

WHO SIERRA LEONE RESULT NEWSLETTER

SECOND QUARTER 2026 | ADVANCING HEALTH. STRENGTHENING SYSTEMS.
SAVING LIVES.





FOREWARD

We are pleased to share with you the second quarter 2026 Newsletter of the WHO Sierra Leone Country Office. Our work with government and partners to improve health outcomes for the people of Sierra Leone has continued over this period and is highlighted in this edition.

Efforts to further reduce maternal mortality received a boost with the training of 260 health workers in Moyamba and another 248 in Tonkolili districts this May. With this, Sierra Leone has now achieved nationwide coverage of skilled workers capacitated for the treatment of postpartum haemorrhage, the leading cause of maternal death in the country. Furthermore, in terms of concrete contributions to the ongoing 300 Days of Activism targeting zero preventable maternal and child deaths, and zero dose children, support was provided for the activation of District Taskforces in all sixteen districts and reaching more than 100 health facilities with supportive supervision.

Ebola preparedness activities also received a lot of attention with a scope of interventions in this quarter. For the disease control programmes, more than 1.8 million people, representing 75 percent of the target population, benefitted from schistosomiasis treatment across the four remaining endemic districts.

In the area of partnerships, WHO worked closely with government and other critical stakeholders to advance on the Global Fund Grant Cycle 8 application, helping to mobilize more resources for the health sector in this process.

We now move into the third quarter with more clarity and a shared vision of the work ahead with the validation of the National Health Sector Strategic Plan for 2026–2030, after months of work. We are grateful to every health worker, community volunteer, government counterpart and development partner whose work and support fills the pages that follow.

DR. George Ameh, WHO Country Representative, Sierra Leone



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QUARTER AT A GLANCE

The second quarter of 2026 in numbers

16/16



Districts with active Triple Zero Taskforces

100+



Health facilities reached with supportive supervision

40



Maternity & child health staff trained (BFHI)

508



Health workers trained in PPH response (TXA/HSC)

8,154



Learners reached with mpox awareness messages

1.8 M



People treated for schistosomiasis

Health Promotion & Disease Prevention & Control (HP/DPC)

Building frontline capacity to protect mothers, children and communities

What Changed

- Forty maternity and child health staff from Moyamba and Kailahun completed Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative training; assessment scores rose from a pre-training range of 17–67% to 52–96% post-training, translating directly into stronger breastfeeding support and safer care for low-birth-weight infants.
- Sierra Leonean clinicians co-facilitated a WHO AFRO regional training on managing severe acute malnutrition, alongside counterparts from Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, South Sudan and Uganda - positioning the country as a regional technical resource.
- District and chiefdom-level immunization teams nationwide strengthened their skills in microplanning, data use and supportive supervision through Immunization in Practice / Reach Every Child training, extending capacity to identify and reach zero-dose children down to the frontline.
- Sentinel-site teams in Bo, Bombali and Kenema districts were trained to implement the 2026 antimalarial Therapeutic Efficacy Study, protecting the evidence base behind national malaria treatment policy.
- WHO supported mass drug administration for schistosomiasis with over 1.8 million school-aged children and adults treated across the four remaining endemic districts - Kono, Kenema, Kailahun and Bo - closing the final gap in nationwide NTD coverage.
- WHO Technical support to the national TB and HIV programmes strengthened the quality of 2025 surveillance data and supported the reprioritization of US\$1.35 million in Global Fund resources to sustain essential services. WHO also supported planning for integrated HIV services within maternal and child health programmes, contributing to more people-centred care.
- World No Tobacco Day mobilized government, youth groups and media around enforcement of the 2022 Tobacco and Nicotine Control Act, advancing plans to operationalize the Tobacco Control Council.



Key Partnerships

Ministry of Health Directorate of Food & Nutrition, WHO AFRO, Helen Keller International, CRS/REACH, National Malaria Control Programme, National AIDS & TB Control Programmes, African Tobacco Control Alliance, and the Global Fund.

Stories

From uncertainty to confidence: How breastfeeding support is transforming care for mothers and newborns in Sierra Leone

When Mariama Kallon gave birth to her third child at Kailahun Government Hospital in eastern Sierra Leone, she expected the same experience as with her first two deliveries: uncertainty, pain, and the feeling that she was largely on her own once the baby arrived.

This time was different. Just minutes after giving birth, a nurse stayed with her, assisting with positioning her newborn for breastfeeding and guiding the baby's first latch. When breast engorgement caused pain in the following days, she was offered practical support and reassurance.

