As of 23 April 2015¹

10,508
Cases of Ebola
(3,150 confirmed)

4,621
Deaths

4,539
Children registered as directly affected by EVD

2 million+
Children living in affected areas

375
Cases and 189 deaths among health care workers

UNICEF funding needs until June 2015
USD 187.1 million

Funding gap
USD 53.4 million

¹Data are based on official information reported by the Liberian health ministry up to 23 April 2015. These numbers are subject to change due to on-going reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results.

• No new confirmed cases of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) reported since 20 March 2015.

• The Government of Liberia has identified 4,539 (2,359 girls and 2,180 boys as affected by EVD. The Government has defined the number of children ‘affected’ as quarantined, orphaned, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), in treatment and discharged. Orphans are children who have lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to EVD. More specifically, to-date a total number of children registered by the Ministry social workers as having lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to EVD is 3,290 (873 having lost both parents/caregivers and 2,417 one parent/caregiver).

• With support from UNICEF and key partners, the President of Liberia launched WASH-in-Schools (WinS) protocols with the aim to harmonize standards for school-based WASH infrastructure improvements and hygiene promotion.

• UNICEF partnered with the Inter-Religious Council of Liberia (IRCL) to implement community-based child protection programs within religious communities in six counties in Liberia (Bong, Bomi, Lofa, Margibi, Montserrado and Nimba). Christian and Muslim leaders and women groups under the IRCL will be involved in community dialogues to discuss and address protection issues affecting children in their communities.

• UNICEF continues to advocate for a strengthened community-based health system in Liberia’s recovery plan.

• UNICEF continues to support the preparations for the upcoming measles campaign. An integrated field-monitoring plan has been finalized amongst major support agencies (WHO, UNICEF and CDC) under WHO coordination. UNICEF is deploying more than 40 officers to support the counties through preparedness and intra-campaign activities with special attention in the urban Monrovia District of Montserrado County.

• UNICEF is a key member on the team that is responsible for decommissioning ETUs. An action plan and a budget for the physical decommissioning of ETUs is being developed by UNICEF and WHO.

• Only 28 per cent of children aged between 6 – 59 months were reached with vitamin A supplements during the first quarter of 2015. In view of this, extensive efforts will be undertaken to improve routine vitamin A supplementation both in health facilities and through community outreach.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Data are based on official information reported by the Liberian health ministry up to 23 April 2015. These numbers are subject to change due to on-going reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results.
Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

The last confirmed case died on 27 March 2015 and was buried on 28 March 2015. The forty-two day countdown is set to end on 9 May 2015, after which date the country can be declared Ebola-free.

The Government of Liberia has identified 4,539 (2,359 girls and 2,180 boys) as affected by EVD. The Government has defined the number of children ‘affected’ as quarantined, orphaned, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), in treatment and discharged. Orphans are children who have lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to EVD. More specifically, to-date a total number of children registered by the Ministry social workers as having lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to EVD is 3,290 (873 having lost both parents/caregivers and 2,417 one parent/caregiver).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Education

- With support from UNICEF and key partners, the President of Liberia launched WASH-in-Schools (WinS) protocols with the aim to harmonize standards for school-based WASH infrastructure improvements and hygiene promotion. The objective is to provide a blueprint for all ministries and implementing partners to help schools establish sustainable long-term infection prevention and control measures for the transition from response to recovery.
- Meanwhile, the UNICEF-led Education and WASH clusters are harmonizing each sector’s mapping of school-based WASH interventions by government and NGO partners to improve inter-sectoral coordination and synergy for all current and future WASH-in-Schools infrastructure and campus hygiene promotion activities.

