As of 7 September 2015
8,702 1
Confirmed cases of Ebola

3,587 1
Confirmed deaths from Ebola

1,459 2
Confirmed cases of infected children under age 18 registered by MSWGCA

8,624 2
Registered children who lost one or both parents due to Ebola

UNICEF funding needs to June 2015
USD 178 million

UNICEF funding gap
USD 54.7 million3

1. Source: Ministry of Health and Sanitation
2. Source: Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children’s Affairs (MSWGCA)
3. Funding status as of 1 September 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

• The week from 31 August to 7 September 2015 saw the reporting of four new cases in Kambia - three of them recorded the same day (7 September 2015). All the cases were individuals who came into direct contact with the woman who died of the disease in the Sella-Kafta villages (Tonko Limba chiefdom, in Kambia district) and who was confirmed positive through a swab test.

• As of 9 September 2015, there were 839 contacts under follow-up, including 36 high-risk contacts in Sella-Kafta. Eleven contacts, including five pregnant women and six children, are at the Observational Interim Care Centre (OICC). In response, UNICEF continued to support the people in quarantine households.

• UNICEF, working through the Sierra Leone Water Company (SALWACO) and implementing NGO Community Action for the Welfare of the Children (CAWEC), provided an additional 46 blocks of latrines to 120 quarantined households with 500 persons in Sella-Kafta villages. All the 223 households in Sella-Kafta villages now have access to household latrines.

• UNICEF delivered 88,000 litres of water to the 223 households in the Sella-Kafta villages, installed three water tanks with total storage capacity of 9,000 litres and distributed 246 rigid jerry cans of 20-litre capacity to the households to facilitate water storage.

• UNICEF distributed hygiene kits to the 223 quarantined households in the Sella-Kafta villages. The hygiene kit included: soap, veronica buckets, toilet kettles, dental hygiene supplies, sanitary pads, biohazard bags to collect potentially contaminated wastes and chlorine solution for toilet cleaning.

• UNICEF provided education technical and material support to children in the quarantined villages of Sella-Kafta. 270 school-age children were provided with basic learning materials to ensure continuity of learning during quarantine period. In addition, UNICEF distributed 75 solar radios to quarantined households with school-age children to enable them to access the Radio Education Programme. UNICEF also supported 21 school-age children in quarantine households that are expected to sit for the National Primary School Examination (NPSE), with lesson notes provided by neighbouring schoolteachers to help them prepare for the exams.
Operation Northern Push (ONP), Western Area Urban and Tonkolili Surge

The surge in efforts to get to a resilient zero Ebola cases in the north-western active transmission districts of Port Loko, Kambia and Western Area Urban continues since the launch of Operation Northern Push on 16 June 2015. On 7 September 2015, three new cases were reported in the district of Kambia. These individuals were all linked to the woman who died of the disease in the Sella-Kafka villages (Tonko Limba chiefdom, in Kambia district) and who was confirmed positive through a swab test. The response mechanism was immediately re-activated. This will determine the country’s ability to respond rapidly and effectively to flare-ups as they occur.

Communication for Development (C4D) and Social Mobilization (SM)1

Kambia

- Social mobilizers from partners - Restless Development and the Sierra Leone Red Cross - intensified social mobilization and community engagement activities in Sella-Kafka and Mile 14 to reemphasize core Ebola messaging. 223 households and 92 houses under quarantine are also being provided with psychosocial and counselling services in Sella-Kafka.
- UNICEF and Restless Development engaged over 20 surrounding communities within five kilometres of Sella-Kafka on preventing unsafe burials, early referrals and seeking medical care at the health centres, and alerting of strangers and travellers in their communities.
- Focus 1000, with technical support from UNICEF, engaged with traditional healers to assist in tracking a missed contact related to the woman who died of the disease in the Sella-Kafka villages (Tonko Limba chiefdom, in Kambia district) and who was confirmed positive through a swab test. Religious leaders and neighbours are also being mobilized to assist in identifying families where the missed contact may have gone.

