

Ebola Response

United Nations Development Programme



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

The Challenge

The Ebola virus disease (EVD) epidemic in West Africa is a devastating health emergency that is evolving into an urgent socio-economic crisis with growing long-term developmental impact.

The outbreak quickly overwhelmed national health institutions in countries with no experience with the disease and that had only recently emerged from years of conflict and instability.

The effects of the virus will last long after it has been brought under control, potentially affecting millions of the poorest and most vulnerable people while disproportionately affecting women and youth.



*Ebola response workers heading to work in Monrovia, Liberia.
Photo: Morgana Wingard/UNDP*

Women account for 55 to 60 percent of the deceased thus far, as they are the main caregivers in their households, and are at the frontline of health services as nurses, cleaners or medical aides.

Schools have now been closed for months, and regional trade and agricultural production have slowed. Progress on the Millennium Development Goals is in danger of grinding to a halt.

UNDP estimates that improvements in household income over the past 15 years are being reversed, having dropped by 35 percent in **Liberia**, 29.7 percent in **Sierra Leone** and 12.7 percent in **Guinea**, by October 2014.

It is crucial to address the socio-economic impacts of the crisis immediately to protect years of peace and development gains, and to help these countries withstand this crisis, and future ones.

UNDP Response

UNDP has realigned its programmes and budgets in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone to better fight the disease and mitigate its impact. Accordingly, UNDP is focusing on two areas: support efforts to stop the epidemic; and ensure that affected countries, communities and individuals can recover quickly and sustainably.

In close partnership with the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) and the broader UN System, UNDP's Ebola Crisis Response and Resilience Programme (ECRRP) seeks to achieve three results:

Strengthened coordination of, and delivery of essential services for, the immediate response to Ebola;

Stronger community engagement in fighting Ebola, including a specific focus on addressing the gender-specific impacts of the disease;

Recovery from the socio-economic impacts of Ebola through emergency employment, and solidarity and enterprise start-up packages to most affected people, as well as support to national and community "build back better" plans.

UNDP estimates that the ECRRP will cost \$69.4 million to implement, divided as follows: **Liberia \$24.4 million; Sierra Leone \$28.5 million; Guinea \$16.5 million.**

UNDP has allocated \$5.45 million of core resources to the \$69.4 million programme, yet a funding gap of \$64 million remains.

UNDP's Ebola Programme is additionally backed up by an ongoing SURGE Action - a rapid deployment of more than a hundred UNDP experts to affected countries to ensure results on the frontline - for which UNDP has allocated an additional \$12.7 million of core resources.

As the top-ranked development agency in the global 2014 Independent Aid Transparency Index on transparency, UNDP will ensure accountability and oversight for all of its programmes. The ECRRP is anchored in the joint UN Development Assistance Framework to facilitate coordinated implementation, monitoring and reporting. Each project will also include a risk management component that considers the political and security context and national and local capacities.

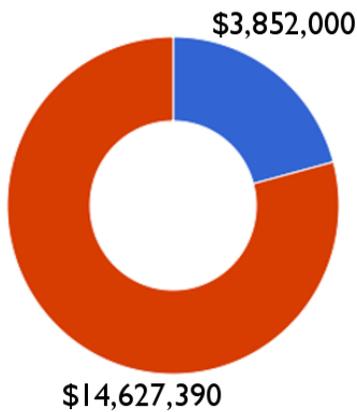
Facts and Figures

- 130 extra personnel available for UNDP's Ebola response
- 53% drop in hospital visits in Guinea
- 500,000+ Sierra Leoneans reached through community engagement on Ebola prevention
- 1,182 Liberian volunteers trained to conduct contact tracing and identification of Ebola-related cases
- \$328 million: shortfall Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone experience compared to pre-crisis levels

UNDP'S EBOLA RESPONSE

■ UNDP Available Resources ■ Funding Gap

Service Line 1



Strengthened coordination & delivery of essential services for the immediate response

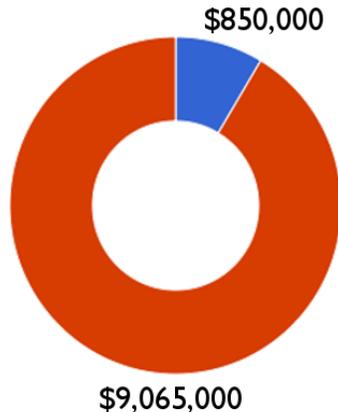
UNDP will build on its health and governance expertise to help coordinate, monitor and respond to Ebola, working with government ministries, civil society, other international community partners, and the national and regional Ebola Crisis Coordination Centers.

Fighting the disease requires UNDP to help authorities in several areas: supporting delivery of equipment, supplies and infrastructure; assisting procurement of medical equipment for treatment centres; boosting border screening capacity to stop the disease from spreading; improving communications; and in prisons, helping with the establishment of observation units and training officials and prisoners on hygiene and protection.

UNDP will also support UNMEER on cash transfers to Ebola workers - providers of preventive, curative, promotional or rehabilitative healthcare services. This includes medical practitioners, contact tracers, burial teams and community mobilizers.

Further, under South-South cooperation, UNDP will deploy environmentally friendly Waste Management Units, or 'autoclaves', to appropriately manage the growing volumes of highly contagious Ebola related medical waste, including treatment materials and protective wear.

Service Line 2



Stronger community engagement

UNDP will build on its experience and networks in order to reach at-risk populations, including women, girls and young people in affected districts, with Ebola prevention campaigns.

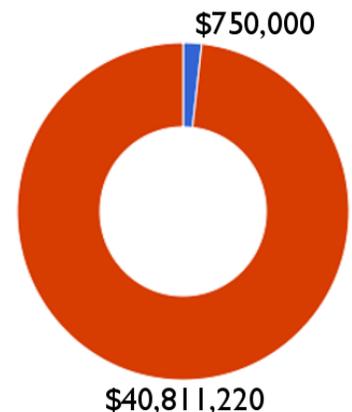
Local radio and television broadcasts, door-to-door campaigns, and cell phone messaging will also deepen public awareness.

UNDP will support community mobilizers, youth leaders, teachers and religious leaders' training in outreach and messaging around care for and prevention of Ebola, and help promote responsible behaviors, dispelling rumors and reducing stigma.



Local youths go into neighborhoods of Conakry, Guinea, demonstrating hygiene practices.
Photo: Nicolas Douillet/UNDP

Service Line 3



Recovery from the socio-economic impacts

UNDP's response will focus on mitigating Ebola's impact and on local-level early recovery and livelihoods programmes. These include several forms of cash transfers and compensation schemes: emergency employment through cash-for-work; small grants to local enterprises; a year of monthly stipends for affected households; and solidarity packages with basic commodities.

UNDP will also strengthen social safety nets and national recovery strategies for agriculture and education systems; provide livelihoods support to value chains, storage facilities and food production for affected households; and support farmer associations involved in savings and loans initiatives, with special attention paid to women's associations.

MORE INFORMATION

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