



COVID-19 Update: 5

United Nations Support to the Government of Ghana

Distribution of confirmed cases & infection rates by Region (22nd Sept. 2020)

Region	Cum cases	New cases	Prop. of new cases (%)	Cum. Incidence risk/100,000 pop
Greater Accra	23584	14	10.7	466
Ashanti	10954	0	0.0	185
Western	2966	0	0.0	134
Eastern	2407	6	4.6	73
Central	1921	0	0.0	74
Bono East	781	0	0.0	69
Volta	671	0	0.0	35
Western North	638	0	0.0	67
Northern	547	0	0.0	28
Ahafo	527	3	2.3	86
Bono	511	0	0.0	44
Upper East	295	0	0.0	23
Oti	242	0	0.0	32
Upper West	90	0	0.0	10
Savannah	62	0	0.0	10
North East	19	0	0.0	3
KIA	33	3	2.3	-
National	46,353	131	100.0	150

Data Source: Ghana Health Service Sitrep No. 183

UN in Ghana Response Interventions

To help inform the Government and other Development Partners, the United Nations (UN) in Ghana issues this monthly bulletin, a consolidated summary of information on activities and response support to the Government of Ghana. The activities span across nine pillars and this edition covers August, 2020.

It is worth noting that the UN Country Team (UNCT), since the first cases of COVID-19 were reported, continues to provide support collectively to the Government of Ghana (GoG) through its expertise and resources to respond to both the Public Health Emergency as well as the immediate socio-economic impact of COVID-19.

Country level co-ordination, planning and monitoring

To help update the COVID-19 Strategic Response Plan as the pandemic keeps evolving, WHO supported in organising a 3-day strategic meeting to bring together key stakeholders, including the Presidential COVID-19 Coordinator, Dr Asamoah-Baah, the Minister of Health, leads of the thematic groups, policy think tanks,

Key Highlights

- ◆ WHO provided technical assistance to the Government of Ghana to conduct simulation exercise in anticipation of re-opening of the Kotoka International Airport to human traffic.
- ◆ UNFPA, in collaboration with DOVVSU of the Ghana Police Service, provided capacity strengthening support to some selected officers of the Service to ensure the public does not suffer sexual and gender-based violence as a result of covid-19 restrictions.
- ◆ WFP commissioned a market and logistics capacity assessments to help in the compilation of a comprehensive contingency plan to help contain displaced neighbouring nationals who may come into Ghana as refugees from neighbouring countries.
- ◆ UNICEF hosted a virtual debate on issue of violence against children, stigma and overall mental wellbeing in the context of COVID-19 pandemic.

development partners, among others, to review and update the COVID-19 Strategic Response Plan in line with the evolving outbreak and lessons learnt so far. The strategic response plan was updated incorporating new developments such as COVID-19 vaccine management and strengthening points of entry in preparation for the opening of borders. The document would help guide the response operations for all the thematic areas and collaboration with other sectors outside health while promoting mainstreaming of activities into routine health services to ensure sustainability and efficient use of resources.

WHO had earlier provided support to the Upper East Regional Health Directorate to activate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for COVID-19 response in addition to the cross-cutting trainings on COVID-19 surveillance, case management and infection and prevention control at the district and municipal levels. With continuous support, the regional EOC has strengthened its capacity to coordinate response activities in the region with over 20 EOC meetings held since its inception and regular production of situational reports on COVID-19 response. Having regular, instead of ad hoc meetings to coordinate activities, improves efficiency and accountability in implementing response activities. To continue to support the team to be able to stand up to the challenge, 60 rapid response team members were trained on COVID-19 Surveillance activities with enhanced skills to investigate and respond to outbreaks. In addition, health staff were trained on Infection prevention and control, and case management. WHO's support is enabling information sharing and feedback, surveillance, tracking of new cases, management and tracing of contacts to facilitate containment of the

infection.

To keep informing development partners and the public about the pandemic as it evolves, WHO continues to support the Government to develop daily national COVID-19 situational reports. These daily situational reports are shared with partners, stakeholders and the general public. Consistent and timely provision of accurate information about the pandemic in abnormal times such as these is critical and has enhanced the public's understanding of the virus and how to cope. This has helped increase public confidence in the Government to help restore things back to normalcy. This, among others, have allowed for smooth implementation of the phased reopening of the economy.

