**Highlights**

- According to the latest Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MoHSW) Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) report, dated 8 November 2014, the cumulative total of suspected, probable and confirmed cases of EVD in Liberia rose from 6,524 to 6,822 since 1 November 2014. The additional 298 cumulative cases over the seven-day period indicates an average growth rate of 42 cases per day, which is a marginal decline from the growth rate reported a week ago.

- Since the beginning of the outbreak, UNICEF has brought in 967 metric tons of emergency aid, including essential protective gear, tents, diarrheal kits, emergency health kits, and sanitation supplies such as chlorine.

- As of this week, 1,501 children (706 boys, 795 girls) in the ten most affected counties—including in Ebola treatment units and interim care centers—have benefitted from psychosocial support, family tracing, reunification, reintegration and case management.

- Essential medical supplies as well as protection kits, hygiene kits, tents, and nutrition supplies were released last week as part of the recently signed cooperation agreements with Africare, Save the Children and IFRC to restore basic health services that have been severely disrupted in the counties worst hit by Ebola. These supplies will be used to restore essential service delivery in 102 health facilities in Bong and Nimba and another 32 health facilities in Montserrado and Margibi counties.

- UNICEF released hygiene kits to benefit additional households in Nimba and Bong counties this week, bringing the number of kits released to four counties since the beginning of the outbreak to more than 27,000. These kits are designed to help those who have a sick family member care for them more safely until they can access medical care, or to help a family disinfect their home after someone has died.

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**Ebola statistics as of 8 November 2014***:

- 6,822 cases, including:
  - 2,553 confirmed
  - 1,687 probable
  - 2,582 suspected
- 2,836 total deaths
- 329 cases and 162 deaths among health care workers

**Counties of highest incidence:**

- Montserrado: 3,779
- Margibi: 1,192
- Lofa: 642
- Nimba: 324
- Bong: 302

**UNICEF funding needs for the next six months:**

- USD 64.7 million

**UNICEF funding gap:**

- USD 31.5 million

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*Data are based on official information reported by the Liberian health ministry up to 8 November. These numbers are subject to change due to on-going recategorization, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results.*
Situation Overview

There is some evidence that the number of cases is no longer increasing on a national scale, but a mixed picture emerges at the district level as cases and deaths continue to be under-reported. Weekly case numbers fell from mid-September to the end of October 2014. This decline has since stabilized, and a reversal of this trend is possible. Liberia reported 97 confirmed and probable cases in the week ending 8 November 2014.

Efforts to control the disease remain critical, particularly in the capital of Monrovia. The Montserrado district, which includes Monrovia, accounted for 44 of the new confirmed and probable cases reported in that week.

The number of cases is declining in the neighbouring district of Margibi, but high transmission persists. Other areas of high transmission include Bomi and Bong. Lofa, however, has experienced a consistent decline in new weekly cases.

Health and Nutrition

- New partnerships were formed with implementing partners on the ground, Medical Teams International and International Rescue Committee, to expand coverage of essential health services to Lofa (59 health facilities), Bomi (22 health facilities) and Grand Cape Mount (32 health facilities) counties. Support will include the provision of essential drugs, health and nutrition supplies, emergency health kits, and safe delivery and newborn care kits to enable ready access to essential life-saving interventions.
- Essential medical supplies as well as protection kits, hygiene kits, tents, and nutrition supplies were released last week as part of the recently signed cooperation agreements with Africare, Save the Children and IFRC to restore basic health services that have been severely disrupted in the counties worst hit by Ebola. These supplies will be used to restore essential service delivery in 102 health facilities in Bong and Nimba and another 32 health facilities in Montserrado and Margibi.
- As part of UNICEF’s support to the setup of Ebola Treatment Units (ETU) and Community Care Centres (CCC) across Liberia, 3,000 kilos of chlorine were released to health authorities last week.
- UNICEF delivered sufficient supplies to treat severe acute malnutrition cases in 91 Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) treatment sites across all 15 counties.
- Triage systems were assessed and set up in the inpatient facility at Monrovia’s JDJ hospital catering to severely malnourished children with medical complications not related to Ebola. This was done in collaboration with the Montserrat County Health Team, Action contre la faim (ACF) and MERCI.
- UNICEF is modifying its integrated management of acute malnutrition training materials to fit the current (Ebola) context in collaboration with the health ministry and ACF.

