

EBOLA EARLY RECOVERY & RESILIENCE SUPPORT FRAMEWORK

GETTING BEYOND ZERO

Ebola cases in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone are declining, but it will take some time for the three countries, supported by the international community, to bring the epidemic fully under control.



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As of mid-April 2015, there were 26,611 confirmed, probable and suspected cases of Ebola Virus Diseases (EVD) reported in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, with 10,611 reported deaths—according to the World Health Organization.

The number of infections and deaths in Liberia and Sierra Leone have fallen in 2015. However, the socio-economic impact will likely persist for up to a decade. The epidemic has affected virtually every economic sector in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, has impacted social harmony and eroded people's trust in their governments.

Approach

UNDP's immediate focus remains on achieving zero cases for Ebola and 'Getting Beyond Zero', by not losing sight of the immediate recovery needs of the affected communities who have been worst hit by the impact of the disease. In particular, we need to scale up our support to i) EVD survivors, orphans and other vulnerable populations, providing them with economic opportunities and jobs/livelihoods ii) public health and iii) governance/decentralisation, peace and rule of law, justice and security sectors that need rebuilding.

UNDP's resilient recovery approach bridges humanitarian assistance and development, ensuring achievement of early recovery and a rapid return to sustainable development pathways. Our approach, therefore, better links the 'Stop and Treat' and Recovery Goals (see fig.1) of the affected countries. The diagrams below describe our approach and the programme elements: Economic Opportunities and Livelihoods; Recovery of the Health Sector; Resilient Governance for Sustainable Recovery, Peace and Stability; and Risk Management aimed at preventing future crises.

While supporting ongoing efforts to reach zero cases and GO BEYOND ZERO in the future, UNDP is supporting respective government counterparts in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone — the three most affected countries 'build back better'. We do so, by supporting them to mitigate the impact of future crises, by starting early to focus on early recovery and achieve a rapid return to sustainable development pathways in the next 6-18 months.



Fig. 1

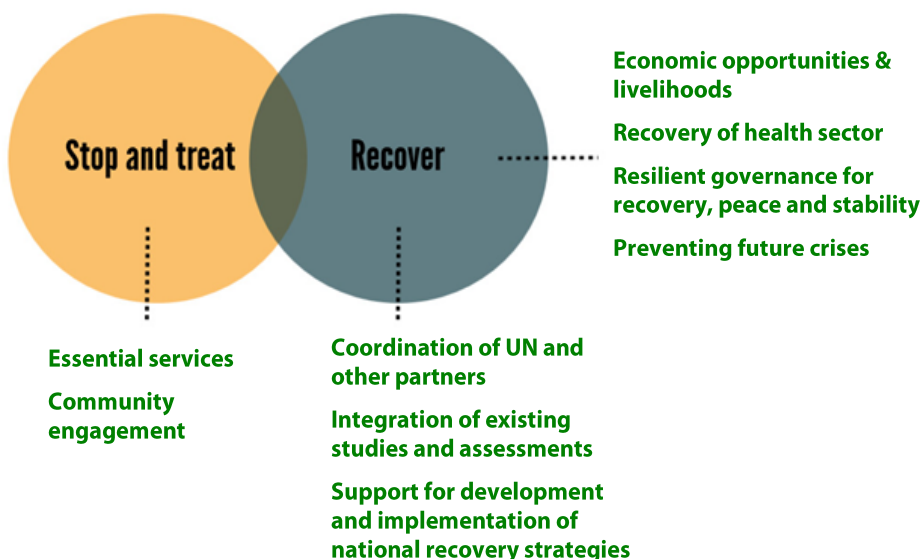
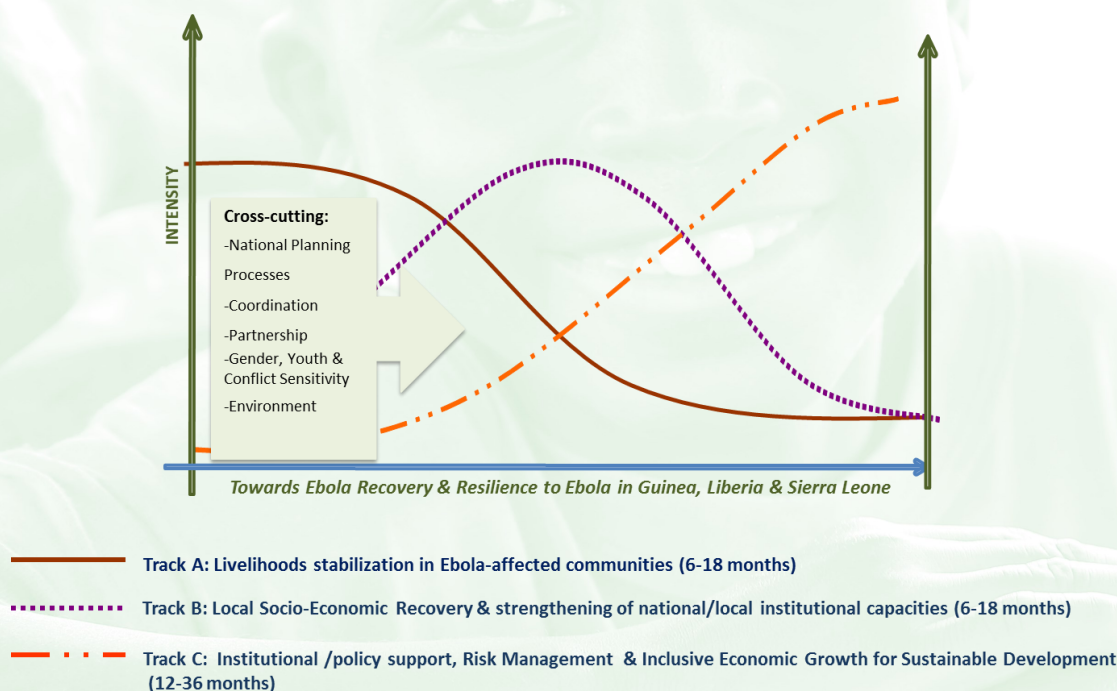


Fig. 2: Three Complementary Tracks for Achieving Early Recovery and Rapid Return to Sustainable Development Pathways within 6-18-36 months



BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS

UNDP	TIME PERIOD				
	SHORT TERM	SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM	MEDIUM TO LONG TERM	Improved Coordination for Recovery	TOTAL BUDGET
	TRACK A (6-12 Months)*	TRACK B (6-18 Months)	TRACK C (12-36 + Months)		
GUINEA	7,010,000	17,069,600	2,000,000	1,200,000	27,279,600
LIBERIA	15,400,00	13,900,00	12,000,000	1,500,000	42,800,000
SIERRA LEONE	13,700,000	14,400,000	3,500,000	1,050,000	32,650,000
REGIONAL	3,300,000	1,700,000	-	900,000	5,900,000
BUDGET (TOTAL)	39,410,000	47,069,600	17,500,000	4,650,000	108,629,600

6 – 12 Months* — Short term projects projected to take 6-12 months but for sustainability purposes may be extended by several months.

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