



Dubr ka health facilities offer patients free medical consultations

UNICEF Guinea

**GUINEA**

**Ebola**

**Situation Report**

**24 June 2015**

**unicef** 

## HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 12 new confirmed cases of Ebola this week, up from 10 last week. There were five cases each in For cariah and Dubr ka, and one each in Bok  and Conakry.
- The total number of confirmed cases of Ebola rose to 3,257, according to WHO's Epidemiological Situation Report. The total number of confirmed, suspected and probable cases increased to 3,718. The number of confirmed deaths from Ebola rose to 2,030 with a total of 2,473 confirmed, suspected and probable deaths.
- The latest Emergency Health Campaign that began in Dubr ka on 7 June 2015 continues. Health facilities and three mobile teams have offered local residents free medical consultations and treatment, with UNICEF providing medicines. A total of 2,264 people have sought medical help so far – with malaria being the most common diagnosis.
- The National Coordination for the Ebola Response and partners, including UNICEF, will put in place a new campaign focusing on active case detection in three villages in For cariah and Dubr ka. 150 households in these villages will be kept under strict observation for 21 days from 24 June 2015 and there will also be movement restrictions.
- Maternal and Child Health Week ended on June 18 2015 and preliminary results from 23 out of 31 prefectures show that 3,011 children were diagnosed with severe acute malnutrition and will be treated under the community management of acute malnutrition programme.
- UNICEF provided 776 cartons of soap to replenish the minimum hygiene package in schools in Coyah, For cariah and Kindia prefectures.

## SITUATION IN NUMBERS

**As of 21 JUNE 2015**

**3,718**

Cases of Ebola (3,257 confirmed)

**2,473**

Deaths (2,030 confirmed)

**619**

Cases among children 0-17  
(confirmed)

**367\***

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

**4,350,633**

Children in affected areas

**189**

Cases among health workers with  
94 deaths (confirmed)

\* The number of child deaths was last week incorrectly reported as 375. It should have been 365.

## Leadership and Coordination

- The National Coordination for the Ebola Response and partners, including UNICEF, will put in place a new campaign focusing on active case detection in three villages in two prefectures where cases of Ebola are persisting: Koleteyah village in Sikhourou, Forécariah and Dixinn Bourmaya and Bamba villages in Tanéné, Dubréka. 150 households in these villages will be kept under strict observation for 21 days from 24 June 2015 and there will also be movement restrictions.
- UNICEF will deploy 50 national and international staff to support the implementation of the operation in Dubréka and Forécariah as well as to support active case detection in Boké.
- UNICEF with the support of its partners, will provide water, medicines, tents for medical teams, hand washing kits, chlorine and soap, child protection kits, and cash subsidies to individuals taking care of children who have lost one or both parents. UNICEF will also conduct social mobilization via radio broadcasts and door-to-door sensitization.

## WASH

- UNICEF and partners distributed 2,495 household WASH kits (bucket with tap and soaps) benefitting 17,465 people in Ebola-affected areas in Dubréka, Forécariah and Nzérékoré. The distributions were accompanied by sensitization about good hygiene habits. This brings the total number of household WASH kits distributed nationwide to 334,532 and UNICEF beneficiaries to 2,264,861 people.
- In Nzérékoré, UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Pride Guinea, held 10 community meetings to discuss good hygiene habits and Ebola prevention in which 17,893 people attended. UNICEF also began the rehabilitation of 60 water points and construction of five new boreholes. 12 projects are currently in progress.
- Despite the strong reluctance of communities in Kamsar, UNICEF, in partnership with the Scouts, conducted door-to-door hygiene promotion reaching 984 people. This was possible thanks to the involvement of 17 female community leaders trained by the Scouts.
- In Forécariah, UNICEF finished drilling 15 community boreholes that will benefit 4,500 people. UNICEF has also started drilling three new boreholes to serve four villages where intensified surveillance activities and movement restrictions will be put in place. These will benefit 900 people.
- UNICEF delivered 1,265,322 bars of soap to replenish the stocks of 454 schools in Coyah, 712 schools in Forécariah and 766 schools in Kindia.
- To support the intensified sensitization campaign in Fria, UNICEF provided Community Watch Committees (CWCs) with 30,000 bars of soap.
- In Boké and Kindia, UNICEF continued rehabilitating 35 boreholes and digging five new boreholes.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Terre des Hommes, continued its work to improve access to water and sanitation facilities and hygiene in 30 primary schools and 15 health centres in Kindia.
- In Ratoma and Matoto in Conakry, UNICEF completed the installation of seven water standpipes benefitting more than 14,000 people.
- UNICEF, in partnership with the NGO Search for Common Ground, used a mobile cinema to sensitize 1,569 people. To date, there have been 57 screenings of a special film and cartoon promoting proper hygiene in Kindia, Forécariah, Boke, Boffa, Faranah, Kissidougou and Dabola.

