



Humanitarian Action for Children



Ebola Outbreak Response in West Africa

UNICEF is appealing for over US\$500 million to respond to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, through to the end of 2015.

Ebola has taken a dramatic toll on Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, killing thousands, affecting livelihoods, disrupting public services, putting education on hold and threatening the development progress achieved in recent years. As of 30 June 2015, over 27,500 Ebola cases have been reported, of whom over 6,000 are children. Since the start of the outbreak more than 11,200 people have lost their lives to the virus.

From January to June 2015, a total of 7,300 new cases were reported with more than 3,300 deaths. Across Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, 9 million children and youth under 20 years of age live in Ebola-affected areas, of whom 2.5 million are under the age of five. Although, the outbreak has slowed across West Africa, getting to zero in all three countries remains a priority. Liberia was recently announced free of Ebola transmission for the second time, while Guinea reported two new cases in September. The continued re-emergence of the virus demonstrates the fragility of the situation and the importance of intensifying efforts to eliminate the disease once and for all.

Humanitarian Strategy (July to December 2015)

UNICEF's strategy continues to focus on supporting communities to combat the transmission and impact of Ebola.

Social mobilization and community engagement continues to be central to the response in delivering key messages and promoting safer practices. Mass sensitization campaigns continue, particularly in areas that have not seen cases for a number of weeks to maintain vigilance and awareness. Engagement with communities in high risk areas has become more refined, with a stronger focus on the use of anthropological data to understand drivers of behaviour in affected communities. Community leaders and traditional healers are being supported to take leadership roles in protecting their communities and in developing Community Action Plans.

In the early phase of UNICEF's response, the establishment of Community Care Centres (CCCs) in all three countries was a priority, providing early isolation, health and nutritional care to patients. As the

number of cases has reduced, this strategy has been adapted to a rapid response model that allows for the swift deployment of teams and equipment wherever an Ebola case emerges.

The impact on children goes beyond infection rates with over 18,000 children having lost one parent or both, or their primary care giver. Working with local communities, churches and mosques, UNICEF and partners will continue to help locate family members willing to care for those children in need. Families will continue to be supported with cash transfers and care packages, which include food, clothing and hygiene kits. Counselling is being provided to children whose communities have been impacted by the outbreak.

Following the re-opening of schools earlier this year, UNICEF will continue to monitor the adherence to safety protocols and to provide, or re-stock, schools with hygiene kits, infection prevention supplies and learning materials to support the new school term later this year. A growing

People at risk: 18.7 million (total population in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone)

Children and young people (under 20) at risk in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone: 9 million children live in Ebola affected areas

Total cases to date: 27,500+

Total cases among children: 6,000+

UNICEF Priority Areas:

- Social mobilization and community engagement
- Infection prevention and control and access to safe water and sanitation in communities, health centres and schools
- Child protection and psychosocial support for children affected by EVD
- Access to health services, Ebola-related supplies and training of health workers
- Revitalization of basic services
- Ebola preparedness and prevention activities

number of teachers are being trained in Ebola safety and in psychosocial support.

Infection prevention and control through the provision of hygiene kits, clean water (either through trucking or the establishment of water points) and sanitation to communities and to health centres continues to be central to the response. These services are lifelines to communities in voluntary isolation.

Throughout the response, the national governments, UNICEF and partners have undertaken vaccination campaigns for children and revitalized maternal, infant and child health services. UNICEF has helped to re-establish nutrition treatment services which will be continued, as well as the continuation of HIV/AIDS services.

Preparedness and prevention activities continue in countries across the region, with countries remaining vigilant in the event that Ebola cases emerge, notably in Guinea Bissau.

Whilst the immediate priority is to reach zero cases, the affected countries are already working on recovery. It is crucial that the gains made during the response are built upon. In addition to improving health services and access to safe water and sanitation, UNICEF will also support the recovery of other basic social services.

Results to date (September 2014 to June 2015)

Sixty-four CCCs were established in the three countries, predominantly in Sierra Leone. In Liberia, 16 Rapid Isolation and Treatment of Ebola (RITE) kits were repositioned for urgent outbreak responses. RITE kits include tents, protective suits and pharmaceuticals, for deployment to hotspots.

