

**Ngowilisia ndeengeisia va ke nungei nasia ta kpoma wie
Ibola – Ndo Mahugbeeleei ke Kolo gɔɔ la va**

Haka nyɛi va gbalahu a pielo ngowili yayenge panda tao a pielo ngowili l yɛ bɛbɛ nungei nasia gama ti hegbe ji jɔɔnga. Ji ba ye ngowili ji yakpe bɛ nyɛi gbalahu, ɛɛ wa a kpale ke ina bi ji wieni bi ngowili na nyɛi na ii wɔnani a wa lo a kpale.

Haka wɔnango wumbu la yɛni a hinda yekpe wa lo gboma. Pɛiɛ bi ya haka wumbu mahoungo bi bia yekpe moli a moli jisia:

- Nungei nasia ti hegbengo taa majɔɔ lo?
- Nungei nasia ti hegbengo taa gayengeilo tao taa laa lo la?
- Hake ji kpenkpengoɔ ɔɔ i yɛni a haka lo na vulii kpekpengo ye ngowili ji vulii va?

Bi lumanga lekee ye hakei ji yayenge va, a nyandelɔ bi ye ngowili ji yayenge panda wanda. Gbamaile, bi ya ye kolo wowili jisia yayenge ma a gɔɔ lekee a kolo hɔndo yila kale nuu sawa gbɔyɔngɔ lo; veisia ti gbualeti gitiya a gele a sekondi nuu gbɔyɔngɔ mahu puu ke sekondi nuu sawa gbɔyɔngɔ lo.

*Ngowilisia gbi ti yayenyeele i na kpomableisia va. Ngowili nasia pulɛngɔ yeyenge lo ndeengeisia va.

Child Safety Ndo Mabawolei			
Topic	Njɛpɛ woi	Message	Ngowili
Advice on taking children to gathering	<i>Ndahin ve kolongo lɛi la a ndengeisia Fahɛɛ hu</i>	<i>Don't bring your children gatherings like weddings, burials, etc It's better for them to avoid any contact.</i>	<i>Ba li a bi lengeisia fahiɛsia hu kia nyiko nyahajɔɔ gomei hu, haa gbɔwumei hu, ke pekanga a nyandelɔ ti sabai jaa va a numu gbi.</i>
Advice if you are going to church with your children	<i>Ndahɛɛ ve ina bia li ma a bi lengeisia sɔsi hu</i>	<i>In case you go to church, follow the new rules (example: wash your hands before entering, keep enough space between people, don't shake hands, etc).</i>	<i>Ina bi li lo sɔsi hu, too sawa nineisia ma (kia nyiko: bi lokoisia wua pɛiɛ bi Ya joko, duahu i yɛ wu ma wa nungeisia, wa loko gulanga fama hu, ke pekanga).</i>
Advice on taking children to burials	<i>Ndahin ve li va a ndengeisia haa gbɔwumeisia</i>	<i>Don't take children to burials. Ebola can be transmitted during burials or when preparing the bodies.</i>	<i>Ba li a ndengeisia haa gbɔwumeisia. Ibolei a vayalo hu haa gbɔwumeisia ɔɔ ji ta yɛ ye pomesia magbatɛ ma</i>
The importance of wearing shoes	<i>Koweisia ti wualei ye manelei</i>	<i>If you have shoes, make sure you wear them to protect your feet not to hurt yourself and bleed. If you don't have shoes, please be more careful on where you put your feet. It's better not to bleed to avoid any body fluid transmission.</i>	<i>Ina koweisia lo bi yeya, to ke bi giinga ko bi goweisia mabawo ko ba bia yekpe gbale ke nana gbua bi ma. Ina koweisia ti bi yeya, ndaele bia yekpe mahugbe miando ba bi gwei loo na. A nyandelɔ nana a gbua bi ma ko woi nja gbualeti numu hu a vayahu.</i>
If a child is disabled	<i>Ina ndoi gbahangoi</i>	<i>Pay attention to children with disabilities. Make sure they can get around, access the latrines and wash facilities.</i>	<i>Bi nɛmahu ve ndengei nasia ma ti gbahango. Gbo ti ma ti letewe, ti pelei hu tao ti li muameisia</i>
Behavior when a family member is sick	<i>Wiehindei ji mbondahumo a hegbe</i>	<i>If a member of your family is sick, please don't ask your children to take care of them. Ebola is transmitted through body fluids and body contacts so taking care of a sick family member puts a child at risk.</i>	<i>Ina hegbemo lo bi mbondei hu, ndaele ba bi lengeisia nde bi lengeisia ma ko ti ti magbeegbua. Numu a lbolei majɔɔ njei nasia hu lo ta gbua numu luwui hu ke gbale va numu ma, hegbemo mbondei hu a ndoi heilo toongenge ya.</i>

