|  | Total                              |  |       | nics                   |   |       | US\$ 2,9  |                   |        |
|  |                                    | inea   |       |                        |   |       |   | 03\$ 40,0         | 23,710 |
| Geographical Focus Area                                | ⊠ Lib<br>⊠ Sie                     | <ul><li>☐ Guinea</li><li>☐ Liberia</li><li>☐ Sierra Leone</li><li>☐ Common Services</li></ul>  |       |                        | aphical Local Ard<br>ties-Districts-<br>etures) | ea    | ☐ Urban<br>☐ Rural<br>☐ Border  |                   |        |
| Outbreak Hot Zones                                     | ☐ Ye                               | e select one fro<br>s (Y)<br>(N)   | m the | following              |   |       |   |                   |        |
| # Direct Beneficiaries<br>(Ensure the information      | Total                              | Beneficiaries  |       | #                      |   |       |   |                   |        |
| below indicates both the total                         | Wome                               | en:  |       | #                      |   |       |   |                   |        |
| number of beneficiaries ensure inclusive participation | Girls:                             |  |       | #                      |   |       |   |                   |        |
| and non-discrimination of the                          | Men:                               |  | -     | #                      |   |       |   |                   |        |
| vulnerable and at-risk<br>groups)                      | Boys:                              |  |       | #                      |   |       |   |                   |        |
| AC Proposal Approval Date:                             | dd Mo                              | onth yyyy  |       | cial Envoy<br>project: | Approval Date for                               | r     | dd Month yyyy   |                   |        |
| Project Duration (months):                             | 4.5                                | Starting<br>Date:  |       | Oct 2014               | Completion<br>Date:                             | Plea  | eb 2015*<br>ase see<br>ative  | Delay<br>(months) |        |
| Proposal Title: Common Serv                            | ices for                           | the Health Res   | spons | e to the Ebo           | ola Virus Disease                               | Outbr | eak in West   | Africa            |        |
| Funds Committed:                                       | US\$                               | N/A  |       |                        | % of Approved:                                  | %     | <b>%</b>  |                   |        |
| Funds Disbursed:                                       | US\$                               | N/A  |       |                        | % of  | %     |   |                   |        |

## PROPOSAL - MONTHLY PROGRESS UPDATE RESULT MATRIX

| MCA[3]   | Care for pers                  | ons with Ebola, and infe   | ction control  |   |  |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Output Indicators  | Geographic<br>al Focus<br>Area | Target (as per<br>Proposal Matrix)   | Quantitative Results<br>achieved as of 31<br>January 2015  | Planned % Delivery over duration of operation | Effective % Delivery as of 31 January 2015                     |
| Augmentation of storage capa   | acity                          |  |  |   |  |
|  | Guinea<br>Liberia              | Guinea: 1 x staging area + 1 x FLB   | Guinea: 1 staging area + 1 x FLB. In addition, WFP has established a main hub +  |   |  |
|  | Sierra Leone                   |  | and one additional FLB.  |   | Guinea:<br>Staging Area<br>– 100%;<br>FLBs 200%                |
|  |                                | Liberia: 3 x FLBs  | <b>Liberia:</b> 3 FLBs. In addition 1 x staging area   |   | <b>Liberia</b> :FLBs   |
| Number of common in-country<br>storage facilities established<br>and/or augmented and fully<br>operational |                                |  | + 1 main hub + 2 x FLBs.   | 100%  | – 167%:  |
|  |                                | Sierra Leone: 1 x staging area + 1 x FLB   | Sierra Leone: 1 x staging<br>area + 1 FLB.<br>In addition, WFP has<br>established 1 main hub +<br>3 x FLBs.  |   | Sierra<br>Leone:<br>Staging Area<br>– 100%;<br>FLBs –<br>400%; |
|  | Guinea                         | 2 staging areas<br>(Guinea & Sierra<br>Leone) = 1,400m <sup>2</sup><br>covered storage | 2 Staging Areas achieved.  Total of current storage  |   | Staging<br>Areas –<br>466%                                     |
| M² covered storage capacity augmented  | Liberia                        | capacity  5 FLBs (Guinea,  | capacity at Staging areas stands at 6,770m² with a breakdown as follows:   |   | 10070  |
|  | Sierra Leone                   | Sierra Leone &<br>Liberia) = 9,600m²<br>covered storage<br>capacity                    | 1 Conakry (3,830m²)<br>1 Freetown Lungi Airport<br>(240m²)*see section 2 of<br>narrative   | 100%  |  |
|  |                                |  | In addition, 1 staging area<br>Monrovia (2,700m²)<br>Also, WFP has established<br>1 main hub in Monrovia<br>(2,440m²) and<br>1 Port Loko, Sierra Leone |   |  |

