



A girl receives polio vaccination in Kankan, Guinea

# GUINEA

## Ebola

### Situation Report

30 September 2015



#### HIGHLIGHTS

- This last week, Guinea identified five new confirmed Ebola cases, bringing the total for the month to six. The new cases come from Ratoma and Dixinn districts in Conakry, and Forécariah. WHO has identified more than 300 new contact cases across the country.
- As of 29 September 2015, the six confirmed cases and eight suspected cases have been hospitalized in Guinea in Conakry and Forécariah.
- Following the four confirmed cases in Forécariah, UNICEF is supporting national efforts to conduct a micro-containment in the two affected villages of Kiterin and Tana in the sub-prefecture of Kaliyah.
- The first round of a polio immunization campaign conducted from 16-19 September 2015 reached 1,182,252 children in four regions of Guinea. The second round is currently underway from 28 September-1 October 2015. The third round covering the whole country is scheduled from 16 to 19 October 2015.
- UNICEF delivered 113 household WASH kits, 500 long lasting insecticidal nets and 200 five liter jerricans to cover the basic needs of the communities affected by a landslide which occurred in Boffa on 7 September 2015.
- A chronic malnutrition prevention project has been launched on 19 September 2015 in Mali prefecture in the north of Guinea by the local NGO "Union pour le développement intégré et durable", with support from UNICEF. The project will focus on providing services and education for pregnant and lactating women as well as mothers of children under five.

#### SITUATION IN NUMBERS

As of 29 September 2015

**3,805**

Cases of Ebola (3,344 confirmed)

**2,533**

Deaths (2,080 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

**120,806**

Children received psychosocial support

**USD 142 million**

UNICEF funding needs until December 2015

**USD 36 million**

UNICEF funding gap (25%)

## Leadership and Coordination

- In support to the Guinea country office, a joint mission from the Regional Office composed of Humanitarian Performance Monitoring, Information Management and Innovation teams worked with the emergency and programmes sections, to help improve data collection and reporting mechanism.
- The WASH Cluster emergency response activities were integrated to the UN multi risk contingency plan, which is currently being finalized after a simulation exercise conducted 16 September 2015 under the lead of OCHA. Also, WASH interventions targeting health centres in Forécariah has been updated and shared with partners for better coordination in order to reduce the risk of duplication.
- With the overall aim of strengthening preparedness, the WASH Cluster members agreed to share information on available or prepositioned supplies that could be quickly utilized in case of emergency.
- The Nutrition Cluster and partners met on 22 September 2015 to appraise the results of the [SMART survey 2015](#) and define an action response plan to address the most urgent issues in the most vulnerable area, especially the region Kankan. A Cluster field evaluation mission to Kankan has been planned from 28-30 September 2015. UNICEF, the Ministry of Health (MoH), Helen Keller International, Action contre la faim and the World Food Program will meet with Kankan health and food security authorities and visit Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) health structures in Siguiri, the prefecture most affected by acute malnutrition problem with a 14.5 per cent prevalence.
- The Education Cluster training of trainers on Education in Emergencies (EiE) is now funded and is planned to take place in October and November 2015.

## WASH

- UNICEF and the NGO Search for Common Ground hosted a series of activities promoting hand washing and hygiene, reaching 10,158 people, including 1,845 women, through 131 video projections in youth centers in the prefectures of Forécariah, Dubréka, Boké, Boffa, Beyla, Lola, Macenta, Guéckédou and Nzérékoré.
- In partnership with the French international NGO Charente Maritime Coopération (CMC), UNICEF is implementing training sessions for local water points managers of the Boffa rural commune of Tougnifily.

## Health

- [In September 2015](#), a 19-month-old boy from Siguiri tested positive for vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) in Mali where he had travelled seeking medical attention after developing paralysis in July 2015. As a key partner, UNICEF, in close collaboration with the MoH and WHO, is implementing a three-round immunization campaign targeting children under 5 in the regions of Faranah, Kankan, Labé and Nzérékoré. The first round conducted from 16-19 September 2015 reached 1,182,252 children in four regions of Guinea (104 per cent). The second round is currently underway from 28 September-1 October 2015. The third round covering the whole country is scheduled from 16-19 October 2015.

## Nutrition

- UNICEF and partners have provided counselling and therapeutic food to 2,237 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.
- UNICEF has supported the MoH in organizing a five-day SAM training for inpatient care in Kindia from 17-21 September 2015 to improve the quality of care. 63 trainers coming from all hospitals and health regions were trained.
- A chronic malnutrition prevention project has been launched on 19 September 2015 in the Mali prefecture by the local NGO “Union pour le développement intégré et durable” with support from UNICEF. The project

