



Temperature check of students arriving at St. Joseph's school in Freetown © 2015 / UNICEF / Irwin

Sierra Leone Ebola Situation Report

15 April 2015



HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of confirmed Ebola cases continued to decline in Sierra Leone with eight cases recorded in the week to 13 April 2015, the lowest figure since May 2014.
- Schools reopened in Sierra Leone on 14 April 2015, with 1.8 million children resuming education after almost nine months. While monitoring of schools is ongoing to verify that all schools have safety measures and supplies in place, UNICEF is advocating with Education authorities to ensure that the directives in the government protocols for school safety are followed as a precondition for school reopening.
- Preparations are ongoing for Maternal and Child Health Week scheduled on 24 to 27 April 2015, where a package of essential interventions for prevention of diseases affecting children and their mothers will be delivered.
- On 8 and 9 April 2015, a two-day workshop was held on Sierra Leone's Recovery and Transition Planning, with participation of all programmatic sections from UNICEF. Key priority areas were shared, including free essential healthcare for children and mothers, bringing all children back to school, maintaining safe and active learning environment as well as social protection for the vulnerable.
- UNICEF Sierra Leone requires USD 178 million for its response to the Ebola crisis until end of June 2015. To date, USD 126.4 million has been received – 71 percent of the total.

As of 14 April 2015

8,566¹

Confirmed cases of Ebola

3,499¹

Confirmed deaths from Ebola

1,451²

Confirmed cases of infected children under age 18 registered by MSWGCA

8,619²

Registered Ebola Orphans

UNICEF funding needs to June 2015

USD 178 million

UNICEF funding gap

USD 51 million

1. Source: Ministry of Health and Sanitation; data is cleaned and adjusted continuously, including for those previously reported

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

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

For the sixth consecutive week, weekly case incidence decreased in Sierra Leone, with eight confirmed cases in the week to 13 April 2015, slightly down compared with the previous week. These eight cases were in the remaining hotspots in Western Area Urban (two), Kambia (four), and Port Loko (two). Additionally, there were three EVD deaths in the community, all of them in Kambia. Seven of the fourteen districts across the country have remained Ebola-free for more than 42 days. Schools reopened across the country on 14 April 2015, with 1.8 million children resuming education after almost nine months.

There have been a total of 8,566 people who have contracted EVD in Sierra Leone, of whom 3,499 have lost their lives. 19,030 children have been directly affected by the Ebola crisis, nearly half of whom have lost one or both parents.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) to roll out the trainings on the revised guidelines for maternal and child health in the context of Ebola. During this reporting period, the last phase of trainings targeting the remaining three districts of Moyamba, Pujehun and Bonthe commenced. Training of Trainers (ToTs) were conducted in the three districts with 48 districts trainers, who in turn have started training staff working in each of their districts. A total of 37 health staff have been trained in Pujehun and 101 in Moyamba, for a cumulative total of 2,047 trained health staff. Trainings are expected to continue and to be completed by the next reporting period.

Trainings on the "No Touch Policy" for Community Health Workers (CHW) commenced in Moyamba, the last district to train CHWs on the "No Touch Policy". A total of 53 CHWs have been trained during this reporting period, bringing the cumulative total to 8,548.

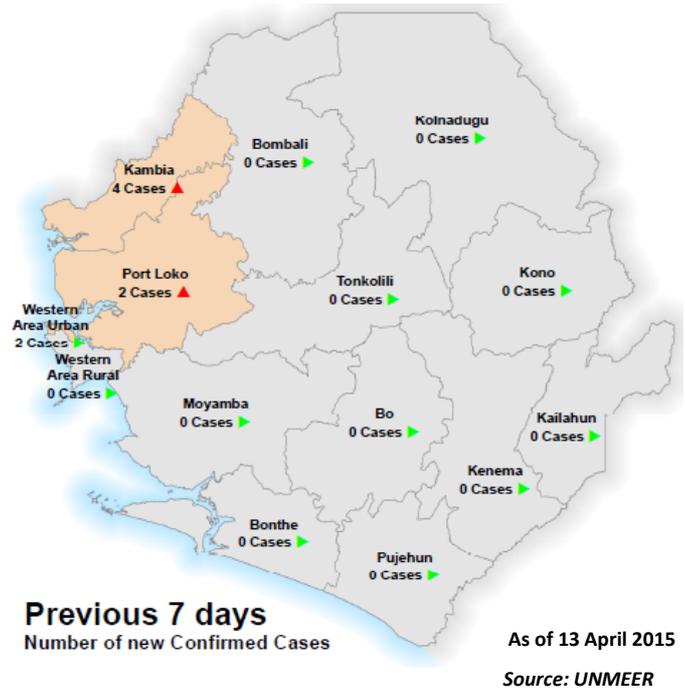
As part of the Government of Sierra Leone's recovery planning, UNICEF's health team participated in a two-day "Health Care Workshop," where stakeholders discussed and developed an implementation plan with actions, timelines, targets, risks and budget to be realized in a six to nine-month timeframe. This implementation plan will be presented to the President as part of the country's post-Ebola recovery plan.

