



Sylvia, 8, smiles outdoors in the city of Kenema in Eastern Province. "I want to be a doctor when I grow up to help my friends who are sick from Ebola, she said. @UNICEF Sierra Leone/2014/Tanya Bindra

# Sierra Leone Ebola Situation Report

3 December 2014



## HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 3 December 2014, according to the Government of Sierra Leone, the cumulative number of laboratory confirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases is 6,132. The number of confirmed deaths is 1,601 and 1,172 have been discharged from treatment (survivors). The government estimates that around 22 percent of cases are children (0-17 years).
- To date, the UNICEF-led Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) network has identified 9,524 children as being directly affected by the Ebola crisis (4,826 girls and 4,698 boys), including 4,349 children having lost one or both parents to EVD. This is an increase of 2,474 affected children from the previous reporting period.\*\*
- UNICEF supported the celebration of World Aids Day in Pujehun on 1 December 2014, by involving 20 children (10-17 years) in a quiz competition that was aired on Radio Wanje. During the competition children called in to respond or ask questions about Ebola and HIV, including how the viruses are transmitted, prevented and the stigma associated with each.
- UNICEF is stepping up efforts to provide dignified care for suspected EVD patients at community level. With funding from DfID, UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) to open 28 community cares centres (CCC). In Bombali the 15 CCCs are fully operational and receiving patients, while all 13 CCCs in Tonkolili are conducting 'dry-runs' to ensure adherence to infection prevention and control (IPC) protocols and safety of staff before admitting patients. Seven CCCs in Tonkolili will start receiving patients by 8 December 2014 while the remaining will be receiving them by the end of that week. Construction is underway for 12 sites in Kambia.
- On 28 November 2014, the President officially opened a UNICEF funded Observational Interim Care Center (OICC) in Bo, managed by Childfund, where he [commended child protection agencies](#) for their efforts in ensuring the care and protection of children affected by Ebola.
- UNICEF's flagship programme, [U-Report](#) was launched in Sierra Leone on 28 November 2014. The free mobile platform and social monitoring tool uses SMS technology to allow young people (13 to 35 years) across the country to engage in issues that impact their lives. Initially, U-Report will focus on the Ebola response, where UNICEF or members of the platform can send out targeted questions and get rapid feedback. To date, 194 U-Reporters have been registered (38 percent female, 62 percent male).
- UNICEF Sierra Leone is 98 percent funded against the six month humanitarian action for children (HAC) appeal of USD 61 million issued on 16 September 2014. However, given the unprecedented scale of the crisis and increasing needs in the country, the current funding appeal is under revision.

\* All statistics, other than those related to UNICEF support, are from the Government of Sierra Leone Daily EVD Situation Reports which is issued by the MoHS. For more details on breakdown of cases see: (MoHS)

\*\*The Government is defining the number of children affected as: quarantined, orphaned, UASC, in treatment & discharged. Orphans are children who have lost one or both parents.

## SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 3 December 2014

**7,551**

Cases of Ebola  
(6,132 confirmed)

**1,967**

Deaths (1,601 confirmed Ebola)

**2,071\***

Children and youth (0-20 years)  
infected

**3.12 million (1.01 million  
under 5)**

Children living in affected areas

**138**

Cases and 106 deaths among health  
care workers

**UNICEF funding needs until  
February 2015\*\***

USD 61 million

**UNICEF funding gap**

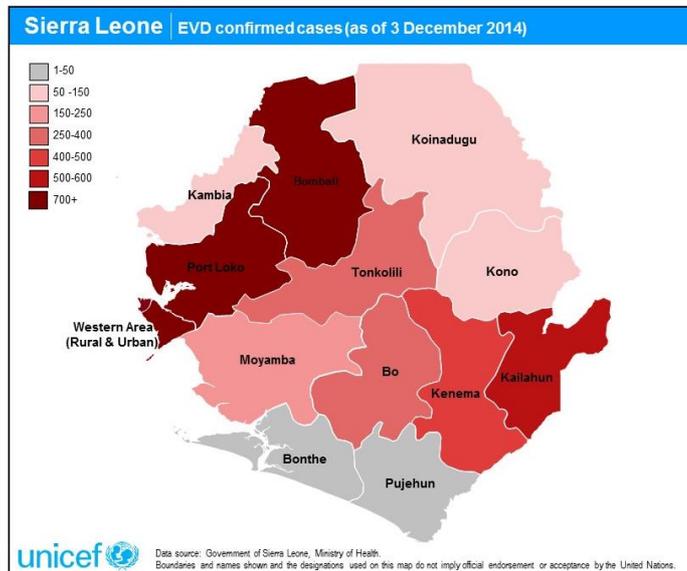
USD 1.1 million

\*As of 27 November 2014, children and youth infected, including suspected cases: 507; probable cases: 261; and, confirmed cases: 1,303

