Background
The outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) has reached emergency health crisis levels in Liberia, which has experienced the highest death toll and number of cases. High-density urban areas such as the capital Monrovia are extremely vulnerable, and Ebola is threatening to reverse recent gains the country has made in restoring peace, security and livelihoods after years of civil war. Liberia’s economic growth is declining as its key production and export sectors, such as rubber and mining, have been severely affected, and farmers and other subsistence business owners are unable to get their goods to markets. Household incomes have fallen 35 percent in the past six months as inflation continues to rise, severely affecting livelihoods. Women are particularly vulnerable as they make up a disproportionate share of health workers and caregivers. The Liberian Government has launched the Ebola Response Plan that is being supported by the international community, including the United Nations.

UNDP response

Service Line 1: Strengthened coordination and delivery of the immediate response
Output 1: Strengthen essential services for Ebola response infrastructure and crisis coordination, including working with and through County Ebola Task Forces/Incident Management Teams focusing on: i) improving existing Ebola isolation centres; ii) boosting public information and sensitization campaigns; iii) forging partnerships with opinion leaders, including traditional and religious leaders, and improving tracking of Ebola cases and tracing people who have had contact with those diagnosed with the virus; and iv) strengthening existing mechanisms to ensure that coordination is efficient and effective.

Output 2: Strengthen health care 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 transfer mechanisms; and ii) support effective healthcare systems through the provision of cash incentives for formal health sector personnel.

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, including the mobilization and training of a volunteers network to undertake intensified health education and promotion campaigns at the household level.

Service Line 3: Recovery from socio-economic impacts of Ebola
Output 5: Stabilise livelihoods and strengthen resilience of Ebola-affected families and most vulnerable households, including cash transfers to survivors and impacted households.

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