WFP is implementing food security surveys by mobile phone (mVAM) in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. WFP’s first round of mVAM conducted by SMS in Sierra Leone seems to indicate that the Ebola outbreak affected household food security. The eastern districts of Kailahun and Kenema are worse off in terms of food security; these are the districts most affected by the Ebola outbreak. At the time of the last comprehensive survey in 2010, these eastern districts were the most food secure in the country.

September data indicates that many people are switching to less preferred foods (e.g. from rice to cassava flour) or cutting back on the number of meals. Data also suggests that casual labour wage rates are much lower in those two districts than elsewhere in the country, which limits people’s ability to buy food. Food prices appear to be within usual ranges.

WFP’s Emergency Operation is focused on supporting the medical response to the Ebola outbreak by ensuring the basic food and nutrition needs of households and communities affected by the virus. So far, WFP has delivered 9,145 mt of food for 536,000 people in the three countries.

WFP is participating in national and global efforts to increase Ebola preparedness of non-affected countries. A generic Ebola Preparedness Plan has been developed based on the experience with the current emergency response in West Africa. WFP also participated in the WHO-led meeting on Ebola preparedness held in Brazzaville, which resulted in the establishment of checklists of core principles, standards, capacities and practices.

Guinea

In order to address the evolving needs, WFP is working with WHO to ensure that the communities most affected by the outbreak benefit from general food distributions. Villages where there have been more than 10 cases are WFP’s first priority group, while villages with more than five cases are the second priority group. WFP is working with WHO to prepare a response strategy for contact cases in urban areas with intense and widespread transmission.

Last week, WFP distributed more than 632 mt of food and nutrition packages to 27,340 people in Conakry, Gueckedou, Macenta and Kissidougou. WFP is setting up Forward Logistics Bases (FLBs) in Kissidougou and Nzerekore for the most urgent call-forwards of medical supplies and to pre-position food for Ebola Treatment Centres and Ebola Care Units. In Kissidougou, land has been allocated and construction work will start in the coming days.

Liberia

In Liberia, WFP provides critical food assistance, ensuring that vulnerable populations receive a nutritional daily meal.

WFP is reaching vulnerable populations affected by Ebola in rural areas with very poor accessibility. Last week, WFP provided food to 13,100 people affected by the virus. Food assistance was also provided to 1,500 children in 37 orphanages in Montserrado and Margibi counties, whose situation has worsened as a result of the outbreak.

In October, WFP is targeting 272,000 beneficiaries across the country. WFP will also provide food assistance to people who usually benefit from a Govern-
ment/UNICEF social cash transfer programme, following its suspension due to funding constraints.

Five FLBs will be established throughout the country, in Harper, Zwedru, Gbarnga, Voinjama and Buchanan.

WFP’s time-chartered ship left Cotonou (Benin) on 13 October with 7,000 mt of rice and 12 mt of High-Energy Biscuits for Sierra Leone and Liberia. The ship is expected to arrive at destination shortly.

**Sierra Leone**

WFP is getting ready to assist 32,000 households (approximately 224,000 people) in Waterloo, one of the poorest areas in Freetown. Beneficiary registration and sensitization are ongoing. Food distributions are due to begin on 17 October, which will be the largest WFP food distribution in a single community since the outbreak of Ebola in Sierra Leone. A total of 670 aid workers will be mobilized to carry out the one-day food distribution.

WFP will carry out a needs assessment mission in Kainadugu, which had been an Ebola-free district until it registered one case last week.

WFP is establishing FLBs in three strategic locations (Port Loko, Makeni and Kenema). Preliminary works have started and construction materials will arrive by air on 17 October to rapidly expand the FLBs to accommodate the influx of supplies expected to accompany the rapid scale-up of Ebola treatment capacity.

**Common Services**

**UNHAS**

UNHAS has been operating a 19-seat airplane between Conakry, Freetown, Monrovia and field locations, a medium-size jet for the link between affected capitals and regional hubs, as well as a helicopter for flights primarily within Liberia. On 7 October, UNHAS started regular flights between the three affected countries and Dakar. Flights are also available between the three affected countries and Accra. In addition to regular flights, UNHAS is providing special flights upon request.

UNHAS has so far transported 819 passengers and approximately 9.7 mt of light cargo for 34 organizations (NGOs, UN agencies, donors, the diplomatic community and government partners).

**UNHRD**

The UN Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD), managed by WFP, pre-positions stockpiles of emergency supplies for humanitarian agencies - medicine, vehicles, ready-to-eat food and tents - so they can be transported immediately and reach people in need faster. Last week, US$419,000 worth of support equipment (54 mt) such as generators, pre-fabricated structures and tents, were dispatched to all three of the affected countries on behalf of WFP. So far, UNHRD depots in Dubai (UAE), Accra (Ghana), and Las Palmas (Spain) have dispatched 329 mt, worth US$2.7 million, of protective gear, emergency health kits, relief items and support equipment to the region on behalf of the World Health Organization (WHO), WFP, Irish Aid, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR).

**Logistics Cluster**

In Guinea, the Logistics Cluster is currently conducting a technical assessment in Coyah for the construction of a 100-bed Ebola Treatment Unit.

In Liberia, since early September, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 6,227 m3 and the storage of 1,845 m3 of supplies on behalf of partners. It also provided 15 Mobile Storage Units to partners.

In Sierra Leone, the Logistics Cluster provided storage space for ETC beds and mattresses in Port Loko and technical support for the erection of two MSUs for a new Ebola Treatment Centre in Kerry Town.

**Emergency Telecommunications**

The ET Cluster has not been activated; however, WFP is working with humanitarian partners and UNMEER to define services for the response.

There will be three pillars of the ET response: communications support at Ebola Treatment Units; common humanitarian IT services; and support for communities to communicate with their family members in treatment centres.

**Contacts**

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**WFP Operations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Duration</th>
<th>Planned number of people</th>
<th>Total requirements (in US$)</th>
<th>Total received (in US$)</th>
<th>Shortfall (%)</th>
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*In addition, WFP has also received USD 7 million to implement UNHAS, Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications augmentation activities from August to October 2014. As of 15 October, WFP is expanding its common services to provide the backbone of the logistics intervention and enable the health response under the United Nations umbrella; all requirements are now consolidated under a newly approved Special Operation 200773.