



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF  
FINAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE REPORT - VERSION 1  
DATE: 12 MAY 2017**

|   |
|---|
| <p align="center"><b>Project Number(s) and Title(s)</b></p> <p># 17 Establishing Rapid Response and Stabilization Teams(RRSTs) in the National Ebola Response Center Secretariat (NERC)</p>   |
| <p align="center"><b>Strategic Objective &amp; Mission Critical Action(s)</b></p> <p>SO5: Prevent Outbreaks in Countries Currently Affected<br/>MCA 13: Multi-faceted Approach to Strengthen Preparedness</p>   |
| <p><b>Location:</b></p> <p>Sierra Leone</p>   |
| <p align="center"><b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b></p> <p>Total approved budget as per project proposal document:<br/>MPTF/JP Contribution:<br/>\$4,501,490.00<br/><b>TOTAL: \$ 4,501,490.00</b></p>  |
| <p align="center"><b>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</b></p> <p>Evaluation Completed<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p> <p>Evaluation Report - Attached<br/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i></p> |

|   |
|---|
| <p align="center"><b>Recipient Organization(s)</b></p> <p><b>United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)</b></p>   |
| <p align="center"><b>Implementing Partner(s)</b></p> <p>National Ebola Response Center Secretariat(NERC);UNOPS</p>  |
| <p><b>Sub-National Coverage Area:</b></p> <p>Freetown, National Coverage</p>  |
| <p align="center"><b>Programme Duration</b></p> <p>Overall Duration: 18 ½ Months<br/>Project Start Date: 12/12/14</p> <p>Originally Projected End Date: 30/06/16<br/>Actual End date: 30/06/16</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 date: September 2017</p>               |
| <p align="center"><b>Report Submitted By</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Name: Sonja Varga<br/> <input type="radio"/> Title: Head of Programme<br/> <input type="radio"/> Date of Submission: 16 May 2017<br/> <input type="radio"/> Participating Organization (Lead):UNOPS<br/> <input type="radio"/> Email address: <a href="mailto:sonjavar@unops.org">sonjavar@unops.org</a> </p> <p>Signature: _____ 16/05/2017</p> |
| <p align="center"><b>Report Cleared By</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Name: Ary Bobrow<br/> <input type="radio"/> Date of Submission 16 May,2017<br/> <input type="radio"/> Participating Organization (Lead):UNOPS<br/> <input type="radio"/> Email address: <a href="mailto:aryb@unops.org">aryb@unops.org</a> </p> <p>Signature: _____</p>  |

<sup>1</sup> Refers to programmes, joint programmes and projects.

**PROJECT/PROPOSAL RESULT MATRIX**

| <b>Output Indicators</b>   | <b>Geographical Area</b>                                       | <b>Target<sup>2</sup></b>   | <b>Quantitative Results</b> | <b>Cumulative Result</b>                   | <b>Delivery Rate</b> |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| # of surveillance triggers leading to RRST deployment                                    | National   | 2 deployments per RRST / 6 per month  | 0%                          | 2 deployment per month until 2015          | 100%                 |
| # of small, medium and full surge interventions implemented as result of RRST deployment | National   | 5 No surge, 5 Small, 3 Medium, 2 Full Surges Implemented  | 0%                          | 15   | 100%                 |
| # of situation room and NERC/ NEOC secretary salaries paid                               | National   | 32 personnel paid for the period July to December 2015.<br>13 personnel paid for the period Jan- April, 2016.<br>1 personnel paid for the period Jan- March, 2016.<br>12 personnel for May – June 2016. | 100%                        | All salaries paid for the period 2015-2016 | 100% salaries paid   |
| <b>Effect Indicators</b>   | <b>Geographical Area (where the project directly operated)</b> | <b>Target</b>   | <b>Quantitative</b>         | <b>Cumulative Results</b>                  | <b>Delivery rate</b> |
| EVD surge and spread stopped in locations assessed by RRSTs                              | National   | 100%  | 0%                          | 100%                                       | 100%                 |
| % of secondary cases   | National   | <10%  | 0%                          | 1%   | 100%                 |
| % of tertiary cases  | National   | 0 %   | 0%                          | 0%   | 100%                 |
| % of RRST missions converted to full surge interventions                                 | National   | <25%  | 0%                          | 5%   | 100%                 |

---

<sup>2</sup> Assuming a ZERO Baseline

## FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### **Background and Situational Evolution:**

The Rapid Response Stabilization project had separate areas of activity managed by UNOPS and UNMEER. The project was established as part of the National Ebola Response Center (NERC) and has contributed to a number of major and minor surge operations. The present report covers the activities managed by UNOPS only. A separate report covering UNMEER Activities was issued during an earlier period.

