

# EBOLA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND PROPOSAL

<b>Proposal Title:</b> Prevent EVD spread during the electoral process.	Recipient UN Organization(s): UNDP Guinea
Proposal Contacts: For UNDP	Implementing Partner(s) – name & type (Government, CSO, etc.):
Lionel Laurens UNDP Country Director. Address: UNDP Guinée Maison Commune Coléah Commune de Matam BP: 222 Conakry République de Guinée Telephone: +224 624 98 00 07	- CENI (Independent National Electoral Commission)
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Proposal Location (country): Please select one from the following Guinea Liberia Sierra Leone Common Services	Proposal Location (provinces): Conakry, Coyah, Forecariah, Fria
<b>Project Description:</b> UNDP will equip polling places with sanitary control equipment on a national level in order to prevent any potential EVD spread during the electoral process in the most vulnerable regions of Guinea.	Requested amount: \$991,467 USD Total requested amount: \$991,467 USD Other sources of funding of this proposal: None Government Input:
	Start Date: August 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2015 End Date: February 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2016 Total duration (in months): 6 months
MISSION CRITICAL ACTIONS to which the prop should contribute to one SO. For proposals responding to MCA to which the proposal is contributing to.	osal is contributing. For reporting purposes, each project
Strategic Objective 1 MCA1: Identifyi     Strategic Objective 1 MCA2: Safe and     Strategic Objective 2 MCA3: Care for     Strategic Objective 2 MCA4: Medical     Strategic Objective 3 MCA5: Provision     Strategic Objective 3 MCA6: Access to     Strategic Objective 3 MCA7: Cash inc.	dignified burials persons with Ebola and infection control care for responders n of food security and nutrition basic services

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	Strategic Objective 3 MCA8: Recovery and economy
$\boxtimes$	Strategic Objective 4 MCA9: Reliable supplies of materials and equipment
	Strategic Objective 4 MCA10: Transport and Fuel
	Strategic Objective 4 MCA11: Social mobilization and community engagement
	Strategic Objective 4 MCA12: Messaging
	Strategic Objective 5 MCA13: Multi-faceted preparedness

Recipient UN Organization(s) <sup>1</sup> UNDP	Management Committee Chair:
Name of UNDP Representative Seraphine Wakana Signature	<b>Dr. David Nabarro</b> Signatur
Name of Agency UNDP Date & Seal	Date: 18 September 2015

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If there is more than one RUNO in this project, additional signature boxes should be included so that there is one for every RUNO.

#### a) Rationale for this project:

The country Guinea has been severely hit by a devastating epidemic of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD), with 3,781 reported cases and 2,521 deaths recorded as of July 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015. Faced with the crisis triggered by Ebola, each of the two political blocs appear to have tacitly taking into account the best interests of the nation at the height of the epidemic (2014), despite the failure of inter-Guinean dialogue. The absence of street protests and the misunderstanding before the non-holding of local elections have illustrated this attitude of the opposition in 2014. In 2015, however, tacit truce around EVD doesn't seem to belong and the risk of politicization of the epidemic from both camps has reached a level which alarmed the international bodies in charge of the response against the epidemic, and encouraged them to interpellate the Guinean political parties.

Despite a slight calm observed on the forehead of new infections, the resurgence of the epidemic remains a possibility, in a context of public disorder weakening the Ebola response efforts, now mainly concentrated in the region of Conakry and surroundings even though the objective of controlling the epidemic before the rainy season of 2015 was more than ever on track to be achieved. The Guinean President declared the health emergency in Conakry Saturday, March 28, 2015, because a deterioration in urban areas, could have very serious the consequences and hinder the work that has already been achieved.

With the elections approaching, it is essential to ensure the most vulnerable regions have the adequate preparation to face the gatherings of thousands of voters in small confined places, more than ever increasing the necessary vigilance against the EVD.

