





UNMEER MPTF OFFICE GENERIC FINAL |PROGRAMME NARRATIVE REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: FROM January 2015 TO May 2015

Programme Title & Project Number	Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results
 Program Title: Quick Impact Project (QIPs) MPTF Office Project Reference Number: 	Sierra Leone
00092650	Strategic Objective 5 MCA13: Multi-faceted preparedness
Participating Organization(s)	Implementing Partners
UNMEER	Government and state institutions, commercial companies and registered and non-registered NGOs, UN agencies and
	International agencies.
Programme/Project Cost (US\$)	Programme Duration
Total approved budget as per 14 May 2015	Overall Duration Until Spent
Project document: 00092650	Start Date 14/11/2014
MPTF /JP Contribution: USD 1,500,000	Original End Date Until Spent
TOTAL: USD 1,500,000	
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
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Evaluation Report - Attached ■ Yes □ No Date: 27, June, 2015	 Participating Organization (Lead): UNMEER Email address: <u>Kakay@un.org</u>

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Quick Impact Project (QIP) Fund has fulfilled all the objectives set by the original proposals. The QIP Fund has been a catalyst of motivation for the field operations team (Field Crisis Managers) in the districts and served as a readily available tool for the ECM. Moreover, the proposal has been instrumental in providing financial support to NGOs and the District Ebola Response Centres; while strengthening the overall response in the districts. There have been 46 approved QIPs in Sierra Leone, totaling over \$700,000 which have been implemented in 13 of the 14 districts.
- The use of QIPs were fundamental in the early stages of the response, to the extent to which it funded essential projects to operationalize several Ebola Treatment Centres (ETCs), funded two of the most crucial surges (Western Area Surges-WAS I and II) to eradicate Ebola from hotspots areas in the Western Area, while funding projects focusing on Hazard pay, cross-border initiatives and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC.) QIP Funds, also, supported a number of important areas in the second phase of the response: social Mobilisation and community awareness, especially with women; Engaging survivors and traditional healers as part of the social Mobilisation and awareness response; cross border meetings to improve screening and protocols for border monitoring; supporting Quarantined Households; active surveillance and contact tracing and providing Essential Services.
- UNMEER was committed to support the Government of Sierra Leone in its strategy of Getting to Zero. The active response to Ebola has now reached a critical stage where cases are being traced using a cross-functional approach. This means that the District Ebola Response Centres and NGOs were still in need of rapidly accessible, flexible funding support that can allow them to respond immediately in carrying out last mile activities. Towards this end, a request was made for an additional \$500,000 to continue fulfilling approved applications made by the DERCs and NGOs in order to get a resilient zero.
- Through a consultative process with UN AFP's involved in the fight against EVD, it was agreed that UNMEER will transfer the QIP program to UNDP. UNDP projects to start implementation of QIPs project by 1 July, 2015, contingent upon MPTF's approval.

I. Purpose

• The ECM fund, also known as the Quick Impact Project (QIP) Fund, has fulfilled the objective set by the original proposals to serve as a multifaceted preparedness project. The QIP Fund provided UNMEER Sierra Leone with the flexibility and capability to quickly respond to urgent gaps not funded through other mechanisms in the districts in order to facilitate the delivery of an effective and efficient response. The QIP Fund has been a catalyst of motivation for the field operations team (Field Crisis Managers) in the districts, strengthened the relationship between UNMEER and other response actors, and serves as a readily available tool for the ECM. Moreover, the proposal has been instrumental in providing financial support to NGOs and the District Ebola Response Centres across the country.

II. Assessment of Program Results

• QIP 1

Title: To urgently operationalize the PTS 2 and ADRA Waterloo Ebola Holding/Treatment Centres

District, Implementing Partner: Western Area, NERC

Amount: USD 181,043

Outcome: A short term operational capital injection of \$150,000 was required to enable the Centres to open with immediate effect, and thereby urgently support the successful implementation of Operation WAS 1. The project was successfully carried out as both treatment centres became fully functional as intended. The project was warranted by a high surge of cases in the Western Area as 50% of the cases were concentrated in the district.

Output: The aim of WAS 1 was to fund essential costs - specifically medical supplies, fuel for generators and vehicles, staff training, clearing of the treatment site and maintenance of the external landscape and a minimal contribution to the construction cost of PTS2. To this end, the eventual output was a provision of 100% of fuel to generators and vehicles, training of 30 mentoring staff and the clearing of maintenance of external landscape. Hence, despite the requested budget of \$150,000, the actual expenditure was \$45,024.90.

Qualitative Assessment: UNMEER's objective to support the National Ebola Response Centre (NERC) compounded with the proximity to the NERC enabled the success of Operation WAS I. Additionally, with the response efforts of other actors, the environment in the country was conducive for fluid coordination.

• QIP 2

Title: Support to Western Area Surge

District, Implementing Partner: Western Area, Adnan's Supermarket **Amount:** USD 4,230

Outcome: Ensured the availability of freezers in Holding Centres and Treatment Centres in order to provide the ability to keep blood samples chilled until the sample is collected and to also provide the ability to freeze cold packs, which were placed in the cold boxes during transit. **Output:** Provided 100% of the support requested which included 20 West Point refrigerators, 10 Eskimo cool boxes, 20 Eskimo cool boxes, and 20 Bungee cords.

Qualitative Assessment: UNMEER's partnership with local businesses in the area helped speed up the provision and deliveries of fridges.

• QIP 3

Title: Western Area Surge II (WAS II): Heightened Social Mobilisation

District, Implementing Partner: Western Area, NERC

Amount: USD 146,860.11

Outcome: The aim of Operation WAS II was to reduce the transmission rate in the Western Area, while restoring faith in the healthcare services and influencing the public to self-identify when sick. WAS II had a significant and profound impact on the way in which Surveillance and Social Mobilisation work together and led to a national roll-out of the concept of joint Surveillance and Social Mobilisation teams. The concept of joint teams and targeted social Mobilisation has made a tremendous difference to the EVD response, leading to a reduction in the transmission spread.

WAS II also had a particularly positive impact on the general populace as the heightened social Mobilisation and deepened community engagement led to increased community ownership, a reduction in walk-ins and ultimately a decrease in the number of cases.

Output: WAS II provided training for 3,430 community social mobilizers to conduct door-todoor visits and establish local check points. 100% of the fuel, vehicles, motorbikes requested were provided, along with telecommunication and radio coverage and operational supplies (i.e: megaphones, batteries for thermometer /megaphones, water for mobilizers.)

Qualitative Assessment: The implementation of WAS II was coordinated and funded with support from the African Development Bank (AfDB), UNICEF and local governmental actors. Moreover, as an underlining goal of WAS II – the collaboration of social Mobilisation and the surveillance teams during the rollout out of WAS II led to the strengthening of the national alert system.

• QIP 4

Title: Refueling of water treatment facility in Kambia.

District, Implementing Partner: Kambia, National Petroleum (NP)

Amount: USD 18,169

Outcome: This project provided clean water to the 4 main Ebola response establishments and facilitated operations during the state of emergency. Water was provided for 4 hours per day, every day of the week, for 4 months. The water was provided to the District's Ebola Response Centre and Treatment Centres along with the homes of the residents in the district.

Output: The main NP station in Kambia Town delivered 210 gallons of fuel per week to the water treatment plant. This facilitated the water treatment and pumping plant to run for 16 hours per day, which allowed for approximately 4 hours per day water supply to the four main operational areas and the surrounding district.

Qualitative Assessment: Through close collaboration with the DERC, the project was successfully realized. As a notable QIP and it has played a crucial role to the overall response in Kambia District. Hence, this project will be extended and handed-over to another donor-partner.

• QIP 5

Title: Social Mobilisation Prompt Action Team, for villages with new infection outbreaks. **District, Implementing Partner**: Tonkolili, Real Women in Action

Amount: USD 6,027

Outcome: The goal of this social Mobilisation project was to carry out rapid social Mobilisation in villages with new outbreaks in Tonkolili district. This was to be done through the engagement of all groups, particularly women, in applying participative techniques using pictures and question and answer sessions in order to start community discussions. In reality, the Implementing Partner contributed to breaking the chain of transmission through preventing infection inside and outside quarantined homes in Tonkolili district.

Output: In order to properly implement the project 6 social mobilisers along with social Mobilisation enabling materials such as pictures, motorcycles, and basic stationary were provided over the implementation period of 8 weeks.

Qualitative Assessment: The method of participative social Mobilisation was well utilized and received by the groups and households that were engaged in the district. A strong relationship between the DERC's surveillance pillar and the Implementing Partner enabled a notable impact with the communities in Tonkolili district.

• QIP 6

Title: EVD Survivors involvement in effective community Mobilisation in Ebola Hotspot chiefdoms.

District, Implementing Partner: Port Loko, Sierra Leone Red Cross Society **Amount:** USD 13,860

Outcome: The intended outcome of this QIP was to break the chain of EVD transmission in the key hotspots and support the DERC in reaching to zero. EVD survivors were therefore targeted, mobilized, trained and deployed back into the community to strengthen community engagement and support Social Mobilisation Pillar and act as key links between social Mobilisation team. As the project targeted significantly contributed to the improvement of community engagement and provided the much needed support to the social Mobilisation pillar.

Output: The project was implemented in seven chiefdoms where 70 EVD survivors were deployed to strengthen social Mobilisation. These 70 EVD survivors in the targeted communities conducted door to door Ebola sensitization campaign reaching a total of 29,066 households with key Ebola massages.