## Health

- Maternal and Child Health Week ran from 11-18 June 2015 in all prefectures apart from Forécariah, Dubréka and Boké where cases of Ebola persist. Health workers inoculated children under the age of five years and pregnant women who were not up to date with their routine vaccinations. They also gave Vitamin A supplements to children and folic acid and iron to pregnant women. The results of the Health Week will be available soon.
- Since the start of the latest Emergency Health Campaign in Dubréka on 7 June 2015, health facilities and three mobile teams have offered the local population (estimated at about 11,500 people) free

consultations and treatment, with UNICEF providing medicines. A total of 2,264 people (49 per cent men, 51 per cent women) sought attention – with malaria being the most common diagnosis.

- While in Dubréka, UNICEF staff conducted an assessment of the prefecture's seven health centres and two health posts. They noted that medical staff, having become aware of the benefits, are using personal protective equipment (PPE). They also noted, however, that facilities are running low on PPEs and lack of equipment including delivery tables, beds, baby scales and dressings. UNICEF is working on a plan to supply the items.

## Nutrition

- UNICEF and partners have provided counseling and therapeutic food to 2,119 Ebola patients in treatment centres (out of 2,600 targeted) as well as Ready-to-Use Infant formula to 1,306 children and infants whose families have been affected by Ebola since October 2014.
- From January to April 2015, 11,894 children countrywide have been treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) under the national programme. Of these 470, (4 per cent), were treated as in-patients at public hospitals.
- Maternal and Child Health Week concluded on 18 June 2015 and preliminary results from 23 out of 31 prefectures show that 3,011 children were diagnosed as suffering from severe acute malnutrition and will be treated under the community management of acute malnutrition programme.
- The Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART) nutrition survey is scheduled to start on 1 July 2015 and will last two weeks.

## Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF continued its social mobilization activities in Conakry, Boké, Coyah and Forécariah – the prefectures that continue to be most affected by Ebola – sensitizing 128,428 people (including 58,217 women and 28,745 children). Activities included 145 door-to-door visits and 98 educational talks. Main topics of sensitization included the importance of active case detection, of quickly seeking medical treatment on falling sick, of not touching the sick people and the dead, and the importance of safe burials. In Fria, UNICEF also organized a specific meeting about how to manage rumours relating to Ebola.
- Social mobilizers continued to target specific populations groups and influencers as part of the sensitization campaign. Important activities this week include a training session for traditional healers about Ebola prevention in Kamsar, Boké, and an educational talk on community-based surveillance with the transport union officials in Coyah. The officials agreed to educate drivers about the importance of not transporting sick people and immediately reporting any suspected cases.
- Radio stations around the country continued to air Ebola sensitization messages. UNICEF this week paid for radio spots on Radio Santeyah in Coyah. The radio station carried interviews with the president of Kenende Lorry district as well as the Imam and a female leaders' representative.

## Child Protection

- UNICEF and partners
  - trained 131 community leaders in child protection and psychosocial support, bringing the total number of community leaders trained to 5,218 people.
  - identified and registered 69 children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola, bringing the total number of orphans registered so far to 5,947 (up from 5,878 previously).
  - organized 664 play and recreation sessions, in which 3,213 children who had not previously participated were included. This brings the total number of children that have received psychosocial support to 97,318 (or 81 per cent of the 120,000 targeted).
  - set up 20 new Councils Village for Child Protection (CVPE) and trained their members, bringing the total number of active CVPE to 675.
- Community volunteers and social workers organized 236 community dialogue sessions nationwide on Ebola and Child Protection. This brings the total number of community dialogues organized so far to 3,271.

These partners have also organized 1,264 follow-up visits to families taking care of children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola.

## Education

- UNICEF provided 776 cartons of soap to replenish the minimum hygiene package in schools in Coyah, Forécariah and Kindia prefectures. The quantity distributed is equal to 11 per cent of the overall amount of soap needed to replenish supplies in 14 prefectures.
- School pupils in the sub prefecture of Tanéné in Dubréka will soon be able to tune into special radio broadcasts, designed to support Ebola sensitization activities. Children will listen to key messages on Ebola prevention including the importance of telling medical authorities about sick people so as to fully involve them in the campaign to end the Ebola outbreak. A schedule for the transmissions is being developed and finalized and the broadcasts are expected to start on 26 June 2015.

## Supply and Logistics

- UNICEF delivered 133 motorbikes to the National Children Protection Department (22) and Child protection partners in Western regions of Boké, Labé, Mamou and Kindia (25), the eastern regions of Kankan and Faranah (48), and the southern region of Nzérékoré (38).
- UNICEF and partners distributed 4,000 household WASH kits in Dubréka prefecture in support of the campaign in Tanéné sub prefecture.
- UNICEF distributed 2,600 household WASH kits to the National Children Protection Department and child protection partners: Aide à la Famille Africaine; Sabou Guinée; Tