



Photo Credit: © UNICEF Sierra Leone/2014/Bade

Children learning about Ebola prevention; sensitization posters produced by UNICEF.

# Sierra Leone

## Humanitarian Situation Report



Weekly SitRep – Reporting Period 15-21 September 2014

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Highlights

- UNICEF continues to scale-up operations to support the Government of Sierra Leone's (GoSL) response to the Ebola crisis. With funds from the World Bank, this week UNICEF has procured and distributed **100 metric tons** of essential drugs and equipment worth **over \$1.7 million**.
- The **House to House campaign** ('Ose to Ose Ebola Tok') kicked off on 18 September 2014 with the Presidential speech broadcast across the country. UNICEF provided support to the Government for this 3-day campaign (19- 21 September) which aims to reach every household with life-saving information on the prevention and response to Ebola. **1.5 million bars of soap & information, education and communication (IEC) materials** were distributed to each household.
- To date, the cumulative number of laboratory **confirmed cases is 1640**; (176 new cases since last week). The number of **confirmed deaths is 545** with a **Case Fatality Rate (CFR)** based on confirmed cases is **33.23 percent**.\*
- Of the Ebola confirmed cases, around **22% are children** (0-17 years), approximately **361 children**. To date, **1,138 children have been identified as affected** by the Ebola crisis (577 girls and 561 boys).\*\*
- Funding is urgently needed** to scale-up UNICEF's response to the crisis; **over 95% of the US\$61 million appeal remains unfunded**.
- On 18 September 2014, the UN Security Council voted to establish a **United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER)**. This is in addition to the appointments of a **Senior UN System Coordinator for Ebola** (Dr. David Nabarro) and a **Deputy Ebola Coordinator and Emergency Crisis Manager** (Mr. Anthony Banbury).

\* All statistics, other than those related to UNICEF support, are from the GoSL Daily EVD SitRep issued by the Ministry of Health and Sanitation and WHO's Ebola Response Road Map Weekly Updates. For more details on breakdown of cases see: ([MoHS](#)) & ([WHO](#))

\*\* The GoSL is defining the number of children affected as: quarantined, orphaned, UASC, in treatment & discharged.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

- The impact the current outbreak of Ebola Viral Disease (EVD) is having on Sierra Leone is unprecedented. The country's health infrastructure is not equipped to handle the crisis, and with only one doctor for 33,000 people, it is placing a massive strain on the already existing fragile health system. Access to regular services like

**1,813**

# of cumulative Ebola cases\*  
(GoSL; WHO, Sept 2014)

**593**

# of cumulative Ebola deaths  
(WHO, Sept 2014)

**1,138\*\***

# of children affected by Ebola  
(GoSL, Sept 2014)

**3.12 million**

# of children living in affected areas  
(GoSL 2014)

**6.34 million**

# of people  
(GoSL 2014; OCHA, Sept 2014)

**Priority Humanitarian Funding needs Sept 2014 - Feb 2015**

**US\$ 61 million\*\*\***

**Funding gap of**

**95.4%**

\*The GoSL & WHO are defining the number of cumulative cases as all suspect, probable and confirmed cases. ([WHO](#))

\*\*The GoSL is defining the number of children affected as: quarantined, orphaned, UASC, in treatment & discharged.

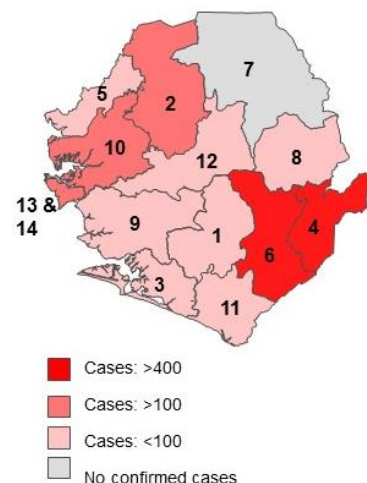
\*\*\*In line with the UN inter-agency response strategy for the Ebola Outbreak, UNICEF is appealing for US \$60,997,749 for Sierra Leone over the next 6 months: ([UNICEF](#))

vaccinations, HIV, malaria and the treatment of common childhood diseases may cause additional untreated sickness and needless deaths, and push the advancements the country has made since the end of the civil war back decades. Further, EVD has put considerable strain on the economy and food security – exacerbating already fragmented and poor households, undermining service delivery and safety nets in all areas.

