As of 20 December 2015, Guinea had reached Day 34 of the countdown and remains on track to be declared Ebola free on 29 December 2015. There has been no new case of Ebola for 52 days, keeping the total of confirmed cases at 3,351.

Following the engagement of the Ministry of Education for a massive enrolment of children in first grade, UNICEF is supporting community initiatives to build up to 18 sheds, which are semi-permanent learning spaces, to increase enrolment rates and benefit more than 900 children in the prefecture of Koundara.

In support to the third round of polio immunization campaign held at the beginning of December 2015, in addition to radio advocacy messages, UNICEF deployed 3,000 social mobilizers who reached some 256,823 households composed of 508,224 women and 439,635 men, through door to door visits. Out of 2,841 reported cases of refusal, 2,079 were successfully resolved.

On 11-12 December 2015, UNICEF conducted capacity building sessions to share the new Harmonized Cash Transfers (HACT) procedures with relevant organizations. This workshop gathered 68 participants from 34 NGOs (10 internationals and 24 nationals) who are now better prepared to use programme documents and report on activities.

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HIGHLIGHTS

As of 20 December 2015

3,804 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

134,560 Children received psychosocial support

USD 142 million UNICEF funding needs until December 2015

USD 33 million UNICEF funding gap (23%)
Leadership and Coordination

- From 9 to 11 December 2015, UNICEF, through the Child protection sub-cluster and in collaboration with OCHA, supported the Ministry of Social Actions in training of 20 database administrators from 15 implementing partners. To strengthen their capacities in data collection and analysis, the training modules included information management, kobo collect tool, Geographic Information System and mapping.
- On 11-12 December 2015, UNICEF conducted capacity building sessions to share the new Harmonized Cash Transfers (HACT) procedures with relevant organizations. This workshop gathered 68 participants from 34 NGOs (10 internationals and 24 nationals), who are now better prepared to fill forms, use programme documents and report on activities.
- On 16 December 2015, UNICEF and other UN agencies participated to the validation of the summary report of UNDAF, chaired by the Guinean Ministry of International Cooperation. This mid-term report covers the period from 2013 to 2017. Main pillars of the development assistance framework include: the promotion of good governance, employment opportunities and reducing vulnerabilities.
- UNICEF continues to attend all strategy meetings of the National Coordination for the Ebola Response, advocating for the rights of children during the post-Ebola recovery period.

WASH

- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Action for the Protection of Humanity (APH), continues the rehabilitation of latrines blocks in primary schools in the prefectures of Macenta and Guéckédou. During the last two weeks, 35 new blocks have been rehabilitated (10 in Macenta and 25 in Guéckédou), reaching 40 latrines blocks out of the 60 planned.
- UNICEF and APH trained and deployed 15 community mobilisers throughout the six prefectures of Nzérékoré to promote good practices of WASH in school in some 250 primary schools. These facilitators are also ensuring the set up and revitalization of ecological clubs and children committees in targeted schools. APH also distributed 200 hand washing kits in 200 primary school of Macenta, Nzérékoré, Yomou, Lola and Beyla in Forest Guinea.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the government water agency SNAPE, launched the construction of 12 boreholes and 12 latrines blocks in health structures of the region of Nzérékoré.
- UNICEF continues to support the manual drilling program of 70 boreholes in the Forest Guinea region. For the reporting period, 10 new boreholes are completed in Nzérékoré and Beyla, reaching 48 out of planned 70.
- In the region of Kankan, UNICEF, in collaboration with the regional Directorate of Water, Environment and Forest, trained 114 community leaders (74 from Mandiana and 40 from Dabola). Their responsibility is to support and facilitate the community led total sanitation (CLTS) activities in 20 targeted villages of Dabola and 37 villages in Mandiana.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the international NGO Search for Common Ground (SFCG), conducted a series of hygiene promotion activities through public broadcast of films in the prefectures of Kindia, Forécariah and Coyah. The activities reached 3,902 people, including 1,000 women and 712 children.

Health

- UNICEF and partners trained 342 individuals, including community health workers, NGO staff members as well as local health clerks, on the management of child and newborn diseases at community level. Participants came from the regions of Kindia, Mamou and Faranah.
From September to December 2015, UNICEF supported the Government efforts to eradicate the polio virus though three rounds of vaccination campaigns in mid-September, early October and early December. This latest round, targeting 38 health districts in the regions of Faranah, Kankan, Nzérékoré and Labé, included deworming and vitamin A supplementation. Results of the third round are: Polio vaccines reached 2,635,392 children 0-59 months (104 per cent coverage), vitamin A supplementation benefited 1,637,799 children 6-59 months (75 per cent) and deworming to 1,916,189 children 12-59 months (91.62 per cent).

