



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1**

Project Number and Title: #15 Social Rehabilitation and Payments to EVD Survivors and Destitute Families	PROJECT START DATE¹: 12-03-2015	AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF <i>(please indicate different tranches if applicable)</i> \$2,108,010.00	RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Project ID: 00094514			UN WOMEN
Project Focal Point: Name: Sudipto Mukerjee; Ghulam Sherani E-mail: sudipto.mukerjee@undp.org ; Ghulam.sherani@undp.org	EXTENSION DATE: 31-12-2016	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS UNDP - \$28,026.08 UNWOMEN - \$0	
Strategic Objective (STEPP) SO3 – Ensure essential services	PROJECTED END DATE:	EXPENDITURES as of 31 December 2016	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S):
Mission Critical Action MCA08 – Recovery and Economy	31-12-2016	UNDP - \$1,252,222 UNWOMEN - \$472,673	Ministry of Social Welfare, Children and Women Affairs, Pink Cross, Sierra Leone Association of Ebola Survivors
Location: Sierra Leone	Sub-National Coverage Areas: Kailahun, Kenema, Moyamba, Bombali, Port-Loko, Tonkolili, Kambia and Koinadugu ²		

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.

² The additional two districts of Tonkolili and Koinadugu were added to the project coverage areas due to the relative isolation of such communities and minimum support provided by either NGO agencies or Government Institutions.



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
QUATERLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1**

QUATERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTPUT INDICATORS

Indicator	Geographic Area	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the (three month) reporting period	Cumulative results since Project commencement (quantitative)	Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date
<i>Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal</i>					
# of survivors and destitute families receiving solidarity kits	5 local councils: Kailahun, Kenema, Moyamba, Port-Loko Bombali,	500		500	100%
# of survivors covered by the social safety net arrangements		2500	1667	1667	67%
# of survivors received skills development services		2500	2144	2144	85%
# of survivors receiving psychosocial, sanitation and hygiene support		250	0	250	100%

EFFECT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)

# of survivors socially rehabilitated (disaggregated by gender and locations)	districts: Kailahun, Kenema, Moyamba, Bombali, Port-Loko Kambia	2500	2317	2317	92%
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**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
QUATERLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1**

# of survivors able to access basic services through solidarity package		500	0	500	100%
# of survivors having recovered a sustainable livelihood		2500	0	2317	92%
# of survivors improving their social re-integration and hygiene status	Selected communities in Aberdeen	250	N/A		100%

NARRATIVE

Situation Update (please describe critical changes, if any, in the situation that affect the project (1-2 paragraphs))

Project Objective: The objective of the project is to prevent conflict and commence building resilience by addressing vulnerabilities and social marginalization affecting Ebola survivors and destitute families. The project is to achieve this objective through two outputs: (i) providing solidarity package and (ii) socio-economic rehabilitation of survivors and destitute families with particular focus on women and children. Fourth quarter update on achieving the project objective:

(1) Discharge packages to survivors and destitute families:

Safety Net Scheme

The project team implemented the proposed social safety net scheme approach elaborated in quarter 3 report, by providing monthly stipends of Le350,550 (Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty Leones), equivalent of \$50.7 per survivor in 3 tranches. This as indicated in the project document is to help meet daily expenses incurred by project beneficiaries whilst acquiring preferred skills and guidance to secure a more sustainable flow of income which will enhance self-reliance. These financial support were digitally transferred over the course of this quarter to unique sim cards allocated to project beneficiaries. This means of transfer was calculatingly selected to ensure timeliness in payment, proximity to cash, security and relative transaction flexibility.



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
QUATERLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1**

The number of project beneficiaries gradually increased from 1440 reported in the previous report to a present total of 1,667 survivors who successfully met the project agreed criteria.

Overleaf is the summary of stipend payment processed for each cycle:

DISTRICT		CYCLE 1		GENDER	
Row Labels	Count of DISTRICT	Girl	Boy	Woman	Men
Bombali	338				185
Kailahun	185				152
Kenema	113				664
Koinadugu	37				462
Moyamba	72				
Port Loko	585				
Tonkolili	133				
Grand Total	1463				1463

DISTRICT		CYCLE 2		GENDER	
Row Labels	Count of DISTRICT	Girls	Boys	Woman	Men
Bombali	341				191
Kailahun	185				156
Kenema	116				698
Koinadugu	37				475
Moyamba	73				
Port Loko	631				
Tonkolili	137				
Grand Total	1520				1520



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1**

CYCLE 3

DISTRICT		GENDER		
Row Labels	Count of DISTRICT	Girl	Women	Boys
Bombali	365			216
Kailahun	188			761
Kenema	152			174
Koinadugu	42			516
Moyamba	82			
Port Loko	688			
Tonkolili	150			
Grand Total	1667	Total		1667

UN Women thereafter started working closely with a Mobile Network Operator (MNO) and UNDP to carry out the unconditional cash transfer to beneficiaries. That cash to be disbursed to the beneficiaries is aimed at enhancing the various livelihood options as a means of expanding their enterprises and ensuring sustainability.

