



Okada (motorcycle) drivers meeting in Port Loko with UNICEF and partners on Ebola prevention measures to reach and sustain zero Ebola cases. © UNICEF Sierra Leone, 2015/Kassaye

# Sierra Leone Ebola Situation Report

30 September 2015



## HIGHLIGHTS

- No new cases were reported in Sierra Leone in the period from 17 to 30 September 2015.
- The Guinean district of Forécariah, at the border with Sierra Leone, reported four new cases on 26 and 27 September 2015, more than 42 days after the last confirmed case. There were more than 300 contacts under follow-up in Forécariah as of 27 September 2015. In light of the proximity to the district of Kambia, social mobilization activities have been reinforced to sensitize border communities on Ebola related messaging.
- As of 29 September 2015, all contacts in the district of Kambia have been discharged from quarantine while in the village of Rubaya, in Bombali district, 761 contacts from 77 households remain under quarantine, including 161 children under the age of five and 18 pregnant women. UNICEF continues to support the provision of essential services to the households under quarantine.
- In Bombali district, UNICEF and the District Education Office (DEO) provided education and technical material support to 70 primary and junior secondary school children (42 boys and 28 girls). Lesson notes and 16 solar radios were distributed to the children to allow them to continue their studies and access the radio education program during the quarantine period. UNICEF also provided support to 26 children that were scheduled to take the National Primary School exam on 26 September 2015. UNICEF advocated for the children to be allowed to sit-in for their exams and a special examination was organized in the village.
- Torrential rains in the Western Area and in the districts of Bo, Pujehun, and Bonthe caused heavy flooding and extensive damage to homes and property. Many residents were left without shelter and several fatalities were confirmed. UNICEF is supporting the response in the areas of WASH, health, nutrition, protection, education and social mobilization to ensure sensitization of the displaced on key Ebola related messaging.
- UNICEF, together with WHO and MSF, supported the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) to carry out a rapid needs assessment of the stadiums in Freetown where the displaced from the floods are being sheltered. The findings indicated gaps in accommodation and sanitation as well as the need to decongest the camps to ensure proper infection prevention and control.

## SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 27 September 2015

**8,704**<sup>1</sup>

Confirmed cases of Ebola

**3,589**<sup>1</sup>

Confirmed deaths from Ebola

**1,459**<sup>2</sup>

Confirmed cases of infected children under age 18 registered by MSWGCA

**8,624**<sup>2</sup>

Registered children who lost one or both parents due to Ebola

**UNICEF funding needs to December 2015**

USD 160 million

**UNICEF funding gap**

USD 34 million<sup>3</sup> (21%)

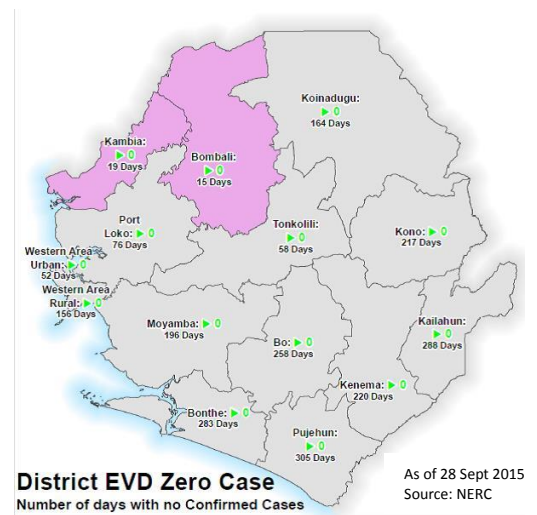
1. Source: Ministry of Health and Sanitation

2. Source: Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs (MSWGCA)

3. Funding status as of 1 September 2015

## Communication for Development (C4D) and Social Mobilization (SM)<sup>1</sup>

- UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) to maintain vigilance in 'silent districts' reporting very few alerts to the national Ebola hotline. Community radio networks in these 'silent districts' continue to mobilize the population on the need and importance of early referrals.
- The District Social Mobilization pillar partners meet on a weekly basis to review the Ebola situation in these districts and to support other initiatives such 'Back to School' and immunization campaigns. As part of the 'Getting to resilient zero' strategy, all Paramount Chiefs will be mobilized to focus on the community preparedness in their respective Chiefdoms.