\*\*In line with the UN inter-agency response strategy for the Ebola Outbreak, UNICEF is appealing for US \$60,997,749 for Sierra Leone over the next 6 months: [\(UNICEF\)](#)

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The intense transmission of new Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases has not reduced in Sierra Leone. The country is now reporting over 6,130 confirmed cases, an increase of almost 540 cases since the last reporting period. The outbreak continues to surge in the western and northern parts of the country – mainly the Western Area – both Urban and Rural, Port Loko and Bombali. The past week has also seen a spike in cases in Tonkolili and Kono. In an effort to contain the outbreak, Tonkolili in the centre of the country, has become the sixth district to enforce quarantine. Unlike Tonkolili which is expected to end its quarantine on 15 December 2014, Bombali, Kailahun, Kenema, Moyamba and Port Loko remain under indefinite quarantine. Due to the quarantine, almost 2.9 million people cannot leave or enter a district without a special pass issued by the government. The quarantines have increased tensions among the population and security personnel working at the checkpoints.



Unsafe burials, including the washing of dead bodies, late reporting and lack of isolation continue to be the major factors in the high rates of transmission across the country, especially in Freetown and in rural areas in the hotspot districts.

The capital, Freetown, remains the worst affected. In the next two weeks, in the Western Area (Urban & Rural), the government's priority is to increase the number of safe beds to meet the growing caseload remaining in communities without being isolated as well as to intensify social mobilization activities in hotspot communities.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Communications for Development (C4D) and Social Mobilization<sup>1</sup>

- UNICEF continues to support and coordinate rapid social mobilization and community engagement efforts targeting hotspots and hard-to-reach areas across the country focusing on safe burial practices, early detection, isolation and referrals as well as home-based protection. Trained social mobilizers are involved in activities such as street-to-street announcements, motorcycle rallies and household visits.
- This week, around 1,970 social mobilizers (one-third of them female), including health workers, staff of faith based organizations, youth, media personnel and teachers, were trained on prevention measures, home protection, safe burial practices, quarantine procedures and stigma reduction.
- Social mobilization and community engagement also continued around the 15 CCCs supported by UNICEF in Bombali, with 17 teams of social mobilisers engaged in dialogue around safe burials, early detection/referrals and issues of people moving between districts. In addition, the district social mobilization committee (DSMC) trained World Hope International (WHI) staff on Ebola and emerging issues. WHI is tasked with managing the CCCs in the district and with their support, two mobilizer teams visited the 15 CCCs for orientation and community engagement.
- All 14 districts have active DSMCs meeting at least once a week, however, only 71 percent of districts reported on UNMEER indicators this week. The challenge of partners not reporting on activities on a weekly basis continues with only 68 out of 126 partners attending the pillar meetings submitting reports to the DSMCs.
- Social mobilizers reached out to 458 religious leaders and 125 paramount chiefs this week in Bo, Moyamba, Tonkolili, Western Area – both Urban and Rural to motivate them to support social mobilization activities in nine districts. This represents respectively an increase of 64 percent and 46 percent from previous week.
- With UNICEF support, 62 national and local radio stations continued broadcasting programmes in districts with a total air time of 2,140 minutes, focusing on key messages determined by the needs and epidemiological data of each district. Topics included: transmission of infection, home protection, safe burial practices, CCCs, rumours, contact

<sup>1</sup> UNICEF is the lead agency for the UN for social mobilization and community engagement in the Ebola response and is co-chairing the Social Mobilization pillar with the Health Education Division (HED) of the MoHS. The SM pillar meets three times a week at UNICEF.

tracing, and stigma. This week's programmes focused mostly on the importance of safe burials and providing information on home protection measures.