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm l}$  Proposal can only contribute to one Strategic Objective

|  |                      | <u> </u>  | (2.000m²)   |              | 1   |
|--|----------------------|---|---|--------------|---|
|  |                      |   | (3,000m <sup>2</sup> ).   |              |   |
|  |                      |   | 5 FLBs achieved. Total storage capacity of FLBs across the 3 countries as follows: 2 FLBs in Guinea (4,170m²) 5 FLBs in Liberia (9,440m²) 4 FLBS in Sierra Leone (3,791m²) giving a total of 17,401m² storage capacity.   |              | FLBs 181%   |
| Provision of common logistics  | s and transport      | services to ensure the  | uninterrupted supply of esse  | ential items |   |
|  |                      |   |   | 100%         |   |
|  | Guinea               | Guinea: 1,000m³ per month   | <b>Guinea:</b> 2,745m³ during month of January  |              | Guinea:<br>274.5%                                       |
| Volume of essential items transported by trucks, ranging in capacity from 2.5mt-40mt | Liberia              | Liberia: 4,000m³ per<br>month   | <b>Liberia:</b> 3,055m³ during month of January   |              | Liberia: 76%  |
|  | Sierra Leone         | Sierra Leone:<br>2,000m³ per month  | Sierra Leone: 2,344m³ during month of January   |              | Sierra Leone<br>117%                                    |
|  | Guinea               |   |   | 100%         |   |
| Number of strategic airlift rotations to affected countries                          | Liberia Sierra Leone | - Upon request by partners - 12 strategic airlifts/rotation out of international/region al HRD hubs using MD-11, capacity 85 mt and 747, capacity 95-100 mt | 15 Oct 2014 – 31 Jan 2015: 25 strategic airlifts (facilitating deliveries to Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Nigeria): • Airlift to Monrovia • Airlift to Freetown • Airlift to Freetown • Airlift to Freetown • Airlift to Conakry, Monrovia and Lagos • Airlift to Freetown and Monrovia • Airlift to Freetown • Airlift to Freetown • Airlift to Monrovia • Airlift to Monrovia • Airlift to Monrovia • Airlift to Monrovia • Airlift to Conakry, Monrovia and Freetown • Airlift to Conakry • Airlift to Freetown |              | 100% of partner requests for airlifts met 208% achieved |

|   |                   |   | Airlift to Conakry     Airlift to Freetown and  |      |  |
|---|-------------------|---|---|------|--|
|   |                   |   | Monrovia  Airlift to Conakry and Monrovia  Airlift to Freetown  Airlift to Monrovia  Airlift to Conakry and Freetown  |      |  |
|   |                   |   | Airlift to Freetown   |      |  |
|   | Guinea<br>Liberia |   | 15 Oct 2014 – 31 Jan<br>2015:<br>The following aircraft were<br>used:<br>• Airlift to Monrovia with<br>MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 15-<br>Oct-14)  | 100% |  |
| Type of aircraft operated, and capacity | Sierra Leone      | - MD-11, capacity 85 mt - 747, capacity 95-100 mt | <ul> <li>Airlift to Conakry with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 15-Oct-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Monrovia with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 16-Oct-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 18-Oct-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 18-Oct-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with B-747 (1 flight; DD* 19-Oct-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Conakry, Monrovia and Lagos with AN-124 (1 flight; DD* 8-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown and Monrovia with MD-11 (9 flights; DD* 31-Oct to 4-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 31-Oct-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Monrovia with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 8-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Monrovia with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 19-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Conakry with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 19-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Conakry with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 11-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Conakry, Monrovia and Freetown with MD-11 and B747 (4 flights; DD* 10-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Monrovia with B747 (1 flight; DD* 26-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 26-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 26-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 26-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 26-Nov-14)</li> <li>Airlift to Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 26-Nov-14)</li> </ul> |      | 100%  Additional aircraft used - AN-124, capacity 100 mt |

