



Health staff provide maternal and child health services in Conakry

UNICEF Guinea

GUINEA

Ebola

Situation Report

1 July 2015



HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of confirmed cases of Ebola rose this week to 3,269 from 3,257 last week, according to WHO's Epidemiological Situation Report. The total number of confirmed, suspected and probable cases increased to 3,729 from 3,718.
- The number of confirmed deaths from Ebola rose to 2,039 from 2,030 with a total of 2,482 confirmed, suspected and probable deaths, up from 2,473.
- The results of Maternal and Child Health Week (11-18 June 2015) showed that health workers vaccinated 40,958 children against tuberculosis, 18,500 against polio, 59,561 against yellow fever, and 57,219 against measles. Vitamin A supplement was given to 663,488 children and 716,462 children were dewormed.
- A countrywide nutrition survey supported by UNICEF and WFP started in Conakry and will expand to the rest of the country.
- UNICEF and partners continued their social mobilization activities in Conakry, Boké, Coyah, Forécariah and Boffa – the prefectures that continue to be affected by Ebola – sensitizing 108,748 people (including 49,872 women and 17,497 children).
- UNICEF and partners identified and registered 145 additional children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola, bringing the total number of orphans registered so far to 6,092.
- UNICEF distributed 133 motorbikes to child protection agencies around the country.
- UNICEF and partners distributed 243 household WASH kits, bringing the total number of household WASH kits distributed nationwide to 319,805 and UNICEF beneficiaries to 2,283,408 people.
- UNICEF Guinea and UNICEF Sierra Leone held a meeting to discuss pooling their resources to improve cross-border cooperation in the context of Ebola. The two offices planned a schedule for training of trainers who will be involved in cross-border activities. The cooperation will include dissemination of community radio broadcasts and will involve groups such as traditional healers, Community Watch Committees and border guards.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 28 JUNE 2015

3,729

Cases of Ebola (3,269 confirmed)

2,482

Deaths (2,039 confirmed)

623

Cases among children 0-17 (confirmed)

369

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

4,350,633

Children in affected areas

190

Cases among health workers with 96 deaths (confirmed)

Leadership and Coordination

- The latest Emergency Health Campaign started in Forécariah on 24 June and will run until 14 July. Movement controls are in place in three villages affecting 79 households in Kolotea, 65 households in Benty and 256 in Kigbali. Social mobilizers are conducting intensive sensitization to keep the population informed about the campaign and about Ebola prevention. UNICEF provided a big screen TV to both villages with a subscription Canal+ for soccer matches, movies and news to help the communities during the period of controlled movement. The aim of this campaign, which involves national social anthropologists, is also aimed at helping social mobilizers understand community behaviours and to help them address reluctance to embracing Ebola messaging and safety protocols.
- A separate Emergency Health Campaign started in Dubréka which also runs from 24 June 2015 to 14 July 2015 and focuses on the villages of Dixine Bouramaya and Bamba – a total of 414 households. The combined surveillance team (medical workers, social mobilizers and social anthropologists) are working together to find new cases of Ebola. They will also distribute medical, food and non-food items during the three weeks. The rural radio station is playing a key role in encouraging community dialogue.

WASH

- UNICEF and partners distributed 243 household WASH kits (bucket with a tap and soap), benefitting 1,735 people in Ebola-affected areas in Forécariah and Boké. The distributions were accompanied by sensitization about good hygiene habits. To date, 319,805 household WASH kits have been distributed nationwide to 2,283,408 UNICEF beneficiaries.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the Scouts, conducted door-to-door visits to promote hygiene and hand washing as a way of preventing the spread of Ebola in Forécariah and Boké. During this campaign, more than 3,400 people were reached including 864 women and 1,960 children.
- In Forécariah, UNICEF finished drilling five community boreholes that will benefit 1,500 people. These boreholes are in villages where intensified active case detection and surveillance activities are occurring and movement restrictions are in place.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the rural water agency Service National d'Aménagement des Points d'Eau (SNAPE), launched the manual drilling of 50 boreholes in the prefectures of Mandiana and Siguiré. So far, drilling has begun at 12 sites. UNICEF has also begun the rehabilitation of 60 water points and construction of five new boreholes in Nzérékoré. So far, 17 water points have been completed benefitting 5,100 people.
- UNICEF continued rehabilitating 35 boreholes and digging five new boreholes in Boké and Kindia.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Terre des Hommes, continued its work to improve hygiene, and access to water and sanitation facilities in 30 primary schools and 15 health centres in Kindia.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Search for Common Ground, used mobile cinema to promote better hygiene to 1,470 people, including 446 women, in the prefectures of Faranah, Dabola, Dubréka, Coyah and Boffa. To date, there have been 34 screenings of a special film and cartoon on three TV channels: RTG Koloma, RTG Boulbinet and Evasion Guinée.

