



**EBOLA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND
PROPOSAL**

<p>Proposal Title: Reintegration of Sierra Leone Red Cross Society (SLRCS) Volunteers Burial Teams</p>	<p>Recipient UN Organization(s): United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</p>
<p>Proposal Contact:</p> <p>Sudipto Mukerjee Country Director United Nations Development Programme 55 Wilkinson Road Freetown</p> <p>Telephone: +232 (0)78 950 000 E-mail: sudipto.mukerjee@undp.org</p> <p>Moulaye Camara Head of Delegation International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) 6 Liverpool Street Freetown</p> <p>Telephone: +232 (0)79 236 795 E-mail: moulaye.camara@ifrc.org</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s) – name & type (Government, CSO, etc): The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) (CSO) Sierra Leone Red Cross Society (SLRCS) (CSO)</p>
<p>Proposal Location (country): Please select one from the following</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Guinea <input type="checkbox"/> Liberia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sierra Leone <input type="checkbox"/> Common Services</p>	<p>Proposal Location (provinces): Nation Wide Coverage (13 districts)</p>
<p>Project Description: <i>One sentence describing the project's scope and focus.</i></p> <p>Red Cross volunteers involved in the response for Ebola are provided with: (1) psychosocial counseling to support their reintegration into their respective communities; and (2) vocational training and skill development to improve access to economic and livelihood opportunities.</p>	<p>Requested amount: USD [amount] USD 1,975,639.87</p> <p>Other sources of funding of this proposal: UNMEER budget: Other sources (indicate): Government Input:</p> <p>Start Date: June 2015 End Date: June 2016 Total duration (in months): 12 months</p>
<p>MISSION CRITICAL ACTIONS to which the proposal is contributing. For reporting purposes, each project should contribute to one SO. For proposals responding to multiple MCAs within 1 SO, please select the primary MCA to which the proposal is contributing to.</p>	

<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 1 MCA1: Identifying and tracing of people with Ebola
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 1 MCA2: Safe and dignified burials
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 2 MCA3: Care for persons with Ebola and infection control
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 2 MCA4: Medical care for responders
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 3 MCA5: Provision of food security and nutrition
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 3 MCA6: Access to basic services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 3 MCA7: Cash incentives for workers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 3 MCA8: Recovery and economy
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 4 MCA9: Reliable supplies of materials and equipment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 4 MCA10: Transport and Fuel
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 4 MCA11: Social mobilization and community engagement
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 4 MCA12: Messaging
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic Objective 5 MCA13: Multi-faceted preparedness

Recipient UN Organization(s)¹ UNDP	Management Committee Chair:
<i>Name of Representative Sudipto Mukerjee</i>	<i>Dr. David Nabarro</i>
<i>Signature</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Name of Agency</i>	<i>Date:</i>
<i>Date & Seal</i> 09/06/15 UNDP	

NARRATIVE (Max 2 Pages)

- a) **Rationale for this project:** *This section summarizes briefly why this project is the best way to achieve/contribute to the relevant Strategic Objective (SO) and the associated mission critical actions (MCA).*

The EVD outbreak in Sierra Leone has resulted in a near-collapse of the health system and substantial socio-economic impacts. Disruption of the agricultural, trade and transport sectors has affected local, national as well as regional economies with long-lasting impacts on livelihoods and household economies. In addition, the border closures, movement restrictions, and curfews, have curtailed the movement and availability of food, goods and services, as well as job losses. Similarly, the crisis has affected access to financial services with 77% of market vendors interviewed in a recent survey indicating reduced access to credit, and banks and microfinance institutions had halted operations in 5% of surveyed communities¹. Small and medium enterprises are operating in increasingly narrow markets, and are struggling to break even.

