



Children take part in a play and recreation session providing psychosocial support.

# GUINEA

## Ebola

### Situation Report

14 October 2015



#### HIGHLIGHTS

- During the past two weeks, there were no new cases of Ebola, keeping number of confirmed cases since the start of the outbreak at 3,344.
- The commune of Ratoma in Conakry and the prefecture of Forécariah are still considered “active” for Ebola, having recently reported a confirmed case in September 2015. A total of 150 people who have been in close contact with suspected or confirmed Ebola victims remain under surveillance in Forécariah.
- The number of children who have received psychosocial support provided by UNICEF and partners rose this week to 125,601.
- UNICEF trained 51 community social mobilizers who distributed soap to 251 households and sensitized the occupants as part of the micro-containment campaign in the villages of Kiterin and Tana in Forécariah. Of those under surveillance, 155 people agreed to take part in the Ebola vaccine trial.
- The second round of the polio immunization campaign ran from 29 September to 1 October 2015, reaching more than 1.02 million children in four regions of Guinea.
- The Ministry of Education postponed the start of the school year from 5 October to 19 October 2015 to avoid any potential disruption caused by the 11 October presidential elections. UNICEF’s supply team distributed education supplies including bags, exercise books and geometry sets in 19 districts of the regions of Nzérékoré, Faranah, Mamou and Kindia. The education team is also creating messages to encourage parents to send their children to school.
- Results from the [SMART nutrition survey](#) conducted in July 2015 show that the prevalence of malnutrition in Siguiri is very close to the crisis level of 15 per cent. In response, the Nutrition Cluster conducted a preliminary mission to Siguiri to assess needs and set priorities, and has devised an operational action plan.
- The number of children who have received psychosocial support provided by UNICEF and partners rose this week to 125,601.

#### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 11 October 2015

**3,800**

Cases of Ebola (3,344 confirmed)

**2,534**

Deaths (2,081 confirmed)

**745**

Cases among children 0-17 (confirmed)

**519**

Deaths of children and youth aged 0-17 (confirmed)

**4,350,633**

Children in affected areas since the beginning of the epidemic

**125,601**

Children received psychosocial support

**USD 142 million**

UNICEF funding needs until December 2015

**USD 36 million**

UNICEF funding gap (25%)

## Leadership and Coordination

- The micro-containment campaigns that started in the two villages of Kiterin and Tana in Forécariah on 2 October 2015 will officially end on 18 October 2015. The National Coordination will organize a ceremony for all partners including UNICEF.
- On 7 October 2015, UNICEF and its cluster partners participated in a Multi-Cluster/Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) refreshers course organized by OCHA. MIRA is a UN tool designed to help staff gather information about people's needs following a disaster.

## WASH

- UNICEF and the NGO Search for Common Ground showed a video promoting hand washing and hygiene at youth centers in the prefectures of Faranah, Kissidougou and Dabola reaching 176 people, including 124 women.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Centre d'Appui au Développement (CEAD), delivered 24,000 family kits to 12 health centres in the prefectures of Macenta, Beyla, Lola, Yomou and Nzérékoré. This is part of a project to improve the water supply, hygiene and sanitation at 59 health facilities in Guinea.
- UNICEF and CEAD distributed 6,000 households WASH kits and conducted sensitization in Lola and Yomou prefectures.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the regional WASH task force in Nzérékoré, continued to monitor and supervise Community-Led Total Sanitation activities aimed at stopping open defecation and improving general hygiene in the prefectures of Beyla, Yomou, Macenta and Nzérékoré.

## Health

- In response to the outbreak of polio in September 2015, a second round of immunization took place from 28 September to 1 October 2015 reaching at least 1,024,040 children in the regions of Labé, Kankan, Nzérékoré and Faranah.
- UNICEF is supporting micro-containment campaigns in the villages of Kiterin and Tana in Forécariah which is running from 2 to 18 October 2015. UNICEF is providing medicines and health staff.