- The outbreak has spread to 13 of the 14 districts of the country since the first case was confirmed on 23 May 2014. Koinadugu remains the only district that has not registered a confirmed case. According to data released by the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) and WHO, as of 19 September 2014, 545 people have died from EVD with a cumulative number of laboratory confirmed cases reaching 1,640. The incidence of EVD in Sierra Leone remains very high, with 176 new cases reported in the past week. Transmission remains high in the capital, Freetown (Western Urban) which has 151 confirmed cases, as well as in the districts of Kaliahun (529), Kenema (413), Port Loko (176) and Bombali (122). The current CFR based on confirmed cases is 33.23 percent.
- Of the EVD confirmed cases, around 22 percent are children (0-17 years), approximately 361. Sierra Leone has a young demographic, with children comprising over 49 percent of its 6.34 million population (approximately 3.12 million). To date, 1,138 children have been affected by the Ebola crisis - 577 girls and 561 boys. Which comprise, 367 (32 percent) 0 – 5 years, 540 (47 percent) 6-12 years, and 231 (20 percent) 13-17 years. Data is from all affected districts, except Kambia and Koinadugu. Affected children include 670 in quarantine (60 percent), 310 orphaned (27 percent), 94 separated and unaccompanied (8 percent), four in treatment and 11 discharged.
- There is a high risk of increased vulnerability of children to abandonment, neglect, violence, exploitation and abuse. With schools closed, children are engaging in child labour. Social stigma and isolation for affected children is also considerable, especially those quarantined. The potential for family separation is heightened owing to the fact that people are being quarantined or treated for extended periods in medical centers. It is essential that prevention of separation remains paramount in the Ebola response.

Cumulative Summary of EVD cases in Sierra Leone (23 May - 19 September 2014)							
14 Districts/149 Chiefdoms							
District/ Population	Cumulative Cases			Cumulative Deaths			CFR %
	Suspect	Probable	Confirmed	Suspect	Probable	Confirmed	
1. Bo (654,142)	17	1	77	0	0	16	20.8%
2. Bombali (494,139)	6	1	122	0	0	6	4.9%
3. Bonthe (168,729)	1	0	1	0	0	1	100.0%
4. Kaliahun (465,048)	18	32	529	4	35	207	39.1%
5. Kambia (341,690)	0	0	4	0	0	1	25.0%
6. Kenema (653,013)	26	0	413	4	0	229	55.4%
7. Koinadugu (335,471)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
8. Kono (325,003)	39	1	16	1	0	2	0.0%
9. Moyamba (278,119)	4	0	33	0	0	6	18.2
10. Port Loko (557,978)	4	1	176	1	1	16	9.1%
11. Pujehun (335,574)	1	0	10	0	0	1	10.0%
12. Tonkolili (434,937)	2	0	44	0	0	2	4.5%
13. Western Rural (263,619)	7	0	64	0	0	3	4.7%
14. Western Urban (1,040,888)	11	1	151	1	1	7	4.6%
<b>Population: 6,348,350</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>30.3%</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,813</b>			<b>545</b>		

Data from the GoSL Daily EVD SitRep issued by the Ministry of Health and Sanitation: (MoHS)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN.

## Humanitarian leadership and coordination

- For overall leadership coordination of the Ebola response in Sierra Leone, a Presidential Taskforce has been established. An Ebola Operations Center (EOC) is responsible for implementing the national Outbreak Response Plan and consists of six pillars: 1) Coordination 2) Social Mobilization 3) Surveillance and Contact Tracing 4) Case Management 5) Supplies and Logistics and 6) Child Protection and Psychosocial Support. Each thematic area has two co-chairs, one from the GoSL and the other from the UN. The GoSL is considering establishing additional pillars for Education and Gender.
- UNICEF is co-chairing the Social Mobilization Pillar with the Health Education Department of the MoHS as well as the Child Protection and Psychosocial Support Pillar with the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender & Children Affairs (MSWGCA). The cluster system has not been activated in Sierra Leone. UNICEF's WASH, Nutrition, Education, and HIV/AIDS interventions have been integrated throughout all of the pillars.