Preparations for Maternal and Child Health (MCH) week scheduled for 24 to 27 April 2015 is ongoing, where a package of essential interventions for prevention of diseases affecting children and their mothers will be delivered, including vitamin A supplementation, albendazole for deworming, Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screening for nutritional status, Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (eMTCT) and defaulter tracing for routine vaccination. The training guide and monitoring tools are being printed, and the distribution of supplies is scheduled to be completed by 19 April 2015. Social mobilization activities for the campaign including jingles will be rolled out this week.

A measles and polio immunization campaign will be carried out from 29 May to 3 June 2015.

Nutrition

During the last week, as part of the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM), a total of 26,490 children under five were screened at the community level in 78 out of 149 chiefdoms (626 communities). A total of 365 (one percent) of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were identified, of which 298¹ were admitted for treatment at the Outpatient Therapeutic Programmes (OTP), while 136 children who had SAM with medical complications were



¹ This represents 82 percent cases who attended OTPs following referral from the community. Efforts are continuing to encourage all mothers whose children were identified to be malnourished to bring them in for treatment.

referred to an In-Patient Facility (IPF) to receive paediatric and nutrition care. The total number of children receiving treatment in the program was 1,677 by end of the week. 239 boxes of RUTF were consumed.

UNICEF is currently providing nutrition supplies² for 16 Ebola Treatment Units (ETUs), 46 Ebola Holding Centres (EHCs), seven ETU/EHCs, 12 Interim Care Centres (ICCs) and 14 Observational Interim Care Centres (OICCs) as well as 17 Community Care Centres (CCCs). Nutrition supplies have been prepositioned at District Medical Stores (DMS) for replenishment to all ETUs, EHCs, CCCs, ICCs and OICCs countrywide. Ready-to-Use Infant Formula (RUIF) is supplied regularly to all EVD-affected infants below six months of age including those who have been separated or orphaned. Currently, there are 44 infants being supplied with RUIF on a bi-weekly basis in Port Loko, Kambia, Tonkolili, Koinadugu, Western Area, Moyamba, Kenema, Pajehun and Kono.

Preparations are in progress for OTP verification exercises³ planned starting 16 April 2015. UNICEF continues to support the Food and Nutrition Directorate (DFN) to ensure a harmonized nutrition response for the EVD outbreak through twice-a-month Nutrition in Emergency Coordination meetings.

WASH

As the lead agency for WASH, UNICEF is coordinating the WASH sector in the Ebola response, helping to identify and fill gaps, in addition to monitoring the functionality of WASH facilities in Ebola Care Centers (ECCs) and supporting capacity building of Implementing Partners in WASH information management. UNICEF continues to support 17 CCCs⁴; and 28 ETUs and EHCs in eight districts with essential WASH package (sanitation facilities, waste management and water supply for drinking, personal hygiene and disinfection).



Students washing their hands before entering the classroom to take the BECE exams in Tonkolili © 2015/UNICEF/Kamara

During the past week, the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR), with the support of UNICEF, delivered more than 1.5 million litres of water to affected communities including ECCs and schools where examinations took place. Decommissioning of the second phase of 14 CCCs, including relocation of two CCCs to new sites away from schools, is ongoing and work has also started on improving the physical structure of remaining CCCs to mitigate the anticipated impact of the coming rain season. Work on the rehabilitation of the WASH facilities in 15 schools that were hosting CCCs decommissioned in the first phase is in the final stages of completion.

