



**EBOLA RESPONSE MULTI-PARTNER TRUST FUND PROPOSAL**  
(To be completed by the Recipient Organization)

<b>Proposal Title:</b> Social rehabilitation and payments to EVD survivors and destitute families.	<b>Recipient UN Organization(s):</b> UNDP UN WOMEN
<b>Proposal Contact:</b> Sudipto Mukerjee Country Director, UNDP Sierra Leone Charles Mback, Programme Manager, LGED-JP, SL Address: UNDP, Sierra Leone, 55 Wilkinson Road, Freetown Telephone: +232 78950000 E-mail: <a href="mailto:sudipto.mukerjee@undp.org">sudipto.mukerjee@undp.org</a> ; <a href="mailto:charles.mback@undp.org">charles.mback@undp.org</a>	<b>Implementing Partner(s) – name &amp; type (Government, CSO, etc.):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNDP</li> <li>▪ UN WOMEN</li> <li>▪ UNICEF</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Health &amp; Sanitation</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Social Welfare, Children and Women Affairs</li> <li>▪ Ministry of Local Government &amp; Rural Development</li> </ul>
<b>Proposal Location (country):</b> Please select one from the following <input type="checkbox"/> Guinea <input type="checkbox"/> Liberia <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sierra Leone <input type="checkbox"/> Common Services	<b>Proposal Location (provinces):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5 local councils</li> </ul>
<b>Project Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Payment and capacity development to EVD survivors and destitute families in support of their socio-economic rehabilitation</i></li> </ul>	<b>Requested amount:</b> USD 2,055,470 <b>Other sources of funding of this proposal:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ UNMEER budget: <i>Requested</i></li> <li>▪ Other sources (indicate): <i>Current support through UNDP Core funds.</i></li> <li>▪ Government Input: <i>in kind (Facilities and staff contribution to support coordination efforts)</i></li> </ul> <b>Start Date:</b> 1 <sup>st</sup> February 2015 <b>End Date:</b> 31st January 2016 (12 months)
<p><b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND MISSION CRITICAL ACTIONS</b> to which the proposal contributes. The SO and MCAs to which each project contributes should be identified. For proposals responding to multiple Mission Critical Actions (MCAs) within one or more Strategic Objectives (SOs), [usually one only] please select the primary MCA to which the proposal contributes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SO 1 Stop Outbreak MCA1: Identifying and tracing of people with Ebola</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SO 1 Stop Outbreak MCA2: Safe and dignified burials</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SO 2 Treat Infected People MCA3: Care for persons with Ebola and infection control</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SO 2 Treat Infected People MCA4: Medical care for responders</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SO 3 Ensure Essential Services MCA5: Provision of food security and nutrition</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> SO 3 Ensure Essential Services MCA6: Access to basic services</li> </ul>	

<input type="checkbox"/>	SO 3 Ensure Essential Services MCA7: Cash incentives for workers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SO 3 Ensure Essential Services MCA8: Recovery and economy
<input type="checkbox"/>	SO 4 Preserve Stability MCA9: Reliable supplies of materials and equipment
<input type="checkbox"/>	SO 4 Preserve Stability MCA10: Transport and Fuel
<input type="checkbox"/>	SO 4 Preserve Stability MCA11: Social mobilization and community engagement
<input type="checkbox"/>	SO 4 Preserve Stability MCA12: Messaging
<input type="checkbox"/>	SO 5 Prevent Further Spread MCA13: Multi-faceted preparedness

<b>Recipient UN Organization(s)<sup>1</sup></b> <b>UNDP:</b> <b>UN WOMEN:</b>	<b>Special Envoy for Ebola:</b>
Name of Representative: <i>Sudipto Mukerjee</i> Signature Name of Agency: <i>UNDP</i> Date & Seal: <i>23/02/15</i>	Signature Date:
Name of Representative: <i>Mary Okumu</i> Signature Name of Agency: <i>UN WOMEN</i> Date & Seal: <i>23/02/15</i>	Signature Date:

