



UNICEF Sierra Leone Field Support Officer, Aruna Musa, joins social mobilizers as they engage students at DAC Primary School, Kasuma in Kaffu Bullom Chiefdom, Port Loko District

Sierra Leone Ebola Situation Report

14 October 2015



HIGHLIGHTS

- No new cases were reported in Sierra Leone in the period from 30 September to 14 October 2015. All 763 contacts in the district of Bombali were released from quarantine on 4 October 2015.
- Sierra Leone began the [42-day countdown to zero](#) on 28 September 2015. If no further cases are reported, the country is expected to achieve Ebola free status on 8 November 2015. UNICEF and partners continue to reinforce messaging around the need to remain vigilant and keep practicing safe behaviours.
- The Guinean district of Forécariah, at the border with Sierra Leone, also reported no new cases in the reporting period, but one case was reported in the capital of Conakry on 13 October 2015. In view of potential unrest from the Guinean Presidential elections, resulting in persons fleeing to Sierra Leone, social mobilization activities have been reinforced to sensitize border communities on the need to maintain vigilance, report the influx of persons across the borders, intensify the screening and report any rumors to the District Ebola Response Center.
- Project Shield was launched on 6 October 2015 in four wards in Freetown. UNICEF is supporting 1) the identification, verification and registration of Ebola survivors 2) the provision of psychosocial support 3) the assessment of survivor needs/mapping of services, and 4) the training of survivor advocates on psychological first aid. To this end, UNICEF Child Protection team, in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Welfare Gender and Children's Affairs (MSWGCA), Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS), UNAIDS and the National AIDS Secretariat conducted a training on psychological first aid and safe sex practices for 130 survivors in the Western Area. UNICEF also supported the registration of survivors in the four wards of the Western Area.
- UNICEF and UNFPA, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST), MSWGCA and the Office of the Wife of the Vice President, launched a project to support the education of teenage pregnant girls on the International Day of the Girl Child, 12 October 2015. There has been a noted increase in the number of pregnant girls during the Ebola outbreak and the project will allow more than 3,000 teenage pregnant girls across Sierra Leone to continue their education and facilitate their reintegration into schools.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 14 October 2015

8,704¹

Confirmed cases of Ebola

3,589¹

Confirmed deaths from Ebola

1,459²

Confirmed cases of infected children under age 18 registered by MSWGCA

8,624²

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 million³ (21%)

1. Source: Ministry of Health and Sanitation

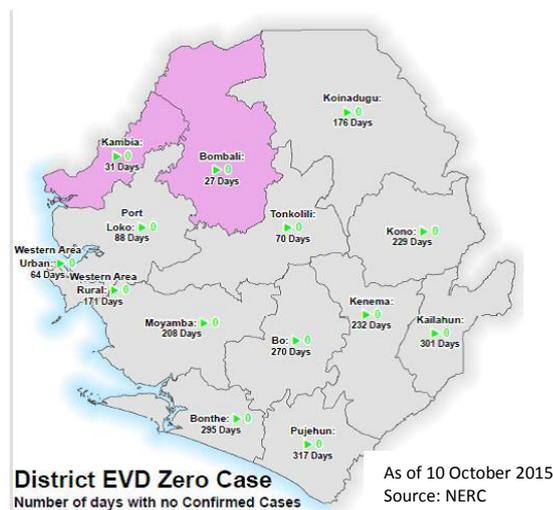
2. Source: Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs (MSWGCA)

3. Funding status as of 1 September 2015

Communication for Development (C4D) and Social Mobilization (SM)¹

Bombali

- To mark the release of the quarantined households on 4 October 2015, the Social Mobilization Pillar organized community prayers in Robuya village and adjoining communities. To counter the possibility of stigma and discrimination, UNICEF organized a series of community meetings in the five neighboring communities to ensure smooth reintegration of the contacts from the quarantined households.
- During the reporting period, the Social Mobilization Pillar reactivated Chiefdom task forces across all 13 chiefdoms to reinforce community ownership and vigilance. Section and community level action plans were developed by the community leaders and individual level responsibilities attributed. The task force meetings brought together over 1,000 community leaders and stakeholders.
- The Rapid Response Teams conducted 57 section level community engagements. The process was led by 287 community leaders, who engaged 8,692 people, 252 traditional leaders, and 6,050 students. The students are expected to disseminate Ebola related and other health messages to their families and neighborhoods.