Health

- Maternal and Child Health Week ran from 11-18 June 2015 in all prefectures apart from Forécariah, Dubréka and Boké, the most affected areas where cases of Ebola persist. Health workers vaccinated 40,958 children against tuberculosis, 18,500 against polio, 59,561 against yellow fever, and 57,219 against measles. Vitamin A supplement was given to 663,488 children and 716,462 children were dewormed. During the week, there were also a number of information activities. These included:
 - Messages on 80 radio stations (private, community and national) and four television channels promoting the week's events.
 - A special roundtable, broadcast on the radio, explaining why it is important for pregnant women and children to be vaccinated.
 - A meeting to sensitize 20 leaders and officials from all health districts representing 378 health centers about the importance of vaccines.

- UNICEF and health partners are organizing a meningitis vaccination campaign that will run from 15 to 21 July 2015 in 17 prefectures targeting 74,8057 children and adults between the age of 12 months and 29 years. UNICEF and partners met to discuss the schedule for vaccine provision under the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI).
- UNICEF also worked with health partners to finalize a follow-up measles vaccination campaign which will target 1,955,306 children age between nine and 59 months. The campaign will be held the last week of October 2015
- UNICEF supported the first meeting in 2015 of the Health Sector Coordination Committee on 26 June in Conakry. At this meeting, policy documents and strategies – namely the National Health Policy, the National Plan for Health Development 2015-2024 and the National Health Recovery Plan 2015-2017 – were endorsed in the presence of donors, ministers, civil society members, religious leaders and the private sector under the chairmanship of the Minister of Economy and Finance. UNICEF presented its plan for activities which focus on putting in place mechanisms to assist the health recovery plan. Subsequent discussions focused on:
 - Strengthening the partnership with the private sector
 - Looking at new ways to manage staff and reducing the cost of health services for Guineans
 - Creating a framework for monitoring and evaluating the recovery plan
 - Breaking down the national plan into regional and distinct plans
 - The need for the ministries of finance and health to work together to achieve the goal of creating a resilient health system.

Nutrition

- UNICEF and partners have provided counseling and therapeutic food to 2,164 Ebola patients in treatment centres (out of 2,600 targeted) as well as Ready-to-Use Infant formula to 1,306 children and infants whose families have been affected by Ebola since October 2014.
- From January to April of this year, 11,894 children countrywide have been treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) under the national programme. Of these, 4,669 children lived in areas particularly hard hit by Ebola.
- Results from Maternal and Child Health Week showed that of the 736,216 children screened for malnutrition 6,415 (less than 1 per cent) had severe acute malnutrition and 35,670 (4.8 per cent) had moderate acute malnutrition.
- The collection of Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART) survey data, supported by UNICEF and WFP, started in Conakry and will expand to the rest of the country.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF and partners continued their social mobilization activities in Conakry, Boké, Coyah, Forécariah and Boffa – the prefectures that continue to be affected by Ebola – sensitizing 108,748 people (including 49,872 women and 17,497 children). Activities included 111 door-to-door visits and 54 educational talks. UNICEF also organised community dialogues in the prefectures of Coyah and Dubréka.
- UNICEF supervised the second day of police officer training in Ebola prevention in Coyah.
- The Centre Africain de Formation pour le Developpement (CENAFOD) showed a public information programme in Missira, Boké to reassure individuals who are preparing to leave their village out of fear about the Emergency Health Campaign. UNICEF provided funding.
- UNICEF, in partnership with mining firm Rio Tinto and AGIL, an NGO that promotes good governance, organised training in communication skills and proper use of hand washing kits for 150 local NGO leaders in Kindia and 60 health workers Forécariah, Kindia and Faranah.
- UNICEF Guinea and UNICEF Sierra Leone held a meeting to discuss pooling their resources to improve cross border cooperating in the context of Ebola. They also planned a schedule for training trainers who will be involved in cross border activities. The cooperation will include community radio broadcasts and will involve groups such as traditional healers, Community Watch Committees and border guards.

- Religious leaders continued their involvement in the Ebola response and 21 of them from Dubréka and 27 from Coyah this week participated in Ebola training sessions.
- Radio stations around the country continued to air Ebola sensitization messages.