### Bombali

- Eight integrated rapid response teams have been assigned to the village of Rubaya to strengthen and sustain engagement with the communities. To reinforce their morale, the isolated high risk contacts are being linked with their families through audio and video messaging.
- 363 traditional leaders, including paramount chiefs, section chiefs, councilors, village headmen, youth leaders, and women leaders have been leading community engagement efforts in 121 hotspots and silent communities. Over 20,000 people were reached through these efforts.
- UNICEF partner Focus 100 engaged the district Imam to include Ebola related messaging during the Eid-Al-Adha prayer at the Wusum Field in Makeni. Over 20,000 followers were reached during the prayer service.

### Kambia

- UNICEF supported social mobilizers from Restless Development and the Red Cross reached 10,084 people from 1,571 communities through meetings, and 9,861 peoples through interpersonal communication.
- An additional 5,135 school children, 1,068 community leaders and 513 traditional healers were engaged on key Ebola messages and early identification of the sick.
- The engagement of Paramount Chiefs to lead the Ebola response in the district continues. The revitalization of the Village Development Committee was highly welcomed and the Paramount Chiefs offered their readiness to work towards ensuring that the leadership of the response is at the level of the community. The meeting was also an opportunity for them to discuss their concerns and dissatisfaction with the quality of health services, especially at Peripheral Health Units.
- Social mobilizers from Restless Development, the Red Cross, Marie Stopes and International Medical Corps engaged 4,468 households in 614 communities, reaching 21,737 people across the seven chiefdoms.
- For the 'Back to School' campaign, 1,151 households in 103 communities and 126 community leaders were reached with messages encouraging the enrolment to attend school and the respect of the school safety protocols. An additional 1,002 school children, 44 per cent of which were girls, were reached on personal hygiene messaging.

### Western Area

- Following the floods, UNICEF met with social mobilization partners to harmonize community engagement strategies and guide partners on prevention of Ebola, diarrheal diseases and cholera.
- Social mobilizers from Child Welfare Society and Health for All Coalition engaged through megaphones and meetings the displaced from both Siaka Stevens and Atouga stadiums on key Ebola messages, calling 117, social distancing and the no-touch policy. Information on ambulance safety, and protection and services available for the displaced was also provided to reduce fear and stigma.
- 150 community health workers were trained by WHO and social mobilization partners on Community Event Management (CEMT). The training is aimed at reinforcing the capacities of community health workers on engagement with their communities on Ebola and related diseases, and contribute to disease prevention and control.
- UNICEF is continuing the supervision and monitoring of wharfs in the rural Western Area. Information boxes to collect information on Ebola issues that need attention have been placed in strategic locations at Rokel Government Hospital.

<sup>1</sup> UNICEF is the lead agency for the UN for social mobilization and community engagement and co-chairs the Social Mobilization pillar with the Health Education Division (HED) of the MoHS.

- UNICEF supported activities such as “Radio in the Box” show to encourage calls to the 117 number. Ambulance exhibits also continued, reaching over 13,000 people on key Ebola messaging. During these activities, many community members shared information about the movement of strangers and activities that should be closely monitored to prevent Ebola infections.

## WASH

- During the reporting period, 974, 000 litres of water were delivered to 3,478 people in water stressed flood and Ebola affected communities, Ebola Treatment Units and other health facilities.

### *Bombali*

UNICEF implemented the following, in support of the quarantined communities:

- Installed five tanks with a combined storage capacity of 23,000 litres.
- Delivered 261,000 litres of water through the Sierra Leone Water Company (SALWACO) and volunteer water carriers.
- Constructed an additional 37 latrines for 24 households. All quarantined households now have access to household latrines.
- Completed the distribution of hygiene kits to all of the quarantined households and sensitized the community on good hygiene practices, through WASH partner PACT.