## Humanitarian Strategy

- In line with the **UN inter-agency Ebola Outbreak** appeal, UNICEF, in partnership with national governments of Ebola-affected countries and in close coordination with the World Health Organization (WHO), other UN agencies and NGOs, has developed a 6 month **Ebola Regional Response Strategy** (September 2014 – February 2015). The strategy includes a three-pillar response:
  - The **first pillar will focus on controlling the outbreak**, and will include implementing public awareness and community engagement/mobilization initiatives, strengthening WASH sectoral and inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms, and delivering an integrated package of health and nutrition treatments.
  - The **second pillar, reinforcing and ensuring the continuity of essential social services**, will include providing basic primary health care services, providing nutrition support and support for the management of childhood illnesses, ensuring continuity in access to education, and providing access to WASH services and psychosocial support services to children and families affected by Ebola.
  - The **third pillar, reinforcing and scaling up prevention and preparedness activities** will focus on neighbouring countries at risk, particularly in communication and social mobilization, and in the critical sectors of health and WASH.

## Programme Response

- In partnership with the GoSL, UN actors, and NGOs, UNICEF is contributing to national efforts to control and respond to the Ebola crisis in Sierra Leone. UNICEF is working closely with partners to provide health, water, sanitation and hygiene services (WASH) as well as essential medicines and protective equipment. Large-scale social mobilization and communication campaigns are underway to inform and educate the population on the risks associated with Ebola and support services available.

## Health

- UNICEF continues to provide essential medical supplies, including personal protective equipment (PPE) and much needed drugs to holding/isolation centres and treatment sites, including the procurement of 50 mattresses and plastic sheeting which has been distributed to the Bombali Government Hospital.
- In collaboration with the EOC and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), UNICEF continues supporting the MoHS to build the capacity of health workers in all health facilities in infection prevention and control (IPC), to ensure that health services are provided in a safe way, and to protect health workers and patients against infection contracted in health facilities. This collaboration also aims at restoring confidence in routine services provided by health facilities, before planning mass immunization campaigns.
- The Ebola epidemic broke out just after a national mass distribution campaign of the long lasting insecticidal bed nets (LLINs). Currently, UNICEF is working with the National Malaria Control Program to disseminate radio jingles on malaria on a network of 51 radio stations across the country to sensitize the community on correct use of LLINs.

## Communications for Development (C4D)/Social Mobilization

- UNICEF is the lead agency for the UN on social mobilization in the Ebola response and is co-chairing the Social Mobilization Pillar with the Health Education Division of the MoHS.<sup>1</sup> UNICEF is currently implementing public awareness and community engagement/mobilization initiatives, including:
  - **Supporting the GoSL in the 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok' campaign:** UNICEF has printed and distributed IEC materials to the District Health Management Team (DHMT) in preparation for the campaign. These material will be distributed to each household during the campaign and by partners in each district. A frequently asked questions (FAQ) on the campaign was finalized, endorsed by the EOC and widely disseminated to media and partners.
  - UNICEF continues to scale up its activities with household Ebola prevention messages. As part of the Ebola Social Mobilization and Sensitization meetings held at the community level (over 420 held), UNICEF has reached more than 66,000 people (11,000 households) in the districts of Moyamba, Kenema, Bothe and 36,000 people (6,600 households) in the districts of Port Loko, Pujehun and Koinadugu. In total, 105,600 people (17,600 households) were reached with essential Ebola prevention messages.

<sup>1</sup> The Social Mobilization Pillar meets three times per week at UNICEF.



- **Local radio and TV:** 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok' awareness is being conducted during the ongoing 30 minute daily radio programmes about Ebola on 30 radio stations through the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists (SLAJ).
- **Jingles on the campaign in eight local languages were released to all 45 community radio stations:** Special programmes during the campaign are being broadcasted from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. through Independent Radio Network (IRN) and SLAJ.
- A series of **trainings and meetings** were held with the districts medical officers (DMOs), national supervisors, paramount chiefs, religious leaders, community based workers, teachers and local leaders as well as

independent monitors about the campaign. District and Chiefdom level trainings for 28,544 social mobilizers (7,136 teams of 4 composed of health workers, community volunteers, youth, teachers and/or agriculture workers). In the days leading up to the campaign, UNICEF deployed for two weeks a team in each of the 14 districts to monitor meetings, trainings, etc. In addition, one UNICEF Ebola Social Mobilization consultant is deployed in each district to coordinate and monitor SM activities.

