



UNICEF hands over vehicles and medical supplies to the Government of Guinea to support free health care in the country @UNICEF Guinea 2015 / La Rose

GUINEA

Ebola

Situation Report

22 July 2015



HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of confirmed cases of Ebola rose this week from 3,303 to 3,324, with 21 new confirmed cases, including twelve from Conakry, seven in Forécariah, and two in the prefecture of Coyah (WHO Ebola Situation Reports, 20 July 2015).
- Among the 12 cases reported in Conakry, 11 were from the commune of Ratoma and 1 from the commune of Matoto while for prefecture of Forécariah, 6 were from the sub-prefecture of Benty and 1 from the sub-prefecture of Allasoya.
- The number of confirmed deaths rose from 2,056 to 2,063 this past week, with a total count of 2,513 confirmed and probable deaths.
- UNICEF continued social mobilization activities in Conakry, Coyah, Forécariah - the prefectures that have recently reported new Ebola cases- Boké, Dubréka, Fria and Kindia including door-to-door visits to 23,618 households.
- 3,346 hygiene kits were distributed by UNICEF in partnership with the Islamic League at 322 selected prayer sites in the city of Conakry for the Eid celebration. An additional 3,346 hand hygiene kits were sent to other mosques. The total number of hygiene kits distributed at the national level is estimated to be 331,405 since the outbreak began.
- 436 persons have received free health care (137 men, 98 women, 201 children which include 44 under the age of five) in Benty, Forécariah. The monitoring initiative has been extended until 28 July 2015 to break the chain of transmission as new cases were reported.
- UNICEF and partners identified and registered 32 additional children (10 girls) who have lost one or both parents in Coyah, bringing the total number of registered orphans to 6,160.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 20 JULY 2015

3,789

Cases of Ebola (3,324 confirmed)

2,513

Deaths (2,063 confirmed)

639

Cases among children 0-17 (confirmed)

377

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

4,350,633

Children in affected areas since the beginning of the epidemic

195

Cases among health workers with 97 deaths (confirmed)

Leadership and Coordination

- Due to the ongoing increase of cases reported in Conakry, the National Coordination of Ebola response has extended the monitoring initiative aiming at strengthening community and local authority engagement, and stronger active case finding the communes of Ratoma and Matam. Since 20 of July 2015, some 87 households, including 340 contact cases, are targeted for 21 days.
- UNICEF has supported the National Coordination in the planning of the monitoring campaign in the four neighborhoods where these new cases were reported by assisting in the identification of contacts, holding meetings with administrative and community leaders (religious, youth, women representatives), and identifying and training social mobilizers.

WASH

- UNICEF and its partners have distributed 3,790 hygiene kits (bucket with tap and soap) to 27,061 people in the Ebola affected areas of Dubréka, Boké and Conakry. This distribution was coupled with hygiene promotion messages. The total number of hygiene kits distributed at the national level is estimated to be 331,405 benefiting 2,366,232 people living in areas affected by the outbreak.
- UNICEF continues providing soap in schools in the ten targeted prefectures and five communes of Conakry. To date, 1,212,300 bars of soap were distributed among which 815,080 bars the past week in the prefectures of Boffa, Mandiana, Kindia, Coyah and the commune of Matam in Conakry.
- UNICEF, in partnership with WFP, distributed 32 hygiene kits to Ebola victim's contacts in the prefecture of Boké.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the Scout Association of Guinea, led a door-to-door awareness campaign on handwashing with soap and water in the prefectures of Dubréka and Boké. During this campaign, 412 hygiene kits were distributed in Dubréka and over 1,880 people were reached with awareness messages.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Search for Common Ground, hosted a Quiz Emission in a school in Coyah during which 200 students and coaches were reached out with awareness messages.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO CEAD, started the realization of 70 manual wells in the region of Nzérékoré. Among these, six were finalized last week for the benefit of 1,800 people.
- UNICEF continues the rehabilitation of 60 wells and the construction of five new wells in the Nzérékoré region. The rehabilitation of 47 community wells has been completed, among which five ended last week benefiting 1,500 people.

Health

Supporting the rapid response in Dubréka

- The health team remains on the frontline of the national response as part of the rapid response strategy. 58 children and 16 pregnant women were provided with long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets (LLINs). One of the 16 women tested positive for HIV.
- In Forécariah, the health team is also supporting the local response in Kigbaly village in Benty sub-prefecture, which is based on the monitoring initiative. The focus is the delivery of free primary health care services through mobile clinics. Overall, 436 persons have received free care (137 men, 98 women, 201 children which include 44 under the age of 5).

Revitalizing the Expended Programme on Immunization (EPI)

In preparation for an upcoming meningitis campaign, 40 members (communication and social mobilization focal points) of the civil society organization POSSAV have been trained on immunization related communication and social mobilization strategies and approaches. During the training, specific attention was paid to issues related to the Ebola epidemic.