To help provide accurate information and highlight areas for action to mitigate and prevent negative impact of COVID-19 on food and nutrition, UNICEF and WFP supported the Government of Ghana, through the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA) and Ghana Health Service (GHS), to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on food and nutrition through analysis of routine data and production of monthly joint bulletins. The first joint bulletin "Food and Nutrition Bulletin on the Impact of COVID-19 on Food and Nutrition" was released during this reporting period. This support is helping Government to identify vulnerable groups (food insecurity and malnourished) for proper targeting.

To ensure no one is left behind in tele-learning as schools are closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF supported the Ghana Education Service (GES) to expand the content and coverage of the radio learning programme to include the range from core subjects for Kindergarten (KG) level to Junior High School (JHS) learners. Through the support provided, forty (40) scriptwriters have completed about 350 different scripts, which are currently being reviewed while selected teachers who were identified through the scripts writing have been equipped to engage and interact effectively with learners through the radio programmes.

Amidst the pandemic, Ghana and its neighbouring countries are planning to go to the polls to elect their leaders in parliamentary and presidential elections. To help put in place a comprehensive contingency plan to help contain displaced neighbouring nationals who may come into Ghana as refugees, WFP commissioned a market and logistics capacity assessments. The assessment is still ongoing and would collect information from the southern, middle and northern belt to help inform the contingency plan.

Furthermore, Ghana faces a second threat of natural disaster with the arrival of rains that have flooded several communities claiming lives, destroying property and livelihoods. WFP supported the Government of Ghana, through the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO), to establish Flood Information System to monitor near real-time impact of flood

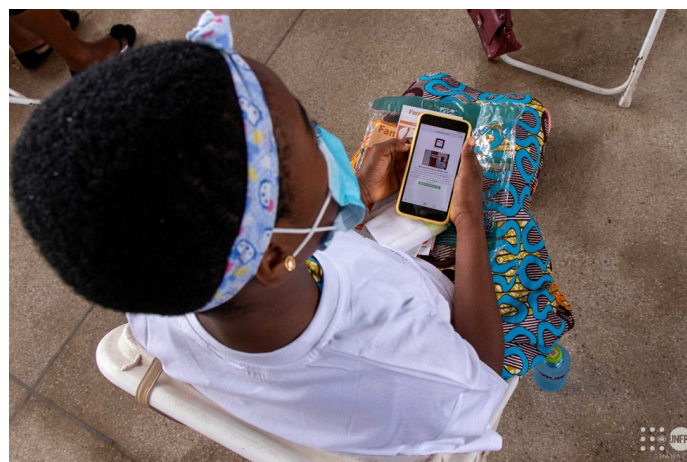
in the country. The flood affected communities and people are mapped out for effective and efficient emergency planning and response. The Flood Information System, managed by NADMO, provides weekly flood updates/reports which are shared with all relevant stakeholders.

Gender-sensitive risk communication and community engagement

Making sure no one is left behind is at the core of UN operations and as the pandemic continues, deliberate programmes are designed and targeted at the marginalized in society to ensure no one is left behind.

UNAIDS commissioned a baseline assessment to help collect key information to help understand the cultural context, the challenges and reasons for the high increase in the spread of COVID-19 in the Ashanti region. The assessment found that, there is fear, misinformation and stigmatization in communities. The assessment also observed that there is the need to adopt a bottom-up participatory approach in building the capacity of traditional authorities and opinion leaders to effectively contain and control the spread of COVID-19. Communication campaigns involving local radio and information centers would be effective in informing the public about COVID-19 safety protocols. The assessment is to help with the design and targeting with communication messages to help protect the health and save the lives of the people in the communities.

UNFPA Ghana, together with the Ghana Health Service (GHS), sensitized young people in Aplaku in the Greater Accra Region on sexual reproductive health and rights (SRHR). Health workers from GHS led the sessions and took participants through the importance of abstinence and the need to avoid risky sexual behaviour. A total of 110 young people were also trained on how to utilise the Wawa Aba App, a web-based platform that directs users to the nearest health facilities to access health care, especially reproductive health care, and information in times like these.



A young participant at the UNFPA outreach in New Aplaku utilizing the digital platform, an effective alternative for information on sexual and reproductive health during COVID-19 era

To ensure the public does not suffer Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) as a result of covid-19 restrictions, UNFPA Ghana in collaboration with the Domestic Violence and Victims Support Unit of the Ghana Police Service provided capacity strengthening support to some selected officers of the Service. A total of 27 Helpline Operators including Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Response Officers and Managers were trained to understand the concept and practice of crisis intervention via the SGBV helplines, especially during the pandemic. The helpline was reactivated during the lockdown with assistance from UNFPA.