### *Kambia*

UNICEF, through its partners SALWACO and CAWEC, implemented the following:

- Provided an additional 88,000 litres of water to the quarantined households and delivered 12,000 litres to the health check points in the district.
- Distributed hygiene kits to 24 households (220 people) and hygiene supplies to 223 quarantined households.
- Distributed 160 veronica buckets and 160 bars of soap to river line communities and cinema centres benefiting about 25,000 persons.
- Conducted house-to-house sensitization on good hygiene practices for all the quarantined persons to be discharged.

### *Port Loko*

- UNICEF, through SALWACO, delivered 68,000 litres of water to 11 check points, reaching 351,000 people using the hand washing stations.

### *Western Area*

In response to the floods, UNICEF through its partners Guma Valley, ADP, MASADA and SLSAV, implemented the following

- In the Siaka Stevens National Stadium
  - Delivered 350,000 litres of water, benefiting 7,536 people.
  - Procured and installed ten mobile toilets and repaired 28 toilets. There are now 38 toilets at the National Stadium.
  - Installed and manned 80 hand washing stations and distributed 2,496 bars of soap.
  - Distributed 3,471 hygiene kits composed of children potties, buckets, waste bags, water containers, disinfecting liquid, kettles and sanitary pads.
  - Facilitated daily monitoring and sensitized the displaced communities on good hygiene practices.
  - Supported the collection and disposal of clinical and domestic waste including the ten mobile toilets.
- In the Atouga stadium
  - Constructed 3 block latrines with eight drop holes.
  - Distributed 46 veronica buckets, which are being used for hand washing.

## Child Protection

- 4,209 children and parents from 13 districts received psychosocial support (PSS) in the reporting period, including counselling, recreational activities, healing ceremonies, and mental health services.
- UNICEF, through implementing partners, registered 1,036 Ebola-affected children, followed-up on 553 reunified children, reunified eight children with their families, distributed 796 Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) kits, engaged 651 children in activity planning and monitoring at community level, provided 1,420 children and families with individual and/or group counselling, while 2,900 children participated in recreational activities. 381 volunteers were engaged in PSS community activities.

### *Kambia*

- 411 children were discharged from quarantine in the villages of Sella-Kafta (Tonko Limba Chiefdom). Two lactating mothers, their new born babies and two pregnant women were also reintegrated in their families after being

discharged from the Ebola Treatment Center. The six high-risk children that were at the Observational Interim Care Centre (OICC) have also been reunited with their families.

- Three children from Sella-Kafta were reunited with their families after two negative test results. The children are being followed on a daily basis by the Protection Desk and UNICEF Child Protection team. 431 children were provided with multiple sessions of psychosocial support (PSS). The last two surviving Ebola patients (one female adult and a seven year old girl) were released from the International Medical Corps Center and received FTRs. 376 FTR kits have been distributed to the children and families that were under quarantine.

#### *Bombali*

- 12 referral cases that were discharged from the Mateneh Ebola Treatment Unit at Makeni Hospital were provided with psychosocial counselling.
- UNICEF distributed supplies, including recreational and educational kits, to children under quarantine in Robuya village. Supplies were also distributed to the contacts at the Voluntary Quarantine Facility.
- The psychosocial pillar partners prepositioned supplies and provided psychosocial support to the quarantined community. Three pregnant women who were to be initially admitted at the OICC, were placed under quarantine in Robuya village. As of 29 September 2015, there are seven persons at the OICC, including two children under five, one new born baby and a ten year old girl.

#### *Port Loko*

- The psychosocial pillar partners provided psychological counselling to 174 children and followed up seven cases of vulnerable children.

#### *Western Area*

- The Protection Desk has been integrated in the response team for flood victims at both Siaka Stevens National and Atouga Stadiums in Freetown. UNICEF is supporting the MSWGCA to respond to protection issues that may arise. Supplies, including recreational kits and food, have also been prepositioned in both stadium.

