



A group of women perform a drama at a community in Brewerville, Liberia, that helps raise awareness on Ebola prevention

LIBERIA

Ebola

Situation Report

23 December 2015



HIGHLIGHTS

- No new cases of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) have been reported since 20 November 2015 and 166 contacts, including 9 health workers, completed 21 days of close monitoring.
- The recent chain of Ebola transmission ended on 11 December and the period of voluntary observation and twice daily monitoring of contacts ceased. Active surveillance and social mobilisation will continue for an additional 21 days.
- Social mobilization activities continue to be conducted by 474 UNICEF trained and supported general community health volunteers (gCHVs) and supervisors in the hotspot and ring communities. They reached over 5,000 households daily with messages encouraging people to continue to practice Ebola preventive behaviours.
- At the school affected by the recent Ebola outbreak in Montserrado, the school Principal reported significant increase in enrolment due to UNICEF's distribution of teaching and learning materials (TLM) to children in the affected community
- The findings of a survey conducted in Bomi County showed that though 72 per cent of respondents agree that hand-washing prevents Ebola transmission, only 18 per cent have hand-washing stations installed at their houses
- As a long term solution to shortfalls of WASH in schools and healthcare facilities, UNICEF is implementing two programmes focusing on upgrading WASH facilities in 80 schools and nine health centres
- In November 2015, 981 severely malnourished children were admitted from six counties highly affected by Ebola. Of the 981, 451 were discharged from the nutrition treatment programme.
- As of 18 December 2015, 15,953 children have been provided with care and support, case management including psychosocial support (PSS). More specifically, 8,019 (1,908 having lost both parents/caregivers and 6,111 having lost one parent/caregiver) have been registered by the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 23 December 2015¹

31

Days since last confirmed case

0

Laboratory confirmed cases over past 30 days

166

Contacts on 11 December completed 21 days of close monitoring

8,714

Children registered as affected by Ebola²

2 million+

Children living in affected areas

USD 149 million

UNICEF funding needs

USD 10.6 million

UNICEF funding gap (7%)

¹Data based on official information reported by Liberia's Ministry of Health.

²Data based on official information reported by the Liberia's Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection as of 18 December 2015

Situation Overview

- No new cases have been reported since 20 November 2015 and 166 contacts, including 9 health workers, completed the voluntary observation period on 11 December 2015. All contacts were from Montserrado County.
- The recent chain of transmission ended on 11 December 2015, and the period of voluntary observation and twice daily monitoring of contacts ceased. Active surveillance and social mobilisation will continue for an additional 21 days.

Child Protection

- The Government of Liberia has identified 8,714 children (4,233 boys and 4,481 girls)¹ as affected by Ebola. 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 the Ebola Virus Disease. As of 18 December 2015, 15,953 children have been provided with care and support, case management including psychosocial support (PSS).
- More specifically, 8,019 (1,908 having lost both parents/caregivers and 6,111 having lost one parent/caregiver) have been registered by the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP). Of the 8,019 registered children (3,760 male, 4,259 female), 5,695 children have received a one-off financial cash grant of US\$150 through MoGCSP (71 per cent).
- To date, 122,258 children have received psychosocial support (PSS) from social workers, mental health clinicians, and most recently from teachers and parent-teacher association members who were trained by the Ministry of Education (MoE) on PSS for children in distress. The PSS work of the social workers and mental health clinicians included one on one supportive talks, recreation activities for building social reintegration and good coping, and referrals for specialized mental health services where needed.
- The Ebola outbreak which began in November 2015 ended with the last persons leaving the voluntary observation on 11 December 2015. The social workers and mental health clinicians who were providing mental health and psychosocial support to people under observation and follow up for children in the Ebola treatment unit (ETU) and affected communities are closing their daily visits and moving into the transition plan which include home visits, community healing dialogues and addressing stigma in the affected communities.

Social Mobilization

- A survey supported by UNICEF on knowledge of hand-washing and Ebola prevention conducted by Women Campaign International in Bomi County, showed that though 72 per cent of respondents agree that hand-washing prevents Ebola, only 18 per cent have hand-washing stations at their houses.
- Social mobilization activities continue to be conducted by 474 UNICEF trained general community health volunteers (gCHVs) and supervisors in the hotspot and ring communities, reaching over 5,000 households daily with messages encouraging people to continue to practice Ebola preventive behaviours.
- In partnership with UNICEF, countrywide, radio messages continue to be aired on 37 radio stations to sustain a heightened level of awareness of Ebola.
- Nine laptops have been temporarily provided to County Social Mobilization Coordinators (CSMCs), District Social Mobilization Coordinators (DSMCs) and Data Support Contractor to strengthen social mobilization data storage and processing in Montserrado County, with particular focus on hotspot and ring communities.
- New sets of visibility materials have been dispatched to 109 county and district Social Mobilization Coordinators covering the entire country to support vigilance in Ebola prevention.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Country-wide WASH in schools assessment is ongoing. Currently 87 per cent of data from the assessment has been received. The Ministry of Public Works has planned to conduct a mop-up exercise from 22-26 December 2015 to capture the missing data/schools.
- As a long term solution to shortfalls of WASH in schools and healthcare facilities, UNICEF is implementing two programmes focusing on upgrading WASH facilities in 80 schools and 9 health centres

¹ MoGCSP data as of 18 December 2015.