|                             |                 |                         | B747 (1 flight; DD* 8-Dec-14)  • Airlift to Conakry and Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 11-Dec-14)  • Airlift to Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 16-Dec-14)  • Airlift to Freetown with MD-11 (2 flights; DD* 22-Dec-14) |  |   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|
|                             |                 |                         | Dec-14)  • Airlift to Conakry with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 24-Dec-14)  • Airlift to Freetown and Monrovia with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 3-Jan-15)  • Airlift to Conakry and Monrovia with B747 (1 flight; DD* 0 lon 15)             |  |   |
|                             |                 |                         | flight; DD* 9-Jan-15)  • Airlift to Freetown with B747 (1 flight; DD* 21-Jan-15)  • Airlift to Monrovia with B747 (1 flight; DD* 24-Jan-15)  • Airlift to Conakry and Freetown with B747 (1                                  |  |   |
| Number of ETUs dispatched a | nd established  | (upon request) – and ca | flight; DD* 27-Jan-15) • Airlift to Freetown with MD-11 (1 flight; DD* 30-Jan-15) *DD=Departure Date spacity of beds   |  |   |
|                             | Guinea          | Guinea: 5               | Guinea: Not yet funded by MPTF however - • 3 ETUs completed • 1 ETU 95% completed  |  | Guinea:<br>80% as of 31<br>January 2015 |
| Number of ETUs finalized    | Liberia         | Liberia: 2              | Liberia: Not yet funded<br>by MPTF. No request   | Note: ETUs<br>are to be<br>constructed<br>upon request<br>only | Liberia: 0%                             |
|                             | Sierra<br>Leone | Sierra Leone: 2         | Sierra Leone: Funded<br>by MPTF however, no<br>request to construct. *<br>Please see narrative   |  | Sierra Leone<br>0%                      |
| Bed capacity augmented for  | Guinea          |                         | Guinea:  |  | 22%                                     |

| the health response                                    |                 | Average is 100         | *As above – not yet funded by MPTF however,   | Note: ETUs  |                          |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
|  | Liberia         | beds/ETU               | <ul> <li>3 ETUs completed = 150<br/>bed capacity in total</li> <li>Work underway on 1</li> </ul>  | are to be<br>constructed<br>upon request                |                          |
|  | Sierra<br>Leone |                        | ETU (corresponding to 50 beds) *see narrative on Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results  Liberia: Not yet funded by MPTF. No request.  Sierra Leone: Funded by MPTF however, no request. | only – and capacity determined based on partner request |                          |
| Communications equipment pr                            | rovided and fu  | nctioning in common op |   | onse  |                          |
|  | Guinea          | 3                      | Guinea – two FLBs and a Main Hub (Kissidougou, Guekedou, Macenta) have been provided with connectivity  Connectivity links are operational.  Wireless network is installed.                             | Where<br>requested                                      | Connectivity<br>Provided |
| Number of FLBs equipped and provided with connectivity | Liberia         | 5                      | Liberia - All five FLBs (Buchanan, Zwedru, Gbarnga, Voinjama, and Harper) in Liberia are currently provided with  NGO radio communications, security communications, and internet connectivity          |   | Connectivity<br>Provided |
|  | Sierra<br>Leone | 0                      | Sierra Leone – previously- reported connectivity service for Port Loko FLB was provided as an interim solution and was replaced by UNMEER services.   |   | N/A                      |

|  | Guinea          | 5 | Connectivity links are operational.     Wireless network is installed  | Where<br>requested | Connectivity provided |
|--|-----------------|---|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of ETUs equipped and provided with connectivity | Liberia         | 2 | Liberia: Site surveys done for both locations Equipment purchased.   |                    | Completed             |
|  | Sierra<br>Leone | 2 | Sierra Leone (Maforki ETU, Port Loko ETU): (not constructed by WFP – see narrative Section 1).  • Connectivity links are operational.  • Wireless network is installed |                    | Connectivity provided |