WASH

- UNICEF released hygiene kits containing personal hygiene items such as soap and bleach to benefit additional households in Nimba and Bong counties this week, bringing the number of kits released to four counties since the beginning of the outbreak to more than 27,000. The correct utilization of these kits through hand washing as a key pillar to fight hand-to-hand transmission – and improving water treatment and storage - prevents diarrhea, fever and vomiting, thereby helping to reduce the suspected Ebola caseload count. This is because Ebola has nonspecific symptoms, particularly early in the course, which can cause EVD to be confused with other more common infectious diseases such as malaria, typhoid fever, cholera and other bacterial infections.
- As part of UNICEF’s ongoing support to the construction of the ETU located near Monrovia’s SKD stadium, twenty 5,000-litre tanks for water storage were delivered to the site last week.
- With support from UNICEF, the WASH Cluster is being activated at the sub-national level this week with participants from the UN, NGOs and the government from all the 15 counties coming together in Nimba county to facilitate decentralised decision-making, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of the response.
- Supported by UNICEF, hygiene promotion (awareness raising and community mobilization) efforts through community meetings and door-to-door visits reached 14,729 persons in six counties (969 in Nimba, 1,543 in Grand Gedeh, 4,587 in Maryland, 3,135 in Gbarpolu, 2,987 in River Gee and 1,508 in Cape Mount) with Ebola-prevention and home protection messages this week.
In an effort to render Monrovia’s Fiama Waste Water Treatment plant fit to receive liquid waste from ETUs, UNICEF is supporting the necessary construction and procurement.

Communication for Development (C4D)
- Last week, 14,356 households across 15 counties were reached through door-to-door visits and 55,847 community members and 708 traditional leaders were reached during group discussions on prevention and protection practices in an effort to address high transmission behaviours.
- Co-led by UNICEF, the National Working Group on Message Development is disseminating revised messages on key issues including on safe transportation, safe and dignified burials and CCCs to social mobilization partners on the ground to ensure standardized and epidemiologically sound messaging when engaging communities.
- Results from focus group discussions on perceptions of cremations and the creation of a national cemetery and monument to mourn those who have died of Ebola were shared with the National Incident Management System (IMS) to inform the communication strategy for the establishment of the national cemetery.
- Along with key partners, UNICEF developed a question guide to explore perceptions of vaccine trials to inform community outreach and volunteer enlistments.

Child Protection
- As of this week, 1,501 children (706 boys, 795 girls) in the ten most affected counties—including in ETUs and interim care centers (ICC)—have benefitted from psychosocial support, family tracing, reunification, reintegration and case management.
- As of this week, 29 children (16 boys, 13 girls) have been placed in the ICC for children needing observation for a period of 21 days. Of these, 11 children were released after completing their observation period, three are receiving treatment at the Island Clinic ETU after showing symptoms of Ebola, two died in an ETU, while 13 children are currently under observation at the center.
- Of the 40 children admitted to the Transit Centre – meant for children who survived Ebola but have no known relative to return to after being treated – 88 per cent have been reunified with their families. Currently there are 5 children (3 boys, 2 girls) at the Transit center receiving family tracing support.
- 250 U-reporters have joined the network since its launch last week. U-report is an SMS/text-messaging-based tool that aims to enable young people around the country to report on the status of the Ebola situation in their local communities directly to the authorities and for the government to respond in real-time with important information.