As part of the EVD response, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) was given the lead coordination role for Safe and Dignified Burials (SDB) at the UNMEER Conference in Accra, convened in October 2014. The IFRC, together with its member Sierra Leone Red Cross Society (SLRCS) and its network of branches and 800 community volunteers had undertaken this major role in conducting SDB. The SLRCS mobilized, trained and deployed 54 burial teams across the country that have been responsible for conducting approximately 50% of the EVD related burials in Sierra Leone. The SLRCS volunteers stem from myriad of backgrounds and geographic areas, ranging students to retirees throughout Sierra Leone.

In light of the declining incidence of EVD in Sierra Leone, the SLRCS has begun planning and preparations for the gradual downsizing and demobilization of its 800 burial team volunteers.

¹ ACAPS Ebola in West Africa, Potential Impacts on Food Security. Briefing Note 10 November 2014. <http://acaps.org/en/pages/ebola#>

This project seeks to reintegrate and support livelihood opportunities and employment creation schemes for the soon to be demobilized SLRCS burial team volunteers. In order to facilitate the reintegration of the volunteer workforce/burial teams back into their respective communities, this project will:

- (1) Assess the SLRC burial team volunteers for their coping mechanisms with traumatic experiences as a result of participating in the EVD response. For those volunteers that require additional support, long term and consistent psychosocial support will be provided during and after the emergency response, and where necessary, referred to specialized services for counseling therapy and / or treatment;
- (2) Assess the skill set, educational background and livelihood interest of each of the 800 SLRCS volunteers;
- (3) Provide alternate livelihood opportunities through re-skilling and vocational training, establishing small or medium enterprises or tuition support for students wishing to resume and complete their tertiary studies; and
- (4) Encourage and promote financial inclusion to support savings and provide larger start-up capital for economic activities, and access to community banks or revolving funds to facilitate longer-term financial sustainability.

1. Psychosocial assessment and support

Due to the often challenging and stressful conditions that volunteers involved in the response to Ebola have undergone, Psychosocial Support (PSS) and training in Psychological First Aid (PFA) will be provided to SLRCS volunteers to manage stress and cope with traumatic experiences as well as immediately respond to psychosocial needs in the midst of their high-risk operations. An assessment will be conducted for all of the SLRCS burial and decontamination teams to assess the level of stress and/or trauma experienced (if any) and respective coping mechanisms.

The Red Cross is adopting the dual approach of psychosocial trainings and psychosocial support targeting the Safe and Dignified Burial (SDB) and Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) teams to help them develop the skills to address any challenges related to the EVD that they and their communities face.

The Red Cross has a long history of working through its base of volunteers in long term Community Based Health, where Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPSS) is to be developed and adapted as a post-Ebola component. This module, entailing promotion and prevention activities and having the holistic integrated approach with a high level of community participation and social mobilization, will address stigmatization and contribute to the reintegration and resilience building of SDB and IPC team members and their families in the post-Ebola recovery period.

2. Skills and livelihood assessment

Due to the diversity and range of backgrounds of the SLRCS volunteers, to ensure that each volunteers is streamlined into an appropriate retraining, reskilling or business development stream, an assessment will be conducted to determine the:

- i. Existing skill set of SLRCS burial team volunteers;
- ii. Interests and livelihood plans of each volunteer. With this information, volunteers can be streamed into career development and skill building, vocational training or business development training, matched to their individual skills and interests; and
- iii. For volunteers who were studying prior the EVD outbreak, the project will provide tuition support for the initial 12 months to facilitate the resumption of their studies.

3. Re-skilling, retraining and resumption of livelihood opportunities

Business development

Business Development and financial support to volunteers will be provided through existing Business Development Service (BDS) centres that were established by UNDP in collaboration with the National Youth Commission (NAYCOM) and other partners in Freetown, Bo, Newton, Kenema and Makeni. BDS Centres can provide support in areas such as business plan development, market information management, coaching and mentoring, business and financial management skill building. The project will supplement available knowledge in the BDS Centres with training workshops specifically targeting innovation and diversification aspects relevant to (post-) Ebola recovery needs.