Qualitative Assessment: In Port Loko district this project contributed to the overall efforts in raising awareness about the dangers and preventative measures of EVD. Collaborative efforts between the Implementing Partner, Sierra Leone Red Cross Society, the EVD survivors in Port Loko and the Social Mobilisation was essential to the successful implementation of the project.

• QIP 7

Title: Support to Cross-Border meeting between Gueckedou-Guinea, Lofa-Liberia, Kailahun-Sierra. Leone.

District, Implementing Partner: Kailahun. WHO

Amount: USD 2,362.64

Outcome: Considering the high number of cross-border movement between Liberia, Sierra Leone, an Guinea and its direct link to EVD transmission the communities along the Joint Mano River Union border found it necessary to organize a meeting to harmonize response interventions. The discussions held during the meeting were focused on strengthening cross-border surveillance in order to prevent a further EVD outbreak in neighboring communities and involved collaboration between the communities that could potentially be affected and technical experts.

Output: During the meeting a monitoring mechanism for contacts and case investigation at the border was established along with an improved information sharing system for alerts and events related to the epidemic along the border.

Qualitative Assessment: The meeting involved the participation of UNMEER, WHO, CDC, UNICEF who provided their technical advice in strengthening Cross-Border surveillance. With the involvement of local communities useful techniques on Cross-border control were developed.

• QIP 8

Title: Support to Western Area Surge

District, Implementing Partner: Western Area, NERC/IDT Labs **Amount:** USD 11,200

Outcome: The project was to provide an effective information management system that will ensure Ebola Response Workers (ERWs), who constitute a very significant and sensitive workforce in the fight against Ebola, are paid hazard incentive on time and with correct hazard incentive levels. This project was successfully implemented as it supported the planning and analysis of all Ebola Response Workers lists before the launch of the payment exercise and contributed to the Western Area exercise being completed on time **Output:** 20 technical database experts were engaged in the repository of ERW data, the generation of pay-lists and slips, ERW issue tracking, payment reversal request tracking, deduplication, document repository, and verifying various payment related reports.

Qualitative Assessment: The entire re-verification exercise was necessary and facilitated the payment system of ERWs. The QIP supported the overall re-verification exercise that was being led by UNDP, further enforcing the relationship between UN Agencies in Sierra Leone's Ebola response.

• QIP 9

Title: Material and logistical support to decontamination teams to enable them to adequately replace mattresses.

District, Implementing Partner: Tonkolili, Real women in action **Amount:** USD 2,945

Outcome: The Implementing Partner set out to provide mattresses and decontamination kits to quarantine homes. The objectives of the projects were accomplished and the identified quarantined households in Tonkolili district.

Output: The project enabled the delivery of 50 foam mattresses and 50 blankets to quarantined households.

Qualitative Assessment: The close cooperation between the Tonkolili DERC and the Implementing Partner ensured the smooth running of the delivery of the quarantine material.

• QIP 10

Title: IPC-Compliant Post Ebola Clinical Services – Bombali District **District, Implementing Partner:** Bombali, Holy Spirit Hospital (HSH) **Amount:** USD 18,447

Outcome: This project aimed to make a contribution to case management by reducing the risk of 'hospital acquired' Ebola infections at Holding Centres and managing the overall morbidity and mortality among the Makeni populace. The support provided to the Hospital in question guaranteed curative health care services are safe for both patients and staff by mainstreaming IPC across all wards and departments at HSH through a well-trained IPC team. In addition, the project also set out to facilitate accurate diagnosis before treatment by reemploying the experienced and competent diagnostics team, while having an experienced surgical team standing by to address emergencies such as road traffic accidents, acute abdomens or obstructed labors.

Output: The project supported a clinical hospital by providing 100% of salaries for the surgical, diagnostic and IPC teams: two (2) State Registered Nurse (SRN) leads, six (6) IPC mentors (either SRNs or State Enrolled Community Health Nurses - SECHN); one each for triage with outpatients, male, female and children's wards, maternity unit and diagnostics / lab, two (2) CHOs to train as surgical IPC specialists. The project also provided 100% of materials for X-ray and lab was also provided.

Qualitative Assessment:

The project effectively provided an IPC compliant clinic to Bombali districts to respond to non-Ebola illnesses. The partnership between the health sector and the Bombali DERC ensured the operalization of the clinic.

• QIP 11

Title: Emergency delivery of replacement household kits in Kono district **District, Implementing Partner:** Kono, IBIS **Amount:** USD 11,771

Outcome: This project aimed to fill a gap within the Kono district response by providing for the vehicle and storage space that allowed for the delivery of household replacement kits to homes that have been decontaminated following the removal of an EVD patient or an EVD deceased member of the household. With this goal in mind the Implementing Partner distributed all the decontamination kits anticipated to the quarantined homes to which they had been allocated in the district

Output: The Implementing Partner effectively delivered the decontamination kits with the aid of the 2 trucks, fuel, and storage that were funded through this QIP.

Qualitative Assessment: The project was useful for the quarantined population in Kono since all their households' items were destroyed in the decontamination process, as per procedure. The project filled the gap in quarantined homes and it has affected individual's attitudes in a positive light towards the mission since this project demonstrates empathy with the individuals and families who have struggled with Ebola.

• QIP 12

Title: Ebola Reach Project/ Strengthening Contact Tracing through reaching the un-reached members of society in Koya chiefdom

District, Implementing Partner: Port Loko, Shepherd's Hospice

Amount: USD 18,710

Outcome: The project was designed to reduce the prevalence of traditional practices of healing which carried high risks of transmission of EVD. In actuality the project assisted with the reporting of sick people that were previously "invisible", allowing for the proper identification of EVD patients and the referral of non-EVD cases to primary health care units.

Output: With the aid of QIP funding, 100 survivors were trained on safe sex practices along with 150 task force members and 50 contact tracers. The project engaged chiefs, and utilized radio airtime and jingles, and two (2) meetings were held with the traditional healers of the communities to discuss preventive measures.

Qualitative Assessment: The volunteers trained as part of the project implementation succeeded in the identification and monitoring of 706 sick persons (287 male and 419 female) over a 30-day period. The key to the accomplishments of this project rested in the engagement of local chairmen, religious leaders, council members and vulnerable populations such as traditional healers.

• QIP 13

Title: Social Mobilisation with EBOLA survivors in Koinadugu district

District, Implementing Partner: Koinadugu, CAUSE Canada

Amount: USD 19,112

Outcome: The objective of the project was to facilitate the use of survivors as a resource that could be harnessed in breaking the chain of EVD transmission with the Koinadugu populace. The project provided an opportunity for survivors and communities to freely interact and reach a common understanding on their respective role in EVD response efforts in the district. Additionally, a visible avenue was made available through which the perceptions of EVD survivors, communities and district stakeholders on UNMEER's mandate was clarified and appreciated by all involved. This project has impacted on the lives of communities in various way including better acceptance of survivors in their communities.

Output: The project supported 47 survivors to work as social mobilisers in their communities. These survivors engaged their communities through various channels notably radio panel and social Mobilisation activities and messaging through press coverage, T-shirts, banners, megaphones.

Qualitative Assessment: The project was professionally implemented and enhanced the community knowledge and appreciation of the mandate of the UNMEER mission and its partnership with the local community actors.

• QIP 14

Title: Intensification of Social Mobilisation on Ebola Response at Community Level: Inter agency coordination.

District, Implementing Agency: Bo, Rehabilitation and Development Agency **Amount:** USD 4,992.1

Outcome: As the Ebola caseload was reducing the risk arose that communities will relax good practices and ignore bi-laws that were put in place. There was therefore an even more urgent need for social mobilizers to engage with communities to promote prevention, early referral, safe burials, and the reintegration of survivors into their communities and increase general awareness of Ebola, especially amongst vulnerable groups. This project realized the active social Mobilisation highlighted in Phase 2 District Plan in bo district.

Output: The project funded the training of 560 social mobilizers and the provision of stipends for 175 social mobilizers.

Qualitative Assessment: This project impacted the population with regards to UNMEER's mandate on preserving stability and prevent further outbreak of EVD and provision of essential services as a result of feedbacks from community engagement meetings.

• QIP 15

Title: Intensification of Social Mobilisation on Ebola Response at Community Level **District, Implementing Partner:** Bo, Network Movement for Justice and Development **Amount:** USD 35,393.3

Outcome: Bo District Ebola Response Plan focused on identifying, training and conducting social Mobilisation at community level throughout the chiefdoms and not the just 'hot spots'. This project supported response plan by ensuring that all 560 Social Mobilisers in Bo district received air incentives to assist them in comfortably carrying out their tasks.

Output: Stipend was provided for 560 social Mobilisers in Bo district.

Qualitative Assessment: The project significantly impacted the communities in the district due to the tight partnership between local authorities and the District Social Mobilisation pillar.

• QIP 16

Title: Intensification of Social Mobilisation on Ebola Response at Community Level **District, Implementing Partner:** Bo, Waves Right

Amount: USD 13,584.3

Outcome: Bo District's Ebola Response Plan focused on identifying, training and conducting social Mobilisation at community level throughout the chiefdoms, not just those that have been 'hot spots.' The plan recognized that with decreasing caseloads, many contact tracers had little to do. Hence, this project was to support the training of contact tracers to work as social mobilisers in the communities of the district while carrying out their contact tracing tasks. The identified trainees all attended the training and subsequently engaged heavily in community sensitization with school children, village headmen, and women.

Output: With the full backing of QIP funds 560 social mobilisers were trained over a 10-day period. The trainings were led by 24 trainers from affected and non-affected communities with the aim to dispatch the social mobilisers to engage their communities soon after.