#### NARRATIVE (Max 2 Pages)

##### a) Context

Following the Operational Conference for scaling up the UN-System Approach to the Ebola Response (Accra, 15-18 October 2014), a UN Commitment Framework was adopted with clear distribution of tasks and responsibilities among UN agencies involved in the Ebola Response. The overall objective of the framework is affected countries Ebola free (zero case) with an immediate objective of 70% of cases treated, 70% safe burials by 1 December 2014, a target that fell short in the case of Sierra Leone. The Framework also identifies Lines of Action and Enabling Activities with leading agencies. The latter includes operations and logistics (WFP lead), Cash payments (UNDP lead). The spread of the infection is yet to curve. The increasing number of deaths are leading to more and more children orphaned and unaccompanied and women widowed. This trend will increase the number of female headed households whom are the most vulnerable and poor households in Sierra Leone. Some 9,524 children have been directly affected by Ebola since May 2014 (orphaned, infected, unaccompanied, or quarantined). However, efforts to hit the target of 100% ERWs paid on time and zero ERWs reportedly on strike are bearing fruit. Case management and treatment has improved significantly. An increasing number of patients are recovering and being discharged from Ebola Treatment Centres (ETC). With increasing early detection of infected patients combined with improving facilities for treatment, it is likely that in the coming weeks/months, more and more patients will be discharged from ETC to elongate the list of survivors. As of 19<sup>th</sup> February 2015, 2,864 patients had survived and were discharged from ETCs (MoHS). The current forecast in this regard is 40 survivors/100 patients. This figure is likely to increase rapidly with the improvement in case management.

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

One of the most frustrating yet crucial measures to contain the EVD is the need for the residences of all suspects and patients are emptied and all their belongings disposed off and the premises fully decontaminated. As a result, surviving patients (including lactating mothers and children) discharged from ETCs find themselves with no essential possessions, sometimes with only the clothes they are wearing at the time of discharge. All their belongings (house furniture, personal items etc.) would have been incinerated. In addition, with the ongoing stigma, they are rejected by their communities and cannot rely on any segment of the social solidarity system, resulting in increased vulnerability among this group. Those who were working also find it very difficult to resume their jobs or businesses because of such social stigma. Orphaned children, widows and many female survivors are left without access to basic social services and livelihoods opportunities.

Female survivors are the most vulnerable category of the survivors as most of them are rejected by their family and husbands and cannot easily reintegrate with their families and communities. Their frustration is higher because many women contract Ebola in the course of fulfilling their social role as care givers for the family including Ebola patients that are not taken to treatment centres. Consequently, survivors and destitute families (orphans, unaccompanied children, widows and rejected women) facing stigma and social exclusion will become a source of social tensions if not properly supported with their dignity preserved.

**b) Objective of the project:**

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

**i. Discharge package to survivors and destitute families**

Ebola survivors are the best intended outcome and a very good indicator of the performance of Ebola Response Workers (ERWs). At the same time and unfortunately so, survivors are faced with critical issues on their return to their community. Re-starting a normal life is becoming almost impossible for them in the current setting, the latter being a very sensitive outcome of the Ebola containment efforts. Stigmatized and impoverished they can constitute a source of social tension and instability if not supported appropriately. The discharge package will comprise two components:

*1.1. One-off basic commodity package:* - UNDP has pro-actively prompted a support programme targeting these new victims. The support consists of a solidarity package for the discharged/survivors. The package (see annex III) consist of basic commodities for a new start up as defined in the GoSL Ebola Survivor Framework. The estimated amount to provide them with basic commodities as calculated under the UNDP ongoing programme is US\$ 200 per person for the procurement of toiletries, food and kitchen utensils. Since some survivors are already receiving solidarity package from other agencies, UNDP will limit its intervention to 500 beneficiaries. The total estimated cost here is USD100, 000.