Revitalizing Maternal, New-born and Child Health (MNCH) services in Ebola affected prefectures

The joint Ministry of Health/UNICEF mission, in view of relaunching and stimulating recovery actions of MNCH/prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) activities, is still in the three prefectures most

hit by the Ebola epidemic, Nzérékoré, Macenta and Guéckédou. It must be noted that MNCH activities had drastically slowed down in these prefectures with very few pregnant women attending antenatal care (ANC) and PMTCT interventions had completely stopped with no HIV screening tests available in these clinics. ANC attendance has now increased to almost its pre-Ebola era. The joint team proceeded with providing these health centres with HIV screening tests and data collection tools, funded by UNICEF. HIV screening tests were made available to 28 integrated ANC/PMTCT sites in the region of Nzérékoré in the perspective of service delivery capacity building and contributing to the broader aspect of the post-Ebola health service strengthening.

Supporting health system recovery efforts

The recovery plan has been completed and UNICEF is supporting efforts towards its implementation. In this regard, UNICEF participated in a national workshop organised by the MoH by leading the orientation of workshop participants on bottlenecks analysis, focusing on maternal and child high-impact interventions with the aim of improving primary health care services for children and women. As a first step, UNICEF has initiated the construction of six isolation centres in health centres in Fria, Dinguiraye, Tougue, Dalaba, Yomou, and Mandiana, as requested by the Ebola National Coordination.

Nutrition

- UNICEF and partners have provided counselling and therapeutic food to 2,201 Ebola patients in treatment centres (out of 2,600 targeted) as well as Ready-to-Use Infant formula to 1,317 children and infants whose families have been affected by Ebola.
- The Nutrition and Food Security Cluster meeting was held on 16 July 2015 with the participation of 18 organizations. 26 partners are active in the field of nutrition and eight partners are active in the field of food security.
- Last week, the Nutrition and Food Security Cluster held a video-conference training facilitated by the Global Nutrition Cluster (GNC) coordinator Geraldine Bellocq. The training offered an overview of the cluster approach for the Guinean Nutrition and Food Security Cluster partners.
- The first nationwide SMART survey since the Ebola outbreak is now completed in its data collection phase. 8,215 households were surveyed by 186 enumerators and supervisors. Data cleaning and analysis is underway and preliminary results are expected by the end of July 2015.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF continued its social mobilization activities, especially in prefectures which recently notified new cases. Messages focused on increasing community engagement in identifying and referring the sick (active case finding), the importance of monitoring people who have been in contact with Ebola cases (contact tracing), safe burial practices, and on not transporting the sick. With regard to the latter, 158 motorbike taxi drivers were sensitized in Coyah (91) and Mafèrenyah, Forécariah (67).
- UNICEF also continued to play a key role in the implementation of monitoring initiative campaigns in rural areas. During the 21-day campaign in Tamaranssy, Boké, which ended on 16 July 2015, social mobilization teams contributed to limiting people's movement significantly (thus reducing the risk of transmission) as demonstrated by a 26 per cent increase of people present during the daily door-to-door visits (80 people). The interpersonal communication put in place by social mobilisers helped in reducing reticence and convinced communities to declare sick and suspected cases early. Some of the survivors called the alert units after experiencing minor clinical residual signs. Also, all the contacts were monitored daily during the whole campaign. In the ongoing monitoring campaign in Kigbaly, Forécariah, social mobilization teams visit daily around 60 households and hold mass sensitizations through video projections on topics such as Muslim leaders' perspectives on Ebola.
- In Bady, Dubréka, UNICEF held a meeting with local authorities to advocate for further decentralization of the community-based surveillance approach, complementing the existing district-level Community Watch Communities by setting-up village-level surveillance platforms.

Child Protection

UNICEF and partners:

- trained 39 community leaders in child protection and psychosocial support, bringing the total of community leaders trained to 5,889.
- identified and registered 32 additional children (10 girls) who have lost one or both parents in Coyah and Forécariah, bringing the total number of orphans registered so far to 6,160.
- organized 1,353 plays and recreational sessions, in which 2,440 children (1,102 girls) who had not previously participated were included. Among the new children, there were 111 orphans (54 girls). This brings the total number of children that have received psychosocial support to 103,637.
- set up seven new Councils village for Child Protection (CVPE) and trained their members, bringing the total number of active CVPEs to 714.
- distributed individual hygiene kits to 361 registered children who have lost one of both parents bringing the total number of Ebola-affected children who have received kits to 7,595 (including 5,858 children who have lost one or both parents to the disease).

Community volunteers and social workers organized follow-up visits to families taking care of 1,224 children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola (642 girls).

UNICEF organized cash transfer to 195 parents/caretakers of 749 orphaned children. This brings the total number of orphaned children provided with cash transfers to 5,334 out of 6,160 registered.