## Education

#### *Ebola prevention response in school*

- Training of Master Trainers on Guidance Note and Protocole for safe school was held on 21 September 2015. The training brought together 40 Master Trainers.
- The project funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency to deworm school children was implemented with support from the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS), school health departments, and UNICEF Health and Nutrition programs. 1.3 million school-going children aged 6-15 in all primary and junior secondary schools in 12 districts (excluding Western Area) received a dosage of 400 mg of albendazole. The project aims at reducing absenteeism and increase children's performance in class.
- A RapidPro monitoring in 7,034 schools showed that 331 schools were without soap, 543 had no functional thermometers, 331 had no veronica buckets with taps and a significant number had no cleaning materials (brooms, chlorine/detergent, and gloves). UNICEF is providing support to the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST) and the District Education Office (DEO) to replenish schools with 18,000 30 liter buckets, 18,000 20 liter buckets, 9,000 jerry cans, 50,000 bars of soap and cleaning materials. The items have been prepositioned in the fourteen districts to support timely distribution to beneficiary schools.
- Key social mobilization messages to support the 'Back-to-School' campaign and addressing teenage pregnant girls needs were approved by the MEST and shared with partners. The production agency is currently developing jingles and posters for the campaign.

#### *Western Area*

- 3,100 school-age children (1,520 boys and 1,580 girls) aged 6-17 in Freetown and 1,000 children in other districts have been affected and displaced by the floods. In coordination with the MEST, UNICEF supported the response to ensure the safe return of the children to schools by providing transport. A number of children are also attending Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers or Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) operated by NGO partners.
- UNICEF and MEST collaborated with Save the Children, Plan International, CARL, FAWE and CEFORD to provide support to the children that were scheduled to pass the National Primary School Exams (NPSE) on 26 September 2015. On the day of the exams, UNICEF, the MSWGCA and partners facilitated the transportation of 176 children (85 girls and 91 boys) to the examination centre and provided them with uniforms, food, stationery and psychosocial support.

- UNICEF is also supporting ECD centers and CFS activities at the Siaka Stevens stadium. Three ECD kits were provided to support 331 children (3-5 years - 161 boys and 170 girls) in the CFS managed by Save the Children (SAVE). UNICEF provided technical support in orientation sessions to 10 SAVE facilitators on the use of ECD kits.

#### *Bo, Bonthé and Pujehun*

- UNICEF is also supporting a needs assessment with partners and the DEO to support education intervention for over 1,000 school age children affected in these districts.
- In collaboration with Save the Children in Pujehun and the DEO, support was provided to 40 NPSE candidates (18 girls) to prepare and write the exam on 26 September 2015.

#### *Bombali*

- In Robuya quarantined village, UNICEF and the DEO provided lesson notes to 70 primary and junior secondary school children (42 boys and 28 girls) in the quarantined households. Additionally, UNICEF distributed 16 solar radios to allow them to access the radio education program.
- UNICEF supported 26 children (10 girls) under quarantine to take the NPSE as planned in a special examination center in the village.

#### *Emergency Radio Education Program (EREP)*

- Emergency Education Radio Programme (EREP) broadcasts on all 41 radio stations continued across the country.
- As part of UNICEF support to the post-Ebola recovery strategy, UNICEF provided technical support to the chair of the accelerated learning working group to establish an oversight committee for the implementation of the MEST radio and school broadcasting house project.
- An architect had been identified to supervise the design and construction of the radio and school broadcasting house with funds provided by UNICEF. Construction is scheduled to commence shortly.

#### *Child Friendly Space (CFS)/Action Research*

- UNICEF undertook a mission to Tonkolili to disseminate the findings of the CFS/Action Research baseline report to the Tonkolili District CFS Steering Committee and five schools. A school was also identified for a potential Peace Building, Education and Advocacy (PBEA) case study. The Committee, chaired by the Deputy Director, was satisfied with the findings, particularly as they relate to the CFS standards and the drivers of localized conflict in each target school/community. The Committee will identify 40 additional schools to scale up the project in the district, monitor the implementation of activities and support the MEST and the local council to develop school improvement plans.

## **Health**

- UNICEF provided technical support for the distribution of free health care commodities to the Peripheral Health Units (PHU). Tonkolili, Bombali, Bonthé and Kono have started the distribution to 175 PHUs.
- UNICEF and WHO continued to support the MoHS in the preparation for the Polio National Immunization Days (NIDs) in October 2015, including finalizing the timeline and training materials, and the training of trainers and supervisors. In all the districts, polio vaccines were distributed and socio-mobilization activities were implemented.

