The total number of confirmed cases of Ebola rose to 2,674 in week six, up by 65 cases from the previous week, according to WHO’s Epidemiological Situation Report. The total number of confirmed, suspected and probable cases rose to 3,044, an increase of 39. UNICEF continues its social mobilization efforts to reduce resistance to Ebola related humanitarian interventions.

UNICEF and partners distributed 14,060 household WASH kits benefitting 98,420 people in Ebola-affected areas. This brings the total number of household kits distributed to 107,752 and the total number of beneficiaries to 754,264.

UNICEF’s partners identified an additional 70 children who lost one or both parents to Ebola, bringing the total number of orphans registered so far to 4,286 (up from 4,216 last week). UNICEF and partners have thus far made cash transfers to the caregivers of 4,069 children who lost parents to Ebola.

UNICEF and partners set up and trained 23 new Community Councils for the Protection of Children (CVPE) bringing the total of CVPE up and running to 410 out of the 500 planned nationwide.

Data collected by the Ministry of Education suggested that 99.9 per cent of the country’s 12,246 schools are now open with 85 per cent enrolment rate compared to last year’s figures. This is considered extremely positive given the situation.

UNICEF has identified two priorities vis-à-vis the operation of the Centres de transit communautaires (CTCom). The first is to put in place rapid response teams using the staff working at the existing CTComs. These teams will respond to reports of outbreaks within 72 hours. The second priority is to develop a strategy that incorporates the CTComs that are already built into the broader process of rebuilding Guinea’s health system in the post-Ebola period. UNICEF and partners are currently carrying out an assessment of EVD on the health system on which to base their future recommendations.

As of 08 FEBRUARY 2015

3,044
Cases of Ebola (2,674 confirmed)

1,995
Deaths (1,643 confirmed)

516
Confirmed cases among children 0-17

301
Deaths of children and youth aged 0-17 (confirmed)

4,105,926
Children in affected areas

166
Confirmed cases among health workers with 88 confirmed deaths

USD 93,514,000
UNICEF funding needs until June 2015

USD 17,000,000
UNICEF funding gap (18%)
Summary Analysis of Programme response

WASH

- UNICEF constructed an additional 13 new water points this week bringing the total built in Faranah and N’Zérékoré regions to 112. These provide greater water access to more than 3,900 people.
- UNICEF and partners distributed 14,060 household WASH kits benefitting 98,420 people in Ebola-affected areas. This brings the total number of household kits distributed to 107,752 and the total number of beneficiaries to 754,264.
- UNICEF published the tender for the construction or rehabilitation of 100 water points in 75 villages and at 25 health centres in the regions of Faranah and Nzérékoré.
- UNICEF has prepositioned 30,000 household kits to the N’Zérékoré region for use by the rapid response teams.
- UNICEF and partners completed all the necessary WASH work at the Friguiagbé CTCom.
- UNICEF constructed one borehole for the Ebola Treatment Center managed by MSF in Guéckédou. This borehole also provides a supply of water to the prefectorial directorate of health.