As a component of the business development training, assistance will be provided to volunteers for the preparation of their respective business proposals at the completion of the training. To encourage enterprise development, start-up funds of \$1,500 will be made available to 20 proposals, as selected by the Business Development Service (BDS) Centre, with inputs from IFRC and UNDP. The proposals will be assessed and selected based on several criteria, including financial viability, technical soundness, meeting market need and demands, and innovation. The start-up funds can be utilized by volunteers as start-up capital and as leverage to access additional funds from financial and micro-credit institutions.

Career Advising and Placement Services (CAPS)

The CAPS facilities supported by UNDP will be a walk-in facility located on the FBC and NU campuses. These facilities will provide volunteers with the knowledge, skills and tools to improve employment prospects, in addition to access to computers and job searching tools to aid in employment seeking opportunities. Practical skills such as writing a CV, attending a job interview, highlighting and matching skills to job functions will be imparted to the SLRCS volunteers.

Upon completion of the skills development component, two job fairs will be held to provide an opportunity and the forum for the SLRCS volunteers, prospective employers and the private sector to meet. The volunteers will be able to secure and discuss both current and future employment opportunities respectively, in addition to providing employers an opportunity to gauge the skillsets and availability of the Ebola Related Workforce (ERW).

Vocational training

Volunteers that are channeled through the vocational skill development stream will be supported by the Government's and Catholic run vocational training centers. These centers are located at the regional centers and provide a range of services and skill development options that can be tailored to meet the needs of the SLRCS volunteers.

In addition to contributing to livelihood generation and economic recovery, ensuring the continual employment and income generating opportunities for the ERW will enhance stabilization efforts and contribute to peace and stability.

Whilst this is a pilot for the reintegration and reskilling of the SLRCS burial and IPC team members, the experiences and lessons learnt will be invaluable in the development of policies and reintegration programs for the wider ERW. As such, UNDP will synthesize the lessons learnt from this pilot to develop policies, guidelines and programmes for the gradual demobilization of the entire ERW as Sierra Leone transitions from the EVD response to the recovery phase.

4. Financial inclusion

The successful rollout of mobile money for the disbursement of the ERW hazard payments and the subsequent improvements in the flexibility for recipients to save, cash-out or store the money for transfer to others will act as a catalyst to promote access and use of affordable financial services available in Sierra Leone. Trainings will be delivered to the SLRCS volunteers to facilitate access to a range of financial services available such as savings and deposit services, payment and transfer services, credit and insurance etc.

- b) Coherence with existing projects:** *This section lists any of the projects which are supporting the same SO or MCA in the same country or area of operation*

This reskilling and reintegration project fits into UNDP Sierra Leone’s Restoring Livelihood and Economic and Social Recovery programme. UNDP’s approach to recovery and resilience building includes stimulating employment opportunities, business start-up packages, vocational training as well as educational support for university students wishing to complete their studies. This approach addresses the key priority of the Government’s post-Ebola recovery near-term response plan, to stimulate the economy by supporting livelihoods and the recovery of economic activities. The interventions are designed to simultaneously address priority areas as outlined in the Sierra Leone’s Ebola Recovery Plan and the 3rd Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, (the Agenda for Prosperity 2013-2018) related to economic diversification and the promotion of inclusive growth.

In addition, this project recognizes the efforts and contributions of the burial teams in the EVD response to ensure that they are supported for reintegration, and provided alternate livelihood opportunities.

- c) Capacity of RUNO(s) and implementing partners:** *This section should provide a brief description of the RUNO capacity in the Country, including the overall current emergency budget and the staff deployed. It should include its expertise in the targeted area of support. This section should also outline any additional implementing partners, including their role and experience and how the RUNO will provide quality assurance.*

UNDP has demonstrated experience and capacity to in supporting skills building and livelihood generation and recovery processes. UNDP has the comparative advantage of neutral political positioning, long-term presence and successful post-conflict and sustainable development interventions in Sierra Leone, which has resulted in a substantial capital of trust.