"With my first two children, no one showed me how to hold the baby properly, and I struggled with pain and worried I did not have enough milk," Mariama recalls. "This time, the nurse stayed with me right after delivery, helped me position my baby, and showed me how to handle engorgement. I felt like someone was actually watching over us, not just delivering the baby and leaving."



Mariama's experience reflects a growing transformation occurring in maternity wards across Sierra Leone. To enhance breastfeeding support for mothers and newborns, the Ministry of Health, with assistance from the World Health Organization (WHO), trained 40 maternity and child health personnel. This was achieved through Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) Training-of-Trainers workshops conducted at Moyamba Government Hospital from May 19–23, 2026, and at Kailahun Government Hospital from June 1–5, 2026. [Read more.](#)

Community voices help boost HPV vaccine uptake during African Vaccination Week in Kailahun district

When African Vaccination Week (AVW) 2026 campaign began in the remote chiefdoms of Kailahun District in eastern Sierra Leone, health workers expected the usual challenges of reaching communities separated by long distances, poor roads and difficult terrain. Instead, they encountered a different obstacle - fear.

Rumours had spread across several communities that the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine could cause infertility or barrenness in girls later in life. The misinformation quickly undermined confidence in the vaccine. Many parents refused to consent to vaccination, while some eligible girls stayed away from school altogether to avoid the school-based vaccination sessions.

For the Ministry of Health's District Health Management Team (DHMT), protecting children meant first restoring trust.

Supported by the World Health Organization (WHO), the Ministry of Health rapidly activated a comprehensive risk communication and community engagement response. Throughout African Vaccination Week,

WHO technical officers worked alongside DHMT teams in Kailahun and other high-risk districts, providing technical guidance, supportive supervision and real-time monitoring of outreach activities while strengthening community engagement efforts. Together, they worked with school authorities, traditional and religious leaders, community health workers (CHWs), local radio stations and other trusted community gatekeepers to ensure families received accurate, evidence-based information about the HPV vaccine and other routine immunization services.

"When I first heard that the vaccine could make my daughter barren, I refused," recalled Mariama Abu, a mother from one of the affected communities. "But after listening to the nurses and hearing our community leaders explain the facts, I realized the rumours were not true. I took my daughter for the vaccine because I want her to grow up healthy and protected."

[Read more.](#)



Moving beyond legislation: Sierra Leone pushes to operationalize Tobacco Control Council



Freetown, 1 June 2026 – Behind the appealing flavours, sleek packaging, and digital marketing of today's nicotine products lies a familiar danger - one Sierra Leone's health leaders say the country cannot afford to unmask too late.

The Ministry of Health, together with the World Health Organization (WHO), the African Tobacco Control Alliance (ATCA), civil society organizations, development partners, media, and youth groups, marked World No Tobacco Day 2026 in Freetown with a pointed message: the law is on the books, but the work of protecting Sierra Leoneans from tobacco and nicotine addiction is far from finished.

Held under the global theme "Unmasking the Appeal – Countering Tobacco and Nicotine Addiction," the high-level forum drew policymakers, health professionals, advocates, and young people to confront a threat that is evolving as fast as it is spreading - from cigarettes to e-cigarettes, nicotine pouches, heated tobacco products, and shisha, all increasingly marketed to adolescents and young adults.

Participants took stock of the ground covered since the Tobacco and Nicotine Control Act was enacted in 2022, while making clear that the moment now calls for delivery, not celebration. Opening the event, Deputy Minister of Health Professor Charles Senessie framed tobacco and nicotine control as a shared national responsibility that reaches well beyond the health sector.

"Tobacco and nicotine products are not solely the concern of the Ministry of Health. These issues affect families, communities, productivity, education, and national development. What concerns us all must be solved by all. This is truly an all-hands-on-deck effort," he said.