Western Area

- Following the cases in Kambia, UNICEF social mobilization partners have intensified community engagement activities by convening daily and weekly community meetings in ten wards, including the seven high-risk wards. The 12 wharf monitors continue to monitor the movement of commuters and people involved in fishing activities in the 50 wharfs on a daily basis. They also monitor information boxes that have been placed to encourage the community to relay information on Ebola related issues within their respective wharfs. Community stakeholders have been engaged in at least 20 wards to draw up action plans on Ebola prevention.
- UNICEF-led SM pillar partners engaged ward communities in Fogbo and Calaba where there have been reports of breaches in health emergency regulations (treatment of sick people with traditional medicine, conducting female genital mutilation (FGM) on children in Fogbo and the washing of a child’s corpse in Calaba town).
- The Collective Community Action Project initiated by UNICEF in Western Area has been extended to Port Loko. Through the information boxes in Koya Chiefdom, the district UNICEF team identified a traditional healer that was actively practicing. The community was commended by the local Councillor for its pro-activeness and was encouraged to continue reporting traditional healing, secret burials, the washing of dead bodies, and any other Ebola-related issues.

Kaffu Bullom

- UNICEF and community mobilizers met with those in charge of areas that have shared crossing points with Kambia and Western Area to plan on ensuring that travellers are properly screened, monitored and the appropriate authorities informed of their movements.
- The Theatre for Development team concluded its last three performances during the week, reaching almost 850 people.
- Panel discussions, airing back-to-school messages and Ebola key messages on the UNICEF funded Radio Galaxy Lungi are continuing on a daily basis. The discussions are coordinated by District Health Management Team (DHMT)/OXFAM mobilizers and the Chiefdom Liaison Officer on the ground.

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1 UNICEF is the lead agency for the UN for social mobilization and community engagement and co-chairs the Social Mobilization pillar with the Health Education Division (HED) of the MoHS.
Tonkolili
- During the reporting period, 264 communities have been engaged by UNICEF partners (Restless Development, Sierra Leone Red Cross, Real Women, Future in Our Hands and Focus 1000) in using participatory rural appraisal techniques. 5,200 people took part in community dialogues on Ebola prevention and the importance of hand washing, the usage of Peripheral Health Units (PHU), and safe and dignified burials. 614 religious leaders were engaged on Ebola and back-to-school messaging, and more than 12,000 people were sensitized through mosque and church advocacy in Friday and Sunday prayers by Focus 1000.
- The ambulance exhibition project was launched in eight communities and reached more than 1,100 people. This activity has been helpful in dispelling myths about ambulances and building the confidence of communities in the health system.

WASH
Kambia
UNICEF, through its implementing partners (SALWACO and CAWEC) supported the 223 quarantine households in Sella-Kafta through the following activities:
- Provided an additional 46 blocks of latrines benefitting 120 quarantined households with 500 persons in Sella-Kafta village. All the 223 households in Sella-Kafta village now have access to household latrines.
- Delivered 88,000 litres of water.
- Installed three water tanks with total storage capacity of 9,000 litres and distributed 246 rigid jerry cans of 20-litre capacity to the households to facilitate water storage.
- Distributed hygiene kits including soap, veronica buckets, toilet kettles, dental hygiene supplies, sanitary pads, biohazard bags to collect potentially contaminated wastes and chlorine solution for toilet cleaning.

Tonkolili
During the last week, UNICEF through its implementing partner PACT, completed the following:
- Decommissioned two water tanks (10,000 litres capacity each) from Massesebe village which have been stored at the Tonkolili District Ebola Response Centre as part of the 90-day Tonkolili Action Plan to reach zero cases, following the launch of Operation Northern Push on 16 June 2015.
- Provided 175 litres of fuel to Magburaka hospital to facilitate the running of its generators to ensure the provision of 24-hour electricity and water supply during the Ebola response.
- Constructed two toilets and a shower at Masanga hospital’s isolation unit.

Port Loko
- UNICEF, through SALWACO, provided 41,500 litres of water to 11 health check points.

Western Area
UNICEF
- through Guma Valley Water Authority, delivered 126,000 litres of water to water-stressed communities and institutions.
- conducted a rapid WASH needs assessment. The assessment concluded that a package of 1,200 veronica buckets with taps and lids, 1,200 buckets for receiving waste water and soap for three months are required at check points, cinema halls and other gathering points within 36 out of the 69 wards (7 wards of high risk and 29 wards of medium risk).