CCC\s
g\s

UNICEF has two priorities concerning the CTComs and is working with partners – including WHO, the Red Cross, MSF and local NGOs – to achieve these. The first is to develop a rapid response capacity using members of existing CTCom teams to respond immediately to reported flare-ups. The second goal is to set the ground for rebuilding the health system after the Ebola epidemic. UNICEF is currently conducting a rapid assessment in the districts where the six completed CTComs are located and will make recommendations based on the results. The assessment looks at demographics, health issues including leading causes of death in the community and at the programmes of other health organizations. UNICEF and its partners will make recommendations on: how to keep the community engagement of Community Watch Committees (CWC) alive, especially in promoting family health; the dedication of community health workers; the new dialogue spaces established at the community level; and how to minimize the risk of outbreaks of other diseases in the district.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- Social mobilization teams at prefectural level assisted social mobilizers at sub-prefectural level to strengthen the capacity of CWCs in their role as local community interface responsible for promoting dialogue around preventive and curative behaviours and smoothing out any difficulties that may have arisen between the affected population and the service providers.
- UNICEF organized a social mobilizers’ coordination meeting in N’Zérékoré to decide on a daily plan for supervisory visits to address: community reticence to Ebola related interventions; safe and dignified burials; stigma related to being affected by Ebola; tracing people who have had contact with Ebola victims; and the safety of partners in the field. Following one visit in N’Zérékoré, the team noted that: CWCs are effective; some CWCs were using the wrong data collection form (this has been rectified); and that illustrated flipcharts to engage in dialogue with communities had not yet been delivered to the CWCs. The inspection team asked the prefectural Ebola Coordination to distribute the flipcharts to all CWCs. This is now being done in Beyla, Lola and Guéckédou prefectures as well as in other prefectures in the western and eastern field offices.
- In the Western Zone (covering the administrative regions of Boké, Conakry, Kindia, Labe and Mamou) social mobilizers and C4D coordinators reached more than 4,500 people via 1,000-plus home visits and focus groups in markets, coffee bars and other public places. The teams also reached 5,500 students in 20 twenty schools. The teams made a particular effort this week to reach children in Koranic centers, traditional healers, and broadcasters and managers at public and private radio stations.

Child Protection

- UNICEF’s partners identified 70 more children who have lost one or both parents to Ebola, bringing the total number of orphans registered so far to 4,286 (up from 4,216 last week).
Social workers conducted 228 home visits to the families caring for children who have lost one or both parents to check on their situation and, if they are of school age, whether they have returned to classes. The visits revealed improved school attendance compared with previous weeks.

UNICEF child protection partners in the Southern Zone distributed 45 kits (containing nonfood items including clothes and hygiene supplies) to children who have lost one or both parents to Ebola, bringing the total number of kits distributed to 708. Partners also received new supplies of kits this week and are set to accelerate their distribution in the coming weeks.

Cash transfers have so far reached the caregivers of 4,069 children who have lost one or both parents to Ebola, and partners are preparing for a second round of cash transfers as well as follow ups to check funds are being used appropriately.

UNICEF and partners trained 169 community volunteers this week bringing the total number of trained volunteers nationwide to 1,683. Community volunteers are responsible for following up with children who have lost one or both parents to Ebola. They provide psychosocial support through family visits and community dialogues/discussions with young people. This week they made 502 family visits and held 296 community dialogue sessions.

UNICEF and partners trained 23 new Community Councils for the Protection of Children (CVPE) bringing the total of CVPE up and running to 410 out of the 500 planned nationwide.

Education

- The Ministry of Education (MoE), with UNICEF’s support, continued to monitor the reopening of schools. The MoE and UNICEF contacted 420 education districts with 415 reporting that 99.9 per cent of the country’s 12,246 schools are now open with 1,386,853 children or an 85 per cent of school children – as compared to last year’s figures – having returned to school at the beginning of the third week after the re-opening.
- The most recent data also reveals that 159 primary and secondary schools have not yet reopened. In Forécariah, 38 schools remain shut due to a combination of quarantine restrictions and community resistance. In Boffa, 33 schools remain closed and, in Faranah, 25 schools are shut because of community resistance linked to fears associated with using school sanitation kits and thermometer.
- Under the umbrella of the Education Cluster, UNICEF is currently extending its partnerships with local radio stations and television networks to develop messages to dispel the rumours about the thermometers and encourage school attendance.

Supply and Logistics

- UNICEF dispatched for pre-positioning 30,000 WASH kits and 2,000 school-in-a-box kits aboard six WFP trucks to N’Zérékoré in advance of WASH and Education campaigns. N’Zérékoré will now replace Guéckédou as the logistics hub for the southern region. UNICEF will deploy a logistics team to N’Zérékoré and WFP will manage warehousing and provide transport support to the hub. Action Contre la Faim (ACF) also supplied 600 family WASH kits for distribution in Forécariah.
- Two new members of staff joined the supply and logistics unit with one logistics officer going to the N’Zérékoré hub and the logistics specialist going to work at the Central Pharmacy of Guinea (PCG) in Conakry to provide technical assistance to this organization at central and regional level. Contacts are being established to define the basis of a future collaboration.