[Read more.](#)

Health System & Services (HSS)

A defining quarter for health system reform and maternal survival

What Changed

- With technical and financial support from WHO, the National Health Sector Strategic Plan (2026–2030) was aligned and validated, providing Sierra Leone with a single, unified roadmap to guide health sector priorities over the next five years.
- Nationwide mapping of the Health Benefit Package was completed with technical and financial support from WHO, generating the evidence base for the development of an equitable, costed Basic Universal Health Benefit Package as part of universal health coverage (UHC) reform.
- With technical and financial support from WHO, District Taskforces for the 300 Days of Activism for Triple Zero were activated in all sixteen districts, mobilizing roughly 50 stakeholders per district and reaching over 100 health facilities with supportive supervision - surfacing commodity stockouts, cold-chain failures and staffing gaps, with many corrected on the spot.
- Sierra Leone's first national sickle cell disease prevention and treatment guideline was developed and validated with WHO technical and financial support, standardizing care across all three levels of service delivery for the first time.
- The Sierra Leone Accelerated Action Roadmap for Adolescent Health and Well-being (2026–2030) was validated with WHO technical and financial support and aligned with the Global Accelerated Action for Adolescent Health (AA-HA!) 2.0 framework.
- With WHO technical and financial support, a nationwide laboratory supportive supervision assessment was completed, generating evidence to guide future investments in specimen management, diagnostics, and laboratory commodities.
- A high-level One Health Inter-Ministerial Meeting on antimicrobial resistance renewed political commitment after surveillance found resistance rates exceeding 80% to common first-line antibiotics - reinforcing the urgency of expanded stewardship and diagnostic capacity.
- WHO worked with the Primary Health Care (PHC) Directorate to develop assessment tools for nationwide data collection, laying the foundation for evidence-informed planning and implementation of the PHC Transformation agenda.



Key Partnerships

Ministry of Health PHC Directorate, District Health Management Teams, UNICEF, UNFPA, and WHO's Health Systems and Services Cluster.

Stories

Every minute matters: Equipping frontline health workers to fight postpartum haemorrhage

Moyamba and Tonkolili districts - *For a midwife alone in a delivery room, the minutes after childbirth can turn from routine to life-threatening in an instant. Postpartum haemorrhage, uncontrolled bleeding after birth, is the leading cause of maternal death, and how quickly a health worker responds in those first minutes often decides whether a mother lives or dies. Across Moyamba and Tonkolili districts, hundreds of health workers have just gained the tools, and the confidence, to respond in time.*

From 27 to 29 May 2026, the Ministry of Health with technical and financial support from WHO Sierra Leone, worked with the District Health Management Teams of Moyamba and Tonkolili and Mama-Pikin Foundation, to train frontline health workers on the administration of Tranexamic Acid (TXA) and Heat-Stable Carbetocin (HSC), two medicines that are central to preventing and managing postpartum haemorrhage (PPH). The training reached 508 health workers combined, 260 in Moyamba and 248 in Tonkolili, including nurses, midwives, Community Health Officers, and Maternal and Child Health Aides.



The training carries particular significance: with Moyamba and Tonkolili now covered, Sierra Leone has completed nationwide TXA/HSC training coverage across all 16 districts. Facilitators used the WHO EMOTIVE bundle, a package of interventions designed to strengthen the early detection and management of PPH, giving health workers a structured, time-critical approach to a complication that claims more mothers' lives than any other.

"Before this training, I sometimes felt helpless watching a mother bleed and not being sure I was doing enough fast enough. Now I know exactly which drug to give, when, and how to manage the emergency in those first critical minutes. I feel like I can save a life instead of just waiting for a referral." - Adama Koroma, Midwife, Community Health Centre, Tonkolili District



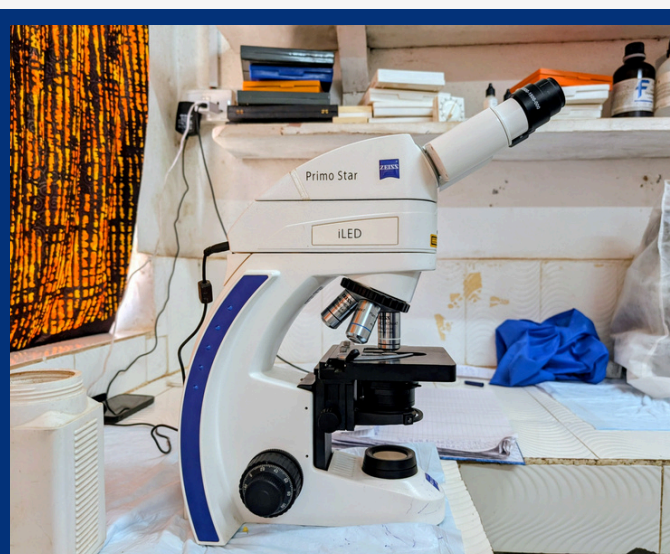
Reaching all 16 districts is a milestone, but the Ministry of Health and WHO Sierra Leone are clear that training alone will not sustain the gains. Going forward, the focus shifts to regular refresher training to keep skills sharp, uninterrupted supply of TXA and HSC in maternity units and peripheral health units, and stronger supportive supervision to ensure that what health workers like Adama Koroma learned in the classroom translates, consistently, into lives saved at the bedside.