## Health

- The training of peripheral health unit (PHU) staff in infection prevention and control (IPC) continued this week across the country, with trainings conducted in 24 PHUs. 43 percent of targeted PHUs (521 of 1,200) have now completed the training, with a total of 2,333 health workers and 946 support staff (cleaners, security, etc.) trained.<sup>2</sup> The distribution of IPC supplies continued in all districts, with a total of 680 PHUs receiving IPC kits to date.
- This week, training was completed for 104 clinical staff and 104 hygienist who will be working at the 13 UNICEF supported CCCs in Tonkolili. In total, 224 clinical staff and 224 hygienist have been trained in Ebola case management, including IPC, to work at the 28 UNICEF supported CCCs, 15 of which are already admitting patients in Bombali.
- Preparation for Phase I of the mass drug administration (MDA) campaign, led by the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS), through its National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP), with support from MSF and UNICEF continues.<sup>3</sup> More than one million doses of ACT drugs, funded by the Global Fund, have been delivered to Bombali, Kambia, Koinadugu, Moyamba, Port Loko, and Tonkolili. Training at district and chiefdom levels for 9,000 health workers who will do the door to door distribution of the ACT is ongoing, along with the social mobilization activities being organized around the campaign.
- District level trainings for community health workers (CHWs) on the revised guidelines for the 'No Touch Policy' is ongoing in all districts. In addition, 26 health care providers were trained as national trainers, and will be responsible for cascading the training to staff at district level on the revised guidelines for the management of childhood illness in the Ebola context.



During an Ebola case management and IPC training, a health worker wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) helps another health worker adjust his cap. The training supported by UNICEF took place in Mekani, capital of Bombali. @UNICEF Sierra Leone/2014/John James

## Nutrition

- As part of the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM), last week a total of 2,378 children under 5 were screened at the community level in 58 out of 149 chiefdoms and referred for treatment at the PHUs continuing to provide nutrition treatment services.<sup>4</sup> 636 severe acute malnourished (SAM) children were identified, of which 297 SAM cases were admitted for treatment at the outpatient therapeutic feeding programmes (OTPs), and 53 children with medical complications were referred to an inpatient facility (IPF) to receive pediatric and nutrition care. In total, about 1,287 children under 5 are receiving adequate treatment as part of the OTP, and approximately 200 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) were utilized.
- Currently, UNICEF is providing nutrition supplies to five Ebola Treatment Units (ETU), around 40 Ebola Holding Centers (EHC) and the 15 UNICEF supported CCCs in Bombali and OICC in Port Loko. Supplies include high energy fortified biscuits (BP100), ready-to-use infant formula (RUIF) and Ultra High Temperature (UHT) whole/full cream milk for Ebola patients and survivors – including for children. Nutrition supplies are also prepositioned at district medical stores (DMSs) for replenishment for all ETUs, EHCs, CCCs, Interim Care Centres (ICC) and OICCs as well as to support quarantined households countrywide.
- To build capacity around the use of therapeutic nutrition supplies used to support nutritional care in the Ebola context, UNICEF held three briefing sessions on 25 and 26 November 2014 for the 104 clinical health staff who will be working at the 13 CCCs in Tonkolili. Similar sessions were also held from 26 to 28 November 2014 in the Western Area – both Urban and Rural - for 25 staff working at four ETUs, eight EHCs and one observational/interim care centre (O/ICC).<sup>5</sup>

<sup>2</sup> IPC trainings will be conducted in approximately 1,200 PHUs in the country, targeting around 4,000 health staff and other workers.

<sup>3</sup> The MDA campaign is planned from 5 to 8 December 2014, targeting 2.4 million people above six months. The aim of the campaign is to reduce the number of malarial morbidity and mortality in the context of the current weakened health system as well as to reduce the number of malaria related fevers leading to hospitalization as a suspected Ebola case prior to lab confirmation. Phase II of the MDA campaign is planned for January 2015.

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF currently has NGO partnerships in five districts (Bombali, Kambia, Kono, Moyamba, Port Loko) and is in the process of establishing partnerships in every district. In the remaining eight districts, the district nutritionist through the DHMT, screens children and refers children for SAM but only reports to the MoHS and UNICEF on a monthly basis. UNICEF also provides the nutrition supplies for these children.

<sup>5</sup> Briefings were held at the following ETUs: Godrich Olympic Field, Lahka Hospital, PTS-1 Hastings, Waterloo; EHCs: 34 Military Hospital, Connaught Hospital, Jui, Newton, Lahka Hospital, Macualey St Hospital, Princess Christiana Maternal Hospital, Rokupa Hospital; and, O/ICCs: St George Foundation.

The trainings focused on the utilization of nutrition supplies (RUIF, UHT milk and BP100) for EVD affected children and adults. Staff were also trained on the modified reporting tools so they are able to report weekly on the number of patients/children and the status of nutrition stocks at ETUs, EHCs, CCCs, ICCs and OICCs.