To ensure Ashanti regional DOVVSU of the Ghana Police Service is well informed and provide quality service to the public, UNFPA Ghana supported with training of officers of the Unit on data management in Kumasi. A total of 35 officers from the Unit were trained with the aim of equipping them with the appropriate knowledge and skills in the collection and recording of data on sexual and gender-based violence onto the DOVVSU Online Data Management Tool (DODMAS).

UNFPA Ghana has also supported the training of fifty (50) investigators of the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU) of the Ghana Police Service on SGBV case management. Participants were taken through various topics related to SGBV such as Statement Taking, Disclosure, and Crime Scene Management among others. The initiative is to help enhance the knowledge and skills of investigators to help bring to zero, all forms of sexual and gender-based violence and



COP Isaac Ken Yeboah and Dr Agnes Ntibanyurwa, UNFPA Deputy Country Representative in a group photograph with the trainees at the training of DOVVSU investigators

harmful practices that have increased since the start of the pandemic. Short videos on the capacity building support are available online at <https://ghana.unfpa.org/en/video/unfpa-ghana-and-partners-organize-training-sgbv-helpline-operators>

In ensuring optimal breastfeeding and care practices are not compromised in times of COVID-19, UNICEF supported the Government of Ghana to launch a year-long campaign to address the poor infant and young child feeding practices, which is threatened by the pandemic. The campaign seeks to improve exclusive breastfeeding and promote good nutrition for

young children in Ghana through community mobilization, skilled nutrition counselling support, and advocacy actions to galvanize momentum to improve breastfeeding and complementary feeding in Ghana. Businesses, media and policy makers would further be engaged to ensure relevant policies are established while prohibiting aggressive marketing of breast-milk substitutes.

UNICEF hosted a virtual debate on issue of violence against children, stigma and overall mental wellbeing in the context of COVID-19 pandemic. The programme was featured by Her Excellency, Second Lady of the Republic of Ghana and chaired by sports journalist Gary al-Smith. The debate included four young people from Accra and Tamale who shared their experiences and concerns in relation to stigma and discrimination and violence against children in the context of COVID. The debate which was filmed will be published on UNICEF social channels in September to help make the discussion/information available to those who could not participate. The initiative is to help increase engagement with youth interacting with influential stakeholders on priority areas of violence against children in the context of COVID-19.

The UN in Ghana, led by UNDP and UNHCR, partnered with the Ministry of Health and the Ghana Health Service to produce an animation video on hygiene and infection prevention and control, targeting vulnerable groups including people with disability (PWD) and refugees. The animation was produced in six languages: English, French, Ga, Ewe, Dagbani and Twi. This has so far been disseminated to the public via social media, and will also be aired on TV and radio stations across the country. This seeks to support Government's efforts to disseminate accurate information on COVID-19 preventive protocols to vulnerable groups to leave no one behind.

Surveillance, rapid response teams and case investigation

UNDP commissioned COVID-19 anti-stigma campaign to help address stigma against those who have and/or close to those who have suffered the disease. The campaign has started on social media to help sensitize the public on the need to show people who have recovered from COVID-19 love and not rejection and to help stop or limit COVID-19 stigmatization.

Surveillance is key to containing the virus and the various UN agencies continue to support Government to build a robust surveillance system to appropriately respond and contain the virus.

WHO during the reporting period provided technical support to the Disease Surveillance Department of the Ghana Health Service to train staff of Kumasi Center for Collaborative Research (KCCR) and Kumasi Public Health Laboratory on the laboratory interface of SORMAS (receiving and entering data)

and the barcode system for submission of COVID-19 laboratory test samples. A total of 11 laboratory staff were trained on the laboratory component of the electronic surveillance data collection and management platform, SORMAS. The tool has since provided instant electronic platform for sharing of COVID-19 Laboratory tests results to the district levels for prompt enrolment of positive cases into care as well as discharge of negative cases from isolation.