Child Protection

- UNICEF and partners trained 163 community leaders in child protection and psychosocial support, bringing the total of community leaders trained to 5,381
- UNICEF and partners identified and registered 145 additional children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola, bringing the total number of orphans registered so far to 6,092 (up from 5,947 previously).
- UNICEF and partners organized 477 plays and recreational sessions, in which 838 children (including 414 girls) who had not previously participated were included. This brings the total number of children that have received psychosocial support to 98,146 (82 per cent of the 120,000 targeted).
- Community volunteers and social workers organized follow-up visits to families taking care of 923 children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola (of which 447 are girls).
- UNICEF and partners set up six new Village Councils for Child Protection (CVPE) and trained their members, bringing the total number of active CVPEs to 681.

Education

- Radio Santeya officially launched its education broadcasts to three quarantined villages in Tanéné, Dubréka. School pupils will listen to key messages on Ebola prevention including the importance of telling medical authorities about people who are sick. To be successful, any health campaign with the goal of ending the Ebola outbreak must involve all members of the community, including children and adolescents.
- UNICEF and partners continue monitoring the implementation of Ebola safety protocols during field missions, most recently observing five schools – Konfonya, Dembaya, Tanéné, Kenende and Uma Hadjia Camara – in Tanéné. They reported that hygiene equipment – buckets, water and soap for hand washing and no contact thermometers – were present in all schools and being used in an appropriate manner.
- UNICEF provided 224 radios to 101 schools in Moussaya, Sikhourou, Farmoriah and Kalia sub prefectures of Forécariah. These will allow 9,168 children, including 3,771 girls, and 224 teachers to tune into broadcasts about Ebola prevention aired by Rural Radio Forécariah. As well as listening to an Ebola-focused programme in the morning, children will also be able to tune into catch-up lessons aired during the evenings.

Supply and Logistics

- UNICEF distributed 133 motorbikes to various child protection agencies: 22 went to the National Children Protection Department, 25 went to child protection partners in the western regions of Boké, Labé, Mamou and Kindia, 48 went to partners in eastern regions of Kankan and Faranah and 38 went to partners in the southern region of Nzérékoré.
- UNICEF distributed 10,000 household WASH kits in Dubréka and Boké prefectures.
- UNICEF provided nutrition supplies (therapeutic food and milk), expected to last three months, to the eight prefectural health departments in Kankan and Faranah.
- UNICEF distributed 535,000 bars of soap to the Communal Direction for Education in Dixinn, Kaloum and Matoto communes in Conakry and the Prefectural Directorate for Education in Fria to promote hygiene in all public schools.
- UNICEF distributed 1,647 family hygiene and dignity kits to the NGO Monde des Enfants in Guéckédou, Macenta and Nzerekore. These kits include personal hygiene supplies for a family of five for in an emergency situation for one month (soaps, a bucket, detergent, shampoo, toothpaste and toothbrushes, nail clipper, torch, clotheslines, safety pins, and sanitary pads).
- UNICEF completed construction work at the Community Transit Centre (CTCom) in Kamsar and stocked the facility with medical equipment, personal protective equipment and drugs.

- UNICEF placed orders worth USD 4.4 million (with Islamic Development Bank funding) for medical supplies and equipment for 41 health facilities and four epidemiologic treatment centres.
- The first seven of 26 containers of therapeutic food donated by USAID to support Ebola victims arrived and will be dispatched to Kankan. The remaining 19 containers are expected before the end of July 2015.
- UNICEF completed the installation of four generators at a health center in Conakry, the Prefectural Departments of Health in Boké and Coyah and the NGO hub in Forécariah.

Human Resources

UNICEF Guinea has 63 international staff of which 35 are currently deployed in field offices. Of the 128 national staff employed, 75 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.

Local media coverage

Aminata.com reported on UNICEF Guinea's activities supporting the national child protection system and children affected by Ebola [L'UNICEF renforce le système national de protection de l'enfance](#)

Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response						
Guinea, 1 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		623				
Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers		6,092				
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT						
Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention ¹	1,004,106	1,444,800	144%	1,004,106	1,444,800	144%
Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week				100%	100% (12/12)	
Sub-prefectures, chiefdoms and/or counties reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week				0%	2/342	

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.

Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week				0	2	
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	3,301,551	71%	3,500,000	2,283,408	65%
Population benefitting from water points rehabilitated/constructed				67,500	99,500	147%
CHILD PROTECTION						
Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services	120,000	98,146	82%	120,000	98,146	82%
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	5,853	98%	6,000	5,853	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	1,016	34%
Children 6-59 months immunized against measles during the measles campaign ³				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	4,569	69%
Exposed new born provided with antiretroviral (ARV) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)				6,608	1,579	24%
NUTRITION						

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

Ebola patients receiving nutrition support				2,600	2,164	83%
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	1,306	50%
EDUCATION						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes				20	22	105%
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	4,013	32%	7,176	1,363	19%

* KAP survey, February 2015

Next SitRep: 7 July 2015

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