*1.2. A safety net scheme* – This is an innovative initiative that will enable survivors to access to basic social services especially food security during the first year of discharge from treatment centres. UNDP will provide a monthly allocation per adult survivors or per destitute family (families that have lost their bread winners or are hosting Ebola orphans) or households accommodating three orphans. For sustainability purposes and as an exit strategy (including

**d) COHERENCE WITH EXISTING PROJECTS**

The Government of Sierra Leone (Ministry of Social Welfare) has developed a Survivor Support Programme with the purpose of providing a comprehensive support to EVD survivors. This project is aligned to that strategy. It is also coherent with the UNDP ongoing programme of providing solidarity packages to survivors. The World Bank has also initiated a similar project but the target is still below the needs. The present proposal will complement ongoing initiatives and scale them to cover the needs. Support will be provided to GoSL (Ministry of social welfare) to develop a harmonized policy to guide the supports to Ebola survivors and address other related issues. This will set the standard in terms of the composition of social packages and other supports.

**c) CAPACITY OF UNDP, UN WOMEN AND IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS:**

UNDP and UN WOMEN have a good track record of strategic partnership to support gender equality and women empowerment in Sierra Leone. The two agencies have jointly and successfully implemented the Gender Equitable Local Development (GELD) to support the introduction of gender planning and budgeting in local councils (2007-2013). UNDP and UN WOMEN have continue their partnership in 2014 to joint support the Government of Sierra Leone to introduce the Gender Responsive Budgeting in the fiscal decentralization scheme through the performance-based grants. The two agencies have been working with the main government agencies involved in this projects: Ministry of Social Welfare, Children and Women affairs (MSWCWA), Ministry of Youth Affairs (MYA) and the National Youth Commission (NAYCOM). Under the PPERWs project recently approved by the MPTF and implemented by UNDP, NAYCOM has posted 30 youth graduate interns to support the National Ebola Response Centre. UNDP also has a network of implementing partners and service providers with the appropriate capacity to reach out to the target population in the target locations on behalf of UNDP.

**d) PROPOSAL MANAGEMENT:**

While the project will be hosted by UNDP, the two agencies will jointly appoint the Project Manager. Under the overall guidance and supervision of the Project Board and in close cooperation with UNMEER, the Project Manager will be responsible the day-to-day management, administration, decision-making regarding the activities of the project. The programme will ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost.

*Project Board* – A Project Board (PB)) will be established to support the implementation of the programme. The PB is the highest authority of the programme responsible for providing policy guidance, direction and decisions when required by Programme Management. UNMEER, UNDP and Government will be represented on the project board.

The PB will comprise of the following membership:

- United Nations Development Programme Country Director
- UN WOMEN Country Representative
- UNMEER Essential Services Director
- The World Bank Country Manager or nominee
- African Development Bank Representative or nominee
- UNDP Regional Technical Advisor
- Representatives of the development partners contributing to the project-

- Government counterparts

The project board will be expanded as required, through invitation of other partners supportive of the projects outputs. Two partners, The World Bank, and UNCDF will be invited to be part of the project board from the beginning. This expanded project board will set the overall policy of the project, and will ensure that the inputs of national and international partners are coordinated with central and sectorial ministries.

e) RISK MANAGEMENT:

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)
Funds are not secured for payment to survivors and destitute	Medium	High	UNDP will continue with the current initiative including cooperating more with WB and AfDB to mutualise their efforts <b>Responsible: UNDP/MPFT</b>
Funds are mishandled and beneficiaries are not satisfactorily paid	Medium	High	Ensure transparency by using MNOs for fund distribution. The payment system established under the PPERWs for Ebola Response workers will be built on to cover the survivors <b>Responsible: UNDP/UNMEER</b>
Grants provided for start-up livelihoods are mishandled and do not serve their purpose.	Low	High	The UNDP/YEEP programme has a track record of managing such initiatives including on-the-job coaching and counselling, regular monitoring to anticipate mismanagement of funds <b>Responsible: UNDP/UNMEER</b>
Fiduciary risks and other fraud	High	High	The Internal Audit (Ministry of Finance) and External Audit (Audit Sierra Leone) will be engaged by UNDP to monitor the disbursement process.
MNOs are unable to deliver on time to the right recipients	Low	Very high	The project will build on the current experience and lessons learned from the ongoing payment to ERWs through MNOS under the ECRRP (PPERWs). So far the results are very promising.
Beneficiaries have complaints and are dissatisfied with the system	Medium	High	A two-fold grievance mechanism will be set up to redress complaints: The MNOS have a customer service that will serve as the first level of redress. UNDP will set up a dedicated unit to receive complaints including those that are not satisfactorily addressed by MNOs.