In Sierra Leone, the IFRC has a country office in place, supporting the SLRCS’s 152 staff and 2,380 volunteers involved in the Ebola response operations. The current total IFRC Emergency Appeal budget for Ebola response in Sierra Leone is CHF 56.7 million, of which the budget for safe and dignified burials is currently CHF 11.8 million (from June 2014 till the end of June 2015). As of the 31st March 2015, IFRC have CHF 6.9 million available for SDB, which is sufficient to cover current activity costs as per the appeal.

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

UNDP and the IFRC will enter a standard Project Partnership Agreement (PPA) for common/pooled humanitarian funds. Under this agreement, the project will be hosted by UNDP, who will have the overall fiduciary management and oversight of the project. However, IFRC and the SLRCS will be responsible the day-to-day management, administration and decision-making regarding the activities of the project. UNDP will work closely with IFRC and SLRCS to ensure that the project produces the desired results, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

(See attached IFRC and SLRCS current organogram).

- e) Risk management:** *This section sets out the main risks that may jeopardize project implementation, their likelihood, severity, and risk management, including responsibility for risk management/ mitigation.*

Table 5 – Risk management matrix

Risks to the achievement of SO in targeted area	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Misconceptions or undue expectations among target beneficiaries resulting in reluctance to engage with the project. 	Low	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop appropriate communication strategies Ensure that SLRCS volunteers are provided sufficient explanation about the reskilling project, the expected outcomes and manage expectations <p>Responsible: all implementing partners.</p>

Risks to the achievement of SO in targeted area	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flaring up of the EVD epidemic, resulting in the need to remobilize burial teams for the EVD response 	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gradual and phased implementation of the reskilling programme, ensuring that there are adequate numbers of burial team members on reserve to respond to EVD outbreak <p>Responsible: SLRCS</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRC volunteers may face difficulty when integrating back into their respective communities due to uncertainty and fear surrounding potential EVD exposure 	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRC and UNDP will be monitoring the training/reskilling that the volunteers undertake. IFRC will have regular contact with their staff to be immediately alerted to any potential difficulty. UNDP has a programme in place that addresses discrimination and potential stigma of EVD survivors and affected communities. The programme works with community leaders and survivors themselves to promote and protect the rights and inclusion of people affected by EVD. A component of the interventions is the dispelling of myths surrounding EVD infection and the potential for further infection, utilizing a partnership and community ownership approach that is grounded in human rights. To help mitigate for the risk that volunteers may face during reintegration, the programme can be expanded upon to include volunteers and their respective communities. A central component of this reskilling programme is an evaluation and synthesis of the lessons learnt to support the development of policies/programmes that address issues surrounding EVD survivors and affected communities. UNDP will work closely with the ministries of health and sanitation and social welfare in the development of policies (if any) that addresses the stigma and discrimination faced by the ERW. <p>Responsible: SLRCS, UNDP</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteers may be stigmatised and discriminated by staff at the vocational training/reskilling centers 	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training centers and vocational institutes are currently part of UNDP Sierra Leone's Restoring Livelihood and Economic and Social Recovery programme. As such, UNDP is providing a range of institutional support that include the professionalization of the teaching and administrative staff. Additional focus will be made to ensure that issues such as equity and the fair treatment and opportunities provided to all students, including the ERW are addressed. As SLRCS will monitor closely the experience of their volunteers, any difficulty faced by the volunteers can be identified and addressed immediately. <p>Responsible: SLRCS, UNDP</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reskilled volunteers may be unable to establish livelihoods due to depressed economic conditions post EVD. 	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLRCS will manage expectations right from the onset, with clear and consistent messaging that the objectives of the programme is to provide volunteers with the necessary skillset and tools to regain livelihoods. However, there can be no guarantee of a robust economy or employment in the recovery period. To help mitigate this risk, a market assessment will be conducted at the onset of the programme to identify opportunities and potential areas of growth that may help volunteers in their business plans and/or vocational training. The assessment results will be made available to all volunteers, with support on how they may use the information to help inform their decision making processes. However, it will be made clear that the

