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Emergency appeal

Sierra Leone: Ebola Virus Disease

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised Appeal n° MDRSL005

Glide n° EP-2014-000039-SLE

6.3 million people to be assisted

90.5 m Swiss francs current Appeal budget

62.6m Swiss francs available resources;
27.9m Swiss francs funding gap

Appeal launched April 2014

Revision n° 6 issued March 2016

Appeal ends December 2017

This Revised Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **90.5 million Swiss francs** (decreased from 94 million Swiss francs) to enable the IFRC to support the Sierra Leone Red Cross Society (SLRCS) to deliver **recovery assistance and support to Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)-affected populations (including EVD survivors, orphans and vulnerable children; affected households; Red Cross and community volunteers)**. With available resources (including bilateral funding) of approximately **62.6m Swiss francs**, the net Appeal needs are **27.9m Swiss francs** to be implemented over a total timeframe of **24 months**. The revised appeal focusses on **health and care -- community-based health (CBH), psychosocial support (PSS), water and sanitation), disaster risk reduction, food security and livelihoods, and National Society development, through community and institutional development strategies**.

The ultimate goal of post-EVD recovery is to re-establish the conditions for a quick return to a healthy society, with viable livelihoods, psychosocial well-being, economic growth, and overall human development that can foster a more inclusive society in the future. However, the immediate priority is to end the epidemic, and address the adverse conditions that enabled a localized epidemic to escalate into a national crisis with regional and global ramifications. IFRC also recognises the importance of minimizing the risk of a resurgence in cases by strengthening the health system in Sierra Leone with support of the regional and global disease surveillance networks. Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

March - April 2014: Ebola outbreak first detected in Guinea; National Ebola Task Force established in Sierra Leone

May 2014: First Ebola case reported in Sierra Leone near the border with Guinea

June 2014: Emergency Appeal launched for 880,000 Swiss francs

July 2014: IFRC Appeal revision n° 1 issued for 1.36m Swiss francs

September and October 2014: Appeal revision n° 2 for CHF 12.85m, followed by revision n° 3 for 41.1m Swiss francs

March and June 2015: Appeal revision n° 4 for 56.8m Swiss francs, followed by Appeal revision n° 5 for 94m Swiss francs to extend from emergency to recovery phase

March 2016: Appeal revision n° 6 for 90.6m Swiss francs for recovery activities



Volunteers at a Red Cross information kiosk in Kambia district, Sierra Leone, check a man and his child's temperature. Many kiosks have been set up by SLRCS in border communities in Kambia to help stop the spread of Ebola from Guinea to Sierra Leone. Red Cross volunteers provide health information to the community and gather information on potential health risks in the area. Photo: IFRC.

The operational strategy

The strategy underpinning this appeal revision builds on the revised Ebola Strategic Framework that identifies five outcomes: 1) The epidemic is stopped; 2) National Societies have better Ebola preparedness and stronger long-term capacities; 3) IFRC operations are well coordinated; 4) Safe and dignified burials (SDB) are effectively carried out by all actors; and 5) Recovery of community life and livelihoods.

Beneficiary selection

While the EVD operation has had a national focus due to the country-wide risk of EVD, assessments and information provided by the Government health officials have highlighted the specific needs of high risk groups, which have informed the plan of action. These groups include those with greater vulnerabilities as well as opinion leaders, including EVD patients, survivors and their families, orphans and vulnerable children, youth and women's groups and associations, health workers, schools, religious and traditional healer leaders, and Red Cross volunteers,.

In Sierra Leone, Ebola put already vulnerable groups such as women, children, the older generation, people with disabilities and orphans at greater risk due to the disruption of traditions, social systems and restrictions of movement. Concerns have also been raised that response and treatment options were not tailored for vulnerable groups, for example few facilities accepted pregnant women and there were none for people with disabilities

The need for a prioritised gender specific approach within the Ebola response emerges as a clear theme in many reports. Women were disproportionately affected by the Ebola outbreak as the morbidity and mortality figures indicate. As a result, the recovery plan will give special attention to women and women's groups. To date, Government health authority's reports indicate that 59% of the people affected by the EVD are women. The health workers affected have been mainly women as they are the ones that care for their sick family members and relatives. They are also the ones that care for the body of the person that has died, which is highly infectious.

Coordination and partnerships


The IFRC Country Representation supports the SLRC in its operational and institutional capacity building in the Ebola response. Further technical support is available from IFRC regional Ebola response team in Dakar supporting the coordinated response in multiple countries following the same response strategy. The regional coordination team provides technical guidance and support including resource mobilization/grant management, logistics, finance development, reporting, communications and community engagement in order to ensure sufficient capacity for the response and preparedness operations.