Activities under the UNOPS included the procurement of vehicles, satellite phones, furniture, tents, and ambulances among other items to support the NERC to enable rapid response and used to fill critical gaps in sub-districts/chiefdoms. UNOPS also supported in the payment of salaries for the NERC. The project was also aimed at supporting medical teams and NERC personnel in the new outbreak districts. Support provided included; funds for approved surges, provision of vehicles, tents and contracting NERC personnel and paying of salaries.

#### **Key Achievements:**

- Under operation Northern Push, 945 Mobile Phones, CUG and Chargers procured, which has resulted in improved alert reporting and surveillance in Kambia.
- Under operation Safeguard, 906 Mobile Phones, CUG and Chargers procured thus enhancing communication and timely reporting of suspected cases by surveillance officers and community volunteers. The western area safeguard 1<sup>st</sup> phase enhanced the communication gap between survivors and community stakeholders. All phases are completed.
- Surge Set-Up in Tonkolili, payment of hazard allowance for 125 quarantined Nurses and other medical staff in Masanga Hospital to treat sick people while under quarantine. The intervention of the Tonkolili surge increased community awareness and ownership in the district which contributed to eliminating EVD in the district.
- 23 Ford Vehicles and 24 satellite phones were procured to fill critical gaps in Rapid Response sub-districts and aid in surveillance pillar activity
- The procurement of the 9 ambulances supported in transferring affected persons to the hospital/health centers promptly and also aid case management.
- Also 60 tents were provided and installed in two camps and were furnished to support the rapid response teams. These items remain the property of the MOHS and are available for future rapid response needs.
- Increased community engagement and ownership generated through chieftom and section level meetings in collaboration with Paramount Chiefs and other traditional rulers. This is key to maintaining a resilient zero.
- Increased community engagement in the district also enhanced community ownership and early warnings and reduction in the risk of complacency.
- Increased community engagement involving local taskforces, security checkpoints, survivors and okada (motor bike) riders. Establishment of multi-pillar teams of surveillance, social mobilization and psychosocial teams to raise alert levels and maintaining resilient zero case. Increased community buy in the in the district. Enhanced the social mobilization and alert level.
- 9 hearse were procured which enhanced safe and dignified burial with a possibility to reduce grief with a cemetery of choice option. Grave diggers were incentivized in the Western Area and proper PPE disposal burning pits constructed in all cemeteries to combat any mode of spread after use of the PPE material.
- Payment of salaries to NERC and NEOC personnel enabled the efficient and effective coordination of response mechanisms.
- Quality Assurance and Preparedness meeting was organized to bring together approximately 130 participants in a central location (All the District Coordinators, District Medical Officers and other stakeholders) for a two days training and information sharing meeting on **“Ebola and in silent time”**. The meeting facilitated the preparation of all silent district plans aimed at reducing the risk of complacency in the fight against Ebola.
- District Coordinators workshop facilitated information sharing to help DCs mitigate the risk of complacency necessary to achieve zero cases nationally. It re-energized the spirit to fight the deadly EVD.

The project implementation had a slow start due to resources being made available by other partners responding to the Ebola cases in the country and the launch of district to district planning process. In a way, the complex landscape demonstrated the need for sound coordination mechanisms to mitigate against overlaps and ensure gaps in programming were identified and filled swiftly.

The project successfully supported the NERC with all of its critical interventions. As the situation evolved UNOPS aligned its plans with the government’s framework to work diligently in assisting the NERC to quickly respond to new events as they emerged, and prevent wider outbreaks. To this end, UNOPS continuously consulted with the NERC and collectively

conducted needs assessments, while developing approaches based on existing approved funds to pre-allocate funds to the NERC. This process ensured resources were available immediately when a rapid response proposal was approved. When the proposal was submitted, the NERC was still being established and identified the key actions to mount rapid response to actively anticipate the EVD transmission and contain it totally at the epicenter. By the time the proposal was approved, preparation for one of the rapid assessments in Western Area (where Freetown, the capital is located) already indicated the benefit of deploying assessment teams and propose surge actions. Additionally, daily EVD data from different districts indicated the need for stepping up different Ebola response actions based on the core cause for EVD transmission. Many partners also joined the response and resources for NERC and the DERCs increased.

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

| <b>No. of Beneficiaries</b> |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Women</b>                |  |
| <b>Girls</b>                |  |
| <b>Men</b>                  |  |
| <b>Boys</b>                 |  |
| <b>Total</b>                |  |

| <b>Environmental Markers</b>      |
|-----------------------------------|
| e.g. Medical and Bio Hazard Waste |
| e.g. Chemical Pollution           |
|                                   |
|                                   |
|                                   |

**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:*