Kambia

- UNICEF supported social mobilizers from Restless Development and the Red Cross reached over 49,236 people from 11,000 households in 726 communities (80 per cent of the communities in Kambia), on Ebola related messages and the polio campaign. An additional 21 communities and 106 community leaders were reached specifically on back-to-school messages.
- Following a cross border meeting held on 7 October 2015, community engagement dialogues were organized in the Samu Chiefdom with the communities of Mapotolon, Ditolpan and Yomkelia. The objective of the dialogues was to engage bordering communities of Forécariah, ahead of the Guinea elections. Discussions concentrated on the need to maintain vigilance and report the influx of persons across the borders, intensify the screening and reporting of any rumors to the District Ebola Response Center.

Western Area

- Ward development committees and members completed 69 Community Action. All ward development committees have been oriented and engaged in the development of their Community Action Plans focusing on initiatives that can be implemented within the communities to prevent Ebola (reinforcing hand washing at all security checkpoints, replacing buckets and soaps, etc.).
- UNICEF supported social mobilizers from HFAC, Conservation Alliance, Red Cross, TYPE, Child welfare Society and SMAC visited 3,220 communities across 69 wards with a focus on silent wards, to disseminate key messages on not washing the dead, hand washing, safe and dignified burials and building trust in health care facilities.
- 91,337 individuals were reached through community engagement meetings on key Ebola messages. An additional 25,052 households, with 150,312 individuals, were reached through interpersonal dialogues on hand washing, reporting the sick, and encouraging calls to the 117 number. 1,449 community leaders, including ward councilors, village headmen, and religious leaders were engaged through community meetings, message dissemination through mosques and churches on key Ebola messages. An additional 121 traditional healers were engaged and participated in activities related to identifying the sick in the community and encouraging calls to the 117 number.
- UNICEF supported activities such as four "Radio in the Box" shows to encourage calls to the 117 number. Four ambulance exhibits were also organized in selected wards. These activities reached over 2,600 people.

Port Loko

- Through the social mobilization stewardship project, Oxfam, Red Cross and Restless Development reached 4,068 households in 1,492 communities. An additional 20,436 peoples were reached through village meetings and other interpersonal communication efforts. Another 35,138 children, the majority from Kaffu Bullom, were also reached during the reporting period. Social mobilizers also engaged 1,108 community leaders and 1,008 traditional healers.

¹ 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.

- Bankala, Malal and Kantia communities in Sanda Magbolontoh chiefdom were engaged on the Guinean elections and the need to remain vigilant, report on the influx of people across the borders, and strengthen screening and reporting of any rumors to the District Ebola Response Center.

Tonkolili

- The ambulance exhibition project was completed across 31 sections in Tonkolili district. Community leaders, staff from Peripheral Health Units and other key stakeholders were engaged during the exhibitions. Over 6,000 people were reached through this process. Assessments conducted to ascertain the behavior of the communities and impact of the ambulance shows indicated that 98 per cent of the respondents felt more confident with riding the ambulance, 95 per cent no longer had fear of chlorine and 99 per cent had better confidence in the Peripheral Health Units.

WASH

- During the reporting period, 413,000 litres of water were delivered to 3,150 people in water stressed flood and Ebola affected communities, Ebola Treatment Units and other health facilities.

Kambia

- UNICEF, through its partners SALWACO and CAWEC, is rehabilitating the school well in the villages of Sella-Kafta in Tonko Limba chiefdom.