Child Protection

- Of the 3,290 registered children who have lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to EVD, to-date 2,305 children have received the UNICEF-financed one-off financial cash grant of USD 150 through the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP), representing 70 per cent of registered children. Of the 1,610 children targeted in Phase 2 of the cash grant, 1,597 children have received the grant.
- UNICEF partnered with the Inter-Religious Council of Liberia (IRCL) to implement community-based child protection programs within religious communities in six counties in Liberia (Bong, Bomi, Lofa, Margibi, Montserrado and Nimba). Christian and Muslim leaders and women groups under the IRCL will be involved in community dialogues to discuss and address protection issues affecting children in their communities. Following the identification and discussion of child protection concerns, the community will identify preventive measures for these issues. The program aims to address abuse, exploitation and early marriage of girls in these communities and will be implemented with support from MoGCSP and UNICEF.
- The Independent Accreditation Committee (IAC) for Child Welfare institutions of the MoGCSP presented its Assessment and Accreditation Plan for 2015 this week. The IAC will assess, accredit and monitor 83 registered Child Welfare institutions across Liberia and ensure that these institutions meet the MoGCSP’s child protection standards. The assessment will be based on and complement UNICEF’s earlier assessment of orphanages in Montserrado County. UNICEF is a key member of the IAC and is supporting the committee with technical assistance on how communities can play a key role in addressing concerns of children who have lost one or both parents/caregivers.
- UNICEF supported the Adolescent Working Group of the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection Meeting in finalizing its Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan for six EVD affected counties of Liberia (Bomi, Bong, Gbarpolu, Grand Cape Mount, Margibi and Montserrado). The M&E plan aims to map services for adolescent girls in these counties, identify gaps in programs. The mapping exercise will reinforce the importance of including and empowering adolescent girls in Ebola recovery programs. The assessment in the six counties will start this week and the results will inform the multi-stakeholder workshop to advocate for the adolescent girls programs.

Health and Nutrition

- UNICEF continues to advocate for a strengthened community-based health system in Liberia’s recovery plan.
- UNICEF is providing technical support to the Ministry of Health in the development of national and county operational plans that will guide the implementation of the country’s Health Investment Plan during the transition phase and beyond.
- UNICEF continues to support the preparations for the upcoming measles campaign. An integrated field-monitoring plan has been finalized amongst major support agencies (WHO, UNICEF and CDC) under WHO coordination. UNICEF is deploying more than 40 officers to support the counties through preparedness and intra-campaign activities with special attention in the urban Monrovia District of Montserrado County.
• At least 140 health workers from 32 health facilities in Bong County were trained last week on nutrition screening to improve referral of severely malnourished children to treatment sites.

• Three national nutrition coordinators from the Ministry of Health and five nutrition officers from UNICEF were trained and deployed to the field to participate in the upcoming integrated measles and deworming campaign.

• Only 28 per cent of children aged between 6 – 59 months were reached with vitamin A supplements during the first quarter of 2015. In view of this, extensive efforts will be undertaken to improve routine vitamin A supplementation both in health facilities and through community outreach.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WASH in Schools
• Construction continues on the six-compartment latrines at the Sims Community School in Caldwell, Montserrado County. Additional eight-compartment latrine construction to start by the end of this week.

• As part of the support to WASH-in-Schools (WinS), plans have been finalized for the distribution of approx. 2.7 million bars of soap that were received as in kind donation from UNILEVER. In partnership with the Ministry of Education, the soap will be distributed to 4,521 schools across the 15 counties of Liberia.

Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion
• During the reporting period, 16,406 persons were reached with hygiene promotion messages and Ebola awareness information in two counties (Nimba and Cape Mount). Topics discussed include environmental hygiene, household water treatment and safe storage, water safety covering water points protection/fencing, regular hand washing with soap and water to prevent EVD and diarrhoeal diseases, and household waste management.

Urban WASH
• Designs of user-friendly and gender-sensitive latrines for schools and markets in Careysburg City (peri-urban Monrovia) are complete and implementation is planned to commence during the coming week.

Recovery and resilience building
• UNICEF is a key member on the team that is responsible for decommissioning Ebola Treatment Centres (ETU). An action plan and a budget for their physical decommissioning is being developed by UNICEF and WHO.