Consultations with the National Coordination for the Fight against Ebola (CNLCE), the focal point on all EVD aspects in Guinea which fully backs the Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI) on its support project to the electoral cycle, stressed the necessity of guaranteeing Ebola-free elections. In the framework of supporting the CENI in its project, this project, with recommendations from WHO, aims to ensure the:

• Acquisition of sanitary control equipment for 7,500 polling places: Sanitary control measures have been a crucial component in the fight against the EVD. To this end, UNDP, in an effort to prevent any potential spread of the EVD in a very populated environment, will equip 7,500 polling places in the most affected regions with 1 thermoflash and 1 hand-sanitization kit (box of 5 hand sanitizers). Their specifications meet the standards recommended by WHO and already accepted by the Government of Guinea since the onset of the epidemic.

• Conditioning and deployment of sanitary control equipment to the designated polling places is as crucial as acquiring the equipment. Identified localities have to be equipped before the polls begin otherwise it would nullify the purpose of the project. UNDP will essentially work with the CENI to ensure on-time deployment. The dispatching will be made as follow: from a central location (either UNDP or the CENI office) to the departmental commissions with the support of CENI logistics team. Then, from the departmental commissions to the polling places. UNDP will ensure rental of 4 vehicles to support in this operation. Training of polling agents is already planned by the CENI in its support project to the electoral cycle and will encompass, amongst others, training on proper use of thermoflashes and hand sanitizers.

In line with the rigor established since the onset of the epidemic, voters along with the members of the electoral commission and security officers will have to sanitize their hands and get their temperature taken upon entering the polling place. Not only is this an effort to reduce to a maximum any risk of potential contamination in an environment with such density but also, it reassures the public on the safety of the elections.

Even though this project *only* targets 7,500 polling places in the 4 most vulnerable areas, the CENI's support initiative for the election is nationwide with over 17,000 polling places. Resources from other counterparts will be mobilized to ensure the same sanitary rigor in other polling places.

#### b) Coherence with existing projects:

UNDP has undertaken a re-alignment of its existing project portfolio in the framework of UNCT in order to contribute to the strategic objectives established by UNMEER. In addition, to follow the continuity in the fight against the EVD through numerous projects, it is of the utmost importance to ensure that the electoral process is in alignment with the efforts, to this date, in the fight against the EVD.

### Capacity of RUNO(s) and implementing partners:

The UNDP Country Office, as RUNO, has sufficient knowledge and experience to implement the project both through national institutions and under the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM). The UNDP programme and operational units are already operational both at the capital and at the decentralized level in the most affected areas. SURGE team and other staff from regional and HQs offices are reinforcing this support unit.

UNDP CO will work with all actors (Government, CSO, NGOs) and in close consultation with the CENI through the Deputy Country Director for Operations and Deputy Country Director for Programmes.

c) **Proposal management:** This section identifies the oversight structure or mechanism responsible for the effective implementation of the project and for the achievement of expected results. If need be, an organogram can be included to help understand the structures.

A project board (PB) will be constituted of representatives from key national institutions and will also involve CSOs and the private sector. The PB is mandated to maintain the overall oversight and insurance role of the project, while the primary responsibility for M&E will rest within the programme management support unit (PMSU) led by M&E or results-based management specialists from the UNDP country office. The PB will hold a meeting half way through the duration of the project to strengthen oversight and assurance and to establish progress and review risks, issues and strategies. In addition, as this project is linked to activities in support to the electoral process a global monitoring mechanism, the technical coordination committee, for the entire electoral process (including this project) is currently in place. Weekly meetings are being held to safeguard proper implementation. As part of UNDP's commitment to delivering results, there will be an independent outcome evaluation of the project before the end of the project cycle.

#### d) Risk management:

#### Risk management matrix

Risks to the achievement of SO in targeted area	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
Resistance: Reticence towards the deployment of sanitary control equipment.	Low	High	<b>Responsible:</b> UNDP will meet with community leaders to facilitate the deployment of equipment.
Partnership risks: Weak capacity of implementing partners to deliver the kits to the polling places.	Medium	High	<b>Responsible:</b> UNDP will also provide support and monitor the deployment of the equipment to the polling places.
Financial risk: Lack of Funds.	Medium	High	<b>Responsible</b> : UNDP will actively seek to mobilize funding in order to ensure adequate support.

Political risks: Social unrest and political environment.	Low	Medium	<b>Responsible</b> : UNDP will continuously monitor the political situation especially during this electoral
			period.