Qualitative Assessment: This QIP assisted the Bo District Social Mobilisation pillar in reaching their targets (key community stakeholders) through messaging to communities with one voice, and strengthened UNMEER's relationship with district actors. In all, the project

enhanced the fight ('Staying at Zero') to contain the infection within the district as they go through the 'Bumpy Road to Zero'.

• QIP 17

Title: Engage EVD Survivor's in Community Mobilisation in Ebola Hotspots and silent communities in Kambia district.

District, Implementing Partner: Kambia, Civil Society Movement

Amount: USD 8,424.45

Outcome: The project proposed to map out, bridge the gap between communities and survivors, to train and empower EVD Survivors for serving as stationed community mobilizers in their communities by expecting to enhance Mobilisation continuity for improved behavior and practices in the fight of EVD. The project also set out to build the capacity of EVD survivors around disseminating key Ebola messages, IPC and developing localized IEC materials.

Output: In achieving this goal, the project trained and planned activities for survivors in five (5) chiefdoms in Kambia; while linking EVD survivors in communities in order to bridge the gap and to also engage survivors in community dialogue and best practices in the fight against EVD in 17 villages. Moreover, the project undertook 884 house-to-house interpersonal communication (IPC) sessions on the prevention and early referral of Ebola suspected patient to health facilities.

Qualitative Assessment: The project successfully contributed towards positive behavior and practices in the communities. The day to day progress monitoring with the help of FCM-UNMEER, UNICEF and other partners improved the coordination needed to achieve the program. Utilizing survivors as supervisors of the projects contributed to the success of the project.

• QIP 18

Title: Media action to scaling-up awareness on EVD on borders of Gbindixon, Samu & Bramaia chiefdoms and overall Kambia district

District, Implementing Partner: Kambia, MARWOPNET

Amount: USD 8,780.22

Outcome: This project solicited Funds procure radio handsets for border communities in Kambia district as one of tool to broad listeners who will benefit from awareness on EVD and same beneficiaries will share those leanings to others; and 40 hours on air talk program was used by DERC as a communication tool. The project aimed at increasing listening by 30% in border communities in relation to dialogue and feedback on EVD information at village level, while ensuring that 450 community groups in addition to existing ones had better information tools.

Output: In achieving the overall goal, 100% of all requested materials were provided to the implementing partner. The radio program played a vital role in media communication, as planned. Radio had on aired more than 40 hours programs covering key messages prepared by the implementing partner. Most importantly, 100% of requested radios (450) with battery cells were distributed as planned.

Qualitative Assessment: Through surveys, the project had a positive impact on the population of Gbindixon, Samu & Bramaia chiefdoms in Kambia as well as on other side of borders population in Guinea.

• QIP 19

Title: Strengthening Traditional Community structures for the prevention and containment of EVD

District, Implementing Partner: Koinadugu, MAND **Amount:** USD 21,102

Outcome: The project plan to target existing community structures including women groups, youth groups, 'soweis' (female society leaders), religious and traditional leaders. The project has three components – consultative and training sessions, community based social Mobilisation and radio discussions. These sessions are expected to produce a target of 40 social mobilisers for each of the 7 chiefdoms. The groups will be equipped with pre-recorded radio discussion programs, radios and megaphones to be used in their community Mobilisation activities.

Output: In efforts to carry-out the programs, 100% of required materials and operational support were provided (megaphones, flip Charts, T-Shirts, Bill Boards, Banners, Markers, transportation, DSA.) Moreover, a total of 9 slots radio discussion programs were held within the project period.

Qualitative Assessment: A total of 280 community structure members were trained in seven chiefdoms; 6 women from five chiefdoms; and 5 women from the rest of the two chiefdoms making a total of 40 women who were engaged in community Mobilisation and sensitization in their communities and the nearby communities. 40 women mobilizers have been able to reach out to over 20 more communities within the seven chiefdoms. The radio discussions covered topics such as mode of transmission, signs and symptoms prevention of the Ebola virus, the role of women in the promotion of a healthy family, inclusion and participation of women and girls in the fight against Ebola at the home and the community level and the empowerment of rural women.

• QIP 20

Title: IT support to Social Mobilisation for Behavior Change Communication in Moyamba District

District, Implementing Partner: Moyamba, WOCAN-SL

Amount: USD 3,429

Outcome: The objective of this project was to provide the Social Mobilisation team in Moyamba with the necessary IT gear to produce documentary evidence on EVD management and response. These documentaries were to serve as a mitigating measure to break the fear and stigma of the disease in Moyamba District. The objective was achieved and the social Mobilisation pillar was supported with basic IT equipment to stream these documentaries during outreach sessions in order to allay the fears and stigma of community members. All of the communities in which the video documentaries were streamed have requested more screening of EVD response activities and now adhere to the preventive Ebola by-laws.

Output: The funding provided for the purchase of a projector, speaker, tripod, generator, a computer, and video graphing. All this equipment was used efficiently and was evidenced in the feedback and questions asked by the community members during the streaming session. The exercise led to the communities confidence in allowing the DERC and other agencies and pillars to carry out their work.

Qualitative Assessment: There has been much improved behavior change among traditional and religious leaders and the general community who generally believed that the EVD outbreak in Sierra Leone was created in a lab. The DERC, Command Centre, DHMT, Surveillance and Social Mobilisation pillars were all engaged and their professionalism lead to the positive impact of the project.

• QIP 21

Title: Media Campaign to Eradicate EVD in Moyamba District

District, Implementing Partner: Moyamba, MODMA **Amount:** USD 3,574

Outcome: The project was designed to engage Moyamba District's communities with radio discussion programs that were conducted through simulcast broadcasts using local languages, chiefdom reporters, religious leaders, and traditional healers. These discussions were to focus on key EVD preventive messages and sensitize the Moyamba public. The project achieved its overall objective as it proved to be very useful to the population of the district and accorded them the opportunity to participate in live radio discussion programs and community press conferences. The behavior change has been sustained and the district has reported zero cases for more than 42 days.

Output: The Implementing Partner was to train 14 chiefdom reporters and engage local religious and traditional leaders in sensitizing their communities through radio simulcasts and press conferences. The results were positive as eight (8) live radio discussions were carried out, thirty (30) phone calls were received and recorded, and three (3) press conferences were held. The project also brought to the fore responses that communities were seeking regarding safe and dignified burial practices, accurately identifying between Ebola cases and non-Ebola cases, and if there are curative Ebola measures.

Qualitative Assessment: Communities and stakeholders involved in the implementation of the project appreciated the strategy. In conclusion the project was useful in getting out safe behavior change messages to communities in Moyamba.

• QIP 22

Title: Cross Border Meeting between Kono District and neighboring districts in the Republic of Guinea

District, Implementing Partner: Kono, World Vision International

Amount: USD 4,170

Outcome: The purpose of the cross border meeting between Sierra Leone and Guinea was to share experience with Guinean counterparts on the Ebola response. In addition, the meeting also aimed at harmonizing approaches and strategies in a bid to ensure effective surveillance systems and the dissemination of common social Mobilisation messaging. The meeting was carried out and included the cooperation of traditional leaders, councils, civil society platforms, UN agencies and NGOs from both countries. However, the technical leads in the meeting were limited hence a concrete way forward was not identified to harmonize cross-border control measures for the neighboring communities.

Output: There were a total of 81 participants from Sierra Leone and 30 from Guineatraditional leaders from Sierra Leone, councils and civil society representatives from both countries, UN agencies, and NGOs. Amongst decisions made during the meeting the Guineans agreed to tighten their border control to decrease transmission and the Sierra Leonean delegation agreed to commence implementation of community based surveillance systems.

Qualitative Assessment: The project was useful for the population as it led to Guinea's commitment to further strengthen their borders and the adoption of a community based surveillance system in Sierra Leone. However, it lacked sufficient participation and collaboration of technical leads with traditional leaders.

• QIP 23

Title: Providing safe sanitation facility to end Ebola **District, Implementing Partner:** Kambia, UPHR-SL **Amount:** USD 6,642

Outcome: The goal of this project is to provide pit latrines with privacy shelters for the sole use of quarantine families rather than them using a shared community latrine to reduce the

potential spread of EVD within a community. This goal was achieved and 20 quarantined homes now have access to pit latrines.

Output: The project facilitated the construction and installment of 20 pit latrines, each 1m wide x 1m long x 2m deep with a shelter to 20 quarantined homes in Kambia district. In total 143 benefitted from these latrines.

Qualitative Assessment: The project filled a gap in the quarantined homes measures in Kambia. UNMEER and the Implementing Partner worked hand-in-hand to realize the timely completion of the project.

• QIP 24

Title: Improved Sanitation to Prevent EVD Transmission; We De Duam! **District, Implementing Partner:** Western Area, Cap Anamur **Amount:** USD 10,425

Outcome: The Implementing Partner wanted to actively introduce hygiene practices and disseminate social Mobilisation messages in Hagan street, a congested market area in Freetown and to establish community ownership for cleaning the space. As the toilets in the area are used by locals, vendors, visitors, and some quarantined households disinfecting the toilets became vital to stopping Ebola cross-contamination. The project was completed within two months and there were new reported cases of EVD cross-contamination in the area. Additionally,

Output: QIP funds provided for the disinfection of 10 toilets in the market area, professional training of 20 community members to maintain the toilets, chloride powder, 20 hand washing buckets, 50 packets of soap to encourage visitors to continue washing their hands.

Qualitative Assessment: The project was necessary as Hagan street is a congested area in Freetown. Ensuring that the community took ownership guarantees the sustainability of the program. The partnership between Medecins Sans Frontiere, Community, the Implementing Partner and UNMEER ensured the positive impact of the project.