#### *Western Area*

- UNICEF supported the response to the flood emergency by facilitating the distribution of drugs and infection prevention and control supplies to the health clinics established for the displaced persons in the two camps of National and Atouga stadiums. UNICEF also supported the repositioning of cholera supplies to the hospitals.
- UNICEF, WHO and MSF supported the MOHS to carry out a rapid needs assessment at both stadiums. The findings indicate major gaps, especially with accommodation and sanitation, and recommend to decongestion the Atouga camp urgently. The report of the assessment has been shared with the MOHS and will be used in deciding actions for the way forward.

#### *Post-Ebola recovery and strengthening of health systems*

- UNICEF supported the Directorate of Health Systems Strengthening, Planning, Policy and Information of the HoHS in organizing a nationwide training for 767 PHUs staff from Kailahun, Kenema, Bo, Bonthé, Moyamba and Pujehun, on health management information system, with focus on hard to reach areas of the districts. The purpose of the training and verification exercise was to improve the quality, timeliness and completeness of data generated at PHU level.
- UNICEF also supported the MoHS the national geo-mapping exercise of Community Health Workers (CHW) in Bombali, Kailahun, Kambia and Tonkolili. 3,282 CHWs in 303 PHUs were interviewed.

## Nutrition

- The nutrition section continued to ensure critical nutrition supplies to all districts for infants who lost one or both parents, Ebola survivors and severe acute malnourished (SAM) children (6-59 months), with a special attention to the Ebola-affected districts Kambia, Port Loko, Tonkolili, Bombali and Western Area, as well as the flood affected districts of Bo, Bonthe, and Pujehun. This is a coordinated response with other pillars and nutrition partners. Weekly updates of stock and consumption status are being reviewed with district logistic officers, district nutritionists and quality assurance unit of UNICEF.
- 63,483 children under five were screened at community level in 88 out of 149 chiefdoms (covering 1,320 communities). 1,234 (1.94 per cent) SAM children were identified, of whom 589<sup>2</sup> were admitted for treatment at the Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP), while seven children<sup>3</sup> who had SAM with medical complications were referred to an In-Patient Facility (IPF) to receive pediatric and nutrition care. By the end of the reporting period 5,149 children received treatment. 660 boxes of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF paste) were consumed. Distribution plans were developed at district level for the OTP PHUs for replenishment. This report was analyzed from the seven<sup>4</sup> districts (all chiefdoms).
- UNICEF supported the Food and Nutrition Directorate to preposition and provide nutrition supplies to the persons affected by the floods. 100 cartons of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF biscuits), were distributed in the reporting period. One orphaned child received ready to use infant formula (RUIF) and out of 770 children aged 6-59 months that were screened using Measuring Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tapes, ten SAM children were identified and referred to the nearby Grey-Bush Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme for treatment. 138 caregivers who had children 0-5 months were given counselling sessions on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.

Since November 2014

- 704 infants (0-5 months) of Ebola affected mothers and infants who lost one or both parents (0-5 months) of non-Ebola affected mothers from 12 districts<sup>5</sup> have received biweekly supplies of RUIF from UNICEF.
- nutrition supplies<sup>6</sup> have been provided for 6,165 Ebola cases at 10 Ebola Treatment Units (ETUs), 22 Ebola Holding Centres (EHCs), two ETU/EHCs, six Interim Care Centres (ICCs) and eight Observational Interim Care centres (OICCs) as well as 18 Community Care Centres (CCCs)<sup>7</sup>.

## Community Care Centres (CCCs)

- UNICEF continues to monitor and support 17 CCCs with essential WASH services including sanitation, waste management and water supply for drinking, personal hygiene and disinfection. Ten CCCs remain functional (80 beds capacity in Kambia and two in Kono), while seven are on standby. Water provision is continuing for the CCCs on standby to ensure that they are ready to receive patients, if required.
- Since 17 November 2014, UNICEF-supported CCCs have triaged 33,897 patients and have detected 1,091 suspected Ebola cases across five districts. 892 of the suspected cases received supportive care at the CCCs and 199 received immediate ambulance transfers to the nearest ETU. 31 per cent of patients admitted at the CCCs came within 48 hours of symptom onset, allowing for rapid isolation and testing.
- In the past two weeks, 1,523 patients were screened for Ebola at UNICEF-supported CCCs, representing an average of 109 patients per day. Of the patients triaged, one patient met case definition and was admitted for testing and care. The laboratory test result was available within 48 hours of admission.