## Nutrition

- UNICEF and partners have provided counselling and therapeutic food to 2,239 Ebola patients in treatment centres (out of 2,600 targeted) as well as Ready-to-Use Infant Formula to 2,380 infants whose mothers have been affected by Ebola.
- Since October 2014, UNICEF and partners provided care to 7,378 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in Ebola-affected areas in Forécariah, Kindia, Coyah, Dubréka, Boffa, Conakry, Macenta, Guéckédou, Kissidougou, Nzérékoré, Lola, Beyla, Faranah and Siguiiri.
- From 6-9 October 2015, staff at SAM care centers to open in Beyla and Guéckédou received initial training in case management. Staff at 11 centers that are already up and running took a refresher course. A total of 54 health staff participated in these sessions.
- From 5-7 October 2015, UNICEF and WFP organized, in close collaboration with the regional health directorate of Labé, a joint training for 86 health staff specialized in providing in-patient and out-patient care at health centres in the region. A second round of training is scheduled for 14-16 October 2015 for staff members at Labé health facilities who have not yet benefited.
- Results from the [SMART nutrition survey](#) conducted in July 2015 revealed that the prevalence of malnutrition in Siguiiri is very close to the crisis level of 15 per cent. In response, the Nutrition Cluster conducted a preliminary mission to Siguiiri to assess the needs and set priorities. An operational action plan with 15 action points is now in place setting out the contributions each agency. UNICEF's role will be to reinforce the nutritional surveillance system and build the capacity of healthcare givers and WFP will implement a blanket feeding programme.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF trained 51 community social mobilizers who are conducting daily door-to-door visits to 251 households included in the micro-containment campaign in the villages of Kiterin and Tana in Forécariah. The social mobilizers are distributing soap and conducting sensitization sessions. 155 people in these two villages agreed to take part in the Ebola vaccine trial.
- UNICEF, in coordination with the National Coordination for the Ebola Response, supported a three-day workshop (2 to 4 October 2015) in Kindia to share lessons learned about social mobilization and community engagement during the outbreak. Representatives from 35 local and international NGOs, seven Government ministries and 11 media outlets took part. Delegates agreed that the community-based approach promoted by UNICEF and the involvement of social anthropologists were an integral part of the approach to defeat the virus in the most difficult areas of Guinea. One of the main challenges now is how to ensure continued community engagement without the motivation of cash payments. Partners agreed that addressing this issue during the recovery phase is crucial in reducing the risk of future outbreaks of Ebola and other diseases.
- UNICEF's C4D section also continued its support to the Ministry of Health during the second round of polio immunization campaign, which took place from 28 September-1 October 2015. Social mobilization activities included the airing of spots on rural radio stations, door-to-door sensitization and encouraging local officials and religious leaders to support and participate in the campaign in Kankan and Faranah. To measure the impact of the activities, household surveys were conducted in eight of the 20 target health districts. The results revealed that 95 per cent of respondents knew about the campaign prior to its launch through listening to the radio, 84 per cent through social mobilizers conducting the door-to-door visits and 98 per cent said that the social mobilizers treated them respectfully. Finally, 81 per cent of respondents were able to correctly identify polio as the disease their children were being immunized against.

## Child Protection

- UNICEF and partners trained 27 community leaders in child protection and the provision of psychosocial support, bringing the total of community leaders trained to 7,659. At 639 community forums, 857 key leaders and 4,295 other people (including 1,900 women) were sensitized to the importance of showing solidarity with Ebola survivors.
- UNICEF and partners organized 217 educative talks on child protection in which 2,536 people (1,283 women) participated.
- UNICEF partners organized 3,256 play and recreation sessions in which 4,795 children (2,080 girls) who had not previously participated were included. Among these new children, there were 377 children who lost one or both parents (155 girls). To date, 125,601 children have received psychosocial support.
- Community volunteers and social workers organized follow-up visits to families taking care of 3,548 children (1,768 girls) who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola.
- UNICEF and partners set up 31 new Village Councils for the protection of children – two in Faranah and 29 in Conakry – bringing the total number of active councils to 867.

## Education

- Due to the 11 October 2015 presidential elections, the Ministry of Education postponed the start of the school year to 19 October from of 5 October. In preparation, UNICEF looked at how to better organize its back-to-school campaigns, identifying SMS messages as an important way to remind and encourage parents to send their children to school. The section is also working with the C4D team to develop messages for religious leaders to share in mosques and churches. Twenty-two radio stations continue to broadcast catch-up lessons mixed with messages about Ebola prevention.