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 7,869 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.
- From 10-12 December 2015, UNICEF, in partnership with the Ministries of Health (MoH) and Education, held a workshop to review and adapt a curricula for a Master of Sciences in Nutrition at the University of Conakry. Focusing on international academic standards, this workshop was also an opportunity for the university to create a partnership with institutions working in the nutrition sector in Guinea.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with the MoH, is supporting a three-day workshop (22-24 December in Kindia) to share technical knowledge and advocate to introduce the Micronutrient Powders in Guinea, and to validate a routine vitamin A supplementation directives presented by HKI on behalf of the Nutrition Cluster. Those micronutrients could be used for supplementary feeding of children from 6-23 months to prevent malnutrition.
- 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. A multi-partner action plan is being implemented to respond to a worrisome situation. The action plan includes training for health workers in the provision of essential nutrition supplement and drugs.

Communication for Development (C4D)
- In Forécariah, UNICEF and partners continue collaborating with religious leaders during Friday prayers, to sensitize communities on the importance of vaccinating children to avoid diseases including polio. Also, cross borders sensitization activities are still ongoing along with temperature monitoring and hand washing in the villages of Pamelap, Dakhagbé and Layah near Sierra Leone.
- UNICEF C4D partners organized an educational talk with at least 100 moto-taxi drivers to stress the importance of remaining vigilant with every passenger and notifying the health authorities for suspicious cases.
- In support to the third round of polio immunization campaign held at the beginning of December 2015, in addition to radio advocacy messages, UNICEF deployed 3,000 social mobilizers who reached some 256,823 households composed of 508,224 women and 439,635 men, through door to door visits. Out of 2,841 reported cases of refusal, 2,079 were successfully resolved.

Child Protection
UNICEF, in collaboration with the National Directorate of Women and Gender Action, organized, a workshop to define harmonized tools and approaches to stop Female Genital Mutilations and early marriage of young girls.

UNICEF supported partners in the realization of 382 community dialogues/forums and sensitizing 4,472 people (2,107 women and 607 community leaders) on the solidarity with Ebola survivors.

UNICEF and partners organized 445 educational talks with the participation of 4,917 people including 2,483 women.

UNICEF and partners organized 2,166 plays and recreational sessions, in which 204 children (112 girls) who had not previously participated were included. Among the new children there were no children who lost one or both parents. To date, 134,550 children that have received psychosocial support (PSS).

Community volunteers and social workers collaborating with UNICEF, conducted follow-up visits to families taking care of 2,722 children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola, including 1,320 girls.

For the last two weeks, cash was transferred to 131 parents/caretakers of 332 children including 149 girls from 6 prefectures of Lower and Middle Guinea. Fifty of these children who lost one or both parents (25 girls) receive cash for the first time. To date, 5,831 out of 6,220 registered children received cash transfers.

### Education

- UNICEF and partners continue monitoring the implementation of Ebola prevention protocol (hand washing and temperature) for children at school in several prefectures.
- Following the engagement of the Ministry of Education (MoH) for massive enrolment of children in first grade, UNICEF is supporting the building of 18 sheds, which are semi-permanent learning spaces, to increase the enrolment rates and benefit 900 children in the prefecture of Koundara.
- In the region of Kankan, UNICEF is working with the MoH to revitalize some 222 community based organizations. These organizations are meant to sensitize community members and promote mass enrolment of children in grade one.

### Human Resources

- As of 20 December 2015, UNICEF Guinea has 193 staff members, 54 of whom are international professionals and 139 are national staff. In addition to the main office in Conakry, UNICEF has three zonal offices in Conakry, Kankan and Nzérékoré which have together 57 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 747 social mobilizers and C4D specialists.

### 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.html

Local media


wrote an article explaining the fundamental cause of the high acute malnutrition rate in Siguiri (14.5 per cent for children from 0 to 5 years) while the average national rate is 8 per cent. According to the article, many parents are working in traditional gold mining sites outside of their villages, preventing them from sending their children to health facilities for
consultations to monitor their growth and provide them with preventive care. **Malnutrition: Situation Alarmante a Siguiri.**
# Programme Results

## UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response

### Guinea, 23 December 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Pillar / Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Actual</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EPIДЕMIОLOGY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children 0-17 years living in Ebola affected areas</td>
<td>4,350,633</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cases among children 0-17 years</td>
<td>749</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers</td>
<td>6,220</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Ebola health centres in Ebola-affected areas provided with hand washing station and/or WASH support</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People benefiting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas</td>
<td>4,666,667</td>
<td>3,614,890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population benefitting from water points rehabilitated/constructed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services</td>
<td>140,000¹</td>
<td>135,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>6,220</td>
<td>6,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community health workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HIV/AIDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV positive pregnant/breast feeding women receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Exposed new born provided with antiretroviral (ARV) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 In early December 2015, Protection increased its target for PSS services.

Next SitRep: 29 January 2016

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