Regular meetings are held with Sierra Leone Red Cross Society (SLRCS) management to coordinate activities across sectors. Joint health meetings (SLRC and IFRC) held weekly to share information. The health programme has coordinated closely with beneficiary communications on data collection and messaging and with logistics on fleet and procurement.

The National Society and IFRC teams participate in the weekly epidemic response coordination and relevant cluster meetings attended by all in-country stakeholders.

The Red Cross is providing leadership on SDB in standardisation, information management and coordination as guided by the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER). The Mission works closely with government and national structures, regional and international stakeholders to ensure a rapid, effective, efficient and coherent response in EVD interventions. Discussions have been held with a number of other agencies to share information and explore areas of collaboration and joint implementation of activities.

Proposed sectors of intervention

	<h3>Health and care</h3>
<p>Outcome 1: Community Based Health (CBH): The immediate and medium term health needs of targeted communities are met through enhanced capacity in CBHP and improved access to health and care.</p>	
<p>Output 1.1 Strengthened capacity of branches, volunteers and community to implement CBH activities.</p>	
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold workshop to review and update existing PMER tools for the CBHP Pre-test reviewed CBHP Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) tools • Carry out baseline survey in 25 communities in 5 districts • Conduct training for staff (ToT) on infection prevention and control (IPC) using CBHFA and epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) for 20 staff in 5 districts Cascade IPC training to volunteers using CBHFA, and ECV approaches for 1,250 volunteers in 5 districts 	
<p>Output 1.2 Social Mobilisation campaigns efficiently and effectively carried out in target communities.</p>	
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print and distribute IEC on CBHFA and ECV materials to branches and communities • Roll out CBHFA and ECV approaches in 25 communities in 5 branches • Carry out health awareness campaign through house-to-house visits by community-based volunteers and another means of communication in support of the National Immunization Day campaigns (NIDs) in May, June, and July • Monitoring and supervision visits to branches and communities • Conduct mid-term and end-line survey to evaluate the progress and impact of activities 	
<p>Output 1.3 Revitalise existing community health clubs - fathers, mothers and Youth Peer Educator (YPE) clubs to help in promoting safer and healthy communities.</p>	
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct CBH meetings with various community health groups • Hold 3 annual mothers congress 	
<p>Outcome 2: Psychosocial interventions have contributed to enhanced psychosocial well-being of targeted communities.</p>	
<p>Output 2.1 The Psychosocial (PS) interventions with a gender and diversity perspective designed based on the post-EVD needs.</p>	
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a PS detailed needs and capacity assessment • Recruitment of national PS officer • Develop a 3 year PS strategic plan • Develop a PS baseline assessment tool and conduct a PS baseline assessment including a psychological first aid (PFA) survey targeting all the SLRCS SDB and decontamination teams • Develop a ToT curriculum on PFA for SDB Team leaders • Develop a PS training curriculum on CBPSS, child care and "Caring for Volunteers" • Conduct a 3-day ToT in PFA for SDB team leaders, • Cascade ½ day PFA trainings at branch level for SDB team members • Recruit and train 42 PS focal points (28 CBHP and 14 child carer centers) in CBPSS • Rehabilitate child care centres to accommodate needs of orphans and other vulnerable children • Establish a nation-wide working group of PS focal points 	
<p>Output 2.2 Psychosocial interventions provided to survivors, families staff and volunteers and orphans and other vulnerable children</p>	
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish CBPSS groups at branch level • Conduct CBPSS activities for survivors and their families, staff and volunteers, and orphans and other vulnerable children • Cascade two-day CBPSS training for volunteers at branch level 	

- Convene an annual nation-wide PS focal points meeting
- CBPSS volunteer groups conducting house-to-house visits to survivors
- Establish and put in use a nation-wide referral system for specialised care (mental services, child care facilities, child protection measures)
- Monthly monitoring and supervision

Outcome 3 Reduced death and illness related to Water and Sanitation diseases in the targeted communities and schools.

Output 3.1 Targeted communities and schools are provided with safe and clean water.

Activities planned:

- Conduct water infrastructure mapping in communities and assess service provision status in schools
- Identify most at risk communities to be targeted
- Plan and design for most appropriate water supply option
- Provision of water supply infrastructure through rehabilitation and or new installations in targeted communities, and school institutions
- Establish and train water management committees (water quality, basic operation and maintenance)
- Construction of a gender sensitive and child friendly water supply facilities in schools

Output 3.2 Targeted communities and schools are provided and using sanitation facilities.