- **The EOC's #117 call centre:** Anticipating an increase numbers of incoming calls during the campaign, an additional 40 operators were trained. Ebola jingles are aired while callers are in the queue. 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok' information as well as printed materials on Ebola prevention was provided to all 120 operators.
- Preliminary findings from a recent **Knowledge Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey**, conducted from 20 to 25 August 2014, in 1,413 households across the country, indicated that there is a high level of awareness about Ebola but misconceptions also remain high. It was highlighted that attitudes towards Ebola survivors may face high levels of stigma, shame and discrimination from communities, which is undermining their ability to recover their livelihoods and continue their lives – including children who have been affected. The survey also underlined the importance of providing information via radio broadcast messaging as most people said they prefer receiving information about Ebola prevention through radio.

## WASH

- UNICEF, in collaboration with other WASH partners, is supporting the GoSL in the development of a National WASH Sector Response Strategy, including the provision of WASH facilities in health structures.
- In preparation for the 3 day 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok' campaign, UNICEF has installed 35 community water storage containers (5 m<sup>3</sup> and 10 m<sup>3</sup>), in eastern and western areas of Freetown. These areas were prioritized by the GoSL.
- WASH needs assessments were conducted in 24 holding/isolation centers in 12 of the 14 districts. More than half of the centers were functional, the remaining need increased water storage and hand washing facilities as well as access to safe drinking water. One holding/isolation center in Freetown is being supported with waste management facilities.
- As part of 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok' campaign, with the support of the GoSL, each household will receive a 250 gram bar of soap for hand washing promotion for Ebola prevention. In total, *1.5 million bars of soap* will be distributed.

## Nutrition

- UNICEF continues to support the activation of the technical committee established by the Nutrition Coordination group as well as providing technical support to the MoHS and other partners. The revision and integration of the global infant feeding guidance and integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) specific to the Ebola context has been approved by the GoSL and partners in the technical committee.
- The screening procedures for the identification of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases has also been revised for the Ebola context, and approved by the GoSL. UNICEF is in the process of printing and sharing the revised guidelines with health workers, community health workers and mother support groups.
- For the treatment of children with SAM, UNICEF, with the support of partners and District Logistical Officers, identified the needs in each district to ensure adequate stocks of ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF). Assessments were conducted in 423 outpatient therapeutic centres (OTP) showed that approximately 50 percent

of the OTPs did not have adequate supplies. UNICEF distributed 4,338 cartoons of RUTF across the country, a two month supply for around 2,100 children per month.

- In line with the recently released infant feeding guidelines in the Ebola context, 55,000 boxes of ready-to-use infant formula (RUIF) and 5,000 boxes of whole milk for 206 infants (0-5 months) and 206 infants (6-12 months) respectively, have been procured to the holding/isolation centers and treatment sites.
- In collaboration with WFP and the MoHS, UNICEF procured 1,500 cartoons of high energy fortified biscuits (BP100), as well prepositioned 500 cartoons, for around 3,000 patients and convalescents, including children, to improve the rehabilitation diet in Ebola treatment and holding/isolation centers.

## Education

- Primary and secondary schools continue to be closed across the country. Through innovative approaches to learning and alternative learning channels, UNICEF is working with the GoSL and partners to ensure continuity in access to education. This includes developing radio learning programmes.
- As lead agency in education, UNICEF has been coordinating, with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST), in partnership with Education Development Partners (EDPs). An Education Taskforce has been established and an ***Ebola Strategic Response Plan*** finalized. Four working groups have been setup as part of the plan: *Media campaign*; *Continued learning opportunities*; *School re-opening*; and an *Operational committee*. The *Media campaign* and *Continued learning opportunities* have been defined as priority areas.
  - The *Media campaign* working group will be tasked with ensuring the implementation of a media strategy that will promote MEST's plan during the Ebola emergency and recovery phases. Discussions are ongoing with radio stations on the technical issues to ensure maximum coverage of the lessons across the country and quality access especially in hard to reach areas.
  - The *Continued learning opportunities* working group will be responsible for ensuring the implementation of an interactive/engaging radio programme to provide continued learning during the Ebola outbreak and until schools are reopened. The working group is working with experts and script writers to develop the content. Prior to start of the lessons, there will be a one week sensitization of parents and children on the programme. This is aimed at making parents aware of their roles and responsibilities toward supporting children in this exercise and as well as stimulating children's preparedness and readiness for learning.
  - The *School re-opening* working group will ensure that schools are safe for children, that they are supported by their families to return to school and that they children are provided with an optimal learning environment.
  - The *Operational Committee* working group will strengthen MEST's strategic plan and develop the overarching monitoring mechanism.