Education

- The Ministry of Education (MoE) finalized the preparation of end-of-school year exams. Major prevention and security measures were established to ensure sound environment for pupils during the exam process. As per MoE schedule, exams will take place from 20 July to 7 August 2015. National and regional staff are deployed countrywide for exam supervision.
- Broadcast of key sensitization messages on Ebola continued through radio education, focusing on prefectures with Ebola cases to involve children in sensitizing their families and contributing to behavioural change.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF distributed and provided:

- 400,000 bars of soap to cover the needs of over 40,864 pupils from 223 schools in Boffa and 63,499 pupils from 474 schools in Dubréka Prefectural Direction for Education with an objective of promoting hygiene and preventing Ebola in all public schools.
- 5,000 raincoats to Community Watch Committees (CWC) staffs working in affected prefectures in the coastal region.
- 3,320 WASH kits to the NGO Priorité Santé for distribution in Conakry.
- 64 Integrated emergency health kits (IEHK) and obstetric in 16 hospitals.

UNICEF, in coordination with Ebola Logistics Coordination, ordered personal protective equipment valued at USD 960,000 to help replenish medical facilities.

Human Resources

UNICEF Guinea has 63 international staff, of whom 33 are currently deployed in field offices. Of the 130 national staff employed, 77 are working in the field to coordinate and support social mobilization and C4D activities. Through its partnerships with various national and international NGOs, UNICEF Guinea is coordinating the activities of 2,427 social mobilizers and C4D specialists, of whom 2,409 are working in the field.

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.

- BBC Afrique : [Ebola et le rôle préventif de la radio](#)
- [L'UNICEF renforce les chances de scolarisation pour les jeunes enfants de Téliélé](#)

Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response						
Guinea, 22 July 2015						
Indicators	Pillar / Sector			UNICEF		
	Target	Actual	% Achieved	Target	Actual	% Achieved
EPIDEMIOLOGY						
Children 0-17 years living in Ebola affected areas		4,350,633				
Cases among children 0-17 years		639				
Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers		6,160				
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT						
Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention[1]	1,004,106	1,518,842	151%	1,004,106	1,518,842	151%
Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week				100%	100% (10/10)	
Sub-prefectures, chiefdoms and/or counties reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week				0%	6/342	
Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week				0	7	
Proportion of population surveyed who indicated discriminatory attitude towards Ebola survivors				<3%	N/D	
Proportion of population surveyed who rejected alternatives to traditional burials/funerals				<3%	3% 44/1,458*	
Community Care Centres						
CCCs established		6			6	
CCCs functional		3			3	
WASH						
Ebola community, treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services[2]	16	16	100%	10	10	100%
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	3,443,394	74%	3,500,000	2,366,232	68%
Population benefitting from water points rehabilitated/constructed[3]				172,500	111,500	65%
CHILD PROTECTION						
Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services	120,000	103,637	86%	120,000	103,637	86%
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	5,858	98%	6,000	5,858	98%

HEALTH						
Health structures in Ebola-affected areas provided with Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) supplies				800	723	90%
Community health workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management				3,000	1030	34%
Children 6-59 months immunized against measles during the measles campaign[4]				875,580	858,547	98%
HIV/AIDS						
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%
NUTRITION						
Ebola patients receiving nutrition support				2,600	2,201	85%
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				7,250	4,669	64%
Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula				2,600	1,317	51%
EDUCATION						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes				20	22	110%
Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support (PSS)				27,510	11,285	41%
Teachers trained in Ebola prevention	82,168	80,657	98%	15,931	15,931	100%
Schools equipped with minimum hygiene package for Ebola prevention compliant with protocols	12,455	12,455	100%	7,176	7,176	100%
Children in school benefitting from learning kits				100,000	110,165	110%
Children enrolled in schools equipped with minimum hygiene package	2,704,477	2,704,477	100%	1,437,648	1,437,648	100%
Schools benefitting from replenishment of minimum hygiene package	12,455	4,4293	36%	7,176	1,779	25%

* KAP survey, February 2015

[1] Social mobilization is now conducted by all cluster members. The target has been exceeded because some households have been visited twice – particularly in some areas in Forécariah and Coyah where intensive door-to-door campaigns have been organized (twice in Forécariah). The cluster may adopt a new target figure in due course.

[2] There are 10 CTEs and CDTs plus six CTCs established by UNICEF. There are no plans at this stage to build additional CTEs/CDTs/CTCs in the country. All units have been provided with water facilities.

[3] The UNICEF target has been reviewed from 67,500 to 172,500 according to the provision in terms of rehabilitation/buildings of water points up to December 2015 (350 water points rehabilitated/built)

[4] These figures correspond to children from 6-59 months, as per the indicator (actual campaign had targeted children from 6 months to 9 years).

Next SitRep: 29 July 2015

Who to contact for further information:

Mohamed Ag Ayoya
Representative
Conakry, Guinea
Tel: +224 622663452
Email: mayoya@unicef.org

Guy Yogo
Deputy Representative
Conakry, Guinea
Tel: +224 624 151 041
Email: gyogo@unicef.org

Timothy La Rose
Chief of Communications
Conakry, Guinea
Tel: +224 622 350 251
Email: tlarose@unicef.org

Twitter: @unicefguinea **Tumblr:** <http://unicefguinea.tumblr.com> **Facebook:** <http://facebook.com/unicefguinea>
Flickr: <http://flickr.com/unicefguinea> **Instagram:** unicefguinea **Google+:** unicefguinea