Activities planned:

- Site identification and feasibility studies: Conduct needs assessment/baseline survey and produce reports on appropriate sanitation option for post-EVD
- Construct appropriate sanitation facilities including urinals and hand washing facilities in school and communities
- Procure and distribute sanitation kits in targeted schools and communities
- Conduct awareness sessions on operation and maintenance of WASH facilities
- Train and support local artisans in construction of appropriate sanitation options
- Refresher training for 360 volunteers on sanitation

Output 3.3 Households and students demonstrate increased knowledge and practice safe hygiene and sanitation.

Activities planned:

- Conduct WASH baseline survey in schools and target communities
- Design the most appropriate social mobilisation/awareness raising approach
- Training on HP for staff, volunteers, community groups and school students
- Engage the community through household, focus group discussions, and mass hygiene promotion campaigns
- Procure and distribute hygiene kits and IEC material to households and school trained on safe hygiene and sanitation
- Engage the community groups in the maintenance of WASH facilities
- Set up/reactivate WASH committees in targeted school and communities
- Participate in global hand washing day
- Participate in world toilet day
- Training of parents teachers association on WASH
- Set-up a comprehensive monitoring and supervision mechanism



Disaster response preparedness; Early warning; Risk reduction

Outcome 4: Community Event-Based Surveillance (CEBS) functional enabling effective early warning for epidemics and natural disasters.

Output 4.1 SLRCS and community volunteers trained on CEBS.

Activities planned:

- Recruit and orient two volunteer supervisors per targeted chiefdom
- Conduct 5 ToT for volunteer supervisors, chiefdom health officers and branch staff on CEBS

- Identify and train 2,400 community-based volunteers in CEBS
- Conduct 33 chiefdoms and 6 community level consultations and focus group discussions to introduce CEBS
- Master training of SLRCS and IFRC staff
- Recruit, train and deploy at headquarters, 1 national SLRCS database manager to coordinate all data collection, analysis and mapping activities of the SLRCS

Output 4.2 CEBS established and functional in three districts.

Activities planned

- Conduct joint SLRC IFRC workshop (DM and Health) to identify, define and review CEBS triggers in health and natural hazards (EVD, cholera, measles, bush fire, floods, storms) - 5 training spread along the appeal period covering a total of 200 participants
- Introduce CEBS to implementation teams in 5 districts
- Develop data collection tools and protocols for digital data collection and management
- Develop and print reporting guidelines (booklets) for CEBS
- Monthly district-level monitoring visits
- Quarterly headquarters monitoring visits to districts
- 33 communities in rural areas and hazard prone urban communities in the Western Area undertake CEBS and report

Output 4.3 Establish and sensitise communities on early warning system.

Activities planned:

- Organize external early warning workshop at national level for key stakeholders
- Raising awareness on impending hazards through targeted messaging using mass messaging using SMS
- Participate actively in the national surveillance, early warning/DRR Forums
- Ensure information exchange between neighbour branches cross-border (Guinea and Liberia) through exchange visits, meetings and regular communication (phone, email, sharing good practice etc.)

Outcome 5 Capacity of SLRCS staff and volunteers strengthened to effectively and efficiently undertake disaster preparedness, response and recovery interventions is improved.

Output 5.1 Established and trained disaster response teams.

Activities planned:

- Establish Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRTs) consisting of 20 volunteers and staff in 7 targeted branches.
- Train 140 BDRT members in disaster preparedness and response (incl. contingency planning, PSS and beneficiary communication)
- Train 7 District Disaster Response Teams on response to epidemics and other disasters
- Conduct 2 Specialized NDRT training for 30 staff and volunteers (Health and DRR), Identify and train community-based volunteers to form 103 CBRTs in First Aid, disaster preparedness and response 10 workshops for 24 participants
- Conduct refresher training for 30 NDRT members Establish and regularly update NDRT roster
- Conduct feasibility study for ambulance service
- Engage and plan the national ambulance service

Output 5.2 Contingency Plans (CP) developed at district and national level.

Activities planned:


- Develop CP in 7 districts prone to common epidemics and disasters
- Train 7 District disaster management committees in CP
- Conduct Simulation exercises on contingency planning

Output 5.3 Emergency response materials strategically pre-positioned where they can be easily deployed in case of an emergency.