(ii) Socio-Economic Rehabilitation of project beneficiaries

Three Implemented partners managing multiple district of operations were contracted through UNDP procurement processes assigned with the responsibility of ensuring that enlisted adult survivors and caregivers of EVD children are trained and mentored in their preferred livelihood skill set.

During this quarter these IPs have closely worked with project beneficiaries to provide the relevant support, trainings and guidance specifically required for beneficiaries to embark on their income generating activities to enhance and sustain their socio-economic well-being, even after the closure of the project. Training sessions in career counselling, financial literacy, and entrepreneurship were conducted, benefitting the enrolled beneficiaries and such trainings have been completed. Nonetheless, a handful of middle aged and youth beneficiaries got motivated and have voluntarily registered/enrolled in regular vocational and artisan centers, for long term craftsmanship trainings and apprenticeship, which will exceed the duration of the project. The table overleaf shows the summary of the livelihood training activities provided to beneficiaries, for which short term trainings have concluded.



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
QUATERLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1**

Count of LIVELIHOOD TRAINING BY IPS

District	Agricultural Training	Entrepreneurship	Vocational Skills	Grand Total
Bombali	5	336	3	344
Kailahun	14	122	29	165
Kenema	4	123	16	143
Koinadugu		38		38
Moyamba		33	34	67
Port Loko		601		601
Tonkolili	9	127		136
Grand Total	32	1380	82	1494

UN Women already completed providing support to various livelihood options to EVD survivors and destitute families in Kailahun, Kenema, Kambia, Bombali and Port Loko districts.

UN Women had worked with the women survivors and destitute families in providing specific trainings on beneficiary desired and chosen livelihood options and entrepreneurship training. To make these trainings effective, the survivors and destitute families were given packages of livelihood support in the areas they chose, just to restart and restore their socio-economic status which was devastated by the EVD outbreak. More than 650 women that benefitted from these various livelihoods start up kits, psychosocial support and entrepreneurship trainings on average had their regular income flow/income level increased by at least \$5 per week. This by implication is six times multiplied in number of people that benefitted, since most of the women are heads of households. This is an efficient model to socio-economically recover women affected by such humanitarian impact like the EVD crisis, based on the resources invested vis-a-viz the progressive impact. These women in addition to re-establishing livelihood activities, have formed themselves into savings and loans groups and have thereby gained greater financial security and sustainability. With profitability projected to be maintained for nearly a year, the financial return on investment is much in evidence.

The UN Women’s response focused on rehabilitating livelihoods and rebuilding social networks for women EVD Survivors and destitute families. The situation required an intervention that simultaneously provided opportunities for restoring and raising household incomes and rebuilding social networks without putting excessive physical demands on beneficiaries. Given the profile of beneficiaries, it was important to create schemes that have the capacity to create self-employment almost instantaneously and bring the poor into the income stream without the usual prerequisites characteristic of wage employment. The project set out to provide beneficiaries with productive assets and skills for sound management of their assets and finances. Entrepreneurship and business management training and coaching formed a bedrock on which



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
QUATERLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1**

the project’s income related activities were built. The project supported micro enterprises (petty trading) and introduced innovative agricultural activities, taking cognizance of the issue of suitability to the varied communities. Key among these were small-unit poultry farming, small ruminant livestock restocking, vegetable gardening, swamp rice farming. The poultry units for instance, constituted an agricultural asset by which women would produce white meat and table eggs on a modest commercial scale for local markets. The production of these meat also contributed to behavior changing objective of moving away from bush meat that was associated with the cause of EVD. The activity provided a market for vegetables and legumes, the production of which was among the project’s activities.

The project enjoyed significant co-operation from local authorities who in many cases were required to give consent for the use of communal resources such as land. The project’s targets were largely met and on schedule. The social (and psychological) objectives of the project were also fully met. With some support from the project, they dealt with emerging issues of group cohesion, performance of member responsibilities and other such challenges. A combination of jointly owned productive assets and the internal lending and saving schemes revived the communal spirit among affected women. With a fairly open membership criteria to the groups, the women are demonstrating a high level of community ownership with a high level of information sharing and team spirit. That female EVD survivors host the majority of group meetings shows how much progress has been made fighting stigma and rebuilding social networks.

Monitoring and Evaluation

With the exception of December monthly monitoring visits were conducted by the project team to assess livelihood implementation progress and ensure value for money is achieved.

Delays or Deviations *(if any, briefly describe the delays or changes in focus, approach or targets, and provide a short justification for the change (1-2 paragraphs))*

Final livelihood start-up kit payment to beneficiaries under UNDP verified list of survivors and final unconditional cash stipends to beneficiaries under UN Women list, was delayed for two months, due to overlaps in both lists. This delay warranted both organizations to request a no-cost extension of the project to last till July 2017. The situation is now been discussed with the Ministry of Social Welfare, Children Gender Affairs for a way forward to commence payments in the last week of February 2017.

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

No. of Beneficiaries: 2500*		Environmental Markers	
Women	761	NA	
Girls	216		
Men	516		
Boys	174		
Total	1667		

Additional Information *(Optional)*



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
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