WHO, with funding from the Government of Norway, also supported the Greater Accra Regional Health Directorate to undertake activities to strengthen contact tracing and COVID-19 data management in all 33 districts of the Greater Accra region. Through the initiative, a total of 2,655 new COVID-19 cases were enrolled into care over a period of one month and their contacts traced in Greater Accra while over 18,000 samples were collected for laboratory testing across the region. The level of data entry of cases entered into SORMAS improved by 88% with 6004 cases being entered. It also led to an increase in record keeping of new cases by 36%. The improvement in contact tracing and data management enhanced the ability of the region to track cases, list and follow up of contacts for prompt testing and subsequent enrolment into care. This is relevant to enhance containment and limit infection transmission

The Regional Health Directorate of Ashanti region was also supported by WHO to provide cross-cutting training on COVID-19 surveillance, case management and infection and prevention control for rapid response team members from various institutions in 43 Municipal/District Health Directorates in the region. Through that, a total of 397 Doctors, Metropolitan/Municipal/District Directors of Health Services, Pharmacists, Physician Assistants, Laboratory Scientists, Nurses and Midwives, Disease Control Officers, Environmental Health Officers, Health Promotion Officers and Nutrition Officers were trained. Skills and knowledge gained by the health staff would equip them to apply standards for timely response to COVID-19 outbreaks, surveillance, and infection prevention and control to



WHO providing technical assistance to simulation exercise at KIA

prevent the spread of infection in the community and among health care workers

Understanding the level of adherence to safety protocols such as wearing of face mask could help strategies aimed at containing the spread of the virus in the Greater Accra region



WHO team discussing observations of the simulation exercise with colleagues from GHS, Port health and Laboratory

which is the epi-centre of the pandemic. In light of that, WHO provided technical support to the Disease Surveillance Department of the GHS to conduct a survey on face mask wearing in various locations in Accra. Sadly, of the 53,750 persons observed in the survey only 32.85% were wearing face mask correctly, 16.64% were not wearing the face mask correctly and 50.52% were not wearing face mask at all. Findings from the survey would help inform risk communication strategies and activities to improve adherence to safety protocols.

WHO within this reporting period also participated and provided technical support in a simulation exercise in anticipation of re-opening of the Kotoka International Airport. Over 200 participants were used as arriving travellers to evaluate the functional capacity of the COVID-19 systems put in place for processing arriving passengers. The exercise provided the opportunity to identify gaps in the COVID-19 protocol instituted at KIA for arriving passengers for corrective actions to be taken before the airport begins operation.

Infection prevention and control

Infection prevention and control (IPC) is critical at this time against the fight of the COVID-19 pandemic. WHO, UNOPS, UNICEF, UNDP, and UNHCR during the reporting period supported Government to help contain the virus and/or prevent the spread of the virus through infection prevention and control supported activities.

WHO supported the training of healthcare workers across 5 Regions (Oti, Ashanti, Eastern, Upper West and Central) on IPC measures within health facilities. A total of 750 health care

workers including physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, nurses, pharmacist, biomedical scientists and support staff including drivers, administrators, accounts staff, health information officers, ward assistants, mortuary staff and secretariat staff were trained. Implementation of IPC measures in health facilities is helping to reduce the spread of infections from patient to patients and ultimately prevent health care worker from being infected. Limiting health care worker infection ensures that critical workforce (healthcare workers) are continually available to contribute to frontline response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

UNOPS procured and donated to GHS COVID-19 test kits and its related accessories, including an associated RNA Extraction device (for sample preparation) to help improve the diagnostic capacity of the service for COVID-19. In June this year, the first phase of support saw the donation of 5,568 units of PCR test kit, 5,504 units of RNA extraction kit, and an Autopure 32A-Nucleic Acid Purification System were provided to the GHS and now the supply of 3,000 sets of PCR kits making a combined total of 8,640 PCR Test kits and 8,512 RNA Extraction kits. This seeks to support the Government to improve its testing capabilities and contribute to early case detection of COVID-19 positive cases while also supporting to mitigate against the secondary impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in Ghana.

UNICEF continues to support enhanced hygiene monitoring and risk communication in the locations registering the most cases of COVID-19 in Ghana: Greater Obuasi, Accra and Kumasi metropolitan areas. During the reporting period, UNICEF and the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources commenced plans to expand the activities to the Central and Eastern Regions, areas with the second highest number of COVID-19 cases. This is in addition to the five Northern regions (Savannah, Northern, North-East, Upper East and Upper West) which have been identified as particularly vulnerable areas with regard to the management of the COVID-19 pandemic. 100 Veronica Buckets were distributed in public spaces in the five Northern regions, targeting about 10,000 people in marketplaces, traditional chiefs' palaces and public transport parks.