Activities planned:

- Procure selected emergency response materials
- Preposition emergency response materials in 4 regional points

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess and improve storage in the 4 branches
Outcome 6 DRR interventions reduce the risk of disaster and improve community resilience in targeted communities.
Output 6.1 The target communities are sensitized on risks and involved in their prevention.
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct detailed needs assessment/ baseline survey to identify most at risk communities to be targeted Procure and distribute clean up tools and material to target communities in the 7 districts Continuously support communities to improve drainage and build containment walls in flood prone communities Distribute of emergency response IEC materials Carry out community sensitisation campaigns of risks Conduct radio broadcast once monthly in 7 districts Conduct TV broadcast / Media coverage Roll-out DRR education programmes targeting 42 schools (6 per district) with established clubs Produce IEC material and radio-TV public service announcements to carry out community sensitization campaign of risks

	Livelihoods; Nutrition; Food security
Outcome 7 The immediate food needs of households and communities affected by EVD significantly improved.	
Output 7.1 Food-for-work actions provided to target communities in Kailahun, Pujehun, Kambia, Port Loko, Bombali, Moyamba, Kono and Western Area Rural districts.	
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with community leaders to define the 'kind' of work/activities for the food-for-work project Register farm households to benefit from food-for-work project Procure and pre-position food stocks for food-for-work distribution Distribute food parcels to food-for-work targeted households in 8 districts Regularly meet and support target communities doing food-for-work activities Conduct midterm and end-line survey in targeted communities to evaluate the progress and impact of activities 	
Outcome 8: Households severely affected by EVD improve access to essential needs through receiving unconditional cash grants in 2016.	
Output 8.1 EVD households of survivors, with orphans and other vulnerable groups (200 in Kenema and 150 in Kono) received unconditional cash grants.	
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unconditional cash grant strategy developed with the communities by July 2016 Training on cash transfer programming for National Society staff Verify beneficiaries for unconditional cash grants in Kono and Kenema Develop MoU with services providers for E-payment (Airtel and Africel) developed by July 2016 Training sessions at district level for the use of the money transfer facility (electronic payment) Select community monitors in the districts (2 each in Kenema and Kono) by July 2016. Disburse unconditional cash grants to 350 households Post distribution monitoring 	
Outcome 9 Communities in eight districts severely affected by EVD meet their basic needs through conditional cash grants provided by 2016.	
Output 9.1 400 community groups receive cash grants in Kailahun, Pujehun, Tonkolili, Port Loko, Bombali, Moyamba, Kono and Western Area rural districts.	
Activities planned:	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form and register conditional cash grants groups for 400 groups by September 2016 • Facilitate development of business plan for the registered groups • Train beneficiaries in entrepreneurship skills • Develop MoU with conditional cash grants beneficiary groups • Disburse cash grants to beneficiary groups • Conduct refresher training in entrepreneurship skills • Meeting with beneficiary groups • Monitor project activities
<p>Outcome 10 Food production increased by 20% in the targeted households in 8 districts (Kailahun, Pujehun, Tonkolili, Port Loko, Bombali, Moyamba, Kono and Western Area Rural) by 2017.</p>
<p>Output 10.1 Target households to be supported with food production selected and trained.</p> <p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct detailed needs assessments/baseline survey to determine the actual needs of beneficiaries selected for the food production project • Develop a food production and livestock training curriculum (in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, FAO and Metrological Department) • Conduct training for 800 selected farmers (14 training for each planting season) for farm heads) by 2017
<p>Output 10.2 Agricultural inputs and material provided to 800 target households in 2016 and 2017.</p> <p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure seeds and tools for 800 farm households between in 2016 and in 2017 • Distribute seeds and tools to selected farm households Construct/rehabilitate community seed bank and dry floors (10 communities x 8 districts) by 2017 • Organize mini agricultural and marketing shows in 8 districts in 2016 and 2017 Conduct post distribution monitoring
<p>Output 10.3 Livestock project established targeting 800 households in 8 districts.</p> <p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary selection for the livestock project • Procure livestock (2 goats per household) for selected households • distribute livestock to selected communities per district
<p>Outcome 11 Vocational skills and knowledge of EVD survivors, orphans, teenage mothers and SLRCS volunteers engaged in the EVD response improved through training and capacity building strategies.</p>
<p>Output 11.1 SLRCS vocational training centres rehabilitated and equipped.</p> <p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitate 5 vocational training centres (Kailahun, Kambia Moyamba, Port Loko and Western Area Rural) • Establish additional 2 training centres (Pujehun and Bombali) • Update the training curriculum with Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Youth and Sport • Register vocational training beneficiaries for 700 participants • Identify 3 vocational skills trainers (carpentry, masonry and tailoring) and 1 supervisor per district by the end of 2016 • Procure teaching and learning material for various vocational disciplines • Conduct vocational training for beneficiaries (100 for each of the centres)) • Distribute start-up kits to groups of beneficiaries by first quarter of 2016 and in 2017
<p>Outcome 12 Improved community engagement and communication on livelihood strategies.</p>
<p>Output 12.1 Mass communication action carried out through mass media and community meeting.</p> <p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce 4 radio jingles and TV public service announcements about food security, nutrition and livelihood by 2017