• QIP 25

Title: WASH support to quarantined families and homes in Kono hotspots

District, Implementing Partner: Kono, MUWODA

Amount: USD 12,503

Outcome: The purpose of this QIP was to reduce the risk of EVD transmission through provision of emergency WASH support to hot spot areas, improve hygiene awareness of quarantined families, and increase IPC management. This was to be done by constructing and distributing temporary toilets, creating access to water to homes previously without access and public health information and training. Through the Implementing Partner's efforts this objective was accomplished as communities were provided with relevant public health information and quarantined families were provided with adequate toilet facilities. The reduction in EVD cases in the district allowed the Implementing Partner to construct permanent as opposed to temporary structures as initially intended, allowing communities to continue with safe and hygienic practices that contribute to Kono remaining an EVD free district. In addition to quarantined households it is estimated that 400 households will indirectly benefit from this project in Kono district.

Output: The plan was to construct and distribute 10 temporary toilets, guarantee access to water for 60 homes, provide public health information with hygiene kits to 10 identified households, supply additional disinfection materials and train community volunteers on proper disposal methods of possibly infected materials. All planned items were implemented however 20 permanent toilets were constructed in lieu of the initial 20 temporary toilets planned due to decreased cases in the district.

Qualitative Assessment: The project has been useful to the population of Kono in that it helped improve the knowledge, attitude and practice of WASH for those who are considered far away from major development support in remote villages.

• QIP 26

Title: Cross Border Training and Collaboration- Bombali District **District, Implementing Partner**: Bombali, World Hope international **Amount:** USD 18,675

Outcome: The project was geared towards strengthening cross border surveillance, collaboration and control to prevent cross-border transmission of EVD. The objectives were to equip border control personnel and community leaders in Guinea and Sierra Leone with the skills and supplies to recognize, deter, and/or safely refer potential cases of EVD through the existing channels. The project supported the line of action, "Community Outreach and Social Mobilisation", by mobilizing communities to collaborate in recognizing, preventing, and responding to cross border transmission of Ebola. As the QIP engages community leaders it was well implemented in the various communities as communities were more prone to adhere so long as the directions were coming from a respectable and familiar figure. **Output:** The Implementing Partner conducted trainings in border villages in the Tambakka chiefdom in Bombali District that included 75 individuals from both the Sierra Leone and Guinea sides of the border.

Qualitative Assessment: A positive learning environment was created which enhanced effective participation for all participants that enabled a friendly, approachable; respectful; environment. With contributions and guidance from the Bombali DERC, IOM, WHO, and UNMEER the Implementing Partner built the necessary capacity to engage all participants.

• QIP 27

Title: Training and Sensitization of Traditional Healers and Community Members to Help Stop the Spread of Ebola Virus disease

District, Implementing Partner: Bombali, The Needy Today

Amount: USD 18,376.67

Outcome: The goal of the project was to decrease transmission of EVD in the Bombali District that was attributed to traditional healing practices. UNMEER support was requested to further mitigate the spread of EVD by applying an in-depth training and sensitization of traditional healers, while using them as social mobilizers. The training with traditional healers from 5 key chiefdoms was well implemented. The traditional healers then visited communities in order to educate the members of the community on EVD safety measures and the importance of adhering to the bye-laws. During the training it became evident to the traditional healers that it was important that they combine their knowledge of the communities with the EVD preventive measures to sufficiently sensitize communities in Bombali. Hence, despite each participant of the training been given a set number of districts to target many exceeded this number and also visited neighboring district.

Output: UNMEER funding sponsored the training of 55 traditional healers, the administrative costs for the Implementing Partner to manage the project, along with incentive. Additionally, funding was provided to purchase airtime to enhance communication between the traditional healers and the Implementing Partner while in the field. Moreover, 55 participants carried out social Mobilisation activities in the 5 chiefdoms of the district that recorded the most EVD transmission.

Qualitative Assessment: The participants of the project were well engaged and in turn fully engaged their communities in EVD prevention and best practices. This was considered an accomplishment by local actors, particularly the Bombali DERC.

• QIP 28

Title: Mobile based data collection

District, Implementing Partner: Bombali, AAD-SL

Amount: USD 11,648

Outcome: The objective of this project is to introduce and implement mobile phone-based interventions for EVD case investigation. The project intends to improve the surveillance system in terms of data collection, collation and provision of timely reports for action. The implementation of project significantly improved the backlog in reports of case investigation. More than 60% case recently investigated and reported using mobile technology.

Output: As part of the bid to improve data management and reporting of case investigation, the Implementing Partner together with UNMEER undertook automating a case investigation form established on mobile application, training of 13 surveillance offices, 5 data management officers, and 36 CHO on ODK data collection and web applications, provided smart phones for 13 case investigators, 5 data management officers, and 16 chiefdom CHOs, employed a mobile based data collection system for all EVD case investigators, provided top ups and data reporting equipment -4 laptops, 1 printer, 1 photocopier, and 2 modems, and a refresher training.

Qualitative Assessment: As the case investigation processes require a timely data collection and sharing and with the commencement of the project, the communication between surveillance officer and data management officers in Bombali has greatly improved due to this project. Steady participation from the Surveillance and Case Management pillars in cooperation with UNMEER's support lead to the efficient implementation of the QIP.

• QIP 29

Title: Cooling project (providing running water to the hospital)

District, Implementing Partner: Tonkolili, Masanga Hospital Rehabilitation Project **Amount:** USD 19,265.65

Outcome: Masanga Hosiptal is now one of three hospitals in Tonkolili district delivering health care services including the training of health workers. Extensive rehabilitation works were needed and QIP funds supported the strategic upgrading of the water supply system, The installment of this water system allowed the hospital to continue with its regular activities of essential treatment to non-EVD patients and also training hospital staff on IPC screening and triage.

Output: Pipes connecting the wells to the water tank were replaced and water filters installed that have fortified the water management system of the hospital.

Qualitative Assessment: The work is highly appreciated by the community and highlight UNMEER's relationship with the district of Tonkolili. With a sufficient water management system the hospital has resumed adequate health care to the community.

• QIP 30

Title: Cross border meeting on Ebola IPC with Liberian counterpart. (Pujehun+ Kenema joint proposal)

District, Implementing Partner: Pujehun and Kenema, CUAMM, Doctors with Africa **Amount:** USD 6,386

Outcome: Funding from QIPs contributed to a cross-border meeting in February 2015 between Sierra Leone and Liberia to share experiences and agree on modalities for cooperation and collaboration on joint approaches to maintain the zero EVD status already achieved along border districts on both sides. This meeting led to formalized cross border coordination and communication which have fully engaged border communities in Pujehun and Kenema districts. The way forward identified during the meeting has contributed to maintaining Zero in Sierra Leone's southern districts.

Output: 150 participants attended the meeting- 50 from Pujehun (Sierra Leone), 49 from Grand Cape Mounty (Liberia) and 15 from Kenema (Sierra Leone). Participants consisted of district council chairmen and members, task force members, SLP, RSLAF, ONS, NGOs, women group representatives, youth group representatives, paramount chiefs, traditional and cultural groups, and local trade unions. UNMEER provided food and water for participants, media coverage, and a generator for power.

Qualitative Assessment: The meeting was the first formal cross border meeting between Sierra Leone and Liberia, hence the communities from both sides were highly appreciative of the opportunity. As Pujehun and Kenema district have recorded above 42-days of zero Ebola cases the meeting proved fruitful.

• QIP 31

Title: Helping Ebola survivors, bereaved families, health care workers and communities to cope.

District, Implementing Partner: Kono, CAPS

Amount: USD 18,348.81

Outcome: The project was to provide emotional, social and psychological support to survivors of Ebola, bereaved families and communities through therapeutic counseling and other appropriate community based interventions. The project was impressively implemented and has helped the above mentioned vulnerable groups regain their self-esteem and dignity. The program assisted in shedding light to the importance of survivors' issues in Kono district.

Output: 88 survivors, 96 bereaved families, 63 orphans, 23 widows, and 134 registered staff were provided group counseling that included psycho education on trauma; interpersonal relationship and trust development; stress and anger management; exploration of life in the community; coping strategies and peace and reconciliation.

Qualitative Assessment: The project has proven useful with Ebola survivors, bereaved families, and health workers as it highlighted to other actors the importance of providing immediate assistance to survivors. Working with a local NGO provided the necessary insight in how to approach psycho-social issues in small communities which lead to the achievements of the project.

• QIP 32

Title: Secret society support to Stay at home National Zero Ebola campaign Distrct, Implementing Partner: National, Plan Sierra Leone

Amount: USD 20,000

Outcome: As certain cultural practices have been identified as one of the key causative agents for the spread of EVD, during the 3 day stay-at home Ebola Resistant Behavior (ERB) groups, secret society groups, Soweis, and traditional healers were engaged in orientation sessions on how to organize and implement awareness raising and message in their communities and societies. This exercise was to ensure families in the "hot spot" districts of Kambia, Port Loko, Bombali, and Western Rural and Urban demonstrate improved knowledge and practices on getting to zero Ebola cases. The exercises emphasizes the importance of engaging traditional leaders in community sensitization not just as participants but as active participants. Since the exercises Bombali district has recorded above 42 days with zero cases and case numbers in Kambia, Port Loko and Western Area have immensely reduced

Output: 420 secret society leaders were provided with t-shirts, and orientation session on messaging, and hygiene supplies. These items were utilize in social Mobilisation in key

districts to pass on information developed by the National Ebola Response Centre during the 3 day stay-at-home.

