**Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs**

- 2 new hotspot areas emerged within the reporting period - the district of Koinadugu (the last district in Sierra Leone to report EVD cases), and Kambia with a total of 48 and 26 confirmed cumulative cases.
- Newly constructed laboratory in the UK sponsored EVD treatment unit in Kerry Town, Western Area, started analyzing EVD samples, bringing the total of operational labs in Sierra Leone to six with a capacity of 250-300 samples per day.
- On 2 November 2014, the Africa Governance Initiative warned that in rural Sierra Leone, the virus is spreading nine times quicker now than it did two months ago.
- Norway has agreed to provide up to 200 health workers and vital technical equipment for the UK’s Ebola Treatment Centre in Moyamba district.

**Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination**

- On 30 October 2014, the UNICEF Representative joined the Head of the National Ebola Response Center (NERC), the Head of the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER), and other UN agencies for a mission to Port Loko, one of Sierra Leone’s current hotspot areas, with more than 500 cases confirmed since May 2014. Visits were made to the UN Forward Logistics Base (FLB) and to the newly opened Command and Control Center charged with coordinating burials and response in the district (including burials and pickups).
- UNMEER continues to scale up its response with seven reconnaissance missions completed to survey possible aircraft landing zones to allow rotary and fixed wing aircraft to increasingly be used in-country.
- New Social Mobilisation indicators for the global dashboard were set and aligned with UNMEER outcomes.

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**Highlights**

- As of 5 November 2014, the cumulative number of laboratory confirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases is 4,113. The number of confirmed deaths is 1,090 with 810 survivors.*
- Of the EVD confirmed cases, around 22 percent are children (0-17 years), with more than 90 child survivors.
- To date, 2,911 children have been identified as being affected by the Ebola crisis (49 percent girls and 51 percent boys) including 944 children who have been orphaned. This is an increase of 192 from the previous reporting period.**

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* All statistics are from the GoSL Daily EVD SitRep. For more details on breakdown of cases see: (MoHS) & (WHO)

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

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**Situation in Numbers**

**Weekly SitRep – Reporting Period: 30 October – 5 November 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highlights</th>
<th>As of 5 November 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>4,113</strong></td>
<td># of cumulative confirmed Ebola cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,090</strong></td>
<td># of confirmed Ebola deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,911</strong></td>
<td># of children affected by Ebola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.12 million</strong></td>
<td># of children living in affected areas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* Deaths reported are not new but have been updated retrospectively from hospital records reviewed by GoSL & WHO. Data cleaning is ongoing therefore the figures will keep on changing as the cleaning continues.

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**Priority Humanitarian Funding needs**

**September 2014 to February 2015**

**US$ 61 million***

**Funding gap of 44%**

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* 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]
**Programme Response**

In partnership with the Government, UN Agencies, and NGOs, UNICEF is contributing to national efforts to control and respond to the Ebola crisis in Sierra Leone. UNICEF is working closely with partners to provide innovative education programmes, protection, health, WASH as well as essential medicines and personal protective equipment (PPEs). UNICEF has deployed staff to all districts, including hotspots areas, to support and monitor the response. Large-scale social mobilization and communication campaigns continue throughout the country.

**Communication for Development (C4D)/Social Mobilization**

- In hotspot districts of Bombali, Port Loko, and Koinadugu, street-to-street announcements and home visits by mobile teams were implemented by Social Mobilization committees through the District Health Medical Teams (DHMT), with UNICEF’s support. Messages focused on safe burial practices, early referral/isolation and home-based care. Similar activities, also with UNICEF support, were conducted in Bo, Kambia, Moyamba, Tonkolili and the Western Area.
- In Koinadugu district, new hotspot areas were identified in the chiefdoms of Nenie, Reradugu and Kalia. Inside these areas and in collaboration with other partners (DHMT, WHO, CDC), UNICEF conducted a training workshop attended by 100 Pastors, Imams and Traditional Healers.
- In Bombali district, a half-day orientation was organized for UNICEF WASH partners on community engagement at community/chiefdom level. In the context of Ebola, WASH partners are uniquely placed to conduct community-level activities because of their experiences with the Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) project.
- A training module on interpersonal communication was developed for the Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) training for community health workers.

**WASH**

- UNICEF, as the lead agency in WASH is supporting the Ministry of Water Resources (MoWR) and the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) to ensure weekly coordination of WASH actors. A WASH partner has been designated as lead agency to ensure district level coordination in each of the 14 districts.
- In the districts of Bombali, Bo, Pujehun as well as new hotspot districts Koinadugu and Kambia, UNICEF supported newly established Ebola holding centres with the essential WASH package (waste management and water supply for drinking, rehydration and disinfection). To date, UNICEF supported 15 holding/treatment centres with WASH facilities in eight districts.
- In Bombali district, UNICEF established a partnership with 10 local WASH NGOs to undertake the construction of 10 Community Care Centres (CCC), including WASH facilities, by 10 November 2014.
- 300 quarantine households in Koinadugu district were supported with handwashing stations and 10 pieces of soap per household.
- Since June 2014, UNICEF’s WASH partners operating in seven districts have reached more than 532,297 people (76,042 households) with essential Ebola prevention messages and held 2,322 Ebola sensitization meetings.