• As part of the rehabilitation and improvement of WASH systems in healthcare facilities to ensure Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) compliance, a joint assessment at Phebe Hospital was carried out by UNOPS, MoH, UNICEF, IMC, Africare, and Accel with the aim to identify key needs for the short and medium terms toward restoring the hospital and making it resilient to respond to similar outbreaks in future.

• UNICEF has conducted a pre-assessment of renewable energy and sustainable sanitation infrastructure in two pilot health facilities (Bensonville Hospital and Schifflin Clinic, both in Monrovia).

Social Mobilisation
• Social mobilization efforts for the upcoming integrated measles, polio and de-worming campaign is underway. Last week, UNICEF, with key partners, conducted trainings for 1,310 general community health volunteers (gCHV) in Grand Bassa, Lofa, Margibi, Grand Gedeh and Bong counties. Additionally, 359 town chiefs and traditional leaders were trained in Nimba, Margibi and Grand Gedeh counties. Orientation sessions for community and religious leaders were conducted in Montserrado, River Gee, River Cess, Gbarpolu, Grand Gedeh, Lofa and Grand Cape Mount counties. In Grand Gedeh, 16 town criers have been recruited per district.

• UNICEF has received the border action plans for Nimba, Grand Cape Mount, Maryland and Gbarpolu counties and is currently in the process of developing action plans for social mobilization/community engagement for these counties, which will be rolled out after the immunization campaign.

• Last week, UNICEF joined the Ministry of Health for a media conference to formally release the National Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) study on Ebola, which was conducted with financial and technical support from UNICEF.

Supply and Logistics
• 20,500 kilos of chlorine was delivered to health facilities through the MoH for infection prevention and control (IPC).

• Last week, 659 hygiene kits were delivered to an NGO partner in Grand Cape Mount County in an effort to maintain IPC standards.

Partnership and Humanitarian Coordination
The UN Country Team (UNCT), through the UN Resident Coordinator, has responsibility for coordinating the inter-agency support to the Government. This includes activating the humanitarian clusters necessary to coordinate support to specific sectors. Within this cluster framework, UNICEF is the lead UN agency for the Social Mobilization, WASH and Education
clusters, as well as the Nutrition and Child Protection sub-clusters of the response.

Media Coverage
- UNICEF Staff, Helene Ryeng, talks about her experience in UNICEF Liberia during the recent Ebola outbreak (Klikk.no)
- UNICEF Staff, Dutch Hamilton, blog on community engagement (UNICEF CONNECT)
- Singer/Songwriter, Passenger, to give album profits to UNICEF Liberia (argus.co.uk)

Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNMEER and UNICEF Results, 29 April 2015</th>
<th>TARGETS</th>
<th>TOTAL RESULTS</th>
<th>% TARGET REACHED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDICATORS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNICEF</strong></td>
<td>Pillar/</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Pillar/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sector</strong></td>
<td>Sector</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sector</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EPIDEMIOLOGY</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of EVD cases with onset in the past week ¹</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>105/10,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of county Social Mobilization taskforces (SMT) reporting on the dashboard each week</td>
<td>100% (15)</td>
<td>100% (15)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of counties 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 ²</td>
<td>100% (15)</td>
<td>100% (15)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of counties with at least one security incident or other form of refusal to cooperate in past week</td>
<td>0%³ (0/15)</td>
<td>0%³ (0/15)</td>
<td>0⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CCC</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Community Care Centers (CCCs), Rapid Isolation Treatment for Ebola (RITE)/ Mobile CCC, Interim Care Centers (ICC) and Transit Centers (TC) functional against target set for the current reporting period ⁵</td>
<td>100% (12⁶ CCCs, 19 RITEs, 2 ICCs, 2 TC/holding facility)</td>
<td>100% (25 CCCs, 19 RITEs, 4 ICCs, 4 TCs/holding facility)</td>
<td>35/35 (19 RITE kits, 2 ICCs, 2 TCs, 12 CCCs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Community Care Centers (CCCs) established after a community dialogue process aligned with Global SOPs or according to norms established in country</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>12⁷</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Report based on MoH SitRep # 334, 19 April 2015. Cases referred here are suspected and probable cases. The last confirmed case in the country was recorded in 20 March, who eventually died on 27 March 2015. It is now 40 days since the last confirmed case of Ebola in Liberia.
² Trained members of the Inter-Religious Council of Liberia (IRCL) are now actively promoting safe funeral and burial practices in 15 counties.
³ Target has been revised for this indicator as incident(s) of refusal or non-cooperation has been maintained at very low levels as a result of social mobilization activities, and in at least five weeks of (non-consecutive) reporting had zero incident.
⁴ No security incident reported this week.
⁵ Changes in the numbers is brought about by the last approved number of ICCs, RITEs and other similar facilities planned by the MoH. The sudden increase of RITE facilities is triggered by government decision to add an additional 9 RITEs for the prepositioning and/or immediate deployment and set-up of EVD treatment operation in smaller outbreak areas in the counties. A decision not to increase the number of CCCs beyond what has been completed in the past weeks is reflective of the government change of strategy, as plans are underway to convert existing CCCs to support the restoration of health services in the country as one of the highly affected public social services during the height of Ebola, now that infections are down to zero. Number will remain the static until the process of decommissioning ETUs and decision on CCC facilities conversion is finalized.
⁶ As the processed conversion is slowly taking place, CCC indicators will likewise change in the coming weeks. As of this week three (3/12) UNICEF CCCs have been converted into isolation facilities in Maryland (for infectious disease), Grand Gedeh (TB and Measles) and Sinoe. These facilities can be immediately converted back into EVD isolation facilities as needed.
⁷ All completed CCCs were put up following community dialogue process. UNICEF CCCs are now pegged at 12 (see footnote #5).
**WASH**

| Percentage of all Community Centers (CCCs), Rapid Isolation Treatment for Ebola (RITE), Interim Care Centers (ICC) and Transit Centers (TC) provided with essential WASH services$^8$ | 100%  
(8 ETUs  
12 CCCs,  
19 RITEs, 2  
holding centers/TC,  
2 ICCs) | 100%  
(27 ETUs  
25 CCCs  
4 ICCs, 19  
RITEs, 4  
TCs/holding centers) | 41/43  
(8 ETUs, 19  
RITEs, 2  
holding centers, 12  
CCCs)$^9$ | 56/79  
(13 ETUs, 22  
CCCs, 19  
RITEs, 2  
holding centers) | 95%  
| 71%  

**PROTECTION**

| Percentage of EVD-affected children provided with care and support, including psychosocial support$^{10}$ | 100% | 100% | 4,539 | 4,539 | 61% | 61% |
| Percentage of children who are without a primary care giver due to EVD reintegrated with their families or provided with appropriate alternative care.$^{11}$ | 100% | 100% | 62/64 | 62/64 | 97% | 97% |

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**UNICEF Liberia Humanitarian Performance Monitoring Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>TOTAL UNICEF RESULTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Results (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households reached by social mobilization teams</td>
<td>500,000$^{12}$</td>
<td>452,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola treatment/care centers equipped with medical supplies$^{13}$</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health facilities equipped with essential commodities for maternal, new-born and child health care and infection prevention and control$^{14}$</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Ebola patients who received nutrition support in UNICEF supported ETUs and CCCs$^{15}$</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>975/1,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of children in previously identified Ebola hotspots admitted for SAM treatment$^{16}$</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>2,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households equipped with hygiene kits in Ebola-affected areas</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>57,433</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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$^8$ The denominator is based on the updated approved number of ICCs, RITEs and other similar facilities being planned by the MoH.

$^9$ UNICEF supports the installation of WASH facilities in CCCs and other Ebola facilities that are not necessarily built by UNICEF but by other partners.