Qualitative Assessment: Engaging traditional healers and society groups in social Mobilisation is an essential tool in ending the virus in Sierra Leone. This project employed this tool effectively as it delivered messages developed by Social Mobilisation partners to communities in the context they were familiar with.

• QIP 33

Title: Training of School Body on the prevention and control of Ebola in 64 primary schools in the five border chiefdoms in Kono district

District, Implementing Partner: Kono, YEMDORE

Amount: USD 19,984.6

Outcome: This QIP was to train the Mothers' Club, Community Teachers Association's (CTA), School Management Committees (SMC and students on the prevention and control of EVD as measures to take in case a student became seemingly symptomatic. The Implementing Partner carried out the project satisfactorily and focused on instilling good sanitation and raising awareness that not only school bodies will benefit from but that will also lead teachers and students to sensitize the communities and homes where they reside.

Output: The Implementing Partner conducted training of 60 participants over a period of 21 days targeting all 64 schools of Kono district. In order to ensure the messages effective, common social Mobilisation practices were implemented such as printing Ebola poster and t-shirts, forming anti-Ebola school clubs, and provided material support to the anti-Ebola school clubs.

Qualitative Assessment: This project was unique in that it was one of the first to focus on school sensitization. The engagement of the communities and families along with the support of the Social Mobilisation facilitated this QIP.

• QIP 34

Title: KAPS Consolidation in Frontline Communities

District, Implementing Partner: Kono, Network Movement for Justice and Development **Amount:** USD 17,683

Outcome: Due to the continued practice of traditional healers treating sick people and pillar constraints as well as to maintain the zero cases of Ebola in Kono district, the need was identified to consolidate interventions centreed on attitudes and practices of people in the district. The project succeeded in teaching vital EVD preventive measures to those who had not had access to information and the translation of the bi-laws into local languages, including the hardest to reach areas in Kono.

Output: The Implementing Partner trained 227 people- herbalists, female societal leaders, and sumni leaders- the SOPs on community engagement on EVD related issues. The bi-laws were translated into Kono, Kissi, Koranko, Mende, Krio, and Temne and adequately educated communities.

Qualitative Assessment: The Chiefs, representatives, and participants that needed training all expressed their gratitude that despite Kono district experiencing more than 42 days of no recorded EVD cases, sensitization continues

• QIP 35

Title: Creating access route to Kenema cemetery **District, Implementing Partner:** Kenema, Kenema City Council **Amount:** USD 15,486 **Outcome:** The Kenema city council procured a new parcel of land within the Kenema city to be used as a cemetery. QIP funds were provided to address the main constraint, to create an access route to this parcel of land to start using it as the new cemetery for the township. This project helped ensure compliance with EVD regulations for safe and dignified burials within 48 hours.

Output: The project involved the construction of a concrete culvert bridge which leads to the newly procured cemetery within the Kenema city and the construction concrete drainages on either side of road leading to the cemetery.

Qualitative Assessment: Community members appreciated the support of UNMEER in helping to provide an access road to the cemetery for several reasons. Included among comments from community people are "to stop spread of the EVD by having a cemetery far removed from dwellings which has helped to reduce the fear they had in contracting EVD with bodies buried around their communities".

• QIP 36

Title: MDCS training for surveillance officers, data managers, and the DERC **District, Implementing Partner:** Kenema, CHIDO

Amount: USD 11,374

Outcome: The goal of this project was to train surveillance officers and data managers on Mobile Data Collection System for rapid data transmission in Kenema district. This goal was to build the capacity of the district's Surveillance Officer and Data Management officer so as to improve communication. The project achieved this goal and built the capacities of the Surveillance and Data Officers which enabled them to report EVD alerts and case investigation to the DHMT on a timely basis.

Output: UNMEER provided the funds for the training- food, logistics support, venue, dongles, mobile credit, laptops. Notably, through UNMEER's Information Management team the expertise was provided to carry out the training in coordination with the implementing partner. **Qualitative Assessment:** UNMEER's Information Management team worked closely with the Implementing Partner and DHMT to ensure the desired results were achieved. In this regard, participants after the training noted that they are better equipped to manage EVD data and other health related data in Kenema.

• QIP 37

Title: Ebola sensitization for schools re-opening

District, Implementing Partner: Moyamba, Community Empowerment and Development agency

Amount: USD 7,361

Outcome: The main aim of this project was to prevent the spread of EVD among school going children in the 14 chiefdoms of Moyamba chiefdom. During the implementation of the project school children were engaged on Ebola sensitization messages through their peers as a measure to prevent the spread of the virus within schools and their communities. This has so far ensured sustained school attendance in the district and restored the confidence in community members to send their children to school.

Output: The project strategy included identification and training school going children as peer educators on EVD eradication and prevention messages, supporting the establishment of Ebola School clubs in 482 schools across the district to undertake sensitization of students; produce IEC materials and distribute to all schools to support sensitization efforts and facilitate phone in radio discussion programs with students as a means to provide them the

platform to share knowledge and experiences. A teacher trained by the Ministry to ensure safety in schools provided supervision of the established EVD school clubs.

Qualitative Assessment: Community members, DERC and partner organizations working on the EVD response in the context of "back to school" in the district are appreciative of the support and contribution of UNMEER to the EVD eradication response for its leadership and coordination of field activities; prompt assessment of operational needs and plans; facilitation of DERC implementation work plans; and ensuring coherence between district actors as well as between national and district Ebola crisis response efforts.

• QIP 38

Title: IM training and equipment for surveillance, contact tracing, and the DERC **Dsitrict, Implementing Partner:** Kailahun, Enterprise Development Sierra Leone **Amount:** USD 12,903

Outcome: The goal of this project was to train surveillance officers and data managers on Mobile Data Collection System for rapid data transmission in Kailahun district. This goal was to build the capacity of the district's Surveillance Officer and Data Management officer so as to improve communication. The project achieved this goal and built the capacities of the Surveillance and Data Officers which enabled them to report EVD alerts and case investigation to the DHMT on a timely basis.

Output: UNMEER provided the funds for the training- food, logistics support, venue, dongles, mobile credit, laptops. Notably, through UNMEER's information Management team the expertise was provided to carry out the training in coordination with the implementing partner. **Qualitative Assessment:** UNMEER's Information Management team, the implementing partner, and the DHMT collaborated in order to strengthen the district's data management system. The training fulfilled its purpose and met the expectations of the participants.

• QIP 39

Title: Women's Leadership & Engagement Campaign Strategy **District, Implementing Partner:** National, UN Women **Amount:** USD 44,204

Outcome: UNMEER was requested to support and ensure women's leadership and full participation in Ebola response through the Zero Ebola National Campaign. This goal was fulfilled as an increased participation of women in the Zero Ebola Campaign in Kambia, Port Loko, Bombali, and the Western Area was evident upon implementation.

Output: The Implementing Partner with support from UNMEER organized Women's group meetings, 3-day peer education and support training, and storytelling to access women that had previously not had a direct link or exposure to EVD messages. Additionally, the media and social Mobilisation material such as t-shirts, wrist bands, stickers, and billboards were utilized to engage other members of the public in the national Ebola Campaign.

Qualitative Assessment: There was noted increased coordination between UN Women, UNMEER, NERC, and SLAJ in a concerted effort to achieve the goals set out for the project. In the districts, women groups and committees showed enthusiasm to integrate their knowledge of their communities with the national campaign in order to increase community ownership in getting to and staying at EVD cases.

• QIP 40

Title: Contact Accommodation Centre, Hastings **District, Implementing Partner:** Western Area, Bullom Construction **Amount:** USD 27,360 **Outcome:** The purpose of the project was to isolate high-risk EVD contacts in quarantined households into accommodation centres to keep them under surveillance of medical doctors which would facilitate transfer to the ETU and allow them to start early treatment. QIP funds supported this objective with the rehabilitation of accommodation centres for high-risk EVD contacts. These accommodation centres assisted in case finding as they encouraged contacts to self-identify and ensured best practices in case management since it proved easier to identify earlier symptomatic cases

Output: Two buildings were renovated and upgraded to minimum hygiene standards and used for the 21-day period by high risk contacts. The buildings were fitted with electrical, plumbing, bathroom pieces (towel rail, soap dish, toilet roll holder), and floor, wall and roof finishing.

Qualitative Assessment: This project was completed in a record 7 days and forms an integral part of the strategy developed to fight EVD in the Western Area. It has allowed high risk contacts to be quarantined outside of their communities thereby obviating the need to quarantine the entire community.

• QIP 41

Title: Construction of a Borehole for OCC in Kontoloh District, Implementing Partner: Western Area, Team & Team **Amount**: \$15,700

Outcome: The Kontorloh Observatory Interim Care Centre (OICC) previously relied on a water ruck to deliver twice weekly the required amount of water needed for the centres operations. To ensure sustained water supply and a satisfactory hygiene standard in the Kontorloh Observatory Interim Care Centre (OICC) an independent water supply system was requested. Hence this project filled that gap by drilling a borehole that provides a sustainable supply of water to the OICC.

Output: The implementation of the project involved ground survey, identification of the drilling site, mobilizing and setting up equipment, actual drilling, installation of pipeline to the water reservoirs, installation of a pump and water analysis.

Qualitative Assessment: With the borehole providing unlimited water supply to the OICC the hygiene and sanitation was upgraded significantly. Having the area lit for a couple of hours in the evenings while pumping water to the reservoirs is an added value. The sustainability of this project is undeniable as the building will remain standing and used for other services after Serra Leone is declared Ebola free.