**Child Protection**

- On 3 November, 550 kits for Ebola-affected children involved in the UNICEF-led Family Tracing and Reunification (FTR) project were dispatched to 8 districts (Bo, Bombali, Kenema, Tonkolili, Port Loko, Kambia, Kailahun, and Western Area Rural). These kits include blankets, clothes and kitchen utensils and are sent out by the Ministry of Social Welfare, Gender and Children’s Affairs (MSWGCA), and with financial support from DFID, for distribution through various partners. These kits support a range of Ebola-affected children including some who have lost one or two parents to Ebola, have been rejected by their communities, or don’t have any means of support.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with MSWGCA and NGOs (Plan, Ben Hirsch), continues to roll out psychosocial support (PSS) training across the country. In the reporting period, training took place in three districts (Tonkolili, Port Loko and Bombali) reaching 104 frontline workers. The training equips participants to provide PSS to affected children and communities.
- With UNICEF support, 38 survivors, including 29 children, were reintegrated into communities in Bombali, while in Tonkolili, eight survivors were reintegrated into communities.
- In Western Area Rural, seven child survivors were provided community and family mediation and four were provided with temporary shelter. Child Protection partner Defense for Children International (DCI) conducted family tracing for 11 children and provided PSS/psychological first aid (PFA), food, and non-food items (NFI) to 16 children at the interim care center (ICC) at Grafton.
• The FTR working group is currently finalizing an EVD alternative care addendum for alternative care policy, as well as a standard operating procedure (SOP) for Observational Interim Care Centres (OICCs). UNICEF is supporting set up of 13 OICCs in districts to meet the gap of providing protection care and support to children within 21 day quarantine period.

• The Mental Health and PSS (MHPSS) working group meets regularly and are finalizing a MHPSS strategy to be ready next week.

Health

• In partnership with the MoHS and other development partners, UNICEF launched the preliminary results of the Health Facility Assessment of 1,185 primary health units (PHU) in Sierra Leone. Data was collected between 6 and 17 October 2014. The assessment concluded that 49 out of 1,185 (4.1 percent) facilities were closed on the day of the survey with Moyamba (8.8 percent), Bombali (8.5 percent) and Western Area (7.4 percent) having the highest proportion of facilities closed.

• A total of 61 district trainers were trained to cascade the Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) training in 246 PHUs in the districts of Kenema, Koinadugu and Bonthe.

• To ensure that all PHUs have IPC supplies, a daily dispenser and request manager tool was developed by UNICEF’s Supply Unit to track the utilization of IPC consumable supplies.

• The “no touch policy” guidelines for community health workers to manage children under five suffering from pneumonia, malaria or diarrhea were validated during a stakeholders meeting organized by MoHS and supported by UNICEF. The meeting determined the roll out plan in all districts with the support of NGO partners.

Nutrition

• In Western Area (Hastings), Kenema, and Kailahun, three Ebola treatment centers (ETUs) have received and started using nutrition supplies (BP100, RUIF, UHT milks). A total of 27 infants 0-5 months are admitted and are utilizing these nutrition supplies.

• Additional quantities of nutrition supplies have been distributed to district medical stores across the country for patients in holding centers and for orphaned infants in communities.

• Nutrition partners in Western area, Moyamba, and Kono districts have endorsed a pictorial instruction manual for screening of children for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and it is now ready for validation by nutrition partners in Sierra Leone.

• Reports from five districts (Bombali, Kambia, Kono, Moyamba and Port Loko) indicate that a total of 423 PHUs with outpatient therapeutic program (OTP) services continue to provide treatment of SAM, though numbers are noticeably less than expected due to the “no touch” policy. MoHS, with support from UNICEF and other partners, are working to strengthen the screening for SAM at community level. In these five districts, there is no significant increase in the number of children admitted for SAM in OTP comparing to the previous month.

Education

• Week 4 of the Emergency Radio Education Programme (EREP) continued, with daily one hour lesson broadcasts across a network of 41 radio stations nationwide, coordinated by the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists (SLAJ) and the Independent Radio Network (IRN). Different timeslots have been allocated throughout the day for primary, junior and secondary school children.

• Listenership monitoring data was received from eight districts: Bo, Bonthe, Moyamba, Pujehun, Kenema, Kambia, Port Loko, and Bombali. Three implementing partners (World Vision, Development Initiative Programme (DIP), and Action Aid) covered 76 supervision areas and a total of 1,444 households were monitored. Of these households, 548 children (38 percent) are listening to the EREP during the time of broadcast.

