



GUINEA

Ebola

Situation Report

26 August 2015



HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of confirmed cases rose by three this week to 3,335 from 3,332, all of which were in the Ratoma area of Conakry. (WHO, Ebola Situation Report, 17-23 August 2015).
- The number of confirmed deaths climbed to 2,075 with a total count of 2,527 confirmed and probable deaths.
- The UNICEF-supported Ministry of Interior and Security campaign in Conakry continued for a third week, with the 600 police deployed checking 34,268 cars and buses and 2,108 boats to ensure drivers are not transporting corpses and sick people.
- UNICEF continued its social mobilization activities in Conakry and five surrounding prefectures, making door-to-door visits to 91,835 households.
- This week, 146 health workers received training in the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness in Forécariah, Gaoual and Dubréka. Of these, 59 people learned how to use the RapidPro mobile data collection system.
- Education programmes continued to be broadcast by 22 radio stations in Guinea, transmitting key Ebola sensitization messages and catch-up lessons in maths and French. These programmes allow children to continue learning during the school holidays.
- UNICEF provided 13,457 family hygiene and dignity kits to five protection partner NGOs in Nzérékoré, Kankan, Conakry, Mamou, Kissidougou and Guéckédou. These kits are being distributed to children who have lost one of both parents to Ebola and their families.
- UNICEF and partners organized 1,145 play sessions, in which 1,756 children who had not previously taken part participated, bringing to 110,585 the total number of children who have received psychosocial support. Cash transfers were made to 82 caretakers of 291 orphans, bringing the total number of orphans who have received transfers to 5,353 out of 6,179 registered.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 23 AUGUST 2015

3,792

Cases of Ebola (3,335 confirmed)

2,527

Deaths (2,075 confirmed)

831*

Cases among children 0-17 (confirmed)

517*

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 99 deaths (confirmed)

110,585

Children received psychosocial support

2,366,368

People benefiting from UNICEF hygiene kits

*Due to a gap in reporting confirmed cases of Ebola among children and confirmed deaths, the numbers reported this week have jumped significantly compared with those reported last week.

Leadership and Coordination

- The communication and social mobilization unit of the National Coordination for the Ebola Response, led by UNICEF, is organizing a workshop scheduled for the end of this month to look at lessons learned during the Ebola emergency. Partners across multiple sectors will discuss issues including how to strengthen community engagement in keeping populations safe from Ebola – including communities in those prefectures that are now Ebola free – and the future of Community Watch Committees.
- UNICEF will participate in an emergency planning exercise in Dabola 1-3 September 2015. Government officials and representatives from national and international NGOs operating in Farah and Kankan will also participate. There will be a particular focus on Ebola surveillance and recovery after the outbreak has ended.

WASH

Leadership and Coordination

- As part of the development of the inter-agency contingency plan, the WASH cluster, in partnership with the Directorate of Disease Prevention and Control, has coordinated the replenishment of stocks at “sentinel” cholera sites.

Programmes

- UNICEF, in partnership with the municipality of Sangarédi in Boké, conducted sensitization about the importance of handwashing reaching the heads of 187 households, including 32 women.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Search for Common Ground, hosted a series of activities promoting hand washing and hygiene. As a result:
 - 1,817 people (1,043 women) attended 39 mobile cinema screenings in the prefectures of Kindia, Forécariah, Fria and Boké.
 - 3,695 people (865 women) attended 64 screenings at video clubs and youth centres in the prefectures of Kindia, Forécariah, Fria and Conakry.
 - Nearly 700 students and parents tuned into a quiz show recorded at a school in Conakry and broadcast on TV (RTG Koloma and Boulbinet, Evasion TV and Diversity).
 - 12 billboards promoting handwashing with soap were installed around Conakry.
- UNICEF, in partnership with a regional task force in Nzérékoré, launched a Community-Led Total Sanitation project in 400 villages within the target prefectures. This is to stop open defecation and to improve overall hygiene.
- UNICEF continued work to manually drill 50 boreholes in the prefectures of Mandiana and Siguiiri. To date, 26 boreholes have been completed, including four this week, which will benefit 1,200 people.

Health

Vaccination Programmes

- UNICEF participated in the joint evaluation of the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) for 2014 which highlighted the drop in vaccination coverage as result of the Ebola outbreak. Pentavalent vaccine coverage (protecting children from whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B, diphtheria and the bacteria that cause meningitis and pneumonia) dropped to 60 per cent in 2014 from 90 per cent in 2013; and measles coverage dropped to 62 per cent from 92 per cent.