Behavior when your parents are sick	<i>Wiehindei ji bi lebleisia ta hegbɛ</i>	<i>If your mum or dad is sick, don't take care of them. You can get Ebola if you touch them. It is sad but is dangerous for you. You can be sure that your mum or your dad won't be angry with you as this is for your good.</i>	<i>Ina bi nje ɔɔ bi kɛkɛ hegbɛngɔi, ba ti magbee gɔua. Bi njanga a tie ba lɔbolei majɔɔɔ. Ndiinyani mia kɛ i yɛni a kpundɛ lɔ bi va. Pie a tɔnya kɛ bi nje ɔɔ bi kɛkɛ ti lɔi a lewe bi ma kia ji yɛni a hinda yekpe lɔ bi va</i>
Location and hotlines of where you can find help and advices	<i>Hindei nasia kɛ ndandoi gbandingɔi nasia mia ba kpɔma wɔkɔli na kɛ ndahinsia</i>	<i>If you feel threatened or afraid for yourself or for a child, speak to someone you trust who can help you, or someone from a child friendly space or medical clinic. You can also call this number: XXX. <i>There, you can get advice on services that have been set up for people and families affected by the emergency. You will find out more about Ebola, how it is spread, and how you can protect yourself.</i></i>	<i>Ina bi yɛ kitihu, ɔɔ nduwahu bia yekpe va ɔɔ ndo va, yɛpɛ numui n agama ba langɔ a ngie na a gɔɔ bi ma, ɔɔ numui na gɔɔ ndo ma ndiamɔyahu ɔɔ hale wɛlei. Ba toli ji wielɔ 117 gɔɔma ndandoi hu <i>Na mia, ba ndahin majɔɔ na kolongo kpɔmei nasia ma ti hugbatɛnga nungei nasia va kaka hinda a ti male. Ba hinda hugɔɔ lɔ gɔɔma vulii kolongo lɔbolei ma, kia a ye vaya hu, kɛ kia ba ye sabai ma.</i></i>

Psychosocial support Towa lova nɛmahugiti bu			
Child reactions to Ebola	<i>Ndo giliyei lɔbolei va</i>	<i>Your children may have trouble sleeping, have nightmares or show other reactions that are not usual for them, like being angry or withdrawing from other people. This is a normal reaction and with the support of parents and other family members they can get through this. When children's reactions are severe however or last for a long time they may need help from a counselor. In this case, to help your child, contact XXX.</i>	<i>Bi lengeisia ta kpundɛ yii jɔɔ lɔ, ta sua hengeisia wie ɔɔ ti hinda lenga wie na tɛ pie gbama hu, kia nyiko ti lɔi a lewe ɔɔ ta wila nunga wekanga ma. Ji yɛni a watii gbi hinda lɔ kɛ a ndebleisia ti gbɔmei kɛ mbondahubleisia lenga ta bawoya jɔɔ lɔ. Ji ti wiehindeisia kolongo hindei jisia ma a legubma nahu gbi ɔɔ hu i gbɛndɛ ta lob a kansebi. A pelei ji hu we, gɔɔ va bi loi ma, toil wie ndandoi hu 117</i>
Where to go for help	<i>Miando ba li na kpɔma va</i>	<i>Taking good care of yourself is important if you want to help children. Try to find someone around you who can help you and who you can talk to about your problems. For help with dealing with psychological or physical problems, contact XXX for advice.</i>	<i>Nyandengɔ bia yekpe mahugbee va ina bi longo bi gɔɔ ndeengeisia ma. Numu wɔkɔli bi gblanga na a gɔɔ bi ma tao ba ngu a yɛpɛla a bi mahindeisia. Kpɔma wie va nɛmahu ɔɔ mahindei nasia ta gɛ, toil wie 117 landoi hu ndahin va</i>
Where to go for help	<i>Miando ba li na kpɔma va</i>	<i>If you are afraid of Ebola or want to understand what is happening in the village, speak to someone you trust and who can help you. It can be your mum, your dad, a teacher, a nurse, a person</i>	<i>Ina bi luwangɔi lɔbolei ma ɔɔ bi longo bi kɔɔ na wie ma fuulei hu, yɛpɛ numui na gama bi langɔ a ngie tao numui na a gɔɔ bi ma. A yɛlɔ a nje, bi kɛkɛ, kamɔi, hale yengemɔ, numui na gɔmɛndi</i>

