



A child draws water in Conakry from a new water point funded by UNICEF. Access to clean water is essential for hygiene and preventing the spread of Ebola. @UNICEF Guinea 2015/Diallo

# GUINEA

## Ebola

### Situation Report

16 September 2015



#### HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 13 September 2015, Guinea had gone 13 consecutive days without a confirmed case of Ebola – the longest period since the start of the outbreak. For the month of September 2015, only one confirmed case was reported. As of 14 September 2015, a single Ebola patient remains hospitalized in Guinea. The number of confirmed cases this week remains at 3,338.
- While there were no new confirmed cases in Guinea this week, one case was confirmed in Bombali in Sierra Leone. This village is 2 kilometers from Guinean border, near Kindia. Consequently, the prefectures of Kindia and Mamou are now on alert in case people who have been in contact with the victim cross the border. UNICEF and social mobilization partners have increased sensitization activities about Ebola prevention.
- Ratoma in Conakry is the only remaining “active” area in Guinea, meaning that it is only in Ratoma that there has been a confirmed case during the past 21 days.
- UNICEF procured 2.7 million doses of the polio vaccine as part of the vaccination campaign mounted in response to the [confirmed case of the vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 \(cVDPV2\) in Mali](#). The case concerns a 19-month-old Guinean boy from Siguiri who tested positive for the disease in Bamako. He had been brought to the Malian capital for medical care after where he developing paralysis in July 2015.
- UNICEF continued its Ebola-related social mobilization activities in Boffa, Boké, Conakry, Coyah, Dubréka, Forécariah, Fria, and Kindia this week, conducting door-to-door visits to 40,127 households.
- UNICEF Guinea’s education, communication for development (C4D), child survival and development, child protection and supply sections are supporting the Education Cluster’s back-to-school campaign. Schools are expected to recommence on 5 October 2015.

#### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

**As of 13 September 2015**

**3,794**

Cases of Ebola (3,338 confirmed)

**2,530**

Deaths (2,078 confirmed)

**744**

Cases among children 0-17 (confirmed)

**518**

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

**4,350,633**

Children in affected areas since the beginning of the epidemic

**196**

Cases among health workers with 100 deaths (confirmed)

**116,977**

Children received psychosocial support

**2,367,568**

People benefited from UNICEF hygiene kits

## Leadership and Coordination

- UNICEF, in close collaboration with the National Coordination for the Ebola Response, is organizing a workshop from 28-29 September 2015 in Boké with the overall aim of sharing lessons learned and good practices concerning communication and social mobilization activities during the Ebola outbreak.
- The Wash Cluster held its weekly meeting on 9 September 2015 with 24 participants from 20 organisations. Partner organisations suggested that they would benefit from three training modules on: communication for change, hygiene promotion – in particular Community-Led Total Sanitation (CTLTS) and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST), and GIS mapping.

## WASH

- UNICEF and the NGO Search for Common Ground hosted a series of activities promoting hand washing and hygiene from which 5,683 people, including 3,157 women, benefited in the prefectures of Forécariah, Boké, Fria, Boffa, Faranah, Kissidougou and Dabola.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the regional environment directorate in Nzérékoré, provided training to partners in the prefecture of Yomou involved in the Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) programme to stop open defecation and improve overall hygiene. With the regional WASH taskforce Nzérékoré, UNICEF monitored and supervised CLTS activities in the prefectures of Beyla and Macenta.
- UNICEF and partners completed one new manually drilled water point in Siguiri, benefiting 300 people. This brings the number of new or rehabilitated water points completed so far in Siguiri and Mandiana to 34 out of the 50 planned.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Charente Maritime Cooperation (CMC), started a project to provide the population in Boffa with access to water and sanitation, and to improve overall hygiene.

## Health

- A six-month assessment of an ongoing maternal health project showed that UNICEF and partners sensitized 211,175 pregnant women about how they can access services related to prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT). They were also sensitized about how to prevent the transmission of Ebola. Medical teams identified 374 pregnant mothers with HIV and these women will now benefit from treatment.
- Following the success of the first Mother and Child Health Week in June of this year, UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health in organizing a second such week from 29 October to 2 November 2015, coinciding with the third round of the polio immunization campaign. At this time, children will be provided with deworming medicine, immunization against polio and vitamin A supplements.

## Nutrition

- UNICEF and partners have provided counselling and therapeutic food to 2,235 Ebola patients in treatment centres (out of 2,600 targeted) as well as Ready-to-Use Infant Formula (RUIF) to 2,380 infants whose mothers have been affected by Ebola.
- Since October 2014, UNICEF and partners provided care to 7,256 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 Siguiri.
- Earlier this month, UNICEF and the Ministry of Health held a four-day training of trainers in Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) for outpatients. UNICEF will now support a workshop to train trainers in the care of inpatients suffering from SAM. This training is scheduled for 17-21 September 2015. Those benefitting from training are expected to then train healthcare workers in their respective areas.
- The Ministry of Planning organized a workshop to present the protocols for the fifth Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) for Guinea. UNICEF will be lead technical and financial partner on this survey, which is conducted every five years and gathers indicators spanning health, nutrition, education, WASH and household conditions, to provide an in-depth study of the situation of women and children in Guinea. As well as presenting study protocols, meeting participants also looked at ways to fund the study including seeking financial support from other UN agencies, USAID and international NGOs.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF continued its Ebola-related social mobilization activities in Boffa, Boké, Conakry, Coyah, Dubréka, Forécariah, Fria, and Kindia this week, conducting door-to-door visits to 40,127 households.
- Strengthening surveillance in border areas continues to be a focus of the social mobilization response. In Forécariah, 5,742 people traveling to and from Sierra Leone were sensitized about Ebola, had their temperature checked and

washed their hands at the three border sanitary control posts. In addition, 2,312 people living in this border region were sensitized, with social mobilizers making 370 door-to-door visits. Through these activities, 30 people were referred to health facilities. Fortunately, none of these people were subsequently found to be suffering from Ebola.

- UNICEF organized a two-day workshop with governmental partners and NGOs to evaluate the results achieved during the Ebola response and to identify lessons learned and challenges remaining. Partners stressed that engaging communities is the primary way to help individuals and families protect themselves and that implementing the whole package of social mobilization activities should be regarded as an essential component of any emergency response. Within the C4D strategy post-Ebola, partners agreed that community-based approach should be adopted at all times, meaning building upon structures created during the Ebola outbreak – such as community hubs or “platforms” where all those involved meet to share knowledge and to coordinate activities. Participants also agreed that rebuilding communities’ trust in public health services will be a major challenge.
- UNICEF C4D section also supported the Ministry of Health in planning the polio vaccination campaign, which is scheduled to start on 16 September in four regions: Kankan, Faranah, Labé, and Nzérékoré. This support includes the formulation of a national C4D plan as well as mini-plans at prefectural-level, and training of social mobilizers who will accompany those administering the vaccines. Planned social mobilization activities include the broadcast of public information messages on rural radio stations.

## Child Protection

- UNICEF supported the training of 83 community leaders in child protection and psychosocial support, bringing the total of community leaders trained to 7,385.
- UNICEF partners sensitized 709 key leaders at 554 community forums on the importance of supporting Ebola survivors.
- UNICEF and partners organized 1,950 play and recreation sessions in which 2,676 children (1,179 girls) who had not previously participated were included. Among the new children there were 199 children (100 girls) who have lost one or both parents. This brings the total number of children that have received psychosocial support to 116,977.
- Community volunteers and social workers organized follow-up visits to families taking care of 2,040 children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola (1,072 girls).
- UNICEF and partners set up three new Village Councils for Child Protection and provided training to their members, bringing the total number of active councils to 796.
- Cash transfers were made to 115 children (30 girls) who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola. The total number of orphaned children provided with cash transfers is 5,526 out of 6,193 registered children.
- UNICEF and partners provided individual WASH kits to 20 children (seven girls) who have lost one or both parent in the province of Faranah.

## Education

- UNICEF provided four recreational kits and four school-in-a-box kits for use by 160 children who have lost one or both parent and Ebola- affected children in Kindia and Forécariah.
- In preparation for the new school year, scheduled for early October 2015, the Ministry of Education requested from its regional departments an inventory of the hygiene equipment and supplies, particularly soap, provided last year. As UNICEF staff observed during field missions, most hygiene equipment – buckets with taps, for example – are reported to be in good condition. However, in Labe, Mamou and parts of Boké – prefectures that did not benefit from a resupply of soap – have run out of hygiene supplies. Plans are being made to address this issue.
- UNICEF Guinea’s education, communication for development (C4D), child survival and development, child protection and supply sections are supporting the Education Cluster’s back-to-school campaign. Schools are expected to recommence on 5 October 2015.

## Supply and Logistics

- UNICEF procured 2.7 million doses of the polio vaccine as part of the vaccination campaign mounted in response to the confirmed case of the [vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 \(cVDPV2\) in Mali](#). The case concerns a 19-month-old Guinean boy from Siguiri who tested positive for the disease in Bamako. He had been brought to the Malian capital for medical care after where he developing paralysis in July 2015.
- UNICEF is procuring 800 cubic meters of school supplies composed of pens, school bags and notebooks for 437,000 children in all of Guinea’s 134 sub-prefectures for the start of the next school year in October 2015.

- With the support of its partners, UNICEF distributed school supplies provided under the Child Protection programme to 10,000 children who lost one or both parents due to Ebola in all eight regions of Guinea and the five municipalities of Conakry.
- UNICEF handed over computer equipment (four computers, two printers, one projector) to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Social Welfare and Child Protection
- UNICEF and partners delivered 70,000 bars of soap to the Municipal Directorate of Matoto in Conakry to support hygiene promotion activities in schools

## Human Resources

- UNICEF Guinea has a total of 200 staff members, of which 64 are international professionals and 136 are national staff. In addition to the main office in Conakry, UNICEF has three zonal offices in Conakry, Kankan and Nzérékoré with 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 sub-prefectures.

## Media and External Communications

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

### International media

- Spanish newspaper *El Diario* reported on the continuing Ebola outbreak and its impact on children and the health system of Guinea. UNICEF Communications Chief Timothy LaRose is quoted [Los 42 días que deciden el fin del ébola](http://www.eldiario.es/desalambre/dias-desaparicion-ebola_0_425907667.html) [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/>
- Guinee360.com reported on women in Ratoma committing to ending the practice of Female Genital Mutilation. UNICEF's support is mentioned [Les femmes de Ratoma font une déclaration publique d'abandon des mutilations génitales féminines](#)

## Programme Results

### UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response

Guinea, 16 September 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		744				
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> (0/0)	
Sub-prefectures, chiefdoms and/or counties reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week				0%	0/342	
Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week				0	0	
Proportion of population surveyed who indicated discriminatory attitude towards Ebola survivors				<3%	N/D	
<b>WASH</b>						

<sup>1</sup> No new case reported last week

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	3,443,530	74%	3,500,000	2,366,368	68%
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	116,977	97%	120,000	116,977	97%
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	5,951	99%	6,000	5,951	99%
<b>HEALTH</b>						
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	1,100	37%
<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>						
Ebola patients receiving nutrition support				2,600	2,235	86%
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				7,250	7256	100%
Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula				2,600	2380	92%
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes				20	22	110%
Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support				27,510	11,285	41%

## Next SitRep: 23 September 2015

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