## Child Protection

- UNICEF is the lead agency for the UN on child protection in the Ebola response and is co-chairing the Child Protection and Psychosocial Support Pillar with MSWGCA.<sup>2</sup>
- This week, the ***Child toll free Helpline*** (#116), initially set up for victims of sexual violence, started taking referrals for affected children. Efforts are underway to scale up knowledge and utility of the helpline countrywide.
- A pilot ***Psychosocial Support Manual*** for affected persons was pre-tested before it is used to provide psychological first aid (PFA). The manual includes four modules: Entering Communities safely, PFA, Stigma and shame, and Stress Management. The Psychosocial Support (PSS) sub-pillar met to start working on a PSS strategic plan for scale up countrywide.
- With high levels of stigma and shame experienced by Ebola survivors, district level conferences are planned to bring together Ebola survivors, councilors, teachers, nurses, community leaders, to equip the survivors to act as community ambassadors. The first ***Survivors conference*** is planned for the week of 19 October 2014 and a standardized manual for the conference is being developed.
- ***Referral guidelines for affected children*** (1000 A3 posters, and 2500 A4 page leaflets) continued to be distributed to Child Protection (CP)/PSS partners. Next week an additional 1300 posters and 2600 leaflets will be provided to Peripheral Health Unit (PHU) staff during an Ebola training, for further distribution to the 1222 PHUs.
- Eight motorbikes were distributed to MSWGCA in Bonthe, Pujehun, Bo, Koni, Tonkolili, and Western Rural. A total of 14 are used to strengthen CP/PSS responses.
- Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) packages for 200 children are now being distributed in Kailahun, one of the worst affected districts. An additional 1,000 packages are under procurement. The FTR packages include, toys, sleeping mats, clothes, cooking utensils and jerry cans.

<sup>2</sup> The Child Protection and Psychosocial Support Pillar meets once a week at the MSWGCA.

- Office equipment including desks, printers and computers were distributed to assist the MSWGCA set up a coordination office in Kenema and Kailahun.

## HIV/AIDS

- Since the Ebola outbreak in Sierra Leone, children who are on ARV treatment have not been able to access health facilities to continue their treatment as fear around Ebola has made families hesitant to go to health facilities.
- UNICEF has revised its programme agreement with *HIV and AIDS Prevention Project for Youths* (HAPPY). HAPPY is working to alleviate the impact of HIV on children focus on tracing these children and ensuring they continue their treatment.
  - To date, 40 HIV counsellors, social workers and health staff have been trained on Ebola prevention and tracing of children on ARVs by HAPPY to encourage them to go to health facilities and to continue with their treatment. All districts, except Kailahun, participated in the training. The training for Kailahun is being planned.
  - As an alternative to health facilities, HAPPY has upgraded their existing resource centers, which are now operating as alternative sites for treatment of children on ARVs. These alternative sites are now functioning in six districts: Western Area (Rural and Urban), Bo, Bombli, Kenema and Pujehun. The programme is implemented in collaboration with SOLTHIS, an INGO that focuses on pediatric HIV care.

## Media & External Communication

- UNICEF press statements were issued on 17 and 18 September 2014, highlighting the chartered flight that arrived with 100 metric tons of essential drugs and equipment, and the 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok' campaign that aims to reach every household with life-saving information.
- UNICEF continues to receive several requests from international media for interviews including the BBC, American Radio, Australian Broadcasting Service, SKY, New York Times, etc. UNICEF has also facilitated the visit of media crews from French Television, American Radio and NYT to cover the House to House campaign. A UNICEF photojournalist took several photos of the House to House campaign and continues to document UNICEF's role in the Ebola response.
- Several local media have requested several interviews and participation in radio and television discussions for the 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok' campaign. Together with the EOC, UNICEF has facilitated an all day long broadcast of information and educational messages on Ebola prevention in 51 radio networks across the country through the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists (SLAJ) and Independent Radio Network (IRN) for the House to House campaign. UNICEF staff were actively engaged in these programmes.