UNDP is supporting to sensitize the public on best waste management practices amidst the pandemic and has also donated personal protective equipment (PPEs) to support Waste Collectors and Pickers to prevent the spread of the virus through contaminated waste. The campaign is seeking to project the important role of waste collectors in the COVID-19 response, to mobilize resources to provide [PPEs](#) for waste collectors, sensitize the public on the safe use and disposal of face masks, tissues, face shields, gloves and promote effective waste management behavioural change.

UNDP provided support for a Training of Trainers (ToT) session for about 100 leaders of waste pickers and collectors groups in

Accra and Tema on best waste management practices and procedures to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 infection. The training is expected to limit COVID-19 infection among waste collectors and pickers. It is also expected that the participants will extend the knowledge gained to their members for a wider coverage.

The UNHCR continues to donate PPEs and hygiene products to help support the Government's COVID-19 infection prevention and response efforts. To help national health systems maintain their robustness during and beyond the Covid-19 pandemic, UNHCR has supported health facilities in Regions and Districts hosting refugees with PPEs and hygiene products such as surgical masks, sanitizers, disinfectants, thermometer guns, disposable towels, and bedsheets among others. The latest donation was to eight facilities in the Volta Region. Items worth \$320,000 dollars have been donated so far in 5 regions including the Central, Western, Bono, and Volta Regions, as well as



UNHCR handing over PPEs and hygiene products to be provided to health facilities in Regions and Districts hosting refugees

selected facilities in Greater Accra where refugees are located. The initiative is to enhance the ability of the beneficiary health facilities to improve their adherence to the Public Health safety protocols to curb the spread of COVID19.

Case management

Effective case management positively impacts on case recovery and reduces mortalities especially those in containment centres.

During the reporting period, WHO supported the country in drafting, review and finalization of the COVID-19 case management manual. The finalized case management manual is now available to guide health workers in the management of COVID-19 cases. The manual is being printed with support from WHO for distribution to health care providers. This manual will serve as a framework of knowledge, competencies and best practices in the effective management of COVID-19 cases and thereby reducing mortality and morbidity associated with COVID-19. It also sets out critical procedures for the prevention of COVID-19 infections among healthcare workers.

WHO also provided technical support in the development of

training manual and job aids by the case management team. The availability of COVID-19 training materials aligned to the COVID-19 case management manual will enable standardized training of health staff thereby ensuring certain level of quality with respect to each training conducted.

UNICEF supported the Government of Ghana to develop Food, Nutrition and Social Welfare Guidelines for people infected with COVID-19 in Isolation centres. The guideline developed would ensure quality management of people infected with COVID-19 and improve their health and immunity to fight off the infection.

Operational support and logistics

Efficient management of supplies and logistics is key to winning the fight against COVID-19. WHO during the reporting period supported the Government to forecast COVID-19 commodities for the period of August and October 2020. Technical assistance was provided to the training of 16 persons from MoH/GHS and three persons from USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program on the use of the WHO COVID-19 Essential Supplies Forecasting Tool (ESFT) version 2. Through that, COVID-19 commodities gaps were identified for the next quarter. They would help Government to strengthen its capacity with hands-on experience on the use of WHO COVID-19 ESFT to forecast future COVID-19 commodities needs based on the prevailing clinical and epidemiological situation. Having clearly identified COVID-19 commodities gap would serve as a source document for partners to support in the various areas in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.

As part of the COVID-19 response to protect front-line health workers, UNFPA Ghana supported the GHS with PPEs to aug-



Dr. Patrick Aboagye, the Director-General of GHS receiving the PPEs from Mr. Niyi Ojuolape, UNFPA Resident Representative

ment government efforts in providing protective equipment for health workers. The PPEs which were handed over included surgical gloves, isolation gowns, FFP2/N95 face masks, panoramic goggles, face shields, hand sanitizers, shoe covers and disposable aprons.

Supportive Social Service

Continuation of social services is crucial for the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic as it serves as life line for most people especially the vulnerable population. In view of that, the UN is ensuring all life saving social services or activities are continued with modified protocols to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 infections. During this reporting period, UNICEF, UNDP, UNHCR and WFP undertook activities in support to social services or Government strategies.

