



WFP/ Rein Skullerud



World Food Programme

## WFP West Africa Ebola Response

### 4 pillars of WFP support:

1. Delivering food and nutrition support alongside the health response;
2. Mitigating the impact of the health emergency on food security;
3. Ensuring the movement of partner staff and materials; and
4. Providing common services and infrastructure support for health partners.



### In numbers

To date, in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone:

- **More than 3 million people** assisted with food, cash and nutrition support under the EMOP.
- **17,000 responders transported** by UNHAS.
- **Over 86,300 m<sup>3</sup> of cargo** transported since September 2014.



### WFP Response

- ♦ **Care:** providing nutritious meals to patients in treatment and their caretakers, and continued support to discharged survivors and their households.
- ♦ **Contain:** distributing food to isolated households and hotspot communities. In hotspot communities, assistance is provided at the request of health authorities and partners for an initial period of one month; if required, follow-up assistance is provided.
- ♦ **Protect:** promoting food access during the lean season, restoring access to services, and protecting vulnerable groups.

### Supporting emergency measures in Guinea

On 16 May, the National Coordination of Ebola Response organized a sensitization and early detection campaign in 20 villages in Forécariah where transmission persists. As requested, WFP delivered food packages to feed 35,000 people for 21 days; packages were delivered after completion of the door-to-door sensitization. WFP also provided accommodations for healthcare workers involved in the campaign, consisting of: 4 tents, 37 beds, a generator and an ablution unit. In addition, vehicles and drivers were provided for the transportation of necessary equipment during the campaign.

Alongside the campaign, WFP maintained efforts to

### WFP Response Strategy: June-September

Budget Revision 4 has extended the **Emergency Operation** until September. WFP will maintain the capacity to *care* and *contain* given the continued presence of the virus in the sub-region and new challenges the rains could pose. WFP also plans short-term support for severely food insecure people in ebola-affected areas during the peak lean season. The preferred modality is cash (or food through local purchase) to support local economies. Social protection for survivors and orphans will be maintained as long as needed. In addition, temporary initiatives to restore access to basic services are being introduced. Data collection for nationwide emergency food security assessments was completed in the three countries; preliminary results are informing beneficiary estimates and targeting for the lean season response. Through parallel **Country Programmes**, school meal and livelihood activities are gradually resuming and targeting is being reviewed. Operational priorities under the **Special Operation** are to: prepare for the rainy season; consolidate the partnership with WHO to support epidemiological field teams; and transfer technical capacities.

*care* for and *contain* in other areas of Guinea — feeding more than 150 patients and caretakers and 1,500 contact case households; deliveries are implemented within 24-48 hours of tracing and are coordinated with the provision of hygiene kits.

### Collaborating with WHO field teams

The WFP-WHO Joint Collaboration is active in 34 locations across the three countries. In Guinea, the coverage expanded in May, and nine prefabricated structures were positioned in agreed locations for office space and accommodations. In Liberia, WFP is procuring 38 prefabs, ablution units, furniture, generators and water storage containers, and securing connectivity for the five locations where the initiative will be implemented. In Sierra Leone, WFP is providing routine assistance, including infrastructure, administrative support and fleet management for field teams. ICT services are provided to the new field offices in the three countries.

### Supporting preparedness: Guinea Bissau

Following the recent small-scale ebola outbreak in Boke (Guinea) at the border with Guinea-Bissau - a country with no ebola cases so far - there is concern of a spillover of the virus across the border. In Guinea, WFP continues to cooperate alongside UNMEER, WHO and health authorities in Boke to support the ongoing response and

successfully enhance the identification of contact cases. As a preparedness measure in Guinea-Bissau, WFP is providing logistics support to the partners: 1,500 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits were received from WHO and will be prepositioned across the country.

### Supporting vulnerable groups

In Liberia, mobile cash transfers to survivors are well underway. WFP has almost completed the second round of mobile cash transfers to over 1,200 survivors and their households and the third round has begun. In Guinea and Sierra Leone, registration of survivor households is almost complete and preparations are underway to shift from food package on discharge, to follow-up cash transfers.

WFP provided enhanced nutrition support to more than 5,000 orphaned children in May across the three countries. For those staying with foster families, support is provided to all household members.

### Promoting food access in former hotspots

In Guinea, WFP has reached almost 180,000 people in former hotspot communities that are food insecure. In Liberia, declared ebola-free on 9 May 2015, WFP efforts focus on ensuring short-term support to ebola-affected severely food insecure people; so far WFP has reached 190,000 people. In Sierra Leone, WFP has shifted from *contain* to food security interventions in ebola-free communities of Kenema, Kailahun and Kono, reaching over 62,000 people in these three districts.

### Cooperating on complementary government initiatives

In Sierra Leone, WFP is providing food to volunteers who participated in the school clean-up exercise: food was delivered to more than 30,000 volunteers in May, and this initiative continues. Following the completion of the nationwide malnutrition screening, WFP is working with partners to train and prepare the expanded Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme to start in June for three months (after which the activity will shift back to the Country Programme, focusing on areas with highest prevalence). In addition, WFP and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security will implement the seeds protection activity, distributing food packages alongside the seeds. In Liberia, WFP provides logistics support to the government's seed distribution initiative.

### Common Services

WFP has reinforced all storage facilities and drainage systems across the three countries ahead of the rainy season. In Guinea, given the potential deterioration of road conditions, new UNHAS helicopter routes were

established from Conakry to priority hotspots following the identification of suitable landing strips. In Sierra Leone, the WFP-led logistics coordination mechanism shared a rainy season toolkit checklist for vehicles to enhance the preparedness of partners. WFP also worked with partners to guide them on what they needed to prepare for the rainy season to ensure the continuation of activities.

### Transfer of technical capacities: Liberia

Following the request of the Liberian government, WFP is developing a transition strategy on the effective transfer of knowledge and assets deployed under the Common Services. The strategy will focus on building the capacity for an effective management of the country's public sector supply chain, which will reinforce the government's disaster management capability. As part of this process, management of the Main Logistics Base in Monrovia and of Forward Logistics Bases will be gradually handed over to the government. The role of the Logistics Cluster will accordingly shift from *service provider of last resort* to *coordinating body* before the final phase-out.

### UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

In May, UNHAS transported over 2,600 passengers between Dakar, Senegal and Accra, Ghana and the three affected countries. The flights from Dakar have been reduced to three per week. The transfer of UNMEER air assets has been completed in all three countries. As of May, the UNHAS fleet in the region now includes four planes and six helicopters, of which three are specially equipped for the medical evacuation of health and humanitarian personnel: to date, UNHAS has performed 41 such medevacs in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

### UN Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD)

To date, UNHRD has dispatched a total of 2,194 mt of relief items and support equipment valued at almost USD 27.5 million to the region on behalf of partners.

### Emergency Telecommunications (ET)

Following UNMEER's request, the ET Cluster has taken over the provision of ICT equipment and services at many logistics hubs and bases - the handover has now been completed in all three countries.

### Contacts

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WFP Operations					
	Project Duration	Planned number of people	Total requirements (in US\$)	Total received (in US\$)	Shortfall (%)
Regional EMOP200761	25.08.2014 – 30.09.2015	3,130,560	\$ 208,133,000	\$ 148,960,791	28 %
Regional SO200773	15.10.2014 – 31.12.2015	--	\$ 272,145,000	\$ 183,307,950	33 %