- Organize live weekly radio discussions (nutrition education, good agricultural practices, climate change adaptation and natural resource conservation) in target branches from July 2016
- Organize and produce live TV show as part of the current weekly TV show
- Organize monthly focus group (Ebola survivors and orphans, farm households, mothers clubs and youth) meetings in target branches from August 2016
- Organize community drama/cultural performances
- Production of TV drama to broadcasted in TV station and distribute it to the community in VCD/DVD version
- Conduct beneficiary satisfaction survey in 2016 and 2017



National Society capacity building

Outcome 13 The quality and performance of National Society leadership (governance and management) improved at all levels of SLRCS structures.

Output 13.1 Training and meetings of the leadership held according to statutory requirement and capacity building needs.

Activities planned:

- Organize and hold weekly management meetings
- Conduct audits for branch accounts
- Organize and hold quarterly statutory meetings at the branches and at headquarters
- Facilitate leadership training in collaboration with the Africa Governance Group (AGG)

Outcome 14 Mass base of the National Society i.e. membership increased and used as the major venue to reach the grass roots population.

Output 14.1 Membership recruitment drive enhanced at all levels of the National Society.

Activities planned:

- Reactivate operation 10,500 monthly to expand pool of fee-paying Red Cross members
- Establish and strengthen a membership database system (disaggregated by age, gender, educational statuses, etc.)
- Conduct monthly regular awareness campaigns on Red Cross principles and values

Output 14.2 Membership and volunteer recognition mechanism in place.

Activities planned:

- Develop a rewarding and recognition mechanisms and system at all level of SLRCS structures
- Organize annual membership events to recognise members (World Red Cross Day)
- Distribution of gifts to 2,380 EVD volunteers on 5 December 2016
- Procurement of 3,000 dynamo and solar powered radio for community volunteers

Outcome 15 Mass base of the National Society i.e. membership increased and used as the major venue to reach the grass roots population.

Output 15.1 Viable income generating activities for the National Society established.

Activities planned:

- Conduct market research for sustainable businesses for the SLRCS by December 2016
- Three new pharmacies established by December 2016 at regional points
- Rehabilitate/construct SLRCS warehouses, guesthouses and fundraising shop at regional points 2016-2017 (five branches and the regional points)

Output 15.2 New and existing partnerships strengthened.

Activities planned:

- Develop and establish new partnerships within country
- Establish a headquarters project development committee
- Convene annual partnership meeting per year
- Evaluate partnerships
- Participate in movement and partnership forums

Outcome 16 Financial accountability strengthened by a new financial system integrated into the National Society

Output 16.1 Financial management system strengthened.

Activities planned:

- Revise National Society financial manual by July 2016
- Develop an internal audit policy
- Establish standard procurement Manual and procedures by August 2016
- Conduct a financial management training for finance staff and for non-finance/programme staff and Branch staff
- Conduct quarterly Internal Audit and Control
- Conduct a risk management workshop for senior management staff at headquarters
- Develop and roll out an anti-fraud policy

Outcome 17 PMER and beneficiary communication systems, structures, tools and methodologies are strengthened in the National Society.

Output 17.1 Beneficiary communication is strengthened to yield good feedback from beneficiaries.

Activities planned:

- Conduct half yearly -beneficiary and stakeholder satisfaction surveys
- Develop complaint mechanism and beneficiary accountability manual July 2016
- Conduct an 'accountability to the beneficiary' training for district officers and branch volunteers
- To operate the control room in the HQ to facilitate 'accountability to the beneficiary' through the advocacy unit at the headquarters and the branch officers in district level

Outcome 18 Digital Divide Initiative (DDI) project enhance the information technology and communication (ICT) capacity of the National Society.

Output 18.1 DDI implemented with support of the IFRC.

Activities planned:

- Procurement of relevant ICT resources
- Facilitate implementation of DDI-related projects

Outcome 19 Improved human resource management system contributes to a sustainable and favourable work environment.