- UNICEF is working with the Directorate of Food and Nutrition and other partners to ensure disaggregated data is systematically collected on infants (0-12 months) in quarantine at ETUs, EHCs, CCCs as well as at O/ICCs. Timely reporting at the district level continues to create challenges in the planning and delivery of critical nutritional supplies.

## WASH

- As lead agency in WASH, in collaboration with the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) and MoHS, UNICEF is coordinating the WASH sector response, including monitoring of WASH facilities and actors involved in all 48 ETUs and EHCs currently receiving patients.<sup>6</sup> UNICEF continues supporting 22 ETUs and EHCs in eight districts with an essential WASH package (sanitation facilities, waste management and water supply for drinking, personal hygiene and disinfection), with a total capacity of 366 beds.<sup>7</sup> This week, UNICEF has completed work in WASH facilities in a new 10 bed EHC in Pujehun and has provided 40,000 aqua tabs for water purification to use in a new 100 bed EHC in Port Loko, supported by GOAL SL.
- This week, in support of 635 quarantined households (QHHs) in Western Area, UNICEF has provided 2,540 collapsible jerry cans (four 10L/per QHH), together with a 21-day supply of aqua tabs (31,700). To date, UNICEF has provided around 5,035 QHHs with 20,172 jerry cans and 251,900 aqua tabs benefiting around 35,245 people in quarantine households and communities. Supplies have been distributed through WFP packages.
- Since June 2014, UNICEF's WASH partners operating in seven districts have reached more than 556,700 people (78,310 households) with essential Ebola prevention messages and held 3,156 Ebola sensitization meetings.

## Child Protection<sup>8</sup>

- Through the Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) network, the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children's Affairs (MSWGCA), together with UNICEF and partners, have identified 9,524 children as being directly affected by the Ebola crisis (4,826 girls and 4,698 boys), with 4,349 children having lost one or both parents to Ebola and 378 unaccompanied or separated from their caregiver. There has been 905 children (479 girls and 426 boys) confirmed with EVD, with over 547 child survivors. The FTR network has provided psychosocial support (PSS) services to 4,626 children and 487 without parental care have been reunited with their families or placed in foster care. In situations where reuniting children has not been possible, 96 have been provided with alternative care.
- To address the concern of contact children who do not have parental care,<sup>9</sup> in collaboration with the MSWGCA and MoHS, UNICEF and partners developed an Observational Interim Care Center (OICC) strategy, standard operating procedure (SOPs), training material, a quality assurance checklist and monitoring plan. To date, six OICCs are operational, with over 80 children admitted. Plans are for an additional seven to be open by 15 December 2014. The OICCs will be supported by UNICEF through partners and managed by MSWGCA.
- With UNICEF support, as part of the strategy to integrate child protection, PSS and gender into the Ebola response, protection desks have been setup and are operational in eight of the District Emergency Response Centres (DERC) and/or the district level Command Centres. Desks in the remaining districts are in the process of being established.<sup>10</sup> The protection desks have already increased visibility and awareness of protection concerns for vulnerable or at risk people, especially women and children.
- UNICEF has been collaborating with WFP to provide support for vulnerable children affected by the crisis. WFP has agreed to provide food for children at the OICCs and ICCs as well as cash transfers and food for children reunited or



Nurses sit in a corridor at the Paramedical School holding centre for patients suspected of having Ebola, in the city of Makeni, capital of Bombali. @UNICEF Sierra Leone/2014/Tanya Bindra

<sup>6</sup> WASH coordination meetings are organized by UNICEF once a week. In each district, a WASH partner has been designated as lead agency to ensure district level coordination.

<sup>7</sup> UNICEF is supporting WASH facilities in the following districts: Bo, Bombali, Koinadugu, Moyamba, Port Loko, Pujehun, Tonkolili and Western Area Urban.

<sup>8</sup> UNICEF is the lead agency for the UN on child protection in the Ebola response and is co-chairing the Child Protection, Psychosocial and Gender pillar with MSWGCA. The pillar meets once a week at the MSWGCA.

<sup>9</sup> Contact children are children who have been in close contact with someone infected with EVD. OICCs will provide care for contact children, who need to be closely monitored during the 21-day period in the event they become symptomatic.