Port Loko

- UNICEF, through SALWACO, delivered 71,000 litres of water to 11 check points, reaching 639,000 people using the hand washing stations.

Western Area

In response to the floods and to ensure proper hygienic conditions for the displaced, 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 42 functional toilets.
 - Facilitated daily monitoring and sensitized the displaced communities on good hygiene practices.
 - Completed the construction of five additional bath stations. There are now 15 functional bathing stations.
 - Supported the collection and disposal of clinical and domestic waste including the ten mobile toilets.
- In the Atouga stadium
 - Delivered 140,000 litres of water, benefiting 1,430 people.
 - Facilitated daily monitoring and sensitized the displaced communities on good hygiene practices.
 - Distributed 46 veronica buckets, which are being used for hand washing.

Child Protection

- 2,556 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 15 Ebola-affected children, followed-up on 543 reunified children, reunified 20 children with their families, distributed 103 family tracing and reunification (FTR) kits, engaged 308 children in activity planning and monitoring at community level, provided 781 children and families with individual and/or group counselling, while 656 children participated in recreational activities. 165 volunteers were engaged in PSS community activities.
- All 13 protection desks, supported by UNICEF, are operational and operated by staff from the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs.

Kambia

- The Child Protection team has commenced the vulnerability assessment on children that have lost one or both parents due to Ebola.
- The Child Protection team also conducted the negotiation for four children from post-quarantined homes in Sella-Kafta to be enrolled in school. The admission process and provision of school materials will be done by the Child Protection team. An additional six vulnerable children were registered to be enrolled in school at Sella-Kafta.
- UNICEF, through implementing partners, provided multiple sessions of PSS to 247 children in post-quarantine.

- 112 children who lost or both parents due to Ebola benefited from FTR, and recreational and learning kits in Soriaya-Samu chiefdom, Mayafa, Gberika-Magbema Chiefdom and Rowollon-Mambolo chiefdom.
- UNICEF distributed registration forms to partners working in the border areas for children and other vulnerable cases that might flee due to elections violence in Guinea. This activity is being undertaken in collaboration with the surveillance and social mobilization pillars. A rapid response team has been formed to monitor cross border activities on protection issues in border crossing points in the District.

Bombali

- UNICEF provided psychosocial counselling to 11 persons who were discharged from the Ebola Treatment Unit at Mateneh Hospital in Makeni during the reporting period.
- UNICEF also provided support to four boys under five, a ten year old girl and two newborn males from the quarantined village who were staying at the Observational Interim Care Center (OICC). All the children have now been reunified with their families.

Port Loko

- UNICEF provided technical support to the MSWGCA with family tracing of unaccompanied children staying at the OICC. One of the children's caregiver was successfully traced and reunified, and two twin children will be placed in foster care.

Western Area

- UNICEF continued to support the monitoring of the OICC. Support was provided to the baby of an 18 year old girl who passed away during delivery and whose family was placed under quarantine until the Ebola test result came out negative. The Protection Desk ensured that baby food was provided.
- Family Support Unit Police responsible for handling sexual and gender-based violence cases continued to support flood affected families at the Siaka Stevens Stadium with issues of abuse, violence among children and adults, and children not going to school.
- In the context of Project Shield, the Protection Desk and Social Mobilization team met with Ebola survivors in ward 373. The meeting was attended by 32 survivors, district surveillance officer, taskforce commander and the chief imam from the community. The objective was to discuss the identification of survivor advocates, registration of all survivors in the ward, access to health facilities that offer free treatment to survivors and networking with the Survivors Association.