Working closely with governments, UN agencies, community leaders, traditional healers and youth, UNICEF reached more than 2.9 million households with interpersonal communication and skills training on Ebola prevention across the three affected countries. Daily Ebola prevention and awareness messages have been broadcast in local languages across 142 radio stations.

Some 2.8 million households received WASH kits from UNICEF in Ebola-affected areas. Water and sanitation services, as well as waste management, were provided in 133 Ebola treatment centres and CCCs. Nearly 1,600 health centres were provided with handwashing stations and WASH support.

More than 7,000 Ebola patients received nutrition support. Over 1,600 infants (age 0 to 6 months), who could not be breastfed, received ready-to-use infant formula. UNICEF has trained more than 10,800 community health workers in Ebola prevention and case management and

provided supplies, including protective equipment and chlorine, to 2,188 health centres.

Over 10,200 of the children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver, have been provided with a minimum package of support from UNICEF, which includes basic household and children's materials, such as clothing, a mattress, learning materials and nutritional supplies. The vast majority of the orphans are now in the care of their community and/or members of their extended family. UNICEF has helped develop a network of survivors, and trained some of them to become foster care givers and nurses. Over 117,000 children have received psychosocial support.

Ebola has deprived 5 million children of months of schooling. During the last term, more than 3.3 million children were enrolled in over 15,000 schools. UNICEF has equipped the schools with a minimum hygiene package which includes infrared thermometers, soap and hand washing stations. Almost 31,000 teachers have been trained in Ebola prevention by UNICEF. More than 1.9 million children have benefitted from learning kits.

While the schools were closed, UNICEF supported distance learning programmes through community radio which reached an estimated 1 million children. Even with the reopening of schools, the distance learning programmes remain an important tool to help boost educational standards and reach out-of-school children.

More than 2.1 million children have been vaccinated against measles. Nearly 20,500 children, who were suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), were admitted for treatment. UNICEF worked to maintain HIV/AIDS services during the Ebola epidemic. A total of 1,734 exposed newborns were provided with antiretrovirals (ARV) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) and 5,485 HIV positive pregnant/breastfeeding women received antiretroviral therapy (ART) for the prevention of PMTCT.

More than 8,000 metric tons of supplies were delivered in, what is to date, the largest single supply operation in UNICEF's history.

UNICEF has supported Ebola preparedness and prevention activities in 18 countries in West and Central Africa including, Chad, Mauritania, Equatorial Guinea, Benin, Togo, Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Gambia, Central African Republic, Niger, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea Bissau, Nigeria, Ghana, Mali and Ivory Coast.

In collaboration with national governments, UNICEF has supported the development

of national Ebola prevention and preparedness plans in all countries.

UNICEF Country Offices scaled-up social mobilization activities working closely with traditional healers, religious leaders, teachers and health workers to raise awareness on Ebola. Public awareness campaigns took place in markets, border posts and bus terminals.

Mass communication activities through radios and TV spots have been carried out and large numbers of communication materials (flyers and banners) were distributed. UNICEF was active in providing training to health workers and distributing protective equipment for health centres to improve infection prevention and control measures.