| MCA [ 4 ]                               | Medical Care for Responders    |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Output Indicators                       | Geographic<br>al Focus<br>Area | Target (as per<br>Proposal Matrix)   | Quantitative Results<br>achieved as of 31<br>January 2015   | Planned % Delivery over duration of operation                                       | Effective % Delivery as of 31 January 2015 |  |  |
| Provision of safe and efficient         | air services                   | 1  | 1   | 1   |  |  |  |
|   | Guinea                         | Average 1,300  |   |   | 1 Jan <i>–</i> 31                          |  |  |
| Number of passengers                    | Liberia                        | passengers   | 1 Jan – 31 Jan 2015:<br>1,950 passengers  |   | Jan 2015:                                  |  |  |
| transported each month                  | Sierra Leone                   | transported per month  | transported.  |   | 150%                                       |  |  |
| Number of take offer realized           | Guinea                         |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| Number of take-offs realized per month  | Liberia                        | Average of 300 "take-<br>offs" per month   | 1 Jan – 31 Jan 2015: 370<br>"take-offs" conducted   |   | 1 Jan – 31<br>Jan 2015:                    |  |  |
|   | Sierra Leone                   |  |   | 100%  | 123%                                       |  |  |
|   | Guinea                         | Type of aircraft operated, and unit, at time of proposal:  | As of 31 Jan, regular fleet composed of:  • 1 fixed-wing 50-seat Bombardier CRJ-200  • 1 fixed-wing 19-seat Beechcraft 1900 | (Air services are implemented as required, organized in collaboration with the user | 100%.<br>4 additional<br>aircraft used.    |  |  |
|   | Liberia                        | - 1 fixed-wing 50-<br>seater CRJ-200<br>- 1 fixed-wing 19-   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Type of aircraft operated, and capacity | Sierra Leone                   | - 1 fixed-wing 19- seater B-1900 - 1 heli 9-seater  1 heli 9-seater  1 heli 9-seater  1 19-seat Bell 412 helicopter. In addition: 1 19-seat Bell 205 helicopter (specially equipped for medevac of health and humanitarian EVD symptomatic personnel) 1 9-seat Bell 412 helicopter (specially equipped for medevac of health and humanitarian EVD symptomatic personnel) 1 9-seat Bell 205 helicopter (specially equipped for medevac of health and humanitarian EVD symptomatic personnel) 1 ad-hoc 19-seat Beechcraft 1900 |   |   |  |  |  |
| Rehabilitation of UN clinics u          | pon request                    |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| Rehabilitation of UN Clinics            | Guinea                         | Number of UN clinics   | 1 completed   |   | 100%                                       |  |  |
| upon request                            | Sierra Leone                   | rehabilitated  | 1 completed   |   | 100%                                       |  |  |

Section2: Impact on Gender Results

Section 3: Environmental Impact Assessment in reference to the proposal

Section 4: Describe the conditions based on which the proposal might have change its destination (even partially)

Section: 1 - Expected Results

#### MCA [3]

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. As at 31 January 2015, the Logistics Cluster, through WFP, had facilitated across Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone the transportation of over 59,000m³ of cargo on behalf of 52 organisations and the storage of over 52,000m³ of cargo on behalf of 46 organisations.

WFP has reinforced storage capacity, procuring, delivering and establishing additional mobile storage units to provide for covered storage space in staging areas and hubs at capitals, and up-country at Forward Logistics Bases (FLBs). Staging areas and hubs allow prioritizing of equipment, and to kit packages of required items before forwarding on to ETUs, CCCs, and FLBs; dispatch of kits and other items is in response to the requests from partners. To support movement of goods – including the last mile – WFP has reinforced its transport capacity through the leasing of commercial trucks and the procurement and delivery of additional vehicles appropriate for the terrain and task.

WFP remains ready to ramp up its response as necessary, maintaining operational flexibility in order to respond to ad-hoc requests and urgent cargo movement needs across the three countries: for example, the Logistics Cluster has been coordinating the transport of a donation of 400 motorbikes from the Government of Germany to UNMEER on behalf of the humanitarian community. These motorbikes have proved fundamental to the efficient and effective to the implementation of the response, providing a mechanism for additional surveillance, social mobilization, and the collection of lab samples. So far, 253 motorbikes have been dispatched from Accra to the three Ebola-affected countries: 45 to Guinea, 98 to Liberia, and 110 to Sierra Leone.