Education
- Ongoing UNICEF support of the Ministry of Education’s Ebola Response Plan has resulted in a total of 5,666 teachers and principals trained in frontline social mobilization and community outreach. Delivery of door-to-door Ebola awareness, prevention and home protection messages by these educators continues in all 98 education districts nationwide across 15 counties.
Programme Results
UNICEF is currently refining its programme results framework and indicators, while also developing methods and sources for data collection, monitoring and evaluation. Revised or additional indicators for all programmes will be developed and reported in future situation reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Targets</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication for Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population reached with daily Ebola prevention and care messages through radio</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households reached by Inter-Personal Communication/social mobilization teams</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>98,856</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counties where social mobilization taskforces met in last week</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola treatment/are centers equipped with medical supplies</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health facilities equipped with essential commodities for maternal, newborn and child health care and infection prevention and control</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care workers trained in no touch/revised preventive maternal, newborn and child health protocols</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ebola patients who received nutrition support</td>
<td>11,950</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola-affected infants and young children 0-12 months who cannot be breastfed received replacement feeding</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months admitted for SAM treatment</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola treatment/care centers equipped with essential WASH facilities</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Ebola health facilities in Ebola-affected areas equipped with hand washing station</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households equipped with hygiene kits in Ebola-affected areas</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>15,579</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools equipped with hand washing stations</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reopened schools in Ebola-affected district equipped with a minimum package for Ebola prevention</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers trained on psycho social support, Ebola prevention, and safe and protective learning environments</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>5666</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children provided with psychosocial support</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1501</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ebola-affected separated and unaccompanied children received appropriate care and support

2,000  595  30%

Media and External Communications

- Spokespersons for UNICEF have been featured in global print, radio, television and online news programming highlighting UNICEF’s role in the response, while field visits for international media crew have also been arranged. Samples of resulting coverage featuring interviews with Country Office spokespersons or profiling the Country Office’s work include:
  - Profile of a child survivor who received care in a UNICEF-supported ICC (The Daily Beast)
  - UNICEF’s provision of PPE to protect vaccinators in community health clinics (The Daily Beast)
  - French-language Q&A with UNICEF’s Regional Communications Specialist (20minutes.fr) and a full version here (UNICEF France)
  - The impact of Ebola on schooling (NPR)
  - Ebola’s impact on general health services (Daily News)
  - UNICEF’s airlift of supplies to Liberia and the region (AllAfrica)
  - On the future rollout of mHERO mobile technology (Ebola Deeply)
  - UNICEF’s support to local media capacity-building (AllAfrica)
  - The use of mHERO and uREPORT to fight Ebola (VICE News)
- A video profiling the work of a Liberian vaccinator working in a local health clinic was edited and released from UNICEF HQ using footage and interview gathered by the Country Office.

Funding

The funding need at the launch of the Ebola outbreak appeal in September 2014 was estimated at USD 64.7 million for six months, 51 per cent of which has been funded. UNICEF has been able to respond to the Ebola outbreak in Liberia thanks to generous contributions from USAID/OFDA, World Bank, Japan, Sweden, Canada, Belgium, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Germany, Gates Foundation, CERF, Anadarko Petroleum, Dawnus UK, and the UNICEF national committees of USA, UK, Japan, Korea, and Hong Kong.

International support is urgently needed to rapidly scale up activities to reverse the trajectory of the outbreak. The current needs are have gone up and are now estimated at USD 93 million.

Next SitRep: 19 November 2014


UNICEF-Liberia Ebola Outbreak on Twitter: [https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Liberia](https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Liberia)

Who to contact for further information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naqibullah Safi</td>
<td>Emergency Coordinator</td>
<td>UNICEF Liberia, Cell: +231-770-26-7962, Email: <a href="mailto:nsafi@unicef.org">nsafi@unicef.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aanchal Khurana</td>
<td>Reporting Coordinator</td>
<td>UNICEF Liberia, Cell: +231-770-26-7956, Email: <a href="mailto:akhurana@unicef.org">akhurana@unicef.org</a></td>
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