Integrated Management of Childhood Diseases/Support for Community Healthcare

- This week, 146 health workers received training in the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness in Forécariah, Gaoual and Dubréka. Of these, 59 people learned how to use the RapidPro mobile data collection system. RapidPro allows health workers to transmit up-to-date information from the field which provides administrators with a clearer understanding of the health situation on the ground.
- UNICEF supported the training of 26 health workers in Kindia in maternal, newborn and child health.

Post-Ebola Recovery

- As part of UNICEF’s support for strengthening the health system after the Ebola outbreak has ended, the process of converting Community Transit Centres (CTCom) into permanent health structures continues. The Child Survival and Development team has started discussions with local authorities and communities to make sure that their preferences are taken into account when deciding the CTCom’s future role.

Nutrition

- UNICEF and partners provided counselling and therapeutic food to 2,232 Ebola patients in treatment centres (out of 2,600 targeted) as well as Ready-to-Use Infant Formula (RUIF) to 1,970 infants whose mothers have been affected by Ebola.
- Since October 2014, UNICEF and partners provided care to 7,117 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.
- UNICEF and the Ministry of Health organized a training of trainers' workshop to demonstrate the use of pictorial flipcharts in explaining good practices for feeding infants and young children. There were more than 35 participants from various organizations, including regional health departments, WFP and NGOs. These newly trained trainers will now pass on their knowledge to other health workers around the country.
- An analysis of the data collected under the SMART nutrition survey is finished and a summary of the main results has been presented to the survey's steering committee and the nutrition cluster for discussion and approval. The results of the survey will be shared in the next SitRep. This survey is a comprehensive study of child health relating to nutrition and includes information on measurements and growth, vaccinations, deworming, infant and child feeding, and household hygiene. There is also a component that relates to the level of household knowledge about Ebola prevention.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF continued its social mobilization activities in Boké, Conakry, Coyah, Dubréka, Forécariah, Fria, and Kindia including through door-to-door visits to 91,835 households.
- The campaign in Conakry with the Ministry of Interior and Security – *“Halte Ebola, la Police s'engage”* – continued for a third week, as the city remained the focus of social mobilization efforts. Six hundred police are deployed to monitor traffic in the capital and surrounding areas, ensuring that drivers are not transporting dead bodies or sick people. The police are also present at cemeteries to ensure burials are conducted safely, and at Donka and Ignace Deen hospitals to make sure visitors adhere to safety protocols. Over the past three weeks, the police have checked 34,268 cars and buses and 2,108 boats, and have found no corpses. They have monitored 504 burials at 67 cemeteries, which were all safe and secure. They also apprehended 168 hospital visitors for flouting safety protocols at the two hospitals. After sensitization, 156 visitors then complied.
- After two new confirmed cases of Ebola were found in Ratoma in Conakry, social mobilization teams deployed to help identify and sensitize 189 contacts. On falling sick, one of the victims travelled to Dubréka to seek treatment by a traditional healer. The victim later died in Dubréka. This shows the community's continued resistance to cooperating with Ebola response teams and confirms the relevance of UNICEF's strategy to continue to sensitize key groups such as motorbike taxi drivers and traditional healers. In Dubréka, a meeting was held with motorbike taxi unions to ensure their participation in the response, in Forécariah, 80 motorbike taxi drivers were sensitized about the risks of transporting sick people and a workshop was held with 68 traditional healers.

Child Protection

- UNICEF and partners trained 233 community leaders in child protection and the provision of psychosocial support, bringing the total of community leaders trained to 6,720. And through 354 community forums, UNICEF and partners sensitized 744 key leaders on how to provide support for people cured of Ebola.
- UNICEF and partners organized 1,145 play and recreation sessions, in which 1,756 children (764 girls) who had not previously participated were included. There were 100 children who have lost one or both parents (32 girls) among the new participants. To date, 110,585 children received psychosocial support.
- Community volunteers and social workers organized 87 follow-up visits to families taking care of 1,238 children (594 girls) who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola.
- UNICEF and partners organized cash transfers to 82 parents/caretakers of 291 orphans. For one child, this was the first round of support; for 195 children, the second round; and for 95 children, the fourth round of support. To date, 5,353 children out of 6,179 registered (86.6 per cent) were provided with cash transfers.

- UNICEF and partners provided recreational kits to five Village Councils for Child Protection in Dubréka, to help volunteers better organize play and recreation activities.