• QIP 42

Title: Supply of Materials to Quarantine Home (for High-Risk Contacts) - PTS1 **District, Implementing Partner:** Western Area, NERC/Adnan's Supermarket **Amount**: \$5,380.65

Outcome: In support of the NERC's, off-site quarantine which was focused on the Western Area QIP funding was required to provide necessary material that were to be used by the first cohort of 12 high risk contacts. The supplies provided basic amenities to the high risk contacts housed at quarantine centre and also helped in them maintaining their dignity during the 21-day ordeal.

Output: To ensure the high-risk contacts had access to facilities, wooden stools, lanterns, rubber buckets, TV, games, water tank, bulbs and sanitary items were provided.

Qualitative Assessment: The project has been helpful to the smooth operations of the quarantine site. The supplies were beneficial as it was deemed necessary for high risk contacts to spend 21 days within the centres with limited movement. The supplies helped to quarantine families stay in their designated area and in turn reduced the threat of the spread of EVD further in the area.

• QIP 43

Title: Integrated District Based Campaign Towards Zero EVD **District, Implementing Partner:** Bombali, AAD-SL **Amount:** \$15,944

Outcome: The main goal of the project was to create a sense of energy, urgency and community ownership in respect of Getting to Zero. The project provided communities with clear/key standard messages, creating a platform where communities can be engaged and the district could update its activities. Additionally, evidence-based messages, communication materials, and approaches that facilitate the achievement of the behavioral outcomes that facilitate interruption of EVD transmission were also developed.

Output: The project allowed for the preparation and airing of radio programmes 3 times a week, engagement of communities through radio programmes (through questions and sessions and text messages) once a week, preparation and airing of TV programmes once a week, and travel to hotspot areas to preapare short documentaries.

Qualitative Assessment: This project strengthened the communication and social Mobilisation pillars in reaching people with the right messages in combating the spread of the EVD and contributed in building the trust and confidence of people to play their vital roles in leading and owning the fight.

• QIP 44

Title: Engagement and Empowerment of Women in EVD Response in Kambia District, Implementing Partner: Kambia, Community Action for the Welfare of Children **Amount:** \$9,570

Outcome: According to the NERC data, 56 percent of EVD infections in the country are females. Given this fact, enhanced engagement of women in the EVD response will be key to achieving zero in Kambia District. The aim of this project was to assess women's perspective and understanding on the EVD crisis in order to provide them with appropriate and culturally sensitive information and resources to take the lead and ownership of preventing the EVD in their respective communities and households. The implementation of this project enhanced the engagement of women at the district, chiefdom and community levels and empowered them to be at the forefront of the EVD response in Kambia district.

Output: The project targeted 175 women across 35 sections. The target group included survivors (2), soweis (4), sokohs (1), sampas (2), traditional healers/herbalists (5), Mamie Queens (3), Ya Alimamys (2), Yabom Possehs (2), heads of female traditional societies (2), representatives from local women's groups (2), female youth leaders (3), housewives (2). Five additional influential community women were selected as champions and change agents to advocate and encourage required behavioural change to end EVD in their communities. **Qualitative Assessment:** This project has been instrumental in getting women to the forefront for the fight against EVD in Kambia. As the outbreak continued in the district it became evident that the inclusion of groups that were previously "forgotten" would be essential in getting the district to zero. The follow up being carried out by the Implementing

Partner of this project will ensure that women engagement continues in the EVD response efforts of the district.

QIP 45

Title: The Social Mobilisation Implementing Partners Forum

District, Implementing Partner: Western Area Urban, UNICEF

Amount: \$3,234.07

Outcome: The Social Mobilisation Implementing Partners Forum, supported by the Government of Sierra Leone, NERC, and UN, brought partners together to recognize social mobilisation (SM) achievements in the Ebola response and develop the way forward. The forum focused on the next phase of the Ebola response and promoted agreement on and alignment with: a. Coordination, operational structures, roles and accountabilities ; b. Consolidation and intensification around agreed messages ; c. A common approach to social Mobilisation, targeted to epidemiological and community factors ; d. Targets for the Districts, aligned to the status of the epidemic in the District

Output: This forum included key presentations and interactive workshop. Heads of organizations were invited to attend the high level morning segment and return for the presentation of final agreements at 5pm; Technical leads contributed for the full day through the workshops on "how to improve social Mobilisation"

Qualitative Assessment: The forum allowed for a space for social Mobilisation actors to share their experiences and suggestions on the way forward based on their field experience. These suggestions in turn contributed to the social Mobilisation strategies being implemented throughout the country.

QIP 46

Title: Media Coverage for Social Mobilisation Forum

District: Western Area Urban

Amount: \$164.84

Outcome: With the social Mobilisation forum involving key actors from the social Mobilisation pillar in Sierra Leone, it was necessary to provide an engaging host that would lead all the seminars and presentations. The host provided the required energy for an all-day event discussing social Mobilisation techniques.

Output: One host was hired to lead the social Mobilisation forum

Qualitative Assessment: The forum allowed for a space for social Mobilisation actors to share their experiences and suggestions on the way forward based on their field experience. These suggestions in turn contributed to the social Mobilisation strategies being implemented throughout the country.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWPs** - provide details of the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why.

	Achieved Indicator	Reasons for Variance with	Source of Verification
	Targets	Planned Target (if any)	
QIP 1 WAS 1		Medical supplies invoices not provided	
Indicator 1.1: Basic operational capacity of ADRA and	Mentoring of staff;		Photos, fuel sheets, verified receipts
PTS2	42,000 ltrs of fuel		
Baseline: Zero	supplied to both		
Planned Target:	treatment centres; 800		
Mentoring of staff;	badges provided to staff		
42,000 ltrs of fuel supplied to both treatment centres;			
800 badges to staff, Medical supplies			
QIP 2 Cool boxes WAS 2		N/A	
Indicator 2.1:	Holding and Treatment		
-20 West point refrigerators; 10 Eskimo	centres in the Western		
cool boxes; 20 Eskimo cool boxes,; and 20	Area		Verified receipts and invoices
Bungee chords provided as support			
Baseline: N/A			
Planned Target: Holding and Treatment Centres in the			
Western Area			
	Channeling messages	N/A	
QIP 3 WAS 2	through the media		Reports
Indicator 3.1: Heightened Social Mobilisation	Printing of 5,00 t-shirts;		Verified Receipts
Baseline: 257 Surveillance Officers; 300 Community	Billboard sensitization		
Monitors	Printing 5,000 t-shirts		
Target:	with EVD messages;		
Channeling messages through the media	Training of 3,430		
Printing of 5,00 t-shirts;	community social		
Billboard sensitisation	mobilisers on EVD		
Printing 5,000 t-shirts with EVD messages;	sensitization;		
Training of 3,430 community social mobilisers on EVD			
sensitization;			

QIP 4 NP Kambia Indicator 4.1: Water supply in district undisturbed for 4 months Baseline: Water treatment plant Planned Target: 23,621.5 ltrs of fuel delivered to Kambia Water Treatment Plant QIP 5 REWAP	23,621.5 ltrs of fuel delivered to Kambia Water Treatment Plant	N/A N/A	- Invoices - Monitoring Reports
Indicator 5.1: - Workshop on prompt social Mobilisation - Community engagement in social Mobilisation for villages with new infections Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 6 Social Mobilisers	6 Social Mobilisers		Daily reports to the surveillance pillar Field missions
QIP 6 SLRC Indicator 6.1: Number of EVD Survivors Reached Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 70 Survivors	-Mapping EVD Survivors in the District - Training survivors on community Mobilisation	N/A	 Monitoring by project officer Reports by Implementing partner
QIP 7 WHO Indicator 7.1: Burials within 24 hours, infected people quickly identified, x-border movements controlled, Baseline: 3 towns in the 3 countries Planned Target: All border communities along the 3 countries	- Most burials within 24 hours	N/A	-Zero cases in all Liberia and in Kailahun and Guekedou districts - Reports from UNMEER field representatives in Kailahun district
QIP 8 IDT Labs Indicator 8.1: - Enforcement of contract as per revised Hazard Policy - Classification of workers based on hazard categories - Issuance of ID cards - Verified contact information of ERWs on Payroll system, Baseline: Ebola Response Workers (ERW) List Planned Target: Storage and management system of ERQ data and documents	Storage and management system of ERQ data and documents	N/A	Reports from UNDP Hazard Pay Team

QIP 9 REWAP Indicator 9.1: 100% of all necessary decontaminated homes fitted with new bedding Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 50 mattresses to Quarantine Homes	50 mattresses to Quarantine Homes	N/A	List of quarantined homes matched against number of mattresses delivered
QIP 10 HSH Indicator 10.1: Zero hospital acquire infections at HSH; 1,200 patients per month diagnosed & treated at HSH Baseline: Zero Planned Target: Patients at Holy Spirit Hospital	- New patients at HSH - Zero hospital acquired infections	N/A	Minutes from IPC Committee meetings & written protocols & procedures; Departmental registers & patient records
QIP 11 IBIS Indicator 11.1: Up to 150 homes receive replacement household kits following decontamination Baseline: Decontaminated homes Planned Target: 150 households, 450 household replacement kits delivered	- 150 households, 450 household replacement kits delivered	N/A	 List of decontaminated homes Distribution list Daily Briefing reports-DERC IBIS end of project report
QIP 12 Shepherd's Hospice Indicator 12.1: Number of traditional healers reached Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 19 sections in the chiefdoms	- 19 sections in the chiefdoms	N/A	-Training reports -Field visits report -Minutes of meeting conducted
 QIP 13 CAUSE Canada Indicator 13.1: Number of survivor committees formed and with operational plans related to social Mobilisation and community surveillance. Baseline: Zero Planned Target: All 47 Survivors in Koinadugu district; 5 committees 	- All 47 Survivors in Koinadugu district; 5 committees	N/A	Project progress and completion reports, minutes of partners coordination forum meetings, DERC situation reports
QIP 14 Bo RDA Indicator 14.1: 24 people meet weekly to map out at risk communities 24 TOTs in 3-person teams travel to communities for training Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 24 individuals from the interagency group	24 individuals from the interagency group i	N/A	 Desk reviews of vouchers Field missions Photos. Reports, and videos