<sup>10</sup> Protection desks have been established in Bo, Bombali, Kambia, Koinadugu, Kono, Moyamba, Port Loko and Tonkolili.

in foster care, for child survivors, including those discharged from centres, and children in families who have lost someone in their household to Ebola. WFP and UNICEF will operationalize this partnership in the coming weeks.

- UNICEF provided four vehicles to the MSWGCA to support their protection work in the districts, including supporting the OICCs and survivor reintegration.

## Education

- UNICEF continues working with the Ministry of Education, Science & Technology (MEST) and other partners to ensure continuity of learning for children while schools remain closed. This includes supporting the radio education programme which is airing daily one hour-long lessons across the country.<sup>11</sup> As part of the ongoing listenership rapid assessment of the programme, this week 2,527 households covering ten districts were visited by UNICEF implementing partners to determine if children were engaging.<sup>12</sup> 42 percent of households had children of primary school age listening, a decrease from the 47 percent reported last week. To date, 11,617 households have been visited to monitor listenership among primary school aged children.
- UNICEF donated two vehicles to the MEST to be used for the monitoring of the radio programme.

## Media & External Communication

- UNICEF this week worked with the 'The Conversation' programme on the BBC World Service for a special edition focused on [Fighting Ebola](#), featuring an in-depth interview with UNICEF Health Specialist, Dr. Ngozi Kennedy. Media attention also focused on our [child protection activities](#), the promotion of the role survivors can play in the response, [Survivor story: Caring for others in Sierra Leone](#) and the [radio education programme](#). Social media postings continued on a daily basis on Facebook and Twitter. During the reporting period, on Facebook, there were 52 new page likes and over 29,580 posts viewed on the site.

## Supply and Logistics

- This week, one charter arrived with 32 MT of personal protective equipment (PPE). To date, a total of 21 charters have delivered 1,129 MT of essential supplies in response to Ebola crisis in Sierra Leone.

## Funding

- In line with the UN inter-agency response strategy for the Ebola Outbreak, UNICEF humanitarian action for children (HAC) is appealing for USD 61 million for Sierra Leone to support the needs of women and children affected by the Ebola crisis. This appeal will cover six months of the emergency response, from September 2014 to February 2015.<sup>13</sup> To date, USD 59.9 million has been received, 98 percent of the current appeal. However, given the unprecedented scale of the crisis and increasing needs in the country, UNICEF's current funding appeal is under revision.
- UNICEF greatly appreciates the contributions that have been received to date including from the Governments of Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands and United Arab Emirates, DfID, ECHO, OFDA/USAID, SIDA, OCHA, the World Bank, and the Swedish, UK and US Fund for UNICEF, as well as the private sector. Continued funding from donors is urgently needed to ensure that UNICEF and its partners can meet the rapidly growing needs of women and children affected by the crisis.

## Next Situation Report: 10 December 2014

UNICEF Sierra Leone Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone>

UNICEF Sierra Leone Twitter: <https://twitter.com/UnicefSL>

UNICEF Sierra Leone YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/UNICEFSL>

UNICEF Ebola Response Appeal: [http://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/20140915\\_HAC\\_Ebola\\_Response.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/appeals/files/20140915_HAC_Ebola_Response.pdf)

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<sup>11</sup> The radio education programme broadcasts several daily one-hour lessons across a network of 41 radio stations nationwide, coordinated by the Sierra Leone Association for Journalists (SLAJ) and the Independent Radio Network (IRN) for primary, junior and secondary school age children.

<sup>12</sup> Listenership monitoring data was received from 133 supervision areas in ten districts covered by six IPs, World Vision, DIP, CIFORD, CEFORD, CARL and Action Aid; districts not covered were Bombali, Kono, Koinadugu and Port Loko.

<sup>13</sup> Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak - Overview of Needs and Requirements - September 2014: [OCHA](#) & UNICEF Ebola Response Appeal: [UNICEF](#)