Health and Nutrition

- In November 2015, 981 severely malnourished children were admitted from six counties highly affected by Ebola. Of the 981, 451 were discharged from the nutrition treatment programme.
- 93 per cent of the children discharged in November 2015 were cured, while 4 per cent of those discharged defaulted, and three percent of those discharged died.

Education

- The ongoing distribution of Teaching and Learning Materials (TLM) has so far reached 378,381 out of 1,196,010 target (31.63 per cent) students and 25,545 teachers, covering 1,684 schools of Bomi, Bong, Margibi and Montserrado counties.
- At the school affected by the recent Ebola outbreak in Montserrado, the school Principal reported significant increase in enrolment due to UNICEF's distribution of the TLM to children in the affected community.
- Schools will remain closed for Christmas and New Year holidays from 21 December 2015 until 3 January 2016. The distribution of TLM will remain on hiatus and will resume in early January.

Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for EVD Response						
Liberia, 23 December 2015						
Indicators	Pillar / Sector			UNICEF		
	Target	Actual	% Achieved	Target	Actual	% Achieved
EPIDEMIOLOGY						
Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers		8,019			8,019	
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT						
Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention	1,000,000	850,609	85%	750,000	771,444	103%
Sub-prefectures Chiefdoms and/or counties reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with front line workers in the past week				0	1/15	
Households reached with Inter-Personal Communication for National health campaigns (Integrated Measles, Polio, and Deworming campaign)				500,000	614,825	123%
Proportion of population surveyed who indicated discriminatory attitude towards Ebola survivors				<3%	37% ² (435/1,165)	
Proportion of population surveyed who rejected alternatives to traditional burials/funerals				<3%	17% ³ (194/1,155)	
COMMUNITY CARE CENTRES/RITES						
CCCs established		25			12	
CCCs functional		14			8	
CCCs decommissioned		4			4	
CCCs converted/transformed into Alternate Care Centres		4			2	
RITES pre-positioned for Rapid Response					16	
RITES utilized in hot spot communities					3	
WASH						
Ebola community, treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services	29 ⁴	24	83%	14 ⁵	14	100%

² KAP Survey, December 2014

³ KAP Survey, December 2014

³ 25 CCCs, 4 transit centres/holding centres

⁴ 12 CCCs, 2 transit centres /holding centres

Non-Ebola health centres in Ebola-affected areas provided with hand washing station and/or WASH support				270	270	100%
People benefiting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas				450,000	450,000	100%
CHILD PROTECTION						
Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services	189,630	122,213	64%	189,630	122,213 ⁶	64%
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	3,691	5,695	154%	3,691	5,695	154%
HEALTH						
Health structures in Ebola-affected areas provided with Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) supplies				470	270	57%
Community Health Workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management				650	650	100%
NUTRITION						
Ebola patients receiving nutrition support				1,094	994	91%
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				13,925	10,352 ⁷	74%
Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula				40	38	95%
EDUCATION						
Teachers trained in Ebola prevention	12,114	11,082	91%	6,000	5,995	100%
Schools equipped with minimum hygiene package for Ebola prevention compliant with protocols ⁸	4,400	4,619	105%	4,400	4,619	105%
Children enrolled in schools equipped with minimum hygiene package	1,153,316	1,196,010	104%	1,153,316	1,196,010	104%
Children enrolled in schools benefiting from the distribution of learning kits	1,196,010	378,381	32%	1,196,010	378,381	32%
Teachers trained in providing psycho social support				10,000	6,163	62%

Next SitRep: 29 January 2016

**Who to
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further
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⁶ This number includes children who live in communities that were heavily affected by Ebola. These are children and families who received PSS from social workers, PSS workers in NGOs, MHCs, and the PTA members and teachers who have been trained by MoE in PSS

⁷ 981 severely malnourished children were admitted in November 2015 in six counties highly affected by Ebola

⁸ The higher number of accomplishment is due to the inclusion of schools that were not included in the original validated list, and schools that were not officially registered with the MoE but have enrolled students for this school year.