		wearing a uniform or someone you trust.	gulei l ngi ma ɔɔ numui na bi langɔ a ngie.
What to tell your children	<i>Gbe mia ba nde bi lengeisia ma</i>	<i>Talk to the children. Pay attention to them, listen to them and let them explain their concerns and fears.</i> <i>Without frightening children make sure they understand about Ebola and how it is transmitted; explain to them at a level that is right for their age. Explaining about Ebola to children will help them not to feel so helpless.</i>	<i>Yɛpɛ ndengeisia gama. Ngoli ve ndengeisia wɛ tao wolo ti ma tao pie ti ti ngitisia kɛ ti luweisia hugɛ.</i> <i>Pie bi lengeisia ti hinda hugo kɔlongɔ l bolei ma a ndiinepɔ hu we tao kia numu a ye majɔɔ; hugɛ a tie kia ti vuisia ti nan da va nɛma hu. Ibolei hugɛlei a ndengeisia a piel ti kɔɔ kɛ kpɔmableisia lɔ na gbɔ va ti ma.</i>
Ways to cope as a family	<i>Mbonda hindei nasia ma pie</i>	<i>Allow yourself and your family, including your children to mourn the losses you have experienced.</i>	<i>Pie bia kɛ bi mbondei l gbɛlɛ bi lengeisia ma ti gɔɔwɔ gbua nungei nasia va wu baanga a tie</i>
Protect your children even more than usual	<i>Bi lengeisia mabawo l lewe na ma bi yɛ pie</i>	<i>Children need adults' love and attention during this difficult time. Watch and comfort them throughout the day to prevent further harm. This is for all age groups of children, including teenagers.</i>	<i>Ndengeisia ti longo a kpakoisia ti lomei l kɛ ti mahugbee a kpundɛ watii ji. Ti mahugbee tao ti yanɛpɔ folei kpɛiŋ kɔ ta kpundɛ weka majɔɔ. Ji i na ndengeisia kɛ foningeisia gbi lɔ va</i>
Protect your brothers, sisters and friends even more than usual	<i>Bi ndehingeisia, ndenyahangeisia Kɛ bi ndiamɔisia mabawo l lewe kia bi yɛ a pie la</i>	<i>You all need love during this difficult time. Watch and comfort your sisters, brothers and friends.</i>	<i>Wu gbi wu longo a ndoma a kiti watii ji. Mahugbee tao bi bi ndenyahangeisia, ndehingeisia kɛ ndiamɔisia yanɛpɔ.</i>
Children are best cared for by people they know and trust	<i>Ndengeisia ti mahugbeelei a yɛ nungei nasia ma lɔ ti ti ngɔngɔ tao ta langɔ a tie</i>	<i>Do not move a child from their community until you are sure that he or she has genuinely been lost or abandoned. If you are aware of children without parents living nearby you, you have a responsibility to notify as soon as possible. For example, call or contact a helpline, a hospital or a social worker.</i>	<i>Ba ndo gbua ngi guwui hu kelekee bi kɔɔ a tɔnya kɛ tayakpe mia longa ɔɔ i longa hu. Ina bi kɔɔilɔ kɛ pondo lengeisia lɔ bi gblanga mahoungɔi bi toil wie kpɔma ndandoi hu ɔɔ hale wɛlɛ ɔɔ numui na a yenge nungeisia va</i>
If you know children who are living without parents	<i>Ina bi ndengei nasia gɔɔ lɔ ndebleisia ti ti woma</i>	<i>If you know children who are living without parents, be sure to tell an adult so they can get help him or her.</i>	<i>Ina bi ndengei nasia gɔɔ lɔ ndebleisia ti ti woma, pie a tɔnya bi nde kpako ma kɔɔ wie ti kpɔma wie ngi gama.</i>