QIP 15 Bo NMJD Indicator 15.1: - 175 community social mobilisers receive Le 100,000 per week for 9 weeks - 175 community members are actively involved in community social Mobilisation Baseline: Zero Planned Target: \$34,615 worth of stipend to 175 Social Mobilisers	175 community volunteers	N/A	 Desk reviews of vouchers Field missions Photos. Reports, and videos
QIP 16 Bo Waves Right Indicator 16.1: High numbers of early referral, safe burial and reintegration of survivors. Baseline: 385 Contact Tracers Planned Target: 175 Social Mobilisers 24 Trainers 385 Contact Tracers	175 Social Mobilisers24 Trainers385 Contact Tracers	N/A	 Desk reviews of receipts and invoices Field missions Photos. Reports, and videos
 QIP 17 CSM Indicator 17.1: Training, visibility and engagement as per plan to survivors in seven (7) chiefdoms Baseline: DERC reports Planned Target: 30 male and female adults Indicator 17.2: Publicity; Four (4) time during the project 1 hour radio discussion on air; Publicity: banners printing Baseline: DERC Reports Planned Target: 30 male and female adults 	30 male and female adults 30 male and female adults	N/A	Attendance sheets Recorded CDs, picture, reports
QIP 18 MARWOPNET Indicator 18.1: Engage border communities on dialogue and feedback will conduct 40 hours of radio broadcast panel discussions including jingles in all local languages to reach all the communities within the border areas Baseline: 2,817 households	± 50,000 Population	N/A	-Recorded message on CD Community -Feedback reports

Planned Target: 50,000 population			
			-Stakeholders feedback
 QIP 19 MAND Indicator 19.1: Number of consultative and training meetings held with community structures Baseline: 7 Women society groups, 7 Traditional Leaders, 7 Youth groups, 7 Religious leaders Planned Target: 7 	7	N/A	Report of consultation and training activity, interim progress and completion reports
 Indicator 19.22: Number of Community Social Mobilisers trained and deployed Baseline: 7 Women society groups, 7 Traditional Leaders, 7 Youth groups, 7 Religious leaders Planned Target: 40 			Report of consultation and training activity, interim progress and completion reports
 Indicator 19.3: Number of community groups social Mobilisation activities held Baseline: 7 Women society groups, 7 Traditional Leaders, 7 Youth groups, 7 Religious leaders Planned Target: 280 	40		Interim progress and project completion reports
Indicator 19.4: Number of radio discussions held Baseline: 7 Women society groups, 7 Traditional Leaders, 7 Youth groups, 7 Religious leaders Planned Target: 8	280		Interim progress and project completion reports
	9		
		N/A	
 QIP 20 WOCAN- SL Indicator 20.1: Assorted IT equipment procured 500 litres of fuel & 2 gallons lubricants procured 2 Technician engaged for documentary editing 	All Chiefdoms		Reports
- Documentaries on EVD produced in Local Languages			

Baseline: Communities washing and burying the dead. Planned Target: All Chiefdoms QIP 21 MODMA Indicator 21.1 - 8 Radio discussion programs conducted - 14 Chiefdom reporters trained in EVD reporting - 3 Press conferences held with community leaders	About 70% of 278,119 residents of the District	N/A	Field visit and weekly reports
 EVD reports received daily from 14 chiefdoms Baseline: Negative social behavior on EVD eradication. Planned Target: About 70% of 278,119 residents of the District 			
QIP 22 World Vision International Indicator 22.1: # of collected names, cell phone numbers and e-mail addresses to put into place two focal points to enhance the communication process for both Guekedou and Kono. Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 111 participants from Guinea and Sierra Leone	111 Participants	N/A	Participation List Photos Minutes Meeting Reports
QIP 23 UPHR Indicator 23.1: To construct 20 latrine in hot spot village of EVD where patient will have positive reports Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 20 families	20 families	N/A	• Reports Stakeholders feedback
QIP 24 CAP ANAMUR Indicator 24.1: 10 Public toilets with a higher hygiene standard Baseline: Zero Planned Target: Communities in the area of Magazin, Mabella, Susan Bay	Communities in the area of Magazin, Mabella, Susan Bay	N/A	Receipts, invoices, monitoring reports
Indicator 24.2: 20 people receive professional training on cleaning/disinfection Baseline: Zero			Letter of Appointment, Attendance sheets

Planned Target: Communities in the area of Magazin, Mabella, Susan Bay	Communities in the area of Magazin, Mabella, Susan Bay		
 QIP 25 MUWODA Indicator 25.1: # of temporary toilets constructed for quarantined families ,households and affected communities Planned Target: 10 Indicator 25. 2: # of distributed hand washing stations Planned Target: 100 40 goods in kind) Indicator 25.3: # of distributed maintenance/cleaning kits for latrines Planned Target: 100 Indiciator 25.4: # of emergency portable toilets distributed to assure safe disposal of excreta Planned Target: 10 Indicator 25.5: # of disinfection, decontamination materials used to contain the spread of the disease. Planned Target: 10 Baseline: N/A 	10 100 100 10 10	N/A	Weekly Reporting updates to be shared with DERC Monitoring from DERC/ MoWR/ DHMT
QIP 26 WHI Indicator 26.1: # border officials trained # community leaders trained Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 60 QIP 27 The Needy Today	60	N/A N/A	Training sign-in sheets and post- training evaluation
Indicator 27.1: -55 selected prominent traditional healers trained and engaged in the fight against the EVD. -The number of community meetings/engagements conducted and alert reports forwarded by each of the traditional leaders. Baseline: N/A	Paki Masabong Safroko Limba, Biriwa, Makarie Gbanti and Bombali Shebora chiefdoms		Training, activity, monitoring and outcome reports

Planned Target: Paki Masabong Safroko Limba, Biriwa,			
Makarie Gbanti and Bombali Shebora chiefdoms			
QIP 28 AAD-SL		N/A	
Indicator 28.1:			
-Automated case investigation form in use			
-Trained surveillance officers will have used ODK data			
collection and web application			Reports and field visits/spot checks
-Team members accessed smart phone (18), laptop (4),	13 chiefdoms		Number of case investigated
printer and photocopy machine (1) for data collection and	surveillance officers		C
reporting	and 5 district level		Improvement in Case investigation
-Mobile based data collection systems employed for all	officers		report backlog
EVD case investigation and reporting maps used			
-Trends analyzed using excel application software			Evaluation report
Baseline: Zero			_ ·
Planned Target: 13 chiefdom surveillance officers and 5			
district level officers			
QIP 29 Masanga		N/A	
Indicator 29.1: Effective treatment of patients	All Masanga Hospital		Report and physical checks
Baseline: Masanga Hospital	patients		
Planned Target: All Masanga Hospital patients	Periotics		
QIP 30 CUAMM		N/A	
Indicator 30.1: Better coordination with Liberian			
counterpart to screen the movement at border area of			
Pujehun & Kenema. Information sharing on any outbreak			Report and visits
and put measures in place to handle any surge.	Makpele & Sorogbema		report and visits
Baseline: Zero	chiefdoms		
Planned Target: Makpele & Sorogbema chiefdoms	emeruonis		
QIP 31 CAPS		N/A	
Indicator 31.1:		1.071	
- Identification of clients: Number of clients			
identified and registered			
- Clinical intake assessment of clients: Number and			
nature of clients assessed with traumatic	Ebola survivors,		List of clients (survivors, bereaved
symptoms.	medical staff, and		families, medics) identified and
- Counseling group formation: Survivors and	bereaved families		registered.
medical staffs are grouped according to sex and	bereaved families		Reports on counseling sessions
age for group counseling.			conducted.
 Development of treatment plan: Details of 			
specific elements recorded in the treatment plan,			
copy of treatment plan produced.			
copy of treatment plan produced.			

 Conduct counseling sessions for 8 groups of Ebola survivors, 14 groups of medical staffs and 12 groups of bereaved families. Conduct individual counseling sessions for an estimated 30 clients who may not fit in group sessions due to the nature of their cases. Baseline: Zero Planned Target: Ebola survivors, medical staff, and bereaved families Indicator 31.2: 			
 Identify staff and members comprising the medical staffs in Kono: Number of medical staffs identified and signed up for self care/stress management training. Medical staffs at Koidu Government Hospital, burial teams and case investigators receive training on self care/stress management. Medical staffs, burial team, and case investigators have increased knowledge in self care practices and stress management techniques in implementing Ebola response programmes in Kono District. Anti-stigma campaign through radio programmes: Communities are made to be aware of the evil effects of stigma against the survivors, burial teams and othe health care workers. Baseline: Zero Planned Target: Medical staff at the Koidu Government Hospital, burial teams and case investigators (surveillance). 	Medical staff at the Koidu Government Hospital, burial teams and case investigators (surveillance).		Training attendance list, photos and reports.
QIP 32 PLAN Indicator 32.1: # of secret society champions Oriented on messaging for the stay at home campaign Baseline: Zaro	420	N/A	Report of training
Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 420			