During the month of January, WFP also provided an incinerator to a 10-bed capacity Health Centre in Conakry. This Centre is managed by the French Army and is dedicated to the treatment of Ebola healthcare workers and humanitarian personnel involved in the fight against Ebola. WFP is not only ensuring the supply of essential medical equipment essential to this Centre, but is also providing the medical evacuation service for patients to be delivered for treatment via the dedicated WFP-chartered Bell 205 helicopter (one of two medevac helicopters deployed to the region).

## MCA [4]

#### Air service

As of 31 January, the UNHAS WAC fleet consisted of three fixed-wing aircraft, three helicopters (two of which are specially equipped for medical evacuations of EVD symptomatic health and humanitarian personnel) and one ad-hoc aircraft. WFP is further augmenting the capacity of the humanitarian response, via the two specially equipped helicopters (Bell 205 - as mentioned above - and a Bell 412) for the medevac of EVD symptomatic health and humanitarian personnel. The helicopters are based in Conakry/Guinea and Freetown/Sierra Leone, and were accepted into service on 24 December 2014 and 22 January 2015 respectively.

WFP has so far conducted two Medical Evacuation (Medevac) trainings in Guinea: the first was organised in partnership with ALIMA in Macenta, and the second, which took place on 08 January, was organised in partnership with MSF-Belgium in Guekedou. WFP endeavors to organise more trainings of this kind with relevant partners as a key preparedness measure, to ensure that these complex procedures are correctly and efficiently executed in the event of a real Medevac.

In addition, WFP, in partnership with the Senegalese authorities, has been constructing a Humanitarian Terminal (Terminal H) in Dakar. This terminal is currently providing medical screening services, facilitating the entrance and exit of humanitarian personnel travelling from and to the Ebola-affected countries on UNHAS flights. The official inauguration of Terminal H is expected to be held mid-February 2015. Upon completion of the construction, the Terminal will be handed over to the Senegalese authorities.

#### Section: 2 - Deviation from the Original Plan

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.

In December 2014, the operational needs were reviewed in a budget revision: In line with the evolving response, the Special Operation 200773 has been extended until May 31 2015, and now has a revised total value of USD 178.5 million.

The SO has received to date USD 135 million and these resources represent 76% of total revised needs of the operation. In order to ensure WFP's agility to respond to the immediate and multiple requests from UNMEER to meet MCA 3 and MCA 4, WFP advanced internal funds and as at end January 2015, the total overall shortfall stands at USD 43.5 million.

## MCA[3]

The volume of essential items transported by road transport across the three affected countries in November surpassed earlier monthly plans.

Support for building ETUs is provided upon request from health partners; the bed capacity is defined by partners, and may vary. While no funds were specifically allocated to the building of ETUs in Guinea, WFP prioritised the funding provided by the MPTF to Guinea due to urgent requests from the Government; this re-prioritisation of activities in the same category was based on the needs expressed at the time. WFP has not built any ETUs in Sierra Leone, as this has not been requested. However, the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster has equipped ETUs constructed and managed by partners in Sierra Leone for example for in Port Loko and Maforki.

WFP is committed to remaining flexible to cater to the needs of the humanitarian community, maximising resources and ensuring an efficient and effective logistics response. An example of this operational flexibility is the relocation of one MSU in Sierra Leone, at Lungi Airport staging area, to the Main Hub in Porto Loko. The Forward Logistics Base at Kailahun has been reduced from 720m² to 480m², based on low activity. In Liberia, due to the high volume of cargo entering the country, WFP has augmented the staging area at Robert's Airport, to a total of nine MSUs (one of these MSUs has been dedicated to UNICEF cargo). An additional three MSUs are planned to be erected at the Airport hub, brining the total to 12 MSUs for storage of essential items. In Guinea, the storage capacity at the main hub in Conakry has also been augmented to meet partners' needs. Currently there is 3,830m² total capacity, which is broken down as follows; 2,280m² storage capacity within the erected MSUs; 1,500m² open air and 50m² of refrigerated containers.

# MCA [4]

Air service

All targets were achieved or exceeded.

Section: 3 - Gender Impact

MCA [3] (Narrative)

MCA [ 4 ] (Narrative)

Section: 4 - Environmental Impact

MCA [3] (Narrative)

MCA [4]
(Narrative)