$^{10}$ The Government of Liberia has identified 4,539 (2,359 girls and 2,180 boys) as affected by EVD. The Government has defined the number of children affected as quarantined, orphaned, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), in treatment and discharged. Orphans are children who have lost one or both parents due to the Ebola virus Disease. The current denominator being used is estimated using the following assumption: for every adult that dies 3 children are orphaned [Liberia’s fertility rate is 5 children per woman], with 2,500 adult deaths to date, the number of orphaned children is estimated to be around 7,500.

$^{11}$ Currently there are 3 children in an ICC and 5 children in a Transition Center (of the 5 children, only two are EVD affected, the remaining 3 are there because of physical abuse by their caregivers). Otherwise all are with families or in an appropriate alternative care. The number reflected above is cumulative.

$^{12}$ The old target has been updated as social mobilization activities get underway in more areas with the mobilization of district level coordinators in all 15 counties. The revised target also reflects the intensification of social mobilization activities as part of a new strategy in urban areas.

$^{13}$ No new deliveries made this week.

$^{14}$ Facilities covered by UNICEF PCAs supplied with essential commodities.

$^{15}$ 11 out of 14 ETUs provided with appropriate nutrition supplies. Grand Cape Mount, MMU and Chinese ETU have their own procurement and do not receive nutrition supplies from UNICEF. The target for this indicator was revised based on the Nutrition Results Matrix.

$^{16}$ The six (6) priority counties for SAM treatment, which includes Montserrado, Margibi, Bong, Nimba, Grand Cape Mount and Lofa, are the original six counties where high number of EVD cases where recorded during the height of the EVD crisis. Of the total 428 SAM cases admitted in March, 133 came from Lofa, 217 from Montserrado, 64 from Bomi and 16 from Grand Cape Mount.
### Teachers trained on Ebola awareness and prevention

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6,000&lt;sup&gt;17&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>5,995</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District Education Officers (DEO) trained on the use of the EVD Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) kits for the safe reopening of schools&lt;sup&gt;18&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools equipped with a minimum EVD Infection-prevention-control (IPC) package for safe re-opening&lt;sup&gt;19&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>4,006</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CHILD PROTECTION

| Percentage of registered children who have lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to EVD provided with one-off financial cash grant<sup>20</sup> | 100% | 2,305/3,290 | 70% |

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<sup>17</sup> This target has been eventually reduced as training for awareness and prevention was declared completed by the MoE in January as the focus on back-to-school preparation came underway. Currently, UNICEF and MoE are focusing their attention on the PSS and pedagogy training of teachers for all schools with the support of USAID.

<sup>18</sup> This indicator is developed in conjunction with the Education intervention on the rollout of the “Protocol on for Safe School Environments in the Ebola Outbreak in Liberia”. The 98 school districts represent all the school district for the entire country.

<sup>19</sup> UNICEF has been the main provider of EVD IPC kits in support of the Safe School Reopening Protocol in Liberia. Updated figure is based the Education cluster data.

<sup>20</sup> To-date, a total number of children registered by the Ministry social workers as having lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to EVD is 3,290 – 2,417 having lost one parent and 873 having lost both parents. This number is expected to still increase as social workers of the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection in the counties are still identifying orphans. Data entry and backlog of forms is still ongoing, which includes children registered by NGOs and not yet verified and captured by the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection database. Since children who have survived or lost one or two parents/caregivers due to EVD are still being identified, the number of children receiving the one-off cash grant is also expected to increase and so is the total denominator. All children are verified by the county-based government Social Workers. This is to ensure that all children who survived or lost parents due to EVD receive the one-off cash grant, and noting that for some children and their caregivers (especially if they were affected by EVD earlier in the outbreak who may not have all the necessary documentation as ‘proof’), Social Workers triangulate information from a variety of sources, including interviews with community leaders, county health officials, etc., for cross-checking and verification.

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Next SitRep: 6 May 2015

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SoundCloud: Unicef-liberia
YouTube: UNICEFLiberia

### Who to contact for further information

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