Output 19.1 The human resource recruitment and motivation system is strengthened.

Activities planned:

- Maintain a list of staff and volunteers working in high risk epidemic operations
- Establish "whistle-blower" communication channels to senior management for staff/ volunteers to raise concerns about breached protection
- Update staff and volunteers guidelines
- Review duty and care protocols for staff and volunteers with reference to lessons learnt from the EVD response (pre-/ during-/post emergency activities; insurance; others)
- Review and disseminate the gender policy
- Recruit a gender focal person
- Plan for human resource needs in transitioning from emergency to recovery and development
- Conduct staff satisfaction survey
- Organize quarterly orientation/dissemination sessions for staff
- Facilitate workforce planning

€ Budget

See attached [IFRC Secretariat budget \(Annex 1\)](#) for details.

Garry Conille
Under Secretary General
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Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Sierra Leone: Ebola Emergency Appeal

Budget Group	Response	Recovery	GSL001	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	211,800	0	0	0	211,800
Shelter - Transitional	47,140	0	0	0	47,140
Construction - Housing	0	250,000	0	0	250,000
Construction - Facilities	175,000	5,214,000	0	0	5,389,000
Construction - Materials	354,213	239,000	0	0	593,213
Clothing & Textiles	560,700	0	0	0	560,700
Food	326,224	0	0	0	326,224
Seeds & Plants	0	1,505,800	0	0	1,505,800
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,486,239	4,870,500	17,196	0	6,373,935
Medical & First Aid	4,243,121	1,262,700	437,917	0	5,943,738
Teaching Materials	173,325	2,090,220	0	0	2,263,545
Utensils & Tools	111,813	0	0	0	111,813
Other Supplies & Services	364,520	0	0	0	364,520
Emergency Response Units	0	0	0	2,424,000	2,424,000
Cash Disbursements	0	1,578,100	0	0	1,578,100
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	8,054,095	17,010,320	455,113	2,424,000	27,943,529
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles Purchase	652,400	0	0	0	652,400
Computer & Telecom Equipment	334,482	1,147,616	0	0	1,482,098
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	259,930	575,000	0	0	834,930
Medical Equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	1,256,812	1,722,616	0	0	2,979,428
Storage, Warehousing	614,880	45,000	15	0	659,895
Distribution & Monitoring	2,899,611	0	173,218	0	3,072,829
Transport & Vehicle Costs	5,553,003	3,942,900	0	0	9,495,903
Logistics Services	573,000	0	44,272	0	617,272
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	9,640,494	3,987,900	217,505	0	13,845,899
International Staff	6,180,668	2,313,750	32,337	0	8,526,755
National Staff	156,000	60,000	0	0	216,000
National Society Staff	6,208,920	3,020,400	0	0	9,229,320
Volunteers	8,836,874	707,570	0	0	9,544,444
Total PERSONNEL	21,382,462	6,101,720	32,337	0	27,516,519
Consultants	263,171	100,000	9,000	0	372,171
Professional Fees	286,000	155,000	0	0	441,000
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	549,171	255,000	9,000	0	813,171
Workshops & Training	1,846,734	1,180,558	0	0	3,027,292
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	1,846,734	1,180,558	0	0	3,027,292
Travel	986,312	505,600	18,468	0	1,510,380
Information & Public Relations	1,119,054	549,240	0	0	1,668,294
Office Costs	1,835,867	1,006,000	0	0	2,841,867
Communications	883,032	708,000	267	0	1,591,299
Financial Charges	100,000	36,000	198	0	136,198
Other General Expenses	83,722	0	2,840	0	86,562
Depreciation	645,419	0	0	0	645,419
Shared Support Services	60,311	0	0	0	60,311
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	5,713,717	2,804,840	21,772	0	8,540,329

Partner National Societies	0				0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	59,388				59,388
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	59,388	0	0	0	59,388
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	3,152,687	2,149,092	47,822		5,349,601
Total INDIRECT COSTS	3,152,687	2,149,092	47,822	0	5,349,601
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	435,147	0	7,557	0	442,704
TOTAL BUDGET	52,090,707	35,212,046	791,107	2,424,000	90,517,859
Available Resources					
Multilateral Contributions	59,044,462	338,374	791,107		60,173,943
Bilateral Contributions				2,424,000	2,424,000
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	59,044,462	338,374	791,107	2,424,000	62,597,943
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	-6,953,755	34,873,672	0	0	27,919,916