**a) MONITORING & EVALUATION:**

The project will be monitored through the UNDP M&E system. UNDP will contract e-payment service provider to disburse payment to beneficiaries through a Letter of Agreement (LoA). The LoA provides for monitoring mechanisms including timely reporting and accountability mechanism that trigger further release of funds by UNDP to the service provider. The Information Management System will monitor and track information on payments to HCWs based on information from partners involved in the response. While obtaining information from implementing agencies (NERC, UNICEF, UNFPA, Internal and External Audits), UNDP will cross-check this information through regular field missions and generate monitoring reports on payment statistics. Key performance indicators that UNDP will use in its reporting mechanism are:

- # of survivors and destitute families receiving solidarity package and cash transfers disaggregated by gender and location (safety net).
- # of young survivors and female-led destitute families receiving technical and business development skills trainings disaggregated by location
- # of young survivors and female led destitute families establishing businesses disaggregated by location
- # of complaints lodged and addressed disaggregated by gender and location of complainants
- Narrative reports on gaps in the response.
- Narrative reports on resources required to fill gaps.
- Budget audits

**Proposal Title: Social rehabilitation and payments to EVD survivors and destitute families.**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SO 3 Ensure Essential Services MCAB: Recovery and Economy					
<b>Strategic Objective to which the Proposal is contributing</b>					
<b>Effect Indicators</b>	<b>Geographical Area (where proposal will be implemented)</b>	<b>Baseline (in the exact area of operation)</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Responsible Org.</b>
<p># of survivors and destitute families socially rehabilitated disaggregated by gender and locations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ # of survivors and destitute families able to access basic social services through solidarity package</li> <li>• # of survivors having recovered a sustainable livelihood</li> </ul>	5 districts	No comprehensive support to survivors and destitute families	2,500 survivors and destitute families socially re-inserted	<p>Mobile money /IP records</p> <p>Report of solidarity package distribution</p> <p>Reports from IPs, Business registry</p> <p>MFI reports</p>	UNDP, UN WOMEN, MNOs, Local Councils MoHS, MSWGCA
<b>MCAB: Recovery and economy</b>					
<b>Output Indicators</b>	<b>Geographical Area</b>	<b>Target<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Budget (\$)</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Responsible Org.</b>
# of survivors and destitute families receiving solidarity kits	5 local councils	Covers needs of 500 survivors to far basic household furniture	100,000	Record of package distribution	UNDP UN WOMEN MNOs
# of survivors and destitute families covered by the social safety net arrangement (target 2,500)	5 local councils	Covers needs of 2,500 survivors and destitute families for access to social services and food security	450,000	MNOs reports	UNDP, CSO/IP UN WOMEN, Local councils, Ministry of Youth, NAYCOM

<sup>2</sup> Proposal can only contribute to one Strategic Objective

<sup>3</sup> If data are not available please explain how they will be collected.

<sup>4</sup> Assuming a ZERO Baseline

Survivors receive skills development services	5 Local Councils	Enables 2,500 survivors and destitute families to recover sustainable livelihoods (including initial assessment)	1,150,000	
<b>Grand Total</b>				
Coordination Fees <sup>5</sup> 13%			221,000	
Staffing 10%			170,000	
M&E (1%)	N/A		17,000	
Equipment & Supply (2%)	USD		34,000	
<b>Total 2</b>			<b>1,921,000</b>	
Indirect Cost max 7 %	USD		134,470	
<b>Total Project Cost in USD</b>			<b>2,055,470</b>	

<sup>5</sup> Should not exceed 20% including the indirect cost