PROGRAMME TARGETS AND RESULTS (September 2014 to June 2015)		UNICEF TARGET (Sep 2014 to Dec 2015)	UNICEF RESULTS (as of June 30 2015)
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT			
Number of households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention	Guinea	1,600,000	1,444,800
	Liberia	750,000	593,270
	Sierra Leone	532,000	943,770
Number of people surveyed who indicated a discriminatory attitude towards Ebola survivors	Guinea		
	Liberia	<3%	37%
	Sierra Leone	<3%	38%
Number of people surveyed who rejected alternatives to traditional burials/funerals*	Guinea	<3%	3%
	Liberia	<3%	17%
	Sierra Leone	<3%	12%
Number of radio stations broadcasting daily Ebola prevention and awareness messages	Guinea	26	26
	Liberia	52	52
	Sierra Leone	64	64
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)			
Number of Ebola communities, treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services	Guinea	10	10
	Liberia	85	41
	Sierra Leone	100	82
Number of non-Ebola health centres in Ebola-affected areas provided with handwashing stations and/or WASH support	Guinea	600	162
	Liberia	270	270
	Sierra Leone	1,162	1,162
Number of people benefitting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas	Guinea	3,500,000	2,283,408
	Liberia	450,000	349,700
	Sierra Leone	420,000	248,391
HEALTH			
Number of children 6-59 months immunized against measles during emergency campaigns	Guinea	1,000,000	858,547
	Liberia		
	Sierra Leone	1,240,601	1,205,865
Number of community health workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management	Guinea	3,000	1,016
	Liberia	650	102
	Sierra Leone	6,000	9,715
Number of health structures in Ebola-affected areas provided with infection, prevention and control (IPC) supplies	Guinea	800	723
	Liberia	470	270
	Sierra Leone	1,185	1,195
NUTRITION			
Number of children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment	Guinea	7,250	4,669
	Liberia	13,925	4,440
	Sierra Leone	18,885	11,371
Number of Ebola patients receiving nutrition support	Guinea	2,600	2,164
	Liberia	1,088	988
	Sierra Leone	3,200	3,927
Number of infants 0 to 6 months who cannot be breastfed receiving ready to use infant formula	Guinea	2,600	1,306
	Liberia	35	33
	Sierra Leone	300	318
EDUCATION			
Number of children enrolled in schools equipped with minimum hygiene package	Guinea	1,437,648	1,437,648
	Liberia	1,153,316	1,196,010
	Sierra Leone	694,400	694,400
Number of children in school benefitting from learning kits	Guinea	100,000	110,165
	Liberia	1,196,010	39,528
	Sierra Leone	1,800,000	1,800,000
Number of radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes	Guinea	24	21
	Liberia		
	Sierra Leone	41	41

Number of schools equipped with minimum hygiene package for Ebola prevention	Guinea	7,176	7,176
	Liberia	4,400	4,619
	Sierra Leone	3,472	3,472
Number of teachers trained in Ebola prevention	Guinea	15,931	15,931
	Liberia	6,000	5,995
	Sierra Leone	9,000	8,997
Number of teachers trained in providing psychosocial support	Guinea	27,510	11,285
	Liberia	n/a	n/a
	Sierra Leone	9,000	8,997

CHILD PROTECTION

Number of Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support services	Guinea	150,000	98,146
	Liberia	189,630	6,140
	Sierra Leone	18,852	12,874
Number of registered children who lost one or both parents/caregivers to Ebola who have received a minimum package of support	Guinea	7,000	5,853
	Liberia	3,623	2,527
	Sierra Leone	2,523	1,865

HIV and AIDS

Number of exposed newborns provided with antiretrovirals (ARV) for the prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT)	Guinea	6,608	1,579
	Liberia		
	Sierra Leone	900	155
Number of HIV positive pregnant/breastfeeding women receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) for prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)	Guinea	6,608	4,569
	Liberia		
	Sierra Leone	1,142	916

Results through 30 June 2015 unless noted otherwise.

* Data for Guinea from KAP survey Feb 2015. Data for Sierra Leone and Liberia from KAP survey Dec 2014. New KAP surveys will be undertaken in the coming months.

Funding Requirements

UNICEF is appealing for over US\$507 million to support the needs of women and children affected by the Ebola crisis in West Africa. As of June 2015, US\$98.5 million is still required to meet urgent humanitarian needs. This appeal includes US\$451 million for the response and early recovery activities in the three outbreak countries (Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone); over US\$34 million for critical prevention and preparedness efforts in at-risk countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, and Togo) and almost US\$22 million for regional preparedness and RO/HQ support.