### *CCCs contribution to health system strengthening*

- The CCCs contributed to strengthening the primary health system by creating an opportunity for staff from PHUs and the community to receive training and apply stringent infection prevention control (IPC) practices. These capacities have now been transferred to the primary health system with the decommissioning of 29 CCCs and the reintegration of staff to their regular posts at PHUs. Furthermore, materials and supplies from decommissioned CCCs have been used to bolster the health system in a number of ways: tents from decommissioned CCCs have been used to establish isolation units at PHUs for safe Ebola screening and isolation of suspected cases, Ebola transmission prevention

<sup>2</sup> This represents 47.7 per cent cases that attended after referral from the community. The reason for the low proportion of the SAM cases admitted in the OTP program was due to the fact that fewer caretakers attend the OTP PHUs during the rainy season. Efforts are made to encourage mothers whose children have been identified with malnutrition to attend OTP for admission and treatment

<sup>3</sup> Those referred to IPF include cases identified in the community every week, cases coming spontaneously to the OTP and the non-respondent cases, referred by health workers, who have been attending OTP for a while.

<sup>4</sup> Kono, Kenema, Moyamba, Kambia, Port Loko, Bombali, and Tonkolili.

<sup>5</sup> Port Loko, Kambia, Tonkolili, Koinadugu, Western Area (Urban and Rural), Moyamba, Kenema, Pujehun, Bonthe, Bo and Kono

<sup>6</sup> Supplies include ready-to-use-therapeutic food (RUTF biscuits), ready-to-use infant formula (RUIF) and Ultra High Temperature (UHT) whole/full cream milk for Ebola patients and survivors – including Infants

<sup>7</sup> UNICEF as well as other agencies CCCs.

practices and personal protective equipment have been embedded within PHUs, and non-consumable supplies such as beds and water tanks have also been transferred to PHUs to address critical gaps in basic infrastructure.

- As the country moves towards resilient zero, UNICEF will continue to support and maintain the CCCs under the leadership of the National Ebola Response Centre (NERC), the MoHS and partners.

## Human Resources

UNICEF Personnel in Sierra Leone	Freetown	In the field	Total Staff Strength
International Staff	48	14	62
National Staff	67	99	166
Staff on Surge and SBP	1	1	2
Total Staff	116	114	230
Outsourced third party / government staff for CCCs	173		

## Media and External Communication

In response to the flash flooding in Freetown, the External Relations team helped raise the profile of those displaced. Strong social media posts using photos and eyewitness accounts were widely shared, including with pick-up from [CNN](#) and [El Pais](#) among others. The UNICEF response to the flooding was also highlighted in interviews with [Voice of America](#), and the main national broadcaster, SLBC. The team also published a new blog [post](#) showing how survivors help provide WASH services to quarantined homes.

## Funding

In line with the UN inter-agency response strategy for the Ebola outbreak, the revised [UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children](#) (HAC) is appealing for USD 160 million for Sierra Leone to support the needs of children and communities affected by the Ebola crisis until the end of December 2015. As of 1 September 2015, USD 125.8 million (78 per cent of the total funding needs) has been received.

UNICEF greatly appreciates the contributions that have been received to date including from DFID/UKAID, OFDA/USAID, ECHO/European Union, the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, SIDA, the Governments of Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, and the United Arab Emirates, OCHA, and the Danish, Japan, Swedish, Swiss and UK Committees for UNICEF, as well as the US Fund for UNICEF, and the private sector.

## Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response						
Sierra Leone, 30 September 2015						
Indicators	Pillar / Sector			UNICEF		
	Target	Actual	% Achieved	Target	Actual	% Achieved
<b>EPIDEMIOLOGY</b>						
Children 0-17 years living in Ebola affected areas		Not Available				
Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers		8,624				
<b>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>						
Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention	886,480	1,976,445	223%	532,000	1,057,027	199%
Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week	100%	11/11	100%	100%	11/11	100%
Chiefdoms reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week	0	14	8% (14/182)	0	14	8% (14/182)
Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week	0	14		0	14	

Proportion of population surveyed who indicated discriminatory attitude towards Ebola survivors	<3%	38% 1,286/3,415		<3%	38% <sup>8</sup> 1,286/3,415	
Proportion of population surveyed who rejected alternatives to traditional burials/funerals	<3%	12% 437/3,540		<3%	12% 437/3,540	
<b>COMMUNITY CARE CENTRES</b>						
CCCs established		58			46	
CCCs functional		10			10	
CCCs decommissioned		48			36	
<b>WASH</b>						
Ebola community, treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services	94	69	72%	52	36	69%
CCCs provided with essential WASH services	58	58	100%	46	46	100%
Non-Ebola health centres in Ebola-affected areas provided with hand washing station and/or WASH support	1,162	1,162	100%	1,162	1,162 <sup>9</sup>	100%
People benefiting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas	420,000	259,898	62%	420,000	259,898	62%
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>						
Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services	25,000	30,558	122%	25,000	30,558	122%
Registered children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to Ebola and child survivors of Ebola who received a minimum package of support/nationally agreed package, including family tracing and reunification or placement in alternative family based care	2,000	2,423	121%	2,000	2,423	121%
<b>HEALTH</b>						
Health structures in Ebola-affected areas provided with Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) supplies				1,185	1,195	101%
Community health workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management				6,000	9,715	162%
Children 6-59 months immunized against measles during the measles campaign <sup>10</sup>				1,240,601 95%	1,205,865 97.2%	97.2%
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>						
HIV positive pregnant/breast feeding women receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)				1,142	916	80%
Exposed new born provided with antiretroviral (ARV) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)				900	155	17%
HIV positive children under 15 continuing to receive ART				539	300	56%
<b>NUTRITION</b>						
Ebola patients receiving nutrition support				3,200	6,165	193%
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				18,885	17,979	95%
Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula				300	704	235%
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes				41	41	100%

<sup>8</sup> KAP Survey, December 2014

<sup>9</sup> This was a one off activity carried out by UNICEF on behalf of the cluster

<sup>10</sup> The measles campaign for Sierra Leone targeted children 9-59 months

Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support (PSS)	36,000	18,338 <sup>11</sup>	50.9%	9,000	8,997	99.9%
Teachers trained in Ebola prevention	36,000	18,338	50.9%	9,000	8,997	99.9%
Schools equipped with minimum hygiene package for Ebola prevention compliant with protocols	9,000	8,460 <sup>12</sup>	94%	3,472 <sup>13</sup>	3,472	100%
Children in school benefitting from learning kits	1,800,000	1,800,000	100%	1,800,000	1,800,000	100%
Children enrolled in schools equipped with minimum hygiene package	1,800,000	1,692,000	94%	694,400 <sup>14</sup>	694,400	100%

### Next Situation Report: 14 October 2015

#### Who to contact for further information:

**Geoff Wiffin, Representative**  
UNICEF Sierra Leone  
Tel: +44 2033579278/9 x1001  
Mobile: +232 76 101 004  
Email: gwiffin@unicef.org

**Sandra Lattouf, Deputy Representative**  
UNICEF Sierra Leone  
Tel: +44 2033579278/9 x2001  
Mobile: +232 76 291 023  
Email: slattouf@unicef.org

**John James, Communications Specialist**  
UNICEF Sierra Leone  
Tel: + 232 76 601 310  
Mobile: +232 76 102 401  
Email: jjames@unicef.org

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<sup>11</sup> Complete package of teacher training in PSS and Ebola prevention including the school protocol and guidance notes

<sup>12</sup> This is derived from the national coverage of 94 per cent observed in RapidPro Monitoring

<sup>13</sup> UNICEF targeted at distributing 24,300 hygiene kits

<sup>14</sup> Derived from schools equipped with the minimum hygiene package multiplied by an average of 200 students per school