Sierra Leone assess laboratory systems to improve quality health services

"Behind every accurate diagnosis is a laboratory that patients may never see, but one they rely on with their lives."

Whether confirming malaria in a child, detecting cholera during an outbreak, screening donated blood before a life-saving transfusion, or identifying emerging diseases, laboratory services form the backbone of a resilient health system, and a cornerstone of Sierra Leone's progress toward Sustainable Development Goal 3 on good health and well-being.

Over a period of two weeks in May 2026, the Ministry of Health, with technical support from the World Health Organization (WHO), conducted a nationwide supportive supervision of clinical laboratories across Sierra Leone to assess the functionality, quality and readiness of laboratory services and to empower frontline personnel to deliver better care.



WHO technical officers, the National Laboratory Directorate and district laboratory teams worked side by side, visiting hospitals and peripheral health facilities to assess governance, staffing, infrastructure, equipment, supply chains and quality management systems. Rather than a routine inspection, the exercise was designed as a collaborative learning process, mentoring laboratory personnel while generating evidence to guide national investment.

The findings reflected encouraging progress. Nearly 90% of facilities reported receiving support from the National Laboratory Directorate, a similar proportion consistently submitted monthly reports, and more than four out of five laboratories reported receiving regular feedback, demonstrating strong national coordination. [Read more.](#)

Sierra Leone secures high-level commitments to accelerate action against antimicrobial resistance

Freetown - In April 2026, Sierra Leone strengthened its national response to antimicrobial resistance (AMR) following a high-level One Health Inter-Ministerial Meeting that delivered renewed political commitment, defined programmatic priorities, and reinforced partner alignment to protect child health and health system resilience.

AMR remains a major public health threat globally and nationally. In 2021, an estimated 1,630 deaths in Sierra Leone were directly attributable to AMR, with children under five accounting for the largest share of AMR-associated deaths. These losses threaten child survival gains and highlight the urgent need for coordinated action across human, animal, and environmental health sectors.

The meeting convened ministers, senior government officials, programme managers, frontline health workers, and development partners. Participants reviewed national progress, identified key gaps, and agreed on priority actions to accelerate implementation of the national AMR agenda.



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Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR)

Protecting lives through stronger preparedness and faster response

What Changed

- Response to cutaneous ulcer outbreak continued. WHO provided essential medicines, laboratory supplies, operational funding and technical expertise to national and district rapid response teams. These coordinated interventions strengthened active case finding, laboratory confirmation, case management and community engagement in affected districts. Over 600 people received treatment, while 75 suspected cases were tested for yaws, with all results returning negative helping rule out further transmission and guide appropriate public health action.

- Following the declaration of Ebola outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda as public health emergencies, WHO and partners supported Sierra Leone to activate its Public Health Emergency Operations Centre in alert mode, strengthen surveillance, develop a preparedness and contingency plan, and launch an Electronic Travel Health Portal for the screening of incoming travellers.

- With financial support from WHO (through GIZ), Mpox preparedness and surveillance were intensified in the eight international border districts and Western Area Rural and Urban following the re-emergence of a confirmed case in January 2026 and ongoing outbreaks in neighbouring countries. A total of 111 Mpox alerts were investigated and tested (all negative), 506 contacts were listed, and 987 members of key populations, including people living with HIV, sex workers, LGBTQIA+ groups, and persons with disabilities, were reached with Mpox prevention and awareness messages through routine health programmes. In addition, 8,154 learners were sensitized on Mpox prevention across 285 educational institutions.



Key Partnerships

National Rapid Response Team, National Public Health Agency, GIZ, community health workers, and WHO's Health Emergencies Programme.

Stories

Sierra Leone strengthens Ebola preparedness with frontline orientation for case investigators and clinicians in Western Area



Freetown - As part of ongoing efforts to strengthen Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness, surveillance, and response capacity within the district, the National Public Health Agency (NPHA), with support from the World Health Organization (WHO), organized a one-day orientation for case investigators and clinicians on EVD preparedness and surveillance on 23 June 2026, held at the EOC Building II Conference Hall, Cockrill, Wilkinson Road, Freetown.