Indicator 32.2: # of households reached with zero case information Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 12,600 households	12,600 households		Interviews
 QIP 33 YEMDORE Indicator 33.1: Number of veronica buckets and soap given per school bodies Number of organized Anti –Ebola club formed per school. Number and type of Ebola messages on prevention and control delivered. Number of participants trained. Name of schools benefited Baseline: No training received by the school bodies. Planned Target: School bodies 	School bodies.	N/A	 Delivery note Attendance list School visit Training manual and participants Attendance list Registration list Delivery note
 QIP 34 NMJD Indicator 34.1: 661 people mainly youths are trained as trainers to engage communities Two roving teams are set up Ebola bye-laws are translated and interpreted in Kissi, Kono, Koranko, Mende, Temne and krio. Baseline: Availability of the list of leaders of herbalist per chiefdom. Field report of cases where people have died because of their involvement in the washing of dead bodies Report of the only existing roving team. Ugly incidence of delays by the roving team to alert calls. Planned Target: 661 people 2 roving teams Ebola bye-laws interpreted in 5 languages 	661 people 2 roving teams Ebola bye-laws interpreted in 5 languages	N/A	Comprehensive list of all participants per category. Physical evidence of roving team

QIP 35 Kenema City Council Indicator 35.1: Construction work completed (completed structure) and new cemetery is put into use by the city council and the community Baseline: Old cemetery is full KCC has grave diggers and caretakers on their payroll Planned Target: 30,000 population	30,000 population	N/A	Receipts and physical structure
QIP 36 CHIDO Indicator 36.1: 38 Surveillance Officers and 7 data managers trained for data collection, management and communication Baseline: N/A Planned Target: DHMT / DERC	DHMT / DERC	N/A	Reports and field visits/spot checks
Indicator 36.2: Workshop conducted; equipment provided to information managers and surveillance officers to do data collection; inputting, managing and sharing Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 38 Surveillance Officers in 16 chiefdoms (DHMT team), 7 data managers (DHMT / DERC)	38 Surveillance Officers in 16 chiefdoms (DHMT team), 7 data managers (DHMT / DERC)		Reports, spot checks
QIP 37 CEDA Indicator 37.1 - 70 peer educators trained - 6 Radio Discursion programs conducted - 482 Ebola school clubs established in 14 chiefdoms - - 1500 flyers/Wall bills with messages distributed to all schools - - 482 schools reached with Ebola messages Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 444 primary schools and 38 secondary school pupils in Moyamba District	444 primary schools and 38 secondary school pupils in Moyamba District	N/A	Monitoring of training, visiting schools and radio discursion programs
QIP 38 SEND Indicator 38.1:		N/A	

30 Surveillance Officers and 5 data managers trained for data collection, management and transmission Baseline: N/A Planned Target: DHMT / DERC Indicator 38.2: Workshop conducted, equipment provided to information managers and surveillance officers to do data collection, inputting, managing and sharing	DHMT / DERC 30 Surveillance Officers in 14		Reports, spot checks, Data verification
Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 30 Surveillance Officers in 14 chiefdoms (DHMT team), 5 data managers (DHMT / DERC)	chiefdoms (DHMT team), 5 data managers (DHMT / DERC)		
QIP 39 UN Women Indicator 39.1: No. of women participating in the Zero Ebola Campaign at district level Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 2,000	2,000	N/A	 Project reports Participants registration forms Radio and TV Recordings IEC Materials printed
Indicator 39.2: No of persons awareness raised during the Community Campaigns on Zero Ebola Cases held Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 1,000,000 (Women, men, boys and girls)	1,000,000 (Women, men, boys and girls)		 Community Radio and TV Recordings IEC materials printed Project Reports
Indicator 39.3: No. of participating organizations Baseline: N/A Planned Target: 20	20		MOUs project reports minutes of meetings
QIP 40 Bullom Construction Indicator 40.1: - Number of cases found and contacts traced Number of commuting accounting of the second		N/A	
 Number of symptomatic cases identified Number of high risk contacts isolated Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 100 (men, women, and children) 	100 (men, women, and children)		Medical records

QIP 41 Team and Team		N/A	
Indicator 41.1: - Children receive access to water source - Water and sanitation improved significantly Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 50	50		 Receipts Reports Newspaper articles
Indicator 41.2: Staff receive access to water source Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 10 QIP 42 Adnan's Supermarket	10		
Indicator 42.1: Off-site quarantine of high-risk contacts preventing transmission at their own homes Baseline: Refurbished building Planned Target: Provision of supplies to enable operation of off-site quarantine facility - Provision of essential supplies (e.g. toiletries) Provision of water storage tank to ensure adequate supply of water for bathing and laundry Provision of recreational items (TV, games, toys for children) for facility	Provision of supplies to enable operation of off- site quarantine facility - Provision of essential supplies (e.g. toiletries) Provision of water storage tank to ensure adequate supply of water for bathing and laundry - Provision of recreational items (TV, games, toys for children) for facility	N/A	-Good received note -Pictorial Evidence
QIP 43 AAD-SL Indicator 43.1: # Radio Programmes aired through four Radio stations (18 hours); # Residence of the district interacted with the programme; # Television programmes aired (6 Television programmes) Baseline: 12 incidences of Rituals in a week; 4 Incidence of Unsafe burial in a week; Social Mobilisation can reach around 2000 individuals through outreach programmes Planned Target: 96,275 residences of Bombali district	96,275 residences of Bombali district	N/A	Through data collection from Radio stations, outreach programes and using the daily reports of DERC

QIP 44 CAWeC Indicator 44.1: Training of women champions Baseline: Zero Planned Target: 63 sections within Kambia	34 sections of the district	Due to the closure of UNMEER SL the QIPs original implementation timeline of 7 weeks was shortened to 2 weeks. Hence not all the sections could be visited during implementation.	Daily and weekly reporting through the Kambia DERC's Women's Deskl; Attendance list
QIP 45 UNICEF Indicator 45.1: Improved social Mobilisation strategies for Sierra Leone Baseline: Previous social Mobilisation methods Planned Target: All communities in Sierra Leone	Communities in Sierra Leone	The strategies developed were not relevant to al communities in Sierra Leone and require some local input	Minutes, photos, attendance list
QIP 46 Indicator 46.1: One host for the social Mobilisation forum Baseline: Zero Planned Target: Social Mobilisation forum attendees	Social Mobilisation forum attendees	N/A	Photos, minutes

ii) Evaluation, Best Practices and Lessons Learned

- The release of funds to the implementing partners were occasionally delayed as the creation of the Business Partner profile which was not executed in Sierra Leone but rather in Brindisi and New York.¹ This delay directly affects the release of funds to the Implementing Partner
- A rapid financial mechanism is needed to quickly fulfil approved request. The existing financial instruments available to UNMEER to respond to requests were not designed for the quick disbursement of funds which is often required. The time period involved in activating the Quick Impact Project (QIP) mechanism and releasing money for use is too long to allow UNMEER to support urgent time-sensitive activities that will help in Getting to Zero. To mitigate this problem it is crucial to apply a two-pronged approach:
 - i. Pre-allocating all remaining funds to recipient UN Agencies, Funds or Programs in-country. This will remove the bottleneck of requesting funding from elsewhere.
 - ii. Granting delegated authority to the recipient AFP in-country. The ability to approve transfers will considerably fast-track the release of funds to implementing Agency.

These two recommendations would need to be compounded by a rigid financial team who will oversee the disbursements of all funds, in addition to the respective Project Officers. To this end, the account ought to have a dual approval mechanism put in place to provide the clearest possible oversight and control of finances.

• Further from the point made above, once funds are allocated within the delegated authority of the recipient agencies in Sierra Leone, it is in the best interest of the agency to provide an Assurance of Payments to the implementing partners if and when suitable. To this end, a greater accountability and transparency will be in place, since the recipient agency will only be reimbursed based on their signed list of all expenditures with the original or duly certified copies of receipts and invoices. However, it is important to note that, that the Implementing Partner will not always have money available to pre-finance their approved projects, particularly if a number is required at the same time or in quick succession. In this instance projects of smaller value will get approved provided a project officer is identified to monitor the implementation

¹In order for funds to be transferred the Implementing Partner account'smust be created, otherwise known as the Business Partner Profile.

Visual Documentation

- 1. UNMEER's Sierra Leone Quick Impact Projects (QIPs): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kpCX8uVkuwQ
- 2. Case study Submitted by Khalid Javed FCM Officer Kambia District

<u>Sufficient tap-water ensured my family's safety from Ebola</u> A case study on Beneficiaries families: QIP on Water Provision for Kambia Ebola Response.

Mrs. Ratamanan Shaw 38 years old in Kambia town lives with her three daughters and her husband Alhaji Bangura, 45 years old. She had a small a grocery shop in her home to help support her family with her husband. "Life in Kambia is very expensive after Ebola and most of our supplies and production has been stopped", says Ratamanan.



Family Showing their paid water bills



UNMEER staff with family

Before the Ebola outbreak water was scarce and got worse after the epidemic hit the village. Everyone was focused on EVD but no one was thinking about sufficient water to supply our homes. Half of our days were spent fetching water. Today she shares that "life is easier and I am getting water every day and I have more time to help my mother with her shop."



Wells, river and mountain springs are the main source of water in Kambia district, however this back breaking journey, often undertaken by women and children is time consuming and arduous. It takes an average four to six hours to carry out this task. This reduced access to water and time taken to collect it affects the health of the population as well as affecting Ebola related precautionary measures. The lack of access also affects the standard of environmental sanitation facilities available. To this end, UNMEER continues to supply water to the affected communities in Kambia.

Abbreviations

UNMEER: United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Report NERC: National Ebola Response Centre DERC: District Ebola Response Centre I.P: Implementing Partner DHMT: District Health Management Team DC: District Coordinator OICC: Observatory Interim Care Centre