Risks to the achievement of SO in targeted area	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
			<p>assessment is not a guarantee, but is a tool that can be used to supplement their own information and analysis of the situation in their respective communities.</p> <p>Responsible: SLRCS, UNDP</p>

f) Monitoring & Evaluation: *This section sets the M&E arrangements and responsibilities for the proposal, including who will be responsible for the collection and analysis of data required in the result framework.*

UNDP in partnership with IFRC and SLRCS will seek to strengthen existing M&E mechanisms to ensure that project coordination is efficient and effective, complementing the governments' interventions on early recovery.

A standard template will be developed for reporting by SLRCS, which will include indicators of progress that can be fed into M&E processes. The IFRC Health Coordinator with the support of the Planning, Monitoring, Evaluating and Report (PMER) delegate, will produce monthly progress reports. UNDP together with IFRC and SLRCS will participate in field visits at the six month and yearly mark to verify data and information received, and to provide inputs for communication purposes. The monitoring visits will not only seek to verify data, but to document and report on the impact and effectiveness of the skills development and psychosocial component of the project. Consultation with stakeholders and beneficiaries will be conducted to assess the impact on livelihood opportunities and the subsequent effect on living standards, access to services and economic and social progress. Communication and knowledge products will be generated to document and capture successes and best practice to inform the development of policies and programmes related to the re-skilling and reintegration of the wider ERW.

Strategic targets and indicators will be set to facilitate tracking and quality reporting of results, including highlighting of urgent areas that require immediate attention and action. Regular financial reports will also be provided in accordance with best practices. Indicators in the Results and Resources Framework (RRF) are developed in consultation with partners and can be revised when necessary. It should be noted that the targets initially outlined in the RRF are indicative and selected for budget forecasting purposes. The final numbers will be finalized pending the findings and results of the psychosocial and reskilling/vocational need assessments.

The psychosocial support (PSS) element will be monitored against a baseline study, which IFRC is currently collecting and compiling data on stress management skills of SDB teams. An enhanced psychosocial wellbeing is the pre-condition for an improved health status and for prevention of mental illness. This outcome will be measured through indicators designed for this intervention and compared against a baseline, which includes individual *pre- and post-intervention* questionnaires.

Vocational, career and business guidance activities will be closely monitored by the project coordinator who will monitor successful outcomes such as success of income generation activities, number of volunteers entering the workforce, completion of vocational training activities and numbers of recipients entering and remaining in educational programmes.

PROPOSAL RESULT MATRIX

Proposal Title: Reintegration of Sierra Leone Red Cross Society (SLRCS) Volunteers Burial Teams					
Strategic Objective to which the Proposal is contributing²	Strategic Objective 3 MCA 8: Recovery and Economy				
Effect Indicators	Geographical Area (where proposal will directly operate)	Baseline³ In the exact area of operation	Target	Means of verification	Responsible Org.
<p>Improved mental health of SLRCS volunteers through enhanced treatment and management of stress and/or trauma related disorders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proportion of SLRCS volunteers with signs of stress and/or trauma related symptoms reporting an ablation of said symptoms after treatment ▪ Proportion of SLRCS volunteers that require ongoing care for trauma and/or stress associated symptoms still receiving treatment ▪ Proportion of SLRCS volunteers that were referred to specialized mental health care that complete the treatment and management of their condition <p>SLRCS volunteers that undergo the re-skilling, vocational training or business development stream having recovered livelihoods and are able to engage in income generation activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proportion of SLRCS volunteers in the skill development stream successfully joining the workforce ▪ Proportion of SLRCS volunteers in the vocational development stream gaining a vocational skill 	Nationwide – 13 districts	No available information prior the implementation of this initiative	<p>50 per cent</p> <p>50 per cent</p> <p>50 per cent</p> <p>50 per cent</p> <p>50 per cent</p>	<p>SLRCS psychosocial report</p> <p>Employment records and SLRCS database</p> <p>Reports from IPs</p> <p>Reports from CAPs</p> <p>Reports from BDS</p> <p>Reports from vocational training institutes</p> <p>Business registry</p> <p>Field verification visits</p> <p>University/tertiary education facilities records and student registries</p> <p>Verification from Micro Finance Institutions, banks and credit facilities</p> <p>Mid term assessment</p> <p>Final Evaluation</p>	<p>IFRC/SLRCS</p> <p>IFRC/SLRCS</p> <p>IFRC/SLRCS</p> <p>IFRC/SLRCS/UNDP</p> <p>IFRC/SLRCS/UNDP</p>