Unaccompanied and separated children Ndengei nasia numu gbi i ti woma tao ti luahu gɔlɛnga ta ti lebleisia			
Why it is important your children know your family name and where you come from	<i>Gbe va mia nyandengo bi lengeisia ti bi mbonda lei gɔɔ tao miando bi gbuani na</i>	<i>Make sure your children, know their family/father's/mother's name and the name of the town/village you are from. This will help if a child gets separated from his/her family.</i>	<i>Pie bi lengeisia, ti bi mbonda lei gɔɔ bi/kɛkɛ/ bi nje kɛ bi tei nah u ɔɔ fuulei na hu bi gbuani na. Ji a kpɔma wielɔ ina ndo luahu gɔlɛlɔ a ngi mbondei</i>
Why it is important your sister and brother knows your family name and where you come from	<i>Gbe va mia nyandengo bi ndenyahaloɪ kɛ bi ndehindoi ti bi mbonda lei gɔɔ kɛ miando bi gbuani na</i>	<i>Make sure your sisters and brothers know their family name, and the name of you village. This will help if they are lost or alone. You can teach them their names and the village name by inventing with a fun game.</i>	<i>Pie bi ndenyahangeisia kɛ ndehingeisia ti ti mbonda biyei gɔɔ kɛ bi vulei lei. Ji a kpɔma wie lɔ ti ma ina ti loilɔ hu ɔɔ ti ye na tiayekpe. Ba ti gaa lɔ a ti biyeisia kɛ ti vulei lei a ji a gengenma hinda hugbatɛ ndoli hu</i>
Keeping track of babies and young children	<i>Ndolangeisia kɛ njalengeisia ti leisia vɛfɛla kɔlɔ ma</i>	<i>Attach a badge to the wrist or inside clothes of babies and young children with important information such as their name and address. This will help you reunite with your children in case you separate from them.</i>	<i>Haka nyɛi bi sokɔ ndolangeisia kɛ njalengeisia ti guleisia hu a ngowili yekpengo kia nyikɔ ti biyei kɛ ti yeɛmei. Ji a gbɔ lɔ bi ma bi bi lengeisia lɔ gbɔma ina wu luahu gɔlɛlɔ</i>
Importance of meeting points if a member of your family is leaving for treatment	<i>Hinda kɛ watii gɛva ye kpekpeyei ina numu yila bi mbondei hu lɔ li ma ngi halemei</i>	<i>In case a member of your family need to go to a treatment center, agree on a meeting point and a meeting timing (example: 10am, every day), so that you know where to go to find them again when they come back. Make sure this is a place you all know and feel comfortable with.</i>	<i>Ina bi mbondahumɔ yila longo l li hale wɛlei la, a luma a ngoyila miando wa gome na kɛ watii na wa gome na (kia nyikɔ:haweɪ ye puui ma, folo gbi ma), kɔ wɔi bi kɔɔ miando ba li na ti male va gbɔma ji ta wa. Pie wu gbi wu kɔɔ kɛ ye hindei ji mia wu gbi wu na gɔɔngɔ tao wu laahan gɔɔ la</i>
Importance of meeting points if you, your dad or mum need to go for treatment.	<i>Gome hindeisia gbekpeyei ina bia, bi kɛkɛ ɔɔ bi nje longo l li hale hinda va.</i>	<i>If you need to go for treatment, agree on a meeting point with your family. When you come back, go to this place and wait for them.</i>	<i>Ina bi longo bi li bi hale va, a luma a goyila miando wa gome na wa bi mbonda. Jib a wa gbɔma, li ye hindei na tao bi ti mawolo.</i>
What to do with lost children	<i>Gbe mia a ndengei nasia ta loohu</i>	<i>If there are children in your neighborhood who seem to have no parents or caregivers, notify XXXX.</i>	<i>Ina ndengeisia lɔ bi guwui hu nasia ndebleisia ti ti yeya ɔɔ nasia ta kpɔmanga wie, pie XXXX Ti kɔɔ</i>
If you have lost your parents	<i>Ina bi baanga a bi leibleisia</i>	<i>If you can't find your dad, your mum or your family, speak to someone you know in the village or any adult. Tell them that you have lost your family. If you do not know anybody, look for someone</i>	<i>Ina bi bi kɛkɛ lɔni, bi nje ɔɔ bi mbondei, yeɛɛ numu gama bi gɔɔngɔ fuulei hu ɔɔ kpako. Nde ti ma kɛ bi baanga a bi mbondei. Ina bi numu yakpe bɛ gɔɔ, numu wɛka gɔkɔli bi giliyahu kɛ ba laa lɔ a</i>