During the past week, through UNICEF's WASH implementing partners, a total of 55,027 persons including 18,644 children were reached with Ebola prevention messages including the importance of hand washing with soap. To date, UNICEF's WASH partners have reached more than 815,791 people (approximately 135,965 households) with essential Ebola prevention messages. Additionally, 40,488 Ebola-affected persons received WASH supply kits during the past two weeks, totaling approximately 106,783 people to date.

Community Care Centres (CCCs)

Since 17 November 2014, UNICEF-supported CCCs have triaged 16,034 patients, admitted 789 (five percent), and conducted rapid ambulance transfers for 367 (two percent) patients across five districts. During the past week, 784 patients were triaged at UNICEF-supported CCCs, representing a daily average of 112 patients per day. Two percent of patients triaged were EVD suspects. There were 13 new admissions in CCCs across five districts, with 31 percent of admitted patients presenting within 48 hours from symptom onset during the reporting period. 69 percent (9 of 13) of lab tests were received within 48 hours of patient admission.

² Supplies include high energy fortified biscuits (BP100), ready-to-use infant formula (RUIF) and Ultra High Temperature (UHT) whole/full cream milk for Ebola patients and survivors – including Infants

³ OTP verification exercise is a third party assessment of OTP functioning supported by UNICEF with DFN (MoHS). It will take stock of OTP functioning and will also provide an assessment of effect of the EVD outbreak on functioning of OTPs.

⁴ Excludes two CCCs that are being relocated, scheduled to resume operations next week

7 day status update*

District	Number/ Type of CCC	Implementing Partner	Triaged	Admitted	Transferre d	% Ebola Suspects	Reporting Completeness
Bombali	5 x 8 beds	World Hope	70	6	2	11.4%	77%
Tonkolili	4 x 8 beds	Concern Worldwide	28	0	2	7.1%	79%
Kambia**	6 x 8 beds	Marie-Stopes	631	6	0	1%	100%
Kono	2 x 8 beds	Partners in Health	49	1	0	2%	50%
TOTAL	136 beds		784	13	4	2.2%	81%

*All data received through RapidPro, a SMS-based data collection platform, is cleaned continuously and adjusted, including for those previously reported.

**Two of the CCCs in Kambia are being relocated and scheduled to resume operations next week.

Decommissioning of select CCCs: All Ebola Care Centres (ECCs) including CCCs on or near school premises have been safely decontaminated and the second phase of decommissioning is ongoing, under the leadership of the National Ebola Response Centre (NERC), with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) and partners. Of the initial 46 CCCs supported by UNICEF, 15 CCCs were decommissioned during the first phase, and a total of 14 CCCs will be decommissioned during the second phase, while continuing to ensure geographic coverage in the process. Two of the CCCs in Kambia are being relocated and are scheduled to resume operations next week. This phased decommissioning process is also being dovetailed with strengthening of local Primary Health Units (PHU). Following the second phase of decommissioning, 19 CCCs consisting of 152 beds will remain operational to support affected communities.

Community engagement interventions have been continuing in all districts during the second phase of CCC decommissioning, focusing on improving the quality of community engagement dialogues. Key messages on the CCC area being safe for use, children going back to school safely, strengthening the use of PHUs and lifesaving messages on Ebola have been relayed to the communities. A total of 209 villages, covering 1,718 households, have been engaged in the decommissioning and relocation of select CCCs. 173 community dialogues have been held, mobilising the communities to be engaged actively in the decision making during decommissioning. A total of 1,448 youth, 1,420 men and 1,919 women have been engaged in the last one week.

Communication for Development (C4D) and Social Mobilization (SM)⁵

UNICEF continues to provide technical support to Social Mobilization (SM) pillars in all 14 districts. The orientation of chiefdom level social mobilization functionaries on the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Social Mobilization and Community Engagement was conducted across the high transmission districts.

During the week, social mobilizers from UNICEF's five CCC implementing partners (IPs)⁶ visited 884 villages and reached out to 5,022 households in Bombali, Kambia, Kono, Tonkolili and Western Area for active case finding, community surveillance, and community engagement. 301 women and youth networks, and 326 traditional and religious leaders were engaged in community dialogues focusing on key messages "Ebola is not gone yet", safe and dignified burials, back to school, sustaining preventive behaviors in relation to Ebola and preventing complacency among the communities.