If the HAC funding gap is not met:

- Community engagement platforms will be insufficiently supported and will therefore lack the capacity to address the remaining chains of transmission of EVD in the affected communities.
- Effective deployment of rapid response and community surveillance systems will be jeopardized.
- The Infection Control and Prevention supply for 450 health facilities in Guinea will be discontinued.
- The provision of WASH services in Ebola treatment facilities and quarantined communities/households in Sierra Leone will cease.
- Psychosocial support and social protection for more than 13,000 children, who have lost one or both parents/caregivers to Ebola, may also be significantly reduced.

HAC requirements by sector for response countries (US\$)	Guinea	Liberia	Sierra Leone	Total
C4D/Social Mobilization	28,266,640	17,276,854	20,000,000	65,543,494
Nutrition	7,752,000	6,616,596	14,000,000	28,368,596
Health + HIV/AIDS	48,412,880	54,161,070	69,000,000	171,573,950
WASH	23,771,280	34,707,773	20,000,000	78,479,053
Child Protection	10,062,400	16,000,000	8,000,000	34,062,400
Education	13,480,880	11,114,964	17,000,000	41,595,844
Cross Sectorial	10,253,920	9,122,743	12,000,000	31,376,663
Total	142,000,000	149,000,000	160,000,000	451,000,000

Total HAC Requirements (US\$)	Original 2015 Requirements to 30 June	Revised Funding Requirements to 31 Dec 2015	Funding Received 30 June 2015	Funding Gap US\$ / %
RESPONSE COUNTRIES				
Guinea	93,514,000	142,000,000	100,495,691	41,504,309 29%
Liberia	187,071,685	149,000,000	134,679,549	14,320,451 10%
Sierra Leone	177,826,914	160,000,000	121,652,026	38,347,974 24%
Sub Total –Response countries	458,412,599	451,000,000	356,827,266	94,172,734 21%
AT RISK COUNTRIES				
Benin	350,000	373,388	373,388	- 0%
Burkina Faso	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	- 0%

Total HAC Requirements (US\$)	Original 2015 Requirements to 30 June	Revised Funding Requirements to 31 Dec 2015	Funding Received 30 June 2015	Funding Gap US\$ / %	
Cameroon	1,313,000	650,000	650,000	-	0%
CAR	782,000	782,000	782,000	-	0%
Cote d'Ivoire	13,000,000	10,997,870	10,997,870	-	0%
DRC	3,320,000	1,524,050	1,524,050	-	0%
Gambia	776,000	776,000	776,000	-	0%
Ghana	900,000	2,433,505	2,433,505	-	0%
Guinea Bissau	1,650,000	6,295,239	1,988,260	4,306,979	68%
Mali	8,575,000	5,415,508	5,415,508	-	0%
Mauritania	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	0%
Nigeria	3,000,000	1,665,027	1,665,027	-	0%
Senegal	1,000,000	1,499,654	1,499,654	-	0%
Togo	434,000	934,000	934,000	-	0%
Sub Total – At risk countries	36,200,000	34,446,241	30,139,262	4,306,979	13%
REGIONAL OFFICE AND HQ					
WCARO*	5,500,700	10,389,215	10,389,215	-	0%
Regional Preparedness	3,528,000	2,075,098	2,075,098	-	0%
HQ (EMOPS, SD, DHR, PD)	3,798,590	9,529,335	9,529,335	-	0%
Sub Total – RO & HQ	12,827,290	21,993,648	21,993,649	-	0%
Grand Total**	507,439,889	507,439,889	408,960,177	98,479,712	19%

* Western and Central Africa Regional Office (WCARO) funding received includes more than US\$7 million which has been reallocated to Country Offices for response and preparedness efforts.

** UNICEFs results' framework was revised in April 2015 to reflect the evolution of the epidemic and related response.

For further information please contact:

Manuel Fontaine
Regional Director, UNICEF
West and Central Africa Region
Tel: +221 33 869 58 58
Email: mfontaine@unicef.org

Yasmin Haque
Deputy Director, Office of
Emergency Programs (EMOPS)
UNICEF, New York
Tel: +1 212 326 7150
Email: yhaque@unicef.org

Olav Kjørven
Director, Public Partnerships Division (PPD)
UNICEF, New York
Tel: +1 212 326 7160
Email: okjorven@unicef.org