will focus on providing services and education for pregnant and lactating women as well as mothers of children under 5, in communities near the border with Senegal and Mali.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF continued its social mobilization activities on Ebola in Boffa, Boké, Conakry, Coyah, Dubréka, Forécariah, Fria, and Kindia, including door-to-door visits to 101,860 households. Focus was placed on helping surveillance teams identifying contacts of the six newly reported positive cases (two in Conakry, four in Forécariah).
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Zéro Pauvre, conducted trainings on the use of RapidPro for 130 social mobilizers, one for each neighborhood of Conakry. The introduction of RapidPro, a SMS-based data collection system, will allow social mobilizers to transmit up-to-date information on issues such as community resistance, giving a clearer understanding of the situation on the ground and shortening the time between data collection and decision making.
- Strengthening surveillance in border areas continues to be a focus of the social mobilization response. In Forécariah, around 1,000 people traveling to and from Sierra Leone were sensitized, had their temperature checked and washed their hands at the three border sanitary control posts. Besides informing about Ebola prevention measures, sensitization messages also focused on how to prevent other infectious disease such as cholera. Partners of the prefectural communication platform in Forécariah identified 20 persisting false rumors about Ebola. These were most often linked to the interventions of the Red Cross -such as that the pulverization of houses spreads Ebola-, treatment -such as that those referred to an Ebola Treatment Center will never be released - and bad intentions of the National Ebola Coordination and its partners - such as the former objective “Zero Ebola within 60 days” corresponds to the time needed to kill a planned number of people.
- UNICEF C4D section also continued its support to the MoH in the ongoing polio immunization campaign, which started on 16 September 2015. Ten staff from UNICEF Guinea C4D and one from UNICEF Regional Office supported the elaboration of a national communication plan as well as micro-plans at prefectural-level, and the training and supervision of social mobilizers who accompany vaccinators. Social mobilization activities include the airing of spots on rural radio stations and door-to-door visits. A household survey showed that 82 per cent of the respondents were informed of the campaign via radio, followed by town criers (72 per cent) and mosques and churches (69 per cent). Also, 92 per cent of respondents were able to correctly identify polio as the disease they were vaccinated against. However, when asked about the importance of routine immunization, only 48 per cent of respondents gave a correct answer.

## Child Protection

UNICEF and partners conducted the following activities:

- trained 41 community leaders in child protection and psychosocial support, bringing the total of community leaders trained to 7,632. UNICEF and partners also sensitized 289 key leaders and 2,283 people (962 women) on solidarity with people cured from Ebola through 118 community dialogues.
- organized 127 educative sessions with the participation of 1,161 people including 589 women.
- organized 848 play groups and recreational sessions, in which 1,435 children (665 girls) who had not previously participated were included. Among the new children, there were 182 children who lost one or both parents, out of which 115 were girls. This brings the total number of children that have received psychosocial support to 120,806 since the beginning of the crisis.
- set up a new Council village for Child Protection (CVPE) in Faranah and trained their members, bringing the total number of active CVPE to 836.
- Community volunteers and social workers organized follow-up visits to families taking care of 1,480 children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola (728 girls).
- Cash transfer were made to 55 parents/caretakers of 200 children (106 girls). To date, 5,606 out of 6,193 registered children who have lost one or both parents children received cash transfers.

## Education

- A preparatory meeting on the reopening of schools was held on 28 September 2015 to ensure smooth reopening which is scheduled around 5 October 2015 at national level. Key messages were also elaborated to better sensitize parents and to ensure the maximum number of children going back to school.
- The delivery of schools supplies in targeted prefectures started to cover the immediate needs of approximately 500,000 children.

## Supply and Logistics

- UNICEF deployed a logistic team, shelter and WASH materials (tents, tarpaulins, bladders, squatting plates and soap) to support the micro-containment of two villages in Forécariah where four new Ebola cases were reported in two days.
- UNICEF provided technical information on the content and use of the interagency medical health kits for the micro-containment of two districts in Conakry (Dixinn and Ratoma) starting on 29 September 2015.
- UNICEF delivered 113 household WASH kits (bucket with tap, soap and chlorine), 500 long lasting insecticidal nets and 200 five liter jerricans to cover the basic needs of the communities affected by the landslide which occurred in Boffa on 7 September 2015.
- UNICEF started the distribution of students supplies in Kindia, Forécariah, Gaoual, Koundara, Mamou, Dalaba, Koubia, Mali, Dinguiraye, Kerouane, Mandiana, Siguri and Guéckédou prefectures. The kits include bags, exercise books, slates, pencils, pens and geometry sets and will cover the needs of 186,172 girls in primary school grades 2 to 6.

## Human Resources

- UNICEF Guinea has 203 staff members, of which 66 international professionals and 137 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.

This week, the [July 2015 SMART survey](#) was published highlighting that despite an important decrease of malnutrition from 31 per cent in 2012 to 26 per cent in 2015, at least 500,000 children are stunting and more than 150,000 wasting.

# Programme Results

## UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response

Guinea, 30 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> (3/3)	
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	
<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	3,443,530	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	120,806	100,67%	120,000	120,806	100,67%
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				6,608	1,652	25%
<b>NUTRITION</b>						
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				7,250	7256	100%
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning pgms				20	22	110%
Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support				27,510	11,285	41%

**Next SitRep: 14 October 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

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