A social mobilizer distributing soap in Kenema district
© 2015/UNICEF/Bindra

The new reporting format for the SM pillar partners was rolled out this week. The forms were modified keeping in view the evolving epidemiology and change in the nature of interventions required to get to zero cases. During the week of 6 April to 12 April 2015, mobilizers of SM pillar partners in five districts⁷ reached out to 30,881 households through interpersonal communication and group discussions in 407 communities. From this week's DERC/WHO list of vulnerable communities

⁵ UNICEF is the lead agency for the UN for social mobilization and community engagement and is co-chairing the Social Mobilization pillar with the Health Education Division (HED) of the MoHS

⁶ World Hope International, Marie Stopes International, Partners in Health, Concern Worldwide and Action Aid

⁷ Bombali, Tonkolili, Koinadugu, Port Loko and Western Area Urban

in hotspots, the SM partners conducted social mobilization in 281 communities through 777 social mobilizers deployed in these communities.

Child Protection⁸

Registration: 76 additional children (37 boys and 39 girls) were documented by the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs (MSWGCA) / UNICEF and partners during the period from 6 to 12 April 2015 as being affected by EVD. Of this number 69 children (34 boys and 35 girls) are in quarantine as a result of exposure to an infected person. Seven children (three boys and four girls) were discharged from medical facilities. The cumulative number of children documented through the Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) network is 19,030 (9,422 boys and 9,608 girls) of which 8,619 (4,311 boys and 4,308 girls) have lost one or both parents. 742 (349 boys and 393 girls) have been reported as separated and/or unaccompanied.

Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR): In the period 6 to 12 April 2015, seven children were reunified by family tracing and reunification partners. The cumulative number of children registered as identified in need of FTR is 2,481, of which 1,852 (75 percent) were reunified with their families.

Psychosocial Support: During the reporting period, seven children were identified as in need of psychosocial support services (PSS), and six of these were provided with these services.

Observational Interim Care Centres (OICCs): Currently there are 14 OICCs covering eleven districts with a total capacity of 275 beds. The OICCs provide care for asymptomatic contact children with no caregivers. Of these 14 OICCs, five were receiving children during the past week. As of 12 April 2015, a total of 20 contact children were in quarantine in the five centres: five in Bombali, three in Port Loko, four in Western Urban, seven in Kambia, one in Tonkolili. Ten children were reunited with their families following discharge from the OICC in Bombali. OICC status data are reported on a daily basis through the RapidPro SMS service. As of 12 April 2015, a cumulative total of 541 contact children have been receiving care and support in OICCs across the country.

Interim Care Centres (ICCs): There are currently seven Interim Care Centres (ICCs) receiving children out of twelve that are functional. Between 6 and 12 April 2015, 28 Ebola-affected children were in the ICCs: Bo (one), Bombali (eleven), Kenema (four), Western Urban (12), with all children receiving psychosocial support. These ICCs provide care and support as a last resort for Ebola-affected non-contact children without a caregiver. It is of paramount importance that Ebola-affected children are kept together with their respective families and communities as much as possible. UNICEF is advocating with NGOs and donors to ensure that instead of bringing children out of their communities and into institutions, support should be provided to children and families at the community level. This will ensure an accepting and nurturing environment for children in the long run.

Child Protection District Coordination: 164 referrals were made to the protection desks (84 boys and 80 girls) between 6 and 12 April 2015. 140 of the cases (85 percent) were immediately referred to appropriate partners for assessment and follow up. 130 units of services were provided to children as a result of the referral from the protection desk. This includes 17 children referred to OICCs and 12 placed in ICCs as well as 22 being placed in other forms of alternative care. 32 children benefited from PSS and 47 from other services such as food, water and other non-relief items. Currently all 13 desks are operational, staffed by the MSWGCA and supported by UNICEF.

Education

Schools reopened on 14 April 2015, with 54,000 children in pre-primary, 1.3 million children in primary school, and 420,000 secondary school children resuming education after almost nine months. The first day attendance levels were still low, but are expected to pick up the coming days.