² Proposal can only contribute to one Strategic Objective

³ If data are not available please explain how they will be collected.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of SLRCS volunteers in the business development stream having established small or medium enterprises Proportion of SLRCS volunteers that resume their studies successfully complete their education <p>Improved access of SLRCS volunteers to financial services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of SLRCS volunteers able to access financial services and savings Proportion of SLRCS volunteers able to access loan/micro-credit facilities <p>Improved reskilling and reintegration programmes for the wider ERW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of the wider ERW that are able to access future reintegration and reskilling programmes 			50 per cent		IFRC/SLRCS/UNDP
			50 percent		IFRC/SLRCS
			50 percent		IFRC/SLRCS
			20 percent		IFRC/SLRCS
			50 percent of the entire ERW		UNDP
MCA [8]⁴ Recovery and Economy					
Output Indicators	Geographical Area	Target⁵	Budget	Means of verification	Responsible Org.
(1) Psychosocial assessment and support # of SLRCS volunteers completing psychosocial assessment	Nation wide	800	\$105,600	IFRC/SLRCS assessment findings	IFRC/SLRCS
# Red Cross Staff trained in Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPSS)		28	\$12,870	IFRC/SLRCS psychosocial report findings	IFRC/SLRCS
# of SLRCS volunteers trained in Psychological First Aid		800		Referral pathways and SOPs between SLRCS and health care facilities	IFRC/SLRCS
		14			IFRC/SLRCS

⁴ Project can choose to contribute to all MCA or only the one relevant to its purpose.

⁵ Assuming a ZERO Baseline. **It should also be noted that the targets initially outlined in the RRF are indicative and selected for budget forecasting purposes. The final numbers will be finalized pending the findings and results of the psychosocial and reskilling/vocational need assessments.**

# of SLRCS branches with a referral system to specialised mental health services	800	\$211,200	MOUs	IFRC/SLRCS
# of SLRCS volunteers undertaking counseling sessions	As required	\$105,600	training modules, attendance lists, certificate of attendance	IFRC/SLRCS
# of SLRCS volunteers referred to specialized care and treatment and receiving ongoing support	(estimated 200)		IFRC/SLRCS training reports	
(2) Assessment # of SLRCS volunteers completing skills/educational/interest assessment	800	\$3,200	IP's CAPS report BDS report	IFRC/SLRCS
(3) Livelihood # of SLRCS volunteers receiving career skill development training	200 (tbd pending assessment)	\$46,948	Tertiary facility verification of enrolment and attendance	IFRC/SLRCS/UNDP
Proportion of SLRCS volunteers streamed through the career skill development training that successfully complete the training	75 per cent		Verification from Micro Finance Institutions, banks and credit facilities	
# of SLRCS volunteers receiving vocational training	200 (tbd pending assessment)	\$172,371	Mid term assessment	IFRC/SLRCS/UNDP
Proportion of SLRCS volunteers streamed through the vocational training that successfully complete the training	75 per cent		Final Evaluation	
# of SLRCS volunteers receiving business development training	200 (tbd pending assessment)	\$205,371		IFRC/SLRCS/UNDP
Proportion of SLRCS volunteers streamed through the business development training that successfully complete the training	75 per cent			
Market assessment and analysis emergent industries/livelihood areas	800 (through IFRC/SLRCS initially, entire ERW)	\$18,444		UNDP
# of SLRCS volunteers returning back to tertiary studies	200 (tbd pending assessment)	\$264,000		IFRC/SLRCS