Child Protection
Kambia
- Psychosocial support (basic counselling and therapeutic techniques) has been provided to 430 children and their families. 135 children received Family tracing and Reunification (FTR) kits while all 430 children received recreational and learning kits.
- Presently, there are six children from the Sella-Kafta villages at the Observational Interim Care Centre (OICC). Five pregnant women under quarantine at Sella-Kafta have also been relocated to the OICC to be monitored and provided with proper health care. GOAL has been supporting them with medical assistance and they will be further referred to International Medical Corps (IMC) for any medical emergency.
Education

Kambia

- UNICEF and the District Education Office (DEO) provided technical and material support to the villages of Sella-Kafka. 270 school-age children (145 boys and 125 girls) were provided with basic learning materials to ensure continuity of learning during the quarantine period. In addition, UNICEF distributed 75 solar radios to quarantined households with school-age children to enable them to access the Radio Education Programme.
- UNICEF is supporting 21 school-age children in quarantined households that are expected to sit for the National Primary School Examination (NPSE), with lesson notes provided by neighbouring schoolteachers to help them prepare for the exams. In addition, UNICEF is discussing with the District Education Office on how the children can be supported to ensure they do not miss their exams and are adequately prepared.

Nutrition

Kambia

- 20 children aged 6-11 months in Kambia quarantined homes were supplied with Ultra-High Temperature (UHT) whole/full cream milk as part of the Benimix package (mixture of local ingredients rich in protein and carbohydrates) given to children in quarantined homes.
- Two severely malnourished children were identified in the quarantined homes in Kambia (Sella-Kafka community). They were enrolled in the Out Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) and the necessary services were provided in their homes (Ready-to–Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and routine drugs). Nutrition supplies have been prepositioned in Kambia district to address emerging needs.

Summary Analysis of Other Programme Responses

Child Protection

- The Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children’s Affairs (MSWGCA), with the support of UNICEF, has embarked on the training of social workers and child protection staff throughout the country on case management and the use of case management tools. This exercise started on 1 September 2015 and is scheduled to run until 11 September 2015. These tools will be used for the documentation of vulnerable children and the various services/interventions provided. These tools will also form the basis of Child Protection Information Management (CPIIMS) which will be used as a case management and reporting tool. This initiative is intended to improve the quality of interventions provided to children in Sierra Leone and improve reporting as well.

Health

- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) to complete the post-measles campaign cluster coverage survey in all the 14 districts of the country. UNICEF staff monitored the 84 enumerators and 14 supervisors.
- UNICEF supported the completion of distribution of malaria, nutrition and health commodities from districts to the PHUs and hospitals across the country. Supplies for infection prevention and control (IPC) and bednets for malaria prevention were distributed to all 1,197 PHUs, Helping Baby Breath (HBB) training on neonatal resuscitation techniques taught in 223 PHUs/hospitals and nutrition commodities (ready to use infant formula (RUTF) and ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF)) to 601 outpatient therapeutic sites.
- UNICEF provided technical support for the distribution of free health care commodities from the central level to the District medical stores (DMS) and hospitals. UNICEF will continue supporting the distribution to the Peripheral health Units (PHUs) in all districts in the coming weeks.
- UNICEF Health team supported the MoHS/Reproductive and Child Health (RCH), district medical officers (DMO) and district health management teams (DHMT) for the training of 2,000 health workers from PHUs and Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC) facilities on seven maternal and newborn health modules. The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has been contracted by UNICEF to provide technical support and ensure quality of training. IPC at health facilities have been fully incorporated in this training to ensure infection risk reduction and quality of standards for services.

WASH

- UNICEF continues to monitor and support 17 Community Care Centres (CCC) with essential WASH packages including sanitation facilities, waste management and water supply for drinking, personal hygiene and disinfection. Preparations are underway to decommission CCCs in Bombali and Tonkolili districts.
During the reporting period, 353,000 litres of water were delivered to 2,521 people in water stressed Ebola affected communities, Ebola Treatment Units, and other health facilities in ‘silent districts’ reporting very few alerts to the national Ebola hotline.