⁸ UNICEF is the lead agency for the UN on child protection in the Ebola response and is co-chairing the Child Protection, Psychosocial and Gender pillar with MSWGCA

Government authorities reported that 97 percent of 8,039 schools identified in the 2012/2013 National School Census have been provided with basic hygiene and safety supplies including hand washing facilities and thermometers, in accordance with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST) protocol on school safety. However, many more schools have been established during the past two years, and MEST is reviewing each school to ensure they meet the required standards. UNICEF is supporting to help facilitate this process and to ensure that essential supplies are delivered to all approved schools across the country without delay.



A student in Freetown, smiles on the first day back in school
© 2015/UNICEF/Irwin

Prior to school reopening on 12 and 13 April 2015, UNICEF and partners conducted SMS-based RapidPro monitoring of compliance with the Guidance Note and Protocols: *Operating safe and protective learning environments in Ebola outbreak contexts*, focusing on the 1,559 schools located in the most-EVD affected districts, namely Port Loko, Western Urban, Western Rural, and Kambia. As of 13 April 2015, monitoring conducted in 916 schools showed that 84 percent of schools located in the most affected areas had been equipped with hand washing facilities, cleaning materials, and thermometers. Additional UNICEF field monitoring confirmed that all schools used as Ebola Care Centres in the most affected districts have been decontaminated. However, six percent of the monitored schools reported not having received any basic hygiene or safety supplies. The majority of gaps were in Western Urban.

In order to rapidly fill these gaps, UNICEF and partners have been mobilized to support District Education authorities to accelerate the distribution of supplies to ensure that all schools in affected districts meet the minimum safety conditions to allow children to attend classes. Each school also has a five-member Back-to-School committee, comprised of the school principal, teachers and representatives from the community, who are shouldering the responsibility of ensuring the safety of schools and engaging children in dialogues on the importance of resuming education. Additionally, a 15-member committee comprised of members of the local government, paramount chiefs, police officials and others has been established at the district level to ensure smooth coordination and implementation of Back-to-School activities. Advocacy is ongoing at all levels to ensure that the directives in the official MEST protocols are followed as a precondition for school reopening.

An additional monitoring scheme is in place to follow up on actions taken to fill the identified gaps. Schools who reported not having received thermometers and/or hand washing kits will be prioritized in this second round of monitoring. Training of teachers has also continued, with 9,000 teachers now having a comprehensive understanding of the protocols on operating safe and protective learning environments, and on how to provide effective psychosocial support in the classroom setting.

Social Mobilization on Back-To-School: Social mobilization around Back-to-School continues, aiming at boosting the community's understanding and participation in efforts to meet safety standards in all schools. As a part of these efforts, MEST held five regional workshops with 149 paramount chiefs from each chiefdom in the country, who will in turn help to mobilize the community in their respective chiefdoms. The Deputy Directors of Education and District Education Officers have been actively engaged in disseminating messages, and town criers are also raising community awareness on Back-to-School. Additionally, 41 radio stations are airing Back-to-School jingles, and Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST) officials have been invited to speak during prime slots on live radio programmes.

Supply and Logistics

The Procurement and Logistics teams have been fully engaged in support to MEST for the Back-to-School campaign and have completed a significant amount of local and offshore procurement in order to provide the required learning materials.

Logistics staff have been working with local suppliers to deliver hygiene and cleaning materials directly from suppliers to the National Electoral Committee (NEC) district centers for onward distribution to schools. The logistics team is continuing to clear air charters and seaport containers with supplies now received at the UNICEF Freetown warehouses.



UNICEF Health specialist monitoring the measuring of chlorine solution during IPC training © 2015 / UNICEF / James

Distributions of education materials are underway and will continue for the next week, delivering over 2,120 cubic meters of educational supplies to 14 districts using over 73 truck deliveries. Support to MoHS and the Free Health Care (FHC) program continues with the receipt this week of four containers of medicines at the MOH warehouse. UNICEF field logistics staff have also continued to support the ongoing decommissioning of Community Care Centers (CCC) with redistribution of unused PPEs, supplies equipment to local PHUs, under the leadership of the DHMT. The UNICEF logistics team has also prepared three Rapid Response isolation unit kits stored at the UNICEF warehouse in Freetown.