• To increase listenership, plans are underway for a two day EREP Monitoring and Sensitization exercise across all 394 wards in Sierra Leone. Dates are being finalized by the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology (MEST).
Media & External Communication

- UNICEF continues to facilitate media visits and provide interviews to international media. During the reporting period, journalists from France Two TV, Israel TV and Canal Sud (Spain) visited treatment and holding centres in Western Area and Bombali district and met survivors and children affected by Ebola.
- Coverage of UNICEF’s response regarding Ebola orphans was featured in La Nacion (Argentina) and coverage of UNICEF’s sensitization efforts and collaboration with the Sierra Leone Football Association was featured on Inside World Football.
- UNICEF facilitated a film/Public Service Announcement (PSA) shooting of “Health workers as heroes” at the Hastings Treatment Centre in Freetown for Idris Elba’s campaign with star African footballers in the Premier League including Didier Drogba, Samuel Eto and Yahya Toure. A part of the production (not yet completed) also took place in London, UK.
- UNICEF continues to be active in social media including Facebook and Twitter. During the reporting period, on Facebook, there were 76 new page likes, 425 post likes and 26 comments; on Twitter, there were 122 new followers, 441 retweets and 1706 mentions.

Supply and Logistics

- On 3 November 2014, a charter aircraft, sponsored by DFID, arrived carrying 75 metric tons of Personal protective equipment (PPE) and medicines for ETCs, along with additional supplies for the building of Community Care Centers (CCC). Tents and WASH equipment for CCCs started moving to the first sites in Bombali district from the UNMEER/WFP Logistic Cluster warehouse in Port Loko District. Ten WASH NGOs have collected 10 cubic meters worth of supplies for each of the 10 sites.
- Kit packing and nationwide distribution of IPC kits for PHUs started on 03 November 2014.

Funding

- In line with the UN inter-agency response strategy for the Ebola Outbreak, UNICEF 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. To date, USD 34 million has been received, 56 percent of the appeal.
- UNICEF greatly appreciates the contributions that have been received to date from the Governments of Canada, Ireland, and Japan, DFID, ECHO, OFDA/USAID, SIDA, OCHA, the World Bank, UNICEF India, and the UK and US Fund for UNICEF, and private sector (Dawnus, SLFA, and LEOCEM). 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: 12 November 2014

UNICEF Sierra Leone Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/unicesierraleone
UNICEF Sierra Leone Twitter: https://twitter.com/UnicefSL
UNICEF Sierra Leone YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/user/UNICEFSL

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results
Given the rapidly evolving context in the country, UNICEF is currently adjusting its performance indicators and methods for data collection, monitoring and evaluation. Changes will be reflected in upcoming situation reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF Results Table. Period 16th September 2014–15th March 2015</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>Total Cumulative UNICEF Results</th>
<th>% Target reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio stations airing daily messages on Ebola</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Districts where all radio stations air Ebola content every day</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Holds receiving Inter-Personal Communication on Ebola prevention messages</td>
<td>886,480</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Structures in Ebola affected areas provided with essential commodities package</td>
<td>1,185</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health personnel in health facilities trained in infection prevention and control and Ebola triage</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health Workers (CHW) trained on revised guidelines on provision of community-based maternal, new-born and child health (MNCH) care</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIV and AIDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV positive women (including pregnant women) continuing to receive ARTs</td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV positive children continuing to receive ARTs</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment centres providing nutrition support to Ebola patients</td>
<td>5 (700 patients)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months screened for SAM and referred for treatment*</td>
<td>70% (18,000)</td>
<td>2096</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION &amp; HYGIENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Care Centres provided with essential WASH services</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola Treatment and Holding Centres supported through coordination of emergency WASH response (and remediation of water supply and sanitation problems in 20% of centres)</td>
<td>70 (14)</td>
<td>48 (13)</td>
<td>69% (93%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Ebola Health centres in Ebola affected areas provided with hand-washing stations</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in quarantine households receiving WASH support (as part of “home protection and support” kit)</td>
<td>420,000</td>
<td>55,428</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Lesson Listenership Coverage during EREP monitoring**</td>
<td>No target (100%)</td>
<td>38.6% (based on 1,729 Households from 8 Districts)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers trained on psycho social support, Ebola prevention, and safe and protective learning environments</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola affected children and caregivers provided with psychosocial support</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected children placed in interim care</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected children reunified with their families</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected children and adult survivors who receive non-food items</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIAL PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extremely poor households directly affected by the EVD that receive a cash transfer through the national safety net programme</td>
<td>5,100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Partial data reported from 93 out of 423 centres
**Listenership coverage is defined as the proportion of Households with school going age children that are actually observed by monitors to have at least one child listening to the Radio Lesson of his/her age Level during lesson broadcast time
***Partial data reported from 7 out of 10 current partners. Affected children are: children in quarantine, in treatment centres, and discharged; including children who have lost one or both parents to Ebola, and children who are separated or unaccompanied. Denominator and target currently under revision.