Nutrition

- The nutrition section continued to focus on ensuring critical nutrition supplies to all districts for infants who lost one or both parents, Ebola survivors and severe acute malnourished (SAM) children (6-59 months), with a special attention on Kambia, Port Loko, Tonkolili and Western Area. This is a coordinated response with other pillars and nutrition partners. Weekly updates of stock and consumption status are being reviewed with District Logistic Officers (DLOs), District Nutritionists (DNs) and quality assurance unit of UNICEF.
- In the last week, nutrition supplies have been provided for 6,102 Ebola cases at ten Ebola Treatment Units (ETUs), 22 Ebola Holding Centres (EHCs), two ETU/EHCs, six interim care centres (ICCs) and six observational interim care centres (OICCs) as well as 18 Community Care Centres (CCCs).
- Also last week, 28,445 children under five were screened at the community level in 82 out of 149 chiefdoms (covering 593 communities). A total of 584 (2.05 per cent) severe acute malnourished (SAM) children were identified, of whom 565 were admitted for treatment at the Out Patient Therapeutic Programme (OTP), while 50 children who had SAM with medical complications were referred to an In-Patient Facility (IPF) to receive paediatric and nutrition care. The total number of children receiving treatment in the programme was 2,590 by end of the week. 371 boxes of Ready-to–Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) were consumed. This report was analysed from the seven districts (all chiefdoms).
- Since November 2014, 666 infants (0-5 months) of Ebola-affected mothers and infant who lost one or both parents (0-5 months) of non-affected mothers from 12 districts have received monthly supplies of Ready to Use Infant Formula (RUIF) from UNICEF.

Community Care Centres (CCCs)

Since 17 November 2014, UNICEF-supported CCCs have triaged 31,534 patients and have detected 1,088 Ebola suspects across five districts. 889 of the Ebola suspects received supportive care at the CCCs and 199 received immediate ambulance transfers to the nearest ETU.

In the past week, 684 patients were triaged at UNICEF-supported CCCs, representing a daily average of 98 patients per day. Two patients triaged met Ebola case definition and were admitted for care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Number/ Type of CCC</th>
<th>Implementing Partner</th>
<th>Triaged</th>
<th>Admitted</th>
<th>Transferred</th>
<th>% Ebola Suspects</th>
<th>Reporting Completeness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kambia</td>
<td>8 x 8 beds</td>
<td>Marie-Stopes</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kono</td>
<td>2 x 8 beds</td>
<td>Partners in Health</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>80 beds</td>
<td></td>
<td>684</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All data received through RapidPro, a SMS-based data collection platform, is cleaned continuously and adjusted, including for those previously reported.

Child Protection

- 1,471 children from 13 districts received psychosocial support (PSS) in the reporting period including counselling, recreational activities and mental health services.
- The UNICEF child protection section, through implementing partners, also registered 47 children, conducted Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) for 13 children, followed up on 414 reunified children, distributed 500 FTR kits, engaged 309 children in activity planning and monitoring at community level, provided 439 children with individual and/or group counselling, enabled 344 children to participate in spiritual and traditional healing ceremonies while

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2 Supplies include Ready-to-use Therapeutic Food (BP100), ready-to-use infant formula (RUIF) and Ultra High Temperature (UHT) whole/full cream milk for Ebola patients and survivors – including infants
3 UNICEF as well as other agencies’ CCCs.
4 This represents 96.7 per cent cases that attended after referral from the community. Efforts are made to encourage mothers whose children have been identified with malnutrition to attend OTP for admission and treatment
5 Those referred to IPF include cases identified in the community every week, cases coming spontaneously to the OTP health facilities and finally non-respondent cases who have been attending OTPs for a while and the Health Worker referred them to IPF within the reporting week.
6 UNICEF is the UN Child Protection lead agency for the Ebola response and co-chairs the Child Protection, Psychosocial and Gender pillar with the MSWGCA.
595 children participated in recreational activities. 53 children were referred for specialised mental health services. 100 children were engaged in developing activities for PSS. 50 volunteers were engaged in PSS community activities.

- Currently, all 13 protection desks are operational, staffed by the MSWGCA and supported by UNICEF.

**Education**

- As part of UNICEF support to strengthening data collection systems, data collection tools and the information flow in the education sector through the establishment of a Situation Room/RapidPro EduTrac Monitoring system at the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST), a two-day training of trainers workshop was conducted 1-2 September 2015. Participants were drawn from all District Education Offices, MEST central level, representatives from civil society, youth organizations, the Parliamentary Committee on Education, the Ministry of Water, media, and UN agencies. Facilitators from UNICEF, MEST and the National Electoral Commission (NEC) trained 60 participants (10 female, 50 male) on the Situation Room, use of the SMS based RapidPro platform and a web-based platform (EduApp) developed by NEC for capturing phone call incidence reports from schools, as part of establishing and operationalizing the situation room. The training will be cascaded to all districts to reach out to 1,182 ward based community monitors who will be responsible for collecting the data.