Human Resources

As of 14 April 2015, the total number of international staff in the country office is 74, of whom 26 are deployed in the field. Out of 155 national staff members, 63 are based in the field. The total number of staff on surge and stand-by-partner staff is 28, with 18 in Freetown and ten in the field. These staff members, including 232 outsourced third party and government staff, continue to support the CCCs.

UNICEF Personnel in Sierra Leone	Freetown	In the field	Total Staff Strength
International Staff	48	26	74
National Staff	92	63	155
Staff on Surge and SBP	18	10	28
Outsourced third party / government staff for CCCs		232 ⁹	

Media & External Communication

The External Relations team spent much of the week preparing for the reopening of schools, facilitating an interview for the Education Chief with Bloomberg, while also providing information to National Committees and media outlets including CNN. Local newspaper coverage mentioned our [support](#) of school radio programmes, our aid to people during the three day [stay-at-home](#) campaign, and services to [children](#) affected by Ebola. During the period more than 20,000 'End Ebola' yellow rubber wrist bands were delivered for distribution through UNMEER as part of the push to zero cases.

Last week, the UNICEF Sierra Leone [Facebook](#) page received 1,199 post likes, 368 new page likes, 32 post comments and reached 21,200 accounts. On Facebook, UNICEF Sierra Leone now has more than 7,000 followers. We witnessed an additional 49 followers to our [Twitter](#) account, with 173 retweets and 29 mentions.

Funding

In line with the UN inter-agency response strategy for the Ebola Outbreak, UNICEF humanitarian action for children (HAC) is appealing for USD 178 million for Sierra Leone to support the needs of children and communities affected by the Ebola crisis until end of June 2015. To date, USD 126.4 million has been received, 71 percent of the current appeal.

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

⁹ Reduction from 674 last week reflects second phase of CCC decommissioning

Programme Results (Period 07 – 13/04/2015)

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for EVD response (15 April 2015)				
Indicators	Pillar / Sector		UNICEF	
	Target	Results	Target	Results
EPIDEMIOLOGY				
Percentage of EVD cases with onset in the past week	0%	0.09% (8/8,565)	N/A	N/A
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT				
Percentage of District Social Mobilization Taskforces (SMT) reporting on the dashboard each week (UNMEER)	100% (14)	36% (5/14)	100% (14)	36% (5/14) ¹⁰
Percentage of districts with list of identified key religious leaders (including priests, imams, pastors, tribal leaders) or community groups who promote safe funeral and burial practices according to standard guidelines (UNMEER)	100% (14)	100% (14/14)	100% (14)	100% (14/14)
Percentage of districts with at least one security incident or other form of refusal to cooperate in the past week (UNMEER)	0% (0)	0% (0/14)	0% (0)	0% (0/14) ¹¹
Radio stations airing daily messages on Ebola	100% (64)	97% (62/64)	100% (64)	97% (62/64)
Districts where all radio stations air Ebola content every day	100% (14)	100% (14/14)	100% (14)	100% (14/14)
Households receiving Inter-Personal Communication on Ebola prevention messages (on a quarterly basis)	100% (886,480)	123% (1,091,138/886,480)	60% (532,000)	155% (825,063/532,000)
CCC				
Percentage of CCCs functional against target set for the current reporting period (UNMEER)	100% (19)	90% (17/19)	100% (19*)	90% (17 ¹² /19)
Percentage of CCCs established after a community dialogue process aligned with Global SOPs or according to norms established in country (UNMEER)	100% (58)	100% (58/58)	100% (46)	100% (46/46)
Percentage of patients admitted to CCCs with a provisional diagnosis of possible EVD who received a confirmatory positive or negative test (rapid or laboratory test) within 48 hours of admission to treatment facility	100%	69% (9/13)	100%	69% (9/13)

¹⁰ Bombali, Tonkolili, Koinadugu, Port Loko and Western Area Urban

¹¹ None of the five districts that submitted the weekly report indicated any security incidents

¹² 2 CCCs located on school grounds in Kambia are currently in the process of being relocated and are scheduled to resume operations next week

