Background
As the number of Ebola virus disease cases (EVD) and fatalities continues to rise in Guinea, the government has launched a National Response Plan to implement immediate life-saving interventions through the national health system, with support from the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) and UN agencies including UNDP. The spread of Ebola has devastated Guinea's macro-economic growth as its production sectors remain paralyzed - in particular, agriculture production of key exports such as cocoa and palm oil has severely diminished. Private sector activities such as mining have declined as foreign companies close down mining operations. Household incomes have dropped nearly 13% in just six months as inflation rises for basic goods, affecting the livelihoods of families.

UNDP response
Service Line 1: Strengthened coordination and delivery of the immediate response to Ebola
Output 1: Strengthen essential services and crisis coordination: i) support national and local authorities to support crisis coordination, ii) strengthen national security sector through border screening and community policing to prevent spread of the disease, and iii) enhance capacities of national authorities to monitor and mitigate the economic impact of the crisis.
Output 2: Strengthen healthcare system through immediate cash transfers to formal and volunteer health workers: i) set up and strengthen mechanisms for cash transfers and build capacities to run the cash transfer mechanisms, and ii) provide cash incentives to approximately 7,000 formal health workers, health paramedic workers (ie: burial teams, psychosocial support), as well as community volunteers.

UNDP IN ACTION
- Expanded coverage of peace & security units, to build trust & ensure basic sanitary services are provided along the border areas. 41 control checkpoints opened at the borders, three mobile laboratories set up, and two treatment centres fully operational.
- Working with network of youth leaders and national volunteers on door-to-door information campaigns and transmission prevention measures.
- Socio-economic impact studies carried out providing preliminary data on the effect of Ebola on the economy.

Output 3: Appropriate disposal of contagious Ebola treatment materials/protective wear through waste management facilities/autoclaves.

Service Line 2: Stronger community engagement
Output 4: Enhance community engagement working with women and youth with a particular attention to at-risk groups i) mobilize and train youth volunteers’ networks to raise awareness and support health education; and ii) promotion of hygiene initiatives in urban areas.

Service Line 3: Recovery from the socio-economic impacts of Ebola
Output 5: Stabilize livelihoods and strengthen resilience of Ebola-affected families and most vulnerable households: i) social cash transfers to infected people and their families (5,000); ii) livelihoods stabilization through emergency employment and enterprise recovery for heavily economically impacted households (15,000); iii) cash-for-crops for farmers, and iv) socio-economic impact analysis.

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