Education

- UNICEF and the MEST continue to support access to quality learning for all children in Ebola affected districts. UNICEF is supporting the coordination, school assessment and provision of teaching and learning materials to ensure the safe return of children to schools. To date, UNICEF, the MEST, District Education Offices (DEO) and partners have reached approximately 6,500² school going children with back to school activities.
- UNICEF, with funding support from DFID, has handed over more than USD 200,000 worth of computer equipment and office supplies to assist the MEST in setting-up new 'situation rooms' across the country. This will help MEST to strengthen the Education Management and Information System and improve monitoring and data information management in the country. In the context of the Ebola emergency, the situation rooms will help monitor the availability of vital hygiene supplies keeping children in schools safe.
- UNICEF and UNFPA, in collaboration with the MEST, MSWGCA and the Office of the Wife of the Vice President, launched a project to support the education of teenage pregnant girls on the International Day of the Girl Child, 12 October 2015. There has been a noted increase in the number of pregnant girls during the Ebola outbreak and the project will allow more than 3,000 teenage pregnant girls across Sierra Leone to continue their education and facilitate their reintegration into schools. The event was organized with Save the Children, Plan International, World Vision, Action Aid and the Secretariat for the Reduction of Teenage Pregnancy.

Ebola Prevention Teachers Training (Capacity Building)

- 1,100 teacher Master Trainers, in all 14 districts, were trained on the Safe School Guidance Note and Protocols as part of Ebola prevention and infection, prevention, control (IPC). This is a continuation of trainings that were implemented by UNICEF, in collaboration with MEST and the MoHS, before and after the reopening of the schools in April 2015.

² Data based on Child Protection and Social Welfare team (School age children 6-17 years)

Early Childhood Development (ECD)

- UNICEF organized a two-day workshop on 13-14 October 2015 for 55 participants (28 men and 27 women) from implementing partners, government and community stakeholders on Early Childhood Development (ECD). The objective of the workshop was to discuss and identify ECD issues to be addressed through the pilot project and conduct an initial planning of the project activities for Q4 of 2015 and 2016. The project seeks to establish community-based ECD centres in 22 pilot communities in 2016 and provide centre-based and outreach ECD services, including early learning for 3-5 year old, parent education and support that covers nutrition, health, WASH, child protection, and early stimulation/early learning.

Health

- UNICEF continued to provide technical support to the distribution of free health care commodities from the districts to the Peripheral Health Units (PHU). Pujehun, Kambia, Tonkolili, Bombali, Bonthe, Western Area, Koinadugu, Moyamba, Port Loko, and Kono have started the distribution to 1173 PHUs.
- UNICEF continued to support the MoHS in the implementation of the third round of Polio National Immunization Days, which was completed on 5 October 2015. UNICEF supported the campaign with staff in nine districts for supervision and monitoring of the campaign. The Expanded Programme of Immunization and Child Health is currently collating the data from the districts.

Post-Ebola recovery and strengthening of health systems

- UNICEF continued to support the Central Medical Store of the MoHS with the distribution of Ebola infection prevention and control supplies to the districts. Kambia, Port Loko, Koinadugu and Kono were supplied and additional supplies were prepositioned in Kambia district, ahead of the elections in neighboring Guinea.
- UNICEF supported the national geo-mapping of Community Health Workers (CHW). The first phase in Tonkolili, Kambia, Bombali and Kailahun districts was completed. 3,679 CHWs in 347 PHUs were geo-mapped. Preparations are underway for the completion of the exercise in the districts of Port Loko, Kono, Pujehun and Bo.

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 UNICEF.
- 63,032 children under five were screened at community level in 83 out of 149 chiefdoms (covering 1,201 communities) in the reporting period. 1,234 (1.54 per cent) SAM children were identified, of whom 807³ were admitted for treatment at the Out-Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP), while 31 children who had SAM with medical complications were referred to an In-Patient Facility (IPF)⁴ to receive pediatric and nutrition care. By the end of the reporting period 4,987 children received treatment. 462 boxes of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF paste) were consumed. Distribution plans were developed at district level for the OTP PHUs replenishment. This report was analyzed from Kono, Kenema, Moyamba, Kambia, Port Loko, Bombali, and Tonkolili districts (all chiefdoms).
- UNICEF supported the Food and Nutrition Directorate to preposition and provide nutrition supplies to the persons affected by the floods. 44 cartons of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF biscuits) were distributed. Out of 332 children aged 6-59 months that were screened using Measuring Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) tapes, three SAM children were identified and referred to the nearby Grey-Bush OTP for treatment. 61 caregivers who had children 0-5 months were given counselling sessions on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.