(4) Financial inclusion					
# of SLRC volunteers receiving planning and advisory services		200 (tbd pending assessment)	\$29,372		UNDP
# of SLRC volunteers receiving financial management advice linked to UNDP's small and medium enterprise development and recovery programmes		200 (tbd pending assessment)			UNDP
# of ELRCS volunteers receiving training on financial inclusion and access to financial services such as savings, credits, insurance etc.		800	\$354,660		IFRC/SLRCS
Documentation of lessons learnt and evaluation of IFRC/SLRCS reskilling and reintegration pilot			\$13,444		UNDP
Policies and programmes for the reskilling and reintegration of ERW			\$13,444		UNDP
Knowledge and best practice materials for the reskilling and reintegration of the ERW			\$13,444		UNDP
Coordination Fees⁶			.%		
<i>Staffing</i>			\$123,600		
<i>Data collection</i>			\$20,000		
<i>Contingency fund (5%)</i>			\$87,297		
<i>Indirect Cost IFRC PSSR (7.5%)</i>			\$117,230		
<i>UNDP GMS (3%)</i>			\$57,543		
Total Project Cost in USD			\$1,975,638		

⁶ Should not exceed 20% including the indirect cost

Project budget by UN categories

PBF PROJECT BUDGET

CATEGORIES	Amount IFRC	Amount UNDP
1. Staff and other personnel (include details)		
IFRC Project Coordinator (3 months)	\$36,000.00	
PMER Delegate (1 month)	\$12,000.00	
Finance Delegate (1 month)	\$12,000.00	
SLRCS Project Manager (1 year)	\$33,600.00	
UNDP project Coordinator (12 months)		\$30,000.00
Total Staff	\$93,600.00	\$30,000.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials (include details)	\$0.00	\$0.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation (include details)	\$0.00	\$0.00
4. Contractual services (include details)	\$0.00	\$0.00
5. Travel (include details)	\$0.00	\$0.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (include details)		
Payments to the various training institutions and sites for the training of SLRCS volunteers		
· Business development stream	\$29,484.54	
· CAPS	\$4,536.08	
· Vocational development stream	\$29,484.54	
· Financial inclusion trainings	\$18,144.33	
Total Transfers and grants	\$81,649.49	\$0.00
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs (include details)		
<u>Direct costs</u>		
· Psychosocial component	\$435,270.00	
· Reskilling assessment	\$3,200.00	
· Business skills development	\$175,886.60	
· Vocational skills development	\$142,886.60	
· Career skills development	\$42,412.37	
· Continuing education	\$264,000.00	
· Financial inclusion component	\$336,515.46	
· M&E	\$12,000.00	\$8,000.00
· Budget variation (5%)	\$87,297.29	
· Market assessment and analysis		\$18,444.20
· Planning, financial and advisory services and access to micro finance institutions/banks/credit		\$29,372.11
· Evaluation of lessons learnt		\$13,444.19
· Policy and programme development		\$13,444.20
· Development of knowledge materials		\$13,444.20
Total General Operation and Direct cost	\$1,499,468.32	\$96,148.90
Sub-Total Project Costs	\$1,674,717.81	\$126,148.90
8. Indirect Support Costs*	\$117,230.25	\$3,784.47
IFRC Total (without UNDP 3%)*	\$1,791,948.06	
UNDP (3%)	\$53,758.44	
TOTAL	\$1,845,706.50	\$129,933.37
PROJECT GRAND TOTAL	\$1,975,639.87	

*** Contribution from Finland**

- total of categories 1-7, as specified in the Ebola Response MOU and should follow the rules and guidelines of each recipient organization. Note that Agency-incurred direct project implementation costs should be charged to the relevant budget line, according to the Agency's regulations, rules and procedures.