## Supply and Logistics

- UNICEF supported the back-to-school campaign by distributing supplies including exercise books, geometry sets, slates and school bags in 19 districts of the regions of Nzérékoré, Faranah, Mamou and Kindia.

- UNICEF distributed 82,000 bottles of chlorine in four districts of the Nzérékoré region for Community-Led Total Sanitation project to improve hygiene and stop open defecation.
- UNICEF sent 7,000 bars of soap, four tents and four sanitary system squatting plates to replenish NGO AGIL's stocks for WASH activities in Forécariah.
- UNICEF sent 110,000 boxes of rubber gloves to the Expanded Programme on Immunization headquarters for the next round of the polio immunization campaign.
- As part of capacity building in the health sector, UNICEF is taking an active role in developing the programme for a logistics capacity building workshop scheduled for the last week of November 2015.

## Human Resources

- As of 11 October 2015, UNICEF Guinea has 206 staff members, of which 67 are international professionals and 139 are national staff. In addition to the main office in Conakry, UNICEF has three zonal offices in Conakry, Kankan and Nzérékoré which together have 83 employees. Staff from the main office are deployed constantly in the field to coordinate and support social mobilization and C4D activities. Through its partnerships with various national and international NGOs, UNICEF is coordinating the activities of 2,542 social mobilizers and C4D specialists. In addition, it supports 5,096 members of Village Watch Committees and Neighbourhood Watch Committees in eight active sub-prefectures.

## Media and External Communications

- UNICEF continues to inform its audiences through regular press releases and social media posts, in English and French. UNICEF Guinea frequently posts updates about the emergency and its response on Twitter, Facebook, Flickr and Tumblr pages.

[http://www.eldiario.es/desalambre/dias-desaparicion-ebola\\_0\\_425907667.html](http://www.eldiario.es/desalambre/dias-desaparicion-ebola_0_425907667.html) **Local media**  
<http://aminata.com/les-agents-de-la-police-se-sont-mobilises-pour-intensifier-les-mesures-de-prevention-face-a-lepidemie-ebola/>

- Aminata.com reported on 7 September 2015 landslide in Boffa. UNICEF participated in the emergency response, providing hygiene and wash kits with items such as soap, mosquito nets and medicines.  
[Aicha Camara victime du glissement de terrain à Boffa – "Nous avons tout perdu en une nuit"](#)
- Soleilfmginee.com ran an article about UNICEF's project funded by USAID to provide vocational training to vulnerable girls and young women.  
[L'UNICEF s'engage pour l'autonomisation des adolescentes et des jeunes femmes vulnérables](#)

## Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response						
Guinea, 14 October 2015						
Indicators	Pillar / Sector			UNICEF		
	Target	Actual	% Achieved	Target	Actual	% Achieved
<b>EPIDEMIOLOGY</b>						
Children 0-17 years living in Ebola affected areas		4,350,633				
Cases among children 0-17 years		745				
Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers		6,193				
<b>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>						
Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week				100%	100% <sup>1</sup> (3/3)	
Sub-prefectures, chiefdoms and/or counties reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week				0%	0/342	

<sup>1</sup> Dixin, Ratoma, Forécariah

Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week				0	0	
<b>WASH</b>						
Non-Ebola health centres in Ebola-affected areas provided with hand washing station and/or WASH support	800	233	29%	600	162	27%
People benefiting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas	4,666,667	3,614,890	77%	3,500,000	2,537,728	73%
Population benefitting from water points rehabilitated/constructed				172,500	133,400	77%
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>						
Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services	120,000	125,601	104,67%	120,000	120,000	100%
Registered children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers due to Ebola and child survivors of Ebola who received a minimum package of support/nationally agreed package, including family tracing and reunification or placement in alternative family based care	6,000	5,983	99%	6,000	5,983	99%
<b>HEALTH</b>						
Community health workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management				3,000	1,650	55%
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>						
HIV positive pregnant/breast feeding women receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)				6,608	4,723	71%
Exposed new born provided with antiretroviral (ARV) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)				6,608	1,652	25%
<b>NUTRITION</b>						
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				7,250	7378	102%
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes				20	20	100%
Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support				27,510	11,285	41%

**Next SitRep: 28 October 2015**

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