Since November 2014

- 683 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 districts⁵ have received bi-weekly supplies of RUIF from UNICEF.

³ This represents 83 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

⁴ 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.

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

- Nutrition supplies⁶ 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)⁷.

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 35,333 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, 1,384 patients were screened for Ebola at UNICEF-supported CCCs, representing an average of 99 patients per day. Of the patients triaged, none met the Ebola case definition.

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 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	51	11	62
National Staff	69	96	165
Staff on Surge and SBP	2	1	3
Total Staff	122	108	230
Outsourced third party / government staff for CCCs	173		

Media and External Communication

A UNICEF [web story](#) to mark the Day of the Girl Child highlighted UNICEF's work combatting teenage pregnancy. [The Guardian](#) celebrated the day with a series of profiles with 15-year-old girls, including one produced by the UNICEF Sierra Leone team. A member of the Education team also took part in a televised panel discussion on SLBC, and staff attended the official Day of the Girl Child ceremony involving the Government and partners.

UNICEF worked with the MEST to organise a local lesson on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the World's Largest Lesson initiative, which was featured in several local media including Star TV, The Trumpet, Premier News, [Awoko](#), and the Salone Champion. Photos from the classroom were used on the global UNICEF blog [post](#). The same ministry also took delivery of computer and office equipment on 9 October 2015, supplied by DFID and UNICEF, with an official ceremony well-attended by local media including the state broadcaster, SLBC, as well as Awoko, Premier News, and For Di People newspapers. Press releases were issued for both events.

The Education Chief was interviewed by American news site [Humanosphere](#), reporting on the reopening of schools and the impact of Ebola on children. Finally, a [web story](#) on Ebola sensitisation work with bike riders in Port Loko district was published online, and widely reprinted locally.

⁶ 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

⁷ UNICEF as well as other agencies CCCs.

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 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, 14 October 2015						
Indicators	Pillar / Sector			UNICEF		
	Target	Actual	% Achieved	Target	Actual	% Achieved
EPIDEMIOLOGY						
Children 0-17 years living in Ebola affected areas		Not Available				
Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers		8,624				
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT						
Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention	886,480	2,004,905	226%	532,000	1,080,816	203%
Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week	100%	0/0	100%	100%	0/0	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	28		0	28	
Proportion of population surveyed who indicated discriminatory attitude towards Ebola survivors	<3%	38% 1,286/3,415		<3%	38% ⁸ 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	
COMMUNITY CARE CENTRES						
CCCs established		58			46	
CCCs functional		10			10	
CCCs decommissioned		48			36	
WASH						
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 ⁹	100%
People benefiting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas	420,000	259,898	62%	420,000	259,898	62%

⁸ KAP Survey, December 2014

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

CHILD PROTECTION						
Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services	25,000	37,808	151%	25,000	37,808	151%
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	2,451	123%	2,000	2,451	123 %
HEALTH						
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 ¹⁰				1,240,601 95%	1,205,865 97.2%	97.2%
HIV/AIDS						
HIV positive pregnant/breast feeding women receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission				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%
NUTRITION						
Ebola patients receiving nutrition support				3,200	6,165	193%
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				18,885	18,786	99.5%
Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula				300	683	228%
EDUCATION						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes				41	41	100%
Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support (PSS)	36,000	18,338 ¹¹	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 ¹²	94%	3,472 ¹³	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 ¹⁴	694,400	100%

Next Situation Report: 28 October 2015

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¹⁰ The measles campaign for Sierra Leone targeted children 9-59 months

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

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

¹³ UNICEF targeted at distributing 24,300 hygiene kits

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