Percentage of admitted patients who present at a CCC within 48 hours of becoming ill with any symptoms that could be EVD (UNMEER)	100%	31% (4/13)	100%	31% (4/13)
WASH				
Percentage of all Ebola community treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services	100% (94)	72% (69/94)	100% (52)	69% (36/52)
CCCs provided with essential WASH services	100% (58)	100% (58/58)	100% (46)	100% (46/46)
Non-Ebola health centres in Ebola-affected areas provided with hand-washing stations	100% (1,162)	100% (1,162/1,162)	100% (1,162)	100% (1,162/1,162)
People in quarantine households receiving WASH support (as part of "home protection and support" kit)	100% (420,000)	25% (106,783/420,000)	100% (420,000)	25% (106,783/420,000)
CHILD PROTECTION				
Percentage of EVD-affected children provided with care and support, including psychosocial support	100%	84%	N/A	N/A
Percentage of children who have lost one or both parents/caregivers or who are separated from their parents/caregivers reintegrated with their families or provided with appropriate alternative care	100%	75% (1,852/2481)	N/A	N/A
EVD-affected children provided with psychosocial support	100% (13,101)	84% (11,044/13,101)	100% (13,101)	84% (11,044/13,101)
EVD-affected caregivers provided with psychosocial support	75% (15,000)	69% (10,416/15,000)	75% (15,000)	69% (10,416/15,000)
EVD-affected children placed in interim care	TBD	1025	TBD	1025
EVD-affected children reunified with their families	TBD	1,852	TBD	1,852
EVD-affected children and adult survivors who receive non-food items	100% (13,282)	75% (10,013/13,282)	100% (13,282)	75% (10,013/13,282)
HEALTH				
Health structures in EVD affected areas provided with essential commodities package	100% (1,185)	101% (1,195/1,185)	100% (1,185)	101% ¹³ (1,195/1,185)
Health personnel in health facilities trained in infection prevention and control and Ebola triage	100% (2000)	218% (4,368/2,000)	100% (2000)	218% ¹⁴ (4,368/2,000)
Community Health Workers (CHW) trained on revised guidelines on provision of community-based maternal, new-born and child health (MNCH) care	100% (6,000)	143% (8,548/6,000)	100% (6,000)	143% (8,548/6,000)

¹³ Adjusting to changing needs, essential commodities packages were distributed to more health structures than originally planned, thus overachieving the target

¹⁴ It was initially planned for 2 staff to be trained for each PHU, however, due to changing needs plans were adjusted so that IPC training was provided for all staff in PHUs, thus overachieving the original target

HIV AIDS				
HIV positive women (including pregnant women) continuing to receive ARTs	N/A	N/A	100% (1,142)	80% (916/1,142)
HIV positive children continuing to receive ARTs	N/A	N/A	100% (539)	56% (300/539)
NUTRITION				
Treatment centres providing nutrition support to Ebola patients	100% (150)	80% (120/150)	100% (150)	80% (120/150)
Children 6-59 months screened for SAM and referred for treatment	70% (18,885)	140% (26,490/18,885)	70% (18,885)	140% (26,490/18,885)
EDUCATION				
Radio Lesson Listenership Coverage ¹⁵ during EREP monitoring	100%	60% (229/380)	100%	60% (229/380)
Teachers trained on psychosocial support, Ebola prevention, and safe and protective learning environments	7,000	129% (9,000/7,000)	7,000	129% (9,000/7,000)
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes	100% (41)	100% (41/41)	100% (41)	100% (41/41)
SOCIAL PROTECTION				
Extremely poor households directly affected by the EVD that receive a cash transfer through the national safety net programme (**)	8,000	0%	N/A	N/A

* Adjusted target reflects 27 decommissioned CCCs (Initial target: 46; New target: 46-27=19)

** Cash transfers are scheduled to start end of April 2015 according to the National Commission for Social Action (NCSA). The data mistakenly reported during the last 2 weeks (92%, 8,280/9,000) referred to the number of contacted households in preparation to start services, not the actual number of households who received cash transfers.

Next Situation Report: 22 April 2015

UNICEF Sierra Leone Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone>
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 UNICEF Sierra Leone YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/UNICEFSL>
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¹⁵ Listenership coverage is defined here as the proportion of Households with school going age children, that are actually observed by monitors to have at least one child listening to the Radio Lesson of his/her age Level during lesson broadcast time