## a) Monitoring & Evaluation:

Every intervention/project is subject to risk analysis in accordance with UNDP's internal procedures and subject to its monitoring and evaluation (M&E) procedures, with designated staff responsible for the implementation of an appropriate and specific M&E plan, including project visits. UNDP's M&E efforts will feed into the overall coordination of information and management under the responsibility of CEN's overall M&E structure and plan for Guinea, covering the 30-60-90-day period and beyond.

The project manager, in close collaboration with UNDP M&E specialists, will be responsible for monitoring the project's contribution towards the crisis response outcome by ensuring that: (i) generated outputs contribute toward desired outcomes; (ii) each constituent activity produces the envisaged results in an efficient manner as per the overall development plan and the corresponding annual work plan (AWP); and (iii) decisions of the project are based on facts and evidence, and lessons learnt are systematically captured to potentially add value to the project.

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egic Objective to which the Proposal is ributing <sup>2</sup>	Strategic Objective 4: Mission Critical Actior	Preserve stability; <b>1[9]:</b> Reliable supplies	Strategic Objective 4: Preserve stability; Mission Critical Action [9]: Reliable supplies of materials and equipment.	Ŧ	
st Indicators	Geographical Area (where proposal will directly operate)	Baseline <sup>3</sup> In the exact area of operation	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org.
ber of new cases inherited from electoral ess	Conakry, Coyah, Forécariah, Fria	% 0	% 0	WHO report	UNDP
ult Indicators	Geographical Area	Area	Target <sup>4</sup>	Means of verification	Responsible Org.
ut 1: Polling places are equipped with Thermo flashes and hand sanitization I	is and hand sanitization k	kits			
ber of sanitary control kits purchased	Conakry, Coyah, Forécariah, Fria	récariah, Fria	7500	Delivery Notes from supplier	UNDP
ber of sanitary control kits distributed	Conakry, Coyah, Forécariah, Fria	ırécariah, Fria	7500	M&E reports Signed checklist from polling place	NDP
ber of reported polling places with sanitary control ment.	Conakry, Coyah, Forécariah, Fria	récariah, Fria	7500	M&E reports	UNDP

<sup>2</sup> Proposal can only contribute to one Strategic Objective
<sup>3</sup> If data are not available please explain how they will be collected.
<sup>4</sup> Assuming a ZERO Baseline

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## Project budget by UN categories

Categories	Amount	Details (see detailed budget attached)
1. Staff and other personnel		Salaries for project staff.
2. Supplies/commodities/materials	\$922,500	Sanitary Control Equipment (Thermo flashes, Hand sanitization kits,)
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation (include details)	\$3,080	Car rental and fuel.
4. Contractual services		Consultancies, other services and per- diems for project activities.
5. Workshop		Training and workshop
6. Travel	\$1,025	Air travel for activities implementation, M&E missions.
7. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (include details)		
Sub Total (\$ USD)	\$926,605	
Indirect Support Costs (7% for UNDP)	\$64,862	GMS
TOTAL (\$ USD)	\$991,467	

\* The rate shall not exceed 7% of the total of categories 1-7, as specified in the Ebola Response MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organization. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.

	Froject: Prevent EVD spread during the electoral process	pread during the elect	toral process			
	Supplies	Quantity	Unit Price (USD)	Total	Comments	Agency
	Thermoflash	7 500	82*	\$615 000	Locally purchased	UNDP
	Hand Sanitization kit	7 500	41*	\$307 500	Locally purchased	UNDP
-	<b>Total Supplies</b>			\$922 500		
-	Transport					
	Vehicles + fuel	4	770	\$3 080	Vehicle rental + fuel for material deployment	UNDP- CENI
-	Total Transport			\$3 080		
	Travel					
-	M&E	1	1 025	\$1 025	Field Visit	UNDP
	Total Travel			\$1 025		
	Sub Total			\$926 605		
	GMS (7%)			\$64 862		
	TOTAL PROJECT COSTS			\$991 467		

\*Local Prices. If the funds are available soon enough, CO will manage to proceed with international procurement. Otherwise, they will be purchased locally.