## Supply and Logistics

- With funds from the World Bank, UNICEF has procured and facilitated the delivery of 100 metric tons of essential drugs and equipment worth over \$1.7 million for the treatment of Ebola affected patients. This is the second consignment in less than two weeks and it more than doubles the first supplies. The supplies comprise urgently needed essential drugs, chlorine and PPEs.



- UNICEF continues to provide logistical support on distribution of donated medical supplies and procured by UNICEF to 11 districts and government hospitals, including two (2) treatment sites.
- In order to meet the 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok' campaign, supplies were transported from the airport to the central medical stores for consolidation and then immediately sent out the same day to hospitals and holding/isolation centers in each district in a massive logistics operation. Heavy rain in some districts continue to hinder the transportation and distribution of supplies.

- Daily monitoring by District Logistical Officers of stock levels of Ebola supplies at all holding/isolation centers, district medical stores and facilities continues. The distribution which is currently ongoing for the holding/isolation centers, is a seven day supply (what is currently available in country).
- UNICEF is working on bringing another charter flight to the country, expected within the next 10 days, so that stocks continue to be replenished.

## Security

- The general security situation is expected to remain unchanged during the 'Ose to Ose Ebola Tok', as security forces have put preparedness measures in place to keep law and order over the 3 days. However, despite the massive Social Mobilization efforts that have been rolled out leading up to the campaign to dispel rumors, they are still widespread in some areas. This combined with the attention given to the campaign by local and international media outlets, may lead to isolated security incidents.
- UNDSS Security Patrol Team, together with the Sierra Leone Police will be on standby in case of an emergency or security situation involving UN staff during the campaign.
- In addition to the existing police check points that are already in place, more are expected to be erected in major roads across the country. Two new check points were recently constructed within Bo District at Valunia and Bonelike Chiefdoms.

## Funding

- In line with the UN inter-agency response strategy for the Ebola Outbreak, UNICEF is appealing for US\$61 million for Sierra Leone, to support the needs of women and children affected by the Ebola crisis. This appeal will cover six months of the emergency response, from September 2014 to February 2015.<sup>3</sup>
- To date, US\$2.8 in funding has been received; 4.6 percent of the appeal has been funded.
- UNICEF greatly appreciates the contributions that have been received to date from the Government of Japan, DFID, OFDA/USAID, OCHA, the World Bank, and US Fund for UNICEF, SLFA and private sector.
- Continued funding from donors is urgently needed to ensure that UNICEF and its partners can meet the rapidly growing needs of women and children affected by the crisis.

Sierra Leone Funding Requirements (as defined in the UNICEF Ebola Outbreak Response as of 16 Sept 2014 for a period of 6 months)

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds received & ORR Reprogrammed*	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Health	25,343,280	1,003,000	24,340,280	96%
C4D/Social Mobilization	9,452,775	1,237,988	8,214,787	87%
WASH	5,555,489	0	5,555,489	100%
Nutrition	6,348,905	69,970	6,278,935	99%
Education	5,691,600	0	5,691,600	100%
Child Protection	2,400,256	490,807	1,909,449	80%
HIV/AIDS	554,533	0	554,533	100%
Cross Sectorial	3,874,278	0	3,874,278	100%
Pillar/Sector Coordination	1,776,633	0	1,776,633	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,997,749</b>	<b>2,801,765</b>	<b>58,195,984</b>	<b>95.4%</b>

\*Funds received' does not include pledges.

## Next Situation Report: 28 September 2014

UNICEF Sierra Leone Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone>

UNICEF Sierra Leone Twitter: <https://twitter.com/UnicefSL>

UNICEF Sierra Leone YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/UNICEFSL>

UNICEF Ebola Response Appeal: [http://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/20140915\\_HAC\\_Ebola\\_Response.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/20140915_HAC_Ebola_Response.pdf)

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<sup>3</sup> Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak - Overview of Needs and Requirements - September 2014: ([OCHA](#)) & UNICEF Ebola Response Appeal: ([UNICEF](#))