Media and External Communications

UNICEF is informing 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 coverage
- To coincide with the International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting on 6 February 2015, Reuters ran a story focusing on the efforts of Muslim leaders in Guinea who are calling on families to end the practice.
  
  Guinea's Muslim clerics call for end to FGM to help stop Ebola (Reuters, Interviewee Child Protection Specialist Guirlene Frederic)
- A number of news organisations including the Huffington Post and National Geographic followed up on a UNICEF news release reporting that all the children orphaned by Ebola had found carers.
  
  Every Single Kid Who Was Orphaned By Ebola In Guinea Now Has A Home (Huffington Post, UNICEF mention)
  Finding Homes for Ebola's Orphans (National Geographic, UNICEF mention)

Local media coverage
- UNICEF published a bulletin on the new school year, highlighting the measures taken by government and partners to make schools as safe as possible.
  
  Rentree Scolaire - Bulletin
- UNICEF calls for the end of FGM/C. In Guinea, 96 per cent of girls are affected – the second worst rate globally – and 20 per cent girls undergo cutting before they read the age of four.
  
  L’Unicef appelle à mettre fin aux MGF
- UNICEF reports from Meliandou, telling the story of Ebola Patient Zero.
  
  Ebola Patient Zéro - Méliandou, Guinée
- In Gaoual, students themselves take the measures necessary to protect their fellow classmates from Ebola, under the close supervision of their teachers.
  
  Les élèves sécurisent leurs écoles contre Ebola

UNICEF Blog
- Ebola: extended families stepping up for orphaned children
- Ending Ebola in Guinea – dialogue remains essential

Programme Results

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<tr>
<td>Percentage of Community Care Centers (CCCs, Rapid Isolation Treatment for Ebola (RITE), Interim Care Centers (ICC) and Transit Centers (TC)) functional against target set for the current reporting period</td>
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</tbody>
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**HEALTH AND NUTRITION**

| Infants and young children 0-12 months who cannot be breastfed and who received replacement feeding | 666 | 1,004 | 666 | 1,004 |
| Children 6-59 months screened for SAM and referred for treatment | 7,250 | 539 | 7,250 | 539 |

**WASH**

| Percentage of all Ebola community, treatment and holding centers with essential WASH services | 100% (27/27) | 100% (27/27) | 75% (20/27) | 100% |
| Percentage of people in EVD-affected areas receiving essential WASH services | 100% | 38% | 75% | 16% |
| People benefiting from hygiene kits in Ebola affected areas | 4,666,667 | 1,781,289 | 3,500,000 | 754,264 |
| Children benefiting from hand washing facilities at schools in Ebola affected areas | 1,044,000 | 2,530,000 | 783,000 | 1,467,000 |
| Non-Ebola Health centres in Ebola affected areas provided with Hand washing station | 800 | 54 | 600 | 54 |

**PROTECTION**

| Percentage of EVD-affected children provided with care and support, including psychosocial support | 70% | 33% (39,389/120,000) | 70% | 33% (39,389/120,000) |
| Percentage of children who have lost one or both parents/caregivers or who are separated from their parents/caregivers reintegrated with their families or provided with appropriate alternative care. | 70% | 71% (4,286/6,000) | 70% | 71% (4,286/6,000) |

**EDUCATION**

| Reopened schools in Ebola-affected district equipped with a minimum package for Ebola prevention | 8,829 | 8,500 | 3,843 | 3,697 |
| Teachers trained on psycho social support, Ebola prevention, and safe and protective learning environments | 82,168 | 80,657 | 15,941 | 15,941 |

* N/A = Not Applicable
**N/D = No Data

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**Next SitRep: 18 February 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](http://twitter.com/unicefguinea)  
Tumblr: [http://unicefguinea.tumblr.com](http://unicefguinea.tumblr.com)  
Facebook: [http://facebook.com/unicefguinea](http://facebook.com/unicefguinea)  
Flickr: [http://flickr.com/unicefguinea](http://flickr.com/unicefguinea)  
Instagram: @unicefguinea  
Google+: unicefguinea

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1 No patients in CTComs this week
2 Out of 6 CTComs completed 3 are staffed, supplied and ready to receive patients.