UNICEF supported the Government of Ghana through the GHS to deliver Iron-folate tablets to school-aged girls through the health facility platform to ensure continuity of essential nutrition services. Over 300,000 girls so far have received Iron-folate tablets. This is aimed at preventing anaemia among adolescent girls.

During the same reporting period, UNICEF and Partners, in collaboration with the Ghana Police Service, launched the country's first ever child protection digital forensic laboratory. This lab is designed specifically to prevent and respond to online child sexual exploitation and abuse and other criminal acts against child bullying, sextortion among others. The lab is to help the Service deal with increasing case of online abuse during this extraordinary time when children are spending a lot of time on the internet. The lab would help with investigation through the acquisition, analysis, and presentation of electronic evidence from digital devices and the internet in a way that makes its reliability and integrity stand the scrutiny of any judicial proceedings. This will help to boost the conviction rates and prosecutions involving online cases. This is to help in maintaining essential support to the Government of Ghana and partners in the context of COVID-19, in areas where there is a heightened risk of insecurity and violations given the restrictive measures of lockdown, online learning, increased social distancing and so much reliance on technology.

UN in Ghana, led by UNDP and the World Bank, released the findings of the COVID-19 Business Tracker Survey conducted in partnership with the Ghana Statistical Service. The results show that about 770,000 workers (25.7% of the total workforce), had their wages reduced and about 42,000 employees were laid off during the country's COVID-19 partial lockdown. The pandemic also led to reduction in working hours for close to 700,000 workers. The findings would help inform policies to enable businesses to build back better.

UNDP, in partnership with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), is supporting Metropolitan, Municipal and Districts Assemblies (MMDAs) to prepare COVID-19 recovery plans. The initiative has started with pilot districts such as Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly, Ketu South Municipal Assembly, Sefwi Wiawso Municipal Assembly, Sagnarigu District Assembly and Kassena-Nankana West District Assembly. The MMDAs are being supported to review and re-prioritize activi-

ties in their 2021 Annual Action Plans, prepare recovery plans and enhance resilience against local and external shocks. The initiative is also expected to generate new knowledge and lessons to inform the next Medium-Term National Development Policy Framework (2022–2025).

Consensus around innovative models for mobilization of capital for the SDGs have been built as part of the process of developing an SDGs Country Financing RoadMap (CFR) for Ghana. This is a partnership between UNDP, the SDGs Advisory Unit at the Presidency and World Economic Forum which engaged key international and domestic public-private stakeholders across the investment value chain in a round table dialogue.

To ensure refugee children and host community students writing their Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) in September 2020 are adequately prepared and equipped, UN-

up at the registration sites without mask. A total of 4,150 out-of-school adolescent girls have been registered so far in the WFP SCOPE system, pending printing of Electronic Voucher (E-Voucher) cards. Meanwhile pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and caregivers of children 6-23 months who are already on the programme continue to receive the specialised nutritious food (SNF) and positive behaviour change communication. A total of 16,293 PLW and 10,808 children were provided with the SNF within the reporting period and at least 27,101 pregnant women and caregivers reached with key SBCC messages including the COVID-19 safety protocols. These are aimed at preventing the aggravation of malnutrition (stunting) situation in the high prevalent/burden areas while ensuring optimum nutrition and good health.



JHS BECE candidates receiving stationary support from UNHCR staff

HCR distributed learning materials such as mathematical sets, pens, rulers, erasers, and pencils to more than 212 refugee children and host community students at the various camps who will be writing their Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE) in September 2020.

To help improve protection and support services for refugees while reducing their vulnerability to COVID-19, UNHCR Ghana supported in setting up direct helpline for refugees and asylum seekers to provide prompt responses to queries, referrals and, counselling services. This is expected to help reduce the risks associated with travelling by public transport and face to face meetings which increase the risk of infection. This is part of UNHCR's drive to support the Government to leverage digital innovation to meet the needs of vulnerable populations (refugees) in the context of COVID-19.

WFP Ghana continues to provide support to the Government of Ghana to implement lifesaving interventions amidst COVID-19. The expansion of the stunting prevention to include adolescent girls out of school continued with registration of beneficiaries onto SCOPE platform. To ensure beneficiaries benefit from the lifesaving intervention without increasing their risk of infection and also protecting health staff and other users of the health facilities, a little over 4000 nose/face mask were provided to the GHS to be given to adolescent girls who show

