



mission's crucial work to meet local populations' immediate needs and coordinate the international response to the crisis.

Canada's in-kind contribution also supported Ebola treatment efforts. In 2014–2015, through the Public Health Agency of Canada, the government donated personal protective equipment to the WHO to help protect health-care workers on the front line of the Ebola outbreak. Over 260,000 protective face shields were shipped to Sierra Leone and Liberia.

To reduce associated threats to health and security posed by Ebola, Canada provided financial support to the WHO to assist other countries in the region, namely Mali, Senegal and Burkina Faso, in strengthening preparedness efforts to prevent the spread of the disease. This included ensuring that countries were ready to effectively and safely detect, investigate and report potential Ebola cases and mount an effective response.

Finally, Canada provided financial support to humanitarian partners playing a critical role in gaining the upper hand against the epidemic. For example, UNICEF organized 50,000 volunteers, health workers and teachers to sensitize and mobilize communities to adopt safe behaviours and prevent the disease from spreading, and trained 100,000 teachers to do so within their schools and communities. Canadian support also enabled Doctors Without Borders to operate 17 Ebola treatment centres and transit centres in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone through the course of the outbreak. As of May 28, 2015, MSF had admitted and treated more than 9,626 patients, of whom 5,179 were confirmed cases of Ebola. Close to 2,450 patients have survived.

Canada's Response to the Situation in Syria

The conflict in Syria is entering its fifth year and the humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate. At the end of 2014, over 12 million people inside Syria were in need of humanitarian assistance and close to 4 million Syrians had fled to neighbouring countries, making this the largest displacement crisis in the world.

In 2014, Canada provided more than \$150 million in assistance to support the humanitarian response to the Syrian crisis. Through Canada's support, our humanitarian partners provided drinking water to 16 million people, food assistance to 4.1 million people and emergency relief supplies to more than 3.2 million people.

In January 2014, Canada announced \$50 million in humanitarian funding to the No Lost Generation initiative. Canada provided an additional \$63.2 million in fiscal year 2014–2015, bringing our total support to \$113 million. This initiative is helping to ensure that children affected by the crises in Syria and Iraq are provided with a protective environment and learning opportunities. With Canada's support, No Lost Generation implementing partners reached over 985,000 children with education support and 660,000 children with psychosocial support, and provided 60,000 adolescents with vocational training opportunities.