The orientation enhanced participants' knowledge and skills in EVD case detection, reporting, investigation, infection prevention and control (IPC), and preparedness measures, in line with national guidelines. Over 50 healthcare workers - including surveillance officers, doctors, and nurses from Western Area Urban and Western Area Rural - were oriented across all five preparedness pillars: Surveillance, Laboratory, Infection Prevention and Control, Case Management, and Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE).

This initiative forms part of Sierra Leone's broader national EVD preparedness effort, ensuring that frontline health workers are equipped with the knowledge and skills to detect, report, and respond to EVD effectively - safeguarding both themselves and the communities they serve.

While Sierra Leone has made significant strides in building emergency preparedness capacity since previous outbreaks, sustaining this readiness requires continuous training, functioning surveillance systems, and coordinated support across all pillars of response. WHO continues to work alongside the NPHA and district health authorities to reinforce these systems ahead of need, not in response to crisis.



WHO and Pandemic Fund support Sierra Leone's emergency response with donation of 16 motorbikes

Freetown - The Ministry of Health (MoH) and the National Public Health Agency (NPHA) have received sixteen Honda motorbikes from the World Health Organization (WHO), with support from the Pandemic Fund, to strengthen public health emergency preparedness and response across Sierra Leone.

The handover ceremony took place on the 26 May 2026 at the WHO Country Office in Freetown, where the WHO Representative to Sierra Leone, Dr. George Ameh, officially presented the motorbikes to the Deputy Minister of Health, Prof. Charles Senesie. The event was attended by the Executive Director of the NPHA, Prof. Sahr Foday, alongside senior officials from the Ministry of Health, NPHA, and WHO teams.



As Sierra Leone continues to face increasing public health threats, including disease outbreaks and humanitarian emergencies, the need for rapid and reliable transportation for surveillance and emergency operations has grown significantly. Existing fleet capacity at district level has become increasingly constrained due to aging vehicles and the rising demand for outbreak investigations, field deployments, and routine monitoring of activities.

The newly donated motorbikes are expected to improve the operational capacity of the NPHA emergencies programme by supporting rapid deployment of surveillance and response teams, transportation of emergency supplies, and field monitoring activities, particularly in remote and underserved communities. [Read more.](#)



Health Advocacy

Turning high-level dialogue into legislative and investment momentum

What Changed

- ● Strategic engagement with the Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation produced shared commitments on WASH sector coordination, data management and funding, anchored by an ongoing programme to expand water systems, rehabilitate dams and strengthen cholera preparedness.
- ● High-level advocacy with the Chairperson of Parliament's Health Committee advanced three legislative priorities: the National Health Financing Strategy to reduce donor dependence through domestic resource mobilization, operationalization of the Tobacco Control Council following passage of the Tobacco and Nicotine Control Act, alongside new tobacco and sugary-drinks taxation options, and the passage of the Mental Health Act.



WHO Country Representative engages with the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Health Committee during a high-level policy discussion.

Key Partnerships

Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation, the Parliamentary Health Committee, and the World Bank.

WHO and Sierra Leone parliament forge partnership for sustainable Health Financing and Universal Health Coverage



Freetown – The World Health Organization Sierra Leone Country Office has concluded a high-level advocacy engagement on 6 May 2026 with the Parliamentary Health Committee, meeting directly with Committee Chair Honourable Wuyatta Bernadette Songa to drive progress on a range of critical health sector reforms ahead of an anticipated legislative push later in 2026.

The dialogue focused on Sierra Leone's critical health governance priorities amid its effort to transition from donor dependence towards increased domestic revenue generation to fund health initiatives. Key topics included the development of a new National Health Financing Strategy (2026–2030), the effective implementation and enforcement of the Tobacco and Nicotine Control Act 2022, and the advancement of the Mental Health Bill within Parliament.

Additionally, discussions highlighted ongoing efforts to strengthen maternal and child health through legislative reform. The meeting underscored Parliament's vital role in safeguarding and expanding health gains, ensuring equitable access and improved health outcomes for Sierra Leone's most vulnerable populations.

A central focus of the engagement was Sierra Leone's next National Health Financing Strategy. WHO Country Representative Dr. George Ameh briefed Honourable Songa on findings from a joint WHO–World Bank technical mission, conducted at the direct request of the Minister of Health, to assess options for strengthening financial protection and health financing reform.

