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BUDGET REVISION OF SO FOR APPROVAL BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

5) To:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Mr Abdou Dieng Regional Director				
4) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Ms Natasha Nadazdin Programme Adviser, RBD				
3) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Ms Oyinkan Odeinde Logistic Officer, RBD				
2) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Ms Lydie Kouame Resource Management Analyst, RBD				
1) From:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Mr Edouard NIZEYIMANA Country Director, Guinea Country Office				

**Guinea Special Operation 200923
BR No. 01**

PROJECT	Previous Budget	Revision	New Budget
CD&A (US\$)	5 781 478	1 538 157	7 319 635
DSC (US\$)	761 933	272 539	1 034 472
ISC (US\$)	458 039	126 749	584 787
Total WFP cost (US\$)	7 001 450	1 937 445	8 938 894

TYPE OF REVISION

Additional DSC
 Additional CD&A
 Extension in time
 Change in project orientation
 Other

NATURE OF REVISION:

Budget Revision One (BR 01) to Special Operation 200923, 'WFP Service Provision for Ebola Response Phase 3' seeks to extend the project in time for 6 months in order to ensure the continued provision of air transport services to the humanitarian community until 31 December 2016, with a



subsequent total budget increase of **US\$ 1 937 445** The original budget was approved for US\$ **7 001 450** for the period 01 January to 30 June 2016.

BACKGROUND:

1. The West Africa EVD outbreak was declared an International Public Health Emergency by WHO on 8 August 2014, becoming the largest ever recorded with 28,598 cases and 11,299 deaths as of 18 November 2015. WFP was subsequently requested to provide logistics support to the humanitarian community under the framework of UNMEER, to ensure a rapid, effective and coherent health response.
2. Following the Ebola-free declaration by WHO on 3 September 2015, members of the Interagency Collaboration on Ebola (ICE), convened by the WHO, have developed a Strategic Framework for Phase 3 of the Ebola Outbreak Response with clear objectives in order to achieve and sustain a 'resilient zero' in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone¹. WFP has hence adapted the scope of common services provision to the humanitarian community in Guinea, and launched Special Operation 200923.
3. In March 2016, eight cases of Ebola were identified in Nzerekore and Macenta. This is the first since the original outbreak, which started in Nzerekore in 2014, following the country's declaration of being Ebola-free on 29 December 2015. Local health authorities reactivated the emergency coordination mechanism that was in place during the height of the Ebola epidemic in Nzérékoré and an inter-agency response is in progress.
4. The last Ebola was recorded on the 20 April 2016 in Macenta. Therefore a new observation period (04 months 12 days) ending in the 30 of August 2016 has been decided.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION:

5. This budget revision to continue to maintain the provision of air services in order to facilitate humanitarian staff travel to various locations in Guinea is deemed necessary as part of the inter-agency response to avoid further flare-up of re-emerged Ebola cases as there are no alternative means of air-transport.
6. As of April 2016, 48 user organizations comprising NGOs, UN agencies, diplomatic missions, donor organisations and the Ebola Response coordination Team in Guinea relied on UNHAS to implement and monitor their activities in Guinea. The User Group Committee (UGC) meeting held in Conakry in May 2016 recognised the continued need for UNHAS to support the implementation of activities in the country.
7. Humanitarian access to populations in need of assistance is hazardous and time-consuming due to the prevailing security situation and poor road conditions. Travel by surface means is also adversely affected by seasonal weather with numerous roads being closed during the five-month rainy season that will be ending in October 2016. There are currently no commercial air service providers in the country that meet international aviation safety

¹ Ebola Response Phase 3: Framework for Achieving and Sustaining a Resilient Zero (September 2015).



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standards, rendering UNHAS the only means for the humanitarian community in Guinea to access the affected areas promptly.

8. The fleet will consist of one B1900 (19 seats fixed-wing aircraft) based in Conakry, capable of serving unpaved airstrips (Kissidougou, Kankan and Nzerekore) to facilitate the access to remote locations across the country. UNHAS will continue to provide regular flights and medevac and security evacuations in favor of humanitarian personnel for further period.
9. This funding will cover operational costs and contribute to augmenting the operational capacity of the Government to respond to future outbreaks. Logistic need one-month extension to allow WFP to implement its exit strategy and capacity building activities which had been put on hold as NGOs and government partners were busy responding to the new Ebola outbreak.
10. The project's key performance indicators will remain unchanged.
11. The specifics of the implementation of this project will be constantly reviewed and tailored to changing realities on the ground according to the needs of the humanitarian community.

RECOMMENDATION:

In light of the above, this budget revision for extension in time for six months, until 31 December 2016 with a subsequent budget increase of **US\$ 1 937 445** is recommended for approval by the Regional Director, with the budget provided.



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Annex A

UNHAS Guinea Flight Schedule as of July 2016