In the past two weeks, the number of confirmed cases of Ebola rose by one (WHO Ebola SitRep 572), however with no more occurrence of EVD infection the countdown to at least 42 days of no new confirmed EVD cases has started.

On 5 November 2015, the Ministry of Health through the National Expanded Programme on Immunization (EIP), with the support of UNICEF and other health partners, launched a new polio vaccine to better protect children in Guinea against the crippling and sometimes fatal disease.

UNICEF continued to conduct and support back-to-school preparations in advance of the reopening of schools for the start of the new academic year on 9 November 2015. The Ministry of Education has issued strict guidance on the importance of applying Ebola prevention protocols to protect all pupils and staff from the virus. Among many initiatives, UNICEF and NGO partners engaged in social mobilization activities in 14 prefectures to promote mass enrolment in school – and of girls in particular.

UNICEF supported training for 30 health workers from Siguiri’s 15 health centres in the integrated management of acute malnutrition. This is part of the response to the SMART nutrition survey’s findings which showed the prevalence of acute malnutrition in Siguiri is very close to the crisis level of 15 per cent.

In the past two weeks, UNICEF and partners sensitized 47,240 households about Ebola prevention in the prefectures of Boké, Boffa, Fria, Dubréka, Forécariah, Coyah and Conakry.

UNICEF is supporting the National Coordination for the Ebola Response in providing care to Ebola survivors. It is also involved in a project to integrate UN and Government emergency logistics networks, and in a partner-wide rapid response mechanism in case of any future disease outbreaks or Ebola flare-ups.

As of 8 November 2015

3,805
Cases of Ebola (3,351 confirmed)

2,536
Deaths (2,083 confirmed)

749
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

132,595
Children received psychosocial support

USD 142 million
UNICEF funding needs until December 2015

USD 36 million
UNICEF funding gap (25%)
Leadership and Coordination

- UNICEF is supporting the National Coordination for the Ebola Response in providing care to Ebola survivors. It is also involved in a project to integrate UN and Government emergency logistics networks, and in a partner-wide rapid response mechanism in case of any future disease outbreaks or Ebola flare-ups.
- The WASH Cluster continued to collect data on WASH activities around the country and has started assessing the main gaps in every prefecture. The cluster has also finalized a strategy document setting out common indicators for use by all WASH partners.
- UNICEF continues to support the micro-containment campaign in the Tana district in the sub prefecture of Kaliyah in Forécariah. The campaign, which started on 22 October 2015, is scheduled to end on 13 November 2015, when the quarantine period ends for the remaining 69 people who came into contact with an Ebola victim. At least 100 households included in the campaign have received household WASH kits and visits from social mobilizers explaining how Ebola is transmitted.

WASH

- UNICEF and SNAPE, the national water service, certified the completion of 52 rehabilitated water points in the regions of Boké and Kindia. The work was done over the past three months. UNICEF and SNAPE will now verify that the wells have been completed to the proper standards before handing them over to the local management committees that will maintain them.
- UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of a water point in Tana district in Forécariah at the camp where Ebola responders are based during the 21-day micro-containment campaign. Work will start soon on three new boreholes that will benefit the residents of Tana.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the Regional Directorate of Water, Environment and Forests (DREEF), continued to monitor the Community-Led Total Sanitation programme to stop open defecation and to promote good sanitation and hygiene in 10 rural districts of Yomou, Beyla, Macenta and Nzérékoré.

Health

- UNICEF Guinea, with the support of the UNICEF’s regional office for West Africa, worked with the Ministry of Health to finalize a national polio response plan.
- On 5 November 2015, the Ministry of Health via the national Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) and in partnership with UNICEF and other health partners, launched a new type of polio vaccine in Guinea. Up until now, children have been immunized against polio via oral vaccines. Now, an injectable vaccine will be used during routine vaccinations. This will offer children better protection against all types of polio viruses.

Nutrition

- UNICEF and partners have provided counselling and therapeutic food to 2,244 Ebola patients in treatment centres (out of 2,600 targeted) as well as ready-to-use infant formula to 2,380 infants whose mothers have been affected by Ebola.
- Since October 2014, UNICEF and partners provided care to 7,504 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. As previously reported, the results of the SMART nutrition survey conducted in July 2015 revealed that the prevalence of acute malnutrition in Siguiri is very close to the crisis level of 15 per cent. An action plan to address the issue is now in place and this was the top item for discussion at the Nutrition Cluster meeting on 29 October 2015. As part of the Siguiri response, 30 health workers from Siguiri’s 15 health centres have now been trained in the integrated management of acute malnutrition. Therapeutic milk, ready-to-use therapeutic food and essentials drugs have been prepositioned in the prefecture.
- The Nutrition and Food Security Working Group in Kankan held its third meeting on 6 November 2015. Participants agreed on standard cash incentive for community health workers (rather than discrepant
amounts decided on an ad hoc basis) as well as the pressing need to organize a training in mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screening for new practitioners in the region.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF continued to support to the micro-containment campaign in Kahliah district in Forécariah, which started on 22 October 2015. Of the 339 people registered as having come into contact with an Ebola victim, only 69 people are still in the quarantine period. This will end on 13 November 2015.
- In the past two weeks, UNICEF and partners sensitized 47,240 households about Ebola prevention in the prefectures of Boké, Boffa, Fria, Dubréka, Forécariah, Coyah and Conakry.
- As schools prepare to reopen for the new academic year on 9 November 2015, UNICEF and partners are sensitizing children and teachers about the importance of continuing to follow school safety protocols, such as washing hands with soap and protecting themselves from Ebola. Radio stations and religious leaders are also involved in the back-to-school hygiene campaign.