## Programme Results

UNICEF Results Table Period: 16 September 2014 – 20 June 2014	UNMEER/Pillar Response			UNICEF			Comments
	UNMEER /Pillar /sector Target	Total Cumulative Results	Change since last report ▲▼	UNICEF Target	Total Cumulative Results	Change since last report ▲▼	
<b>EPIDEMIOLOGY</b>							
Percentage of EVD cases with onset in the past week (UNMEER)		7%					
Percentage of EVD cases with onset in the past week due to contact at community level, within the health sector, or during funeral / burial procedures (UNMEER)		37%					
<b>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>							
Percentage of District, County or Village Social Mobilization taskforces (SMT) reporting on the dashboard each week (UNMEER)	14	10 (71% of DSMC)					In the next two weeks, data related to promotion and engagement will be reported through partners and independent mobile monitoring using RapidPro
Percentage of districts, counties etc. 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 (UNMEER)	14	100% of districts have trained religious leaders					
Percentage of chiefdoms, prefectures or villages with at least one security incident or other form of refusal to cooperate in past week (UNMEER)		2 districts					Out of the 10 districts submitting reports, 2 districts reported security related incidents
Percentage of patients who present at a CCC within 48 hours of becoming ill with any symptoms that could be EVD (UNMEER)	NA	NA					Reporting systems being put in place for CCCs
Radio stations airing daily messages on Ebola	64	62 (97%)	+2%	41	42 (66%)	+2%	
Districts where all radio stations air Ebola content every day	14	14 (100%)		14	14 (100%)	None	
House Holds receiving Inter-Personal Communication on Ebola prevention messages	886,480	20,086 (2%)	+0.05%	886,480	20,086 (2%)	+0.05%	
<b>CCC</b>							
Percentage of CCCs functional against target set for the current reporting period (up to 30 Nov) (UNMEER)	200	22 (11%)		40	15 (38%)		The current target of 200 is being reviewed
Percentage of CCCs established after a community dialogue process aligned with Global SOPs or according to norms established in country (UNMEER)	200	15 (8%)		40	15 (38%)		
<b>WASH</b>							

Percentage of all Ebola community treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services (UNMEER)	48	48 (100%)		22	22 (100%)		Moving target depending on Government request
CCCs provided with essential WASH services	NA	NA		40	15 (38%)		
Non-Ebola health centres in Ebola affected areas provided with hand-washing stations	NA	NA		1,162	1,162 (100%)	100%	
People in quarantine households receiving WASH support (as part of “home protection and support” kit)	NA	NA		420,000	35,245	+1%	
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>							
Percentage of EVD-affected children provided with care and support, including psychosocial support (UNMEER)	NA	48%		NA	NA		The percentage is calculated using the cumulative number of children registered as denominator
Percentage of children who have lost one or both parents/caregivers or who are separated from their parents/caregivers reintegrated with their families or provided with appropriate alternative care	NA	52%		NA	NA		
EVD-affected children and caregivers provided with psychosocial support. (UNMEER)	NA	NA		9,521	4,626		
EVD-affected children placed in interim care	NA	NA		TBD	435		
EVD-affected children reunified with their families	NA	NA		TBD	487		
EVD-affected children and adult survivors who receive non-food items	NA	NA		TBD	615		
<b>HEALTH</b>							
Percentage of patients admitted to CCCs who are tested for EVD infection and whose test result is available within 36 hrs (UNMEER)	NA	NA		NA	NA		
Health structures in EVD affected areas provided with essential commodities package	1,185	680 (57%)	+15%	1,185	680 (57%)	+15%	
Health personnel in health facilities trained in infection prevention and control and Ebola triage	2,000	2,333 (117%)	+8%	2,000	2,333 (117%)	+8%	
Community Health Workers (CHW) trained on revised guidelines on provision of community-based maternal, new-born and child health (MNCH) care	6,000	985 (16.4%)	+2.4%	6,000	985 (16.4%)	+2.4%	
<b>HIV AIDS</b>							
HIV positive women (including pregnant women) continuing to receive ARTs	NA	NA		1,142	203 (18%)	None	
HIV positive children continuing to receive ARTs	NA	NA		539	109 (20%)	None	
<b>NUTRITION</b>							

Treatment centres providing nutrition support to Ebola patients	NA	NA		47	12 (240%)		National targets and results will be available next week
Children 6-59 months screened for SAM and referred for treatment	NA	NA		70% (18,000)	4,893 (27%)	+3%	National targets and results will be available next week
<b>EDUCATION</b>							
Radio Lesson Listenership Coverage during EREP monitoring	100%	41.6%	-5.8%	100%	41.6%	-5.8%	This week's figures is based on 2,527 households in 10 districts (compared to 2,489 hhs in 9 districts last week)
Teachers trained on psycho social support, Ebola prevention, and safe and protective learning environments	7,000	NA		7,000	NA		Not yet started
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes	41	41 ( 100%)		41	41 (100%)		
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>							
Extremely poor households directly affected by the EVD that receive a cash transfer through the national safety net programme	8,000	NA		8,000	NA		Cash transfer to start in January