**Human Resources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF Personnel in Sierra Leone</th>
<th>Freetown</th>
<th>In the field</th>
<th>Total Staff Strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Staff</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Staff</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff on Surge and SBP</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Staff</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outsourced third party / government staff for CCCs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Media & External Communication**

- The reopening of schools on 31 August 2015 continued to garner media attention for UNICEF, with articles in the local media (Awareness Times, Sierra Express Media, and The Nationalist) and on RFI. Local channel Star TV also interviewed the UNICEF Education chief on the topic.
- An Associated Press story into the high levels of infant mortality in Sierra Leone quoted the UNICEF Representative and was picked up by CTV, CBC, the Chicago Tribune, and the Boston Globe, among others.
- Posts on the office Facebook page this week reached 32,799 accounts.

**Funding**

In line with the UN inter-agency response strategy for the Ebola outbreak, UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) is appealing for USD 178 million for Sierra Leone to support the needs of children and communities affected by the Ebola crisis until the end of July 2015. Currently, UNICEF is revising its HAC appeal in order to establish the funding needs until the end of 2015. As of 1 September 2015, USD 123.2 million (69.3 per cent of the total funding needs) has been received.

UNICEF greatly appreciates the contributions that have been received to date including from DFID/UKAID, OFDA/USAID, ECHO/European Union, the World Bank, the African Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, SIDA, the Governments of Canada, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, and the United Arab Emirates, OCHA, and the Danish, Japan, Swedish, Swiss and UK Committees for UNICEF, as well as the US Fund for UNICEF, and the private sector.

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7 PSS includes counselling, recreational activities, receipt of FTR kits and participation in cleansing ceremonies. The likelihood of the same children having participated in more than one of the PSS activities is high.
Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response

Sierra Leone, 9 September 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Pillar / Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EPIDEMIOLOGY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-17 years living in Ebola affected areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention</td>
<td>886,480</td>
<td>1,939,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>11/11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiefdoms reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of population surveyed who indicated discriminatory attitude towards Ebola survivors</td>
<td>&lt;3% 1,286/3,415</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of population surveyed who rejected alternatives to traditional burials/funerals</td>
<td>&lt;3% 437/3,540</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNITY CARE CENTRES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCCs established</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCCs functional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCCs decommissioned</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola community, treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCCs provided with essential WASH services</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Ebola health centres in Ebola-affected areas provided with hand washing station and/or WASH support</td>
<td>1,162</td>
<td>1,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People benefiting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas</td>
<td>420,000</td>
<td>251,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>27,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8 KAP Survey, December 2014
9 This was a one off activity carried out by UNICEF on behalf of the cluster
10 There was an error in calculating the figures for this indicator in the HPM table for the 26 August. The figure should have been 1,967 and for the 2 September 2,407
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health structures in Ebola-affected areas provided with Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) supplies</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>1,185</th>
<th>1,195</th>
<th>101%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community health workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>9,715</td>
<td>162%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months immunized against measles during the measles campaign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,240,601</td>
<td>1,205,865</td>
<td>97.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV/AIDS</strong></td>
<td><strong>HIV positive pregnant/breast feeding women receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Exposed new born provided with antiretroviral (ARV) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>900</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>HIV positive children under 15 continuing to receive ART</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>539</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ebola patients receiving nutrition support</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>6,102</td>
<td>191%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>18,885</td>
<td>17,023</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>222%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td><strong>Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support (PSS)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>18,338</td>
<td>50.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Teachers trained in Ebola prevention</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>18,338</td>
<td>50.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Schools equipped with minimum hygiene package for Ebola prevention compliant with protocols</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>8,460</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Children in school benefitting from learning kits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Children enrolled in schools equipped with minimum hygiene package</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,800,000</td>
<td>1,692,000</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Next Situation Report: 16 September 2015

**UNICEF Sierra Leone Facebook:** [https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone](https://www.facebook.com/unicefsierraleone)

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1. The measles campaign for Sierra Leone targeted children 9-59 months
2. Complete package of Teachers training in PSS, Ebola prevention including school protocol and guidance notes
3. This is derived from the national coverage of 94 per cent observed in RapidPro Monitoring
4. UNICEF targeted at distributing 24,300 hygiene kits.
5. Derived from schools equipped with minimum hygiene package multiplied by average of 200 students per school