Education

- UNICEF funded a programme run by Save the Children and the Ministry of Education's National Institute for Pedagogical Research and Action (INRAP) to train 105 trainers (87 men, 18 women) in Coyah, Boffa, Dubréka, Forécariah and Kindia – prefectures badly affected by Ebola – in providing psychosocial support. This is in addition to the 11,390 teachers and trainers already trained. The 105 newly trained trainers will educate more than 7,000 teachers in these five prefectures before 5 October, the date schools are expected to reopen after the summer break.
- Education programmes continued to be broadcast by 22 radio stations in Guinea, transmitting key Ebola sensitization messages and catch-up lessons in maths and French. These programmes allow children to continue learning during the school holidays and contribute to existing social mobilisation efforts that are part of the Ebola response.
- During the mid-year review, the Ministry of Education, UNICEF and education partners, agreed that continuing to follow Ebola prevention protocols in all schools will be a priority in planning for the 2015/16 academic year.

Supply and Logistics

This last week, UNICEF :

- Provided 13,457 family hygiene and dignity kits to five protection partner NGOs in Nzérékoré, Kankan, Conakry, Mamou, Kissidougou and Guéckédou. These kits are being distributed to children who have lost one of both parents to Ebola and their families. These kits include personal hygiene supplies for a family of five for in an emergency situation for one month (soaps, bucket, detergent, shampoo, toothpaste and toothbrushes, sanitary pads, etc.)
- Distributed 1,200 bicycles to the prefectural directorate for child protection in the Forest Region (Nzérékoré, Guéckédou, Lola, Yomou, Beyla, Macenta)
- Supplied 995,000 bars of soap to the communal directorate for education in Ratoma, Conakry and the prefectural directorate of education in Siguiri. This is to make sure hygiene supplies are in place well in advance of the start of the school year in October 2015
- Supplied 864 boxes of oral rehydration salts to the central pharmacy in Nzérékoré
- Transported 30,000 family WASH kits to Nzérékoré for distribution in the Forest Region by the NGO Pride
- Provided five water tanks and 10 pumps to the rural water agency SNAPE in Conakry for contingency purposes
- Supported the logistics unit of the National Coordination to plan for a countrywide storage capacity assessment, with the objective of eventually taking over provision of services currently provided by the logistics cluster.

Human Resources

UNICEF Guinea has a total of 195 staff members, of which 62 are international professionals and 133 are national staff. In addition to the main office in Conakry, UNICEF has three zonal offices in Conakry, Kankan and Nzérékoré which together have a total of 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 2,556 social mobilizers and C4D specialists. In addition, it supports 4,816 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.

International media

- To mark World Humanitarian Day, the Huffington Post ran a blog writing by UNICEF Guinea's communications chief, Timothy LaRose, describing the work of the Communication for Development team in the Ebola reponse. The piece profiled UNICEF Guinea's Mariam Toure [What an Ebola Fighter Looks Like](#)

Local media

- Aminata ran an article about the Ministry of Interior and Security's initiative, to check vehicles in the capital for corpses and sick passengers
[Les agents de la Police se sont mobilisés pour intensifier les mesures de prévention face à l'épidémie Ebola](#)
- AGP published a story about a preparatory meeting in Conakry in advance of the launch of an initiative, supported by UNICEF, due to start on 25 August to encourage parents to register their children's births.
[Tenue à Conakry d'une réunion préparatoire de l'enregistrement des Naissances et la régularisation des enfants](#)

Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response

Guinea, 26 August 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		831				
Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers		6,179				
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT						
Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention ¹	1,004,106	1,712,431	171%	1,004,106	1,712,431	171%
Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week				100%	100% (2/2)	
Sub-prefectures, chiefdoms and/or counties reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week				0%	1/342	
Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week				0	1	
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 ²	
COMMUNITY CARE CENTRES						
CCCs established		6			6	
CCCs functional		3			3	
WASH						
Ebola community, treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services ³	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%

¹ Social mobilization is 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 KAP survey, February 2015

³ There are 10 CTEs and CDTs plus six CTCComs established by UNICEF. There are no plans at this stage to build additional CTEs/CDTs/CTComs in the country. All units have been provided with water facilities

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 ⁴				172,500	131,000	76%
CHILD PROTECTION						
Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services	120,000	110,585	92%	120,000	110,585	92%
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	5,893	98%	6,000	5,893	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	1,100	37%
Children 6-59 months immunized against measles during the measles campaign ⁵				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	2,232	86%
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				7,250	7,117	98.1%
Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula				2,600	2,380	92%
EDUCATION						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes				20	22	110%
Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support				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	5,905	47%	7,176	3,555	50%

Next SitRep: 2 September 2015

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⁴ UNICEF target has been reviewed from 67,500 to 172,500 according to the prevision in terms of rehabilitation/buildings of water points up to December 2015 (350 water points rehabilitated/built)

⁵ These figures correspond to children from 6-59 months, as per the indicator (actual campaign had targeted children from 6 months to 9 years)