The mission drew on Africa-wide evidence showing that contributory insurance models, where individuals primarily pay out-of-pocket premiums, have consistently struggled to achieve broad population coverage. The recommended approach is a government-supported essential benefits package, prioritizing the most vulnerable: women, children, and older persons, with higher-cost services financed through complementary mechanisms.

"The primary objective is to ensure that every Sierra Leonean, especially mothers and children, has access to essential health services without facing financial hardship," said Dr. Ameh.

Both parties acknowledged the pressing challenge of declining external financing, with major global health partners, including Gavi and the Global Fund, [Read more.](#)

Advancing health through safe water and sanitation

WHO strengthened its collaboration with the Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation to accelerate the implementation of Sierra Leone's national Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) agenda.

High-level strategic discussions between Dr George Ameh, WHO Country Representative, and Dr Sao-Kpato Hannah Isatta Max-Kyne, Minister of Water Resources and Sanitation, resulted in renewed commitments to improve sector coordination, strengthen data systems, mobilize investment and accelerate implementation of critical water and sanitation infrastructure projects.

The dialogue also looked into more collaboration strengthen cholera preparedness while expanding access to safe water quality testing capacity.



Partnership Spotlight

Collective impact, not institutional activity



WHO Country and UNICEF Regional Teams engaging on scaling up NCD programming.

None of this quarter's results were achieved by WHO alone. Every training, taskforce and policy dialogue reflects sustained collaboration across government, UN agencies, donors and communities.

Ministry of Health

Directorate of Food & Nutrition, PHC Directorate, National TB & HIV Programmes, National NTD Programme, National Malaria Control Programme, and District Health Management Teams across all 16 districts.

UN Agencies

UNICEF and UNFPA on adolescent health, sickle cell disease guidelines, and eMTCT/paediatric HIV integration.

Donors & Financing

The Global Fund (GC7/GC8), GIZ (mpox preparedness), the World Bank (\$180M WASH programme), and Helen Keller International (NTD mass drug administration).

Technical & Civil Society

CRS/REACH, the African Tobacco Control Alliance, the National Rapid Response Team, the National Public Health Agency, and community health workers nationwide.

Government & Legislature

The Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation and the Parliamentary Health Committee, on WASH investment and health-financing, tobacco-control and mental-health legislation.

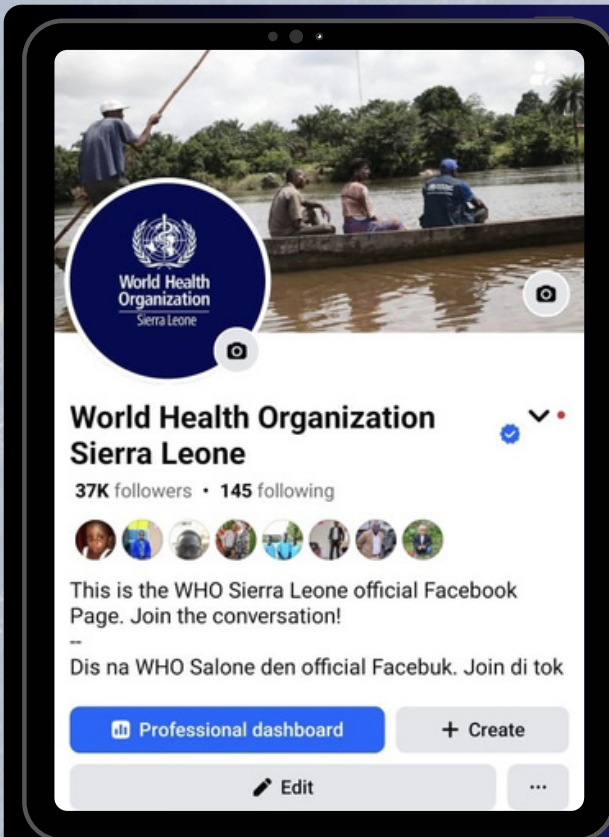
"Sustainable health gains are achieved when governments, communities and partners work together around shared priorities. WHO remains committed to supporting Sierra Leone through trusted partnerships, evidence-based policy and technical excellence."

- DR. George Ameh, Country Representative, WHO Sierra Leone



WHO Country Representative in a strategic meeting with the Sierra Leone Private Health Care Federation (SLPHCF) to explore opportunities for strengthened collaboration and improved health service delivery.

CONTACT AND CONNECT



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