		<i>you think you can trust, look for officials with uniforms, or people with a badge. They will help you.</i>	<i>ngie, nasia wɔkɔli gɔmɛndi guleisia ti ti ma, ɔɔ nungei nasia hani jɛwɛngɔ ti gbakima lomeisia ma. Ta kpɔma wielɔ bi ma</i>
		<i>If you are looking after a separated child and are finding it difficult, contact XXX organization for support.</i>	<i>Ina bia ndo mahugbee ma na ta ngi leibleisia ti luahu gɔlɛnga tao l bi hu gitinga toil wie XXX hugbatɛ hu gama kpɔma va.</i>
When far from family shelter or home	<i>Jib a yɛ bi mbonda maguhama</i>	<i>If you are going far from your family's shelter or from your home, always go with an adult you trust or a member of your family.</i>	<i>Ina bia li ma hinda huguhango hu li kpema gbi lekee a kpakoi na bi laango a ngie ɔɔ bi mbondahumo yila.</i>

Care of survivors			
Kpeegbua va nasia ma ta bawoya jɔɔ.			
What to do if a survivor child returns home	<i>Gbe mi aba pie ina mabawo lo l yamailɔ ngi ye pɛlɛ la</i>	<i>If your children have been separated from you (because they went in an Ebola treatment center) and return home, welcome them back into the home and make them feel part of the community again. This will help them recover from any distress that they may have suffered during the period of separation.</i>	<i>Ina bi lengeisia ti luahu gɔlɛlɔ a bie(ajifa ti lini lbola hale wɛlei bu) kɛ bi yamanga bi ye pɛlɛ bu, sɛnɛwo ve ti wɛ tao pie ti ngilila kɛ numu yakpe mia a wie. Ji agbɔ lɔ ti ma ti wove ndiimɔnei na hu l ye lani ti ma ji wu luahu gɔlɛni.</i>
Importance of listening to survivors	<i>Kpekpeyei wolova nasia ma ta bawoya jɔɔ</i>	<i>If someone tells you they have been infected by Ebola and that they are healthy now, let them know by your words and your actions that it is not their fault. Let them know that they are not alone and that you support them.</i>	<i>Ina numu ndeibɔ bi ma yɛ ti lbolei hegbei majɔɔilɔ kɛ ti gahugbuangɔi na, pie ti kɔɔ bi layiesia hu kɛ bi wiehindeisia hu kia ii yɛni a ti soko. Pie ti kɔɔ kɛ tia yekpe ya na lekee ta yɛ na tia yekpe va kɛ bia vulii bi kpɔma wie ti ma.</i>
Care of survivors	<i>Nasia ta bawoya jɔɔ Magbee gbua va</i>	<i>Survivors of Ebola who are healthy now need your support and understanding. Be sensitive to their needs and do what you can to support them and help them recover.</i>	<i>Nasia ti bawoya majɔɔnga lbola hegbei yeya ti longɔ naa a bi gbɔmei kɛ bi hinda hugɔɔlei. Ti vɛlɛisia magɔɔ tao na gbi wie ba ngu a pie la gbɔ va ti ma tao towa hei ti bu.</i>
Care of survivors within your community	<i>Kpɔma wie va nasia ma ti bawoya majɔɔnga bi guwui hu</i>	<i>If a child survivor from Ebola is placed within your community, please enable them to settle in your village, to find a place to live, to get a caring environment.</i>	<i>Ina ndoi na i bawoni lbolei yeya ti ngi hei lɔ wu guwui hu, ndaele pie ti hei bi vulei hu, i hinda wɔkɔli hei va na, kɔ i kpeegbua heima majɔɔ</i>

Gender-based issues		
Hindo kɛ Nyaha hindeisia		
Advice on female genital cutting	<i>Please avoid female genital mutilation and cutting. Ebola is transmitted through body fluids, which are secreted during Female Genital</i>	<i>Ndaele a gbe a nyaha bolii lewe la. lbolei a jɔɔlɔ a nje nasia ta gbua numu luwu hu, nasia ta gbua ji ta yɛ Nyaha Bolii lewe ma</i>