Child Protection

- In Forécariah, UNICEF and partners identified and registered 27 additional children (13 girls) who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola. To date, 6,220 orphans (up from 6,193 previously) have been registered countrywide.
- UNICEF and partners trained 100 community leaders in child protection and psychosocial support in Forécariah, bringing the total of community leaders trained to 7,763. UNICEF and partners also sensitized 673 key leaders and 6,742 people (3,418 women) on the importance of supporting Ebola survivors through 482 community forums.
- UNICEF and partners organized 424 educative talks with the participation of 3,713 people (1,896 women).
- UNICEF supported the organization of 3,590 play and recreation sessions, in which 1,673 children (577 girls) who had not previously participated were included. Among the new children there were 70 orphans (38 girls). This brings the total number of children that have received psychosocial support to 132,595.
- Community volunteers and social workers made follow-up visits to the families taking care of 4,539 children (2,197 girls) who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola.
- UNICEF and partners distributed individual WASH kits to 736 children (321 girls) and school kits to 1,023 children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola to encourage them to attending classes when schools reopen on 9 November 2015.

Education

- On 8 November 2015, the eve of schools reopening for the new academic year, the Minister of Education (MoE) held a meeting with all regional inspectors to assess levels of preparedness, and to provide instructions and guidance on the importance of the strict application of Ebola prevention protocols in all schools.
- The MoE also conducted monitoring to check the presence of teachers and administrative staff at schools as well as providing general guidance on achieving a successful start to the school year.
- Following UNICEF advocacy efforts, the MoE issued a statement iterating that it is compulsory for schools to enrol all children – especially first year primary children – who want to attend lessons. This is to end the situation whereby in 70 per cent of schools enrolment is not guaranteed. This in turn will contribute to improving access to education in Guinea.
- UNICEF continued to support the Education Cluster’s preparations for the return to school, particularly in developing partnerships with religious leaders and the media. Twenty-eight local radio stations and national radio broadcast messages about the start of the school year, and religious leaders at churches and mosques are sermonizing on the importance of education as evidenced in the holy books and encouraging parents to enrol their children in schools. Mobile phone companies Orange and Cellcom sent more than 2 million text messages reminding parents that schools are reopening.
UNICEF, with NGO partners, conducted sensitization campaigns in 14 prefectures to promote mass enrolment in school, girls in particular. These prefectures are where UNICEF targets its education programme activities and were chosen because education indicators are particularly weak, especially for girls.

The MoE, with UNICEF support, organized two three-day training for 30 regional and prefectural education focal points in Education in Emergency, Cluster Coordination and Information Management. The courses were held in Conakry and Kindia. Future courses are being planned in Kankan and Nzérékoré.

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF distributed 2,456 medical kits to the prefectures of Kindia, Coyah, Forécariah, Dubréka, Fria, Boké, Boffa, Télémélé, Kissidougou, Mamou, Pita, Dalaba, Mali, Tougue, Kobia, Dalaba, Léouma, Dabola and Dinguiraye.

UNICEF distributed 7,682 boxes of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) to the regions of Nzérékoré, Kissidougou, Kankan and Faranah.

UNICEF sent nutrition supplies to the regional health department in Labé and to the EPI headquarters in Conakry, and IT equipment to the Prefectural Directorate of Social Action and Promotion of Women and Childhood (DPASPFE) in Dubréka and Forécariah.

Human Resources

As of 11 November 2015, UNICEF Guinea has 209 staff members, of which 68 are international professionals and 141 are 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.

http://www.eldiario.es/desalambre/dias-desaparicion-ebola_0_425907667.htmlLocal media
http://aminata.com/les-agents-de-la-police-se-sont-mobilises-pour-intensifier-les-mesures-de-prevention-face-a-lepidemie-ebola/
Tamtamguinee.com carried a story about UNICEF’s efforts to reintegrate Ebola survivors into their communities and prevent stigmatization Nos voisins ne nous rejettent plus grâce à l’UNICEF

Programme Results

<p>| UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <strong>Indicators</strong> | <strong>Pillar / Sector</strong> | <strong>UNICEF</strong> |
| <strong>Target</strong> | <strong>Actual</strong> | <strong>% Achieved</strong> | <strong>Target</strong> | <strong>Actual</strong> | <strong>% Achieved</strong> |
| <strong>EPIDEMIOLOGY</strong> |
| Children 0-17 years living in Ebola affected areas | 4,350,633 |
| Cases among children 0-17 years | 749 |
| Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers | 6,220 |
| <strong>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</strong> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>100%(^1) (1/1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sub-prefectures, chiefdoms and/or counties reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0/342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WASH**

| 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 | 3,614,890 | 77% | 3,500,000 | 2,537,728 | 73% |
| Population benefiting from water points rehabilitated/constructed | 172,500 | 137,300 | 80% |

**CHILD PROTECTION**

| Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services | 120,000 | 132,595 | 100% | 120,000 | 120,000 | 100% |
| 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% |

**HEALTH**

| Community health workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management | 3,000 | 1,650 | 55% |

**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% |

**EDUCATION**

| Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programs | 20 | 20 | 100% |
| Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support | 27,510 | 11,285 | 41% |

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**Next SitRep: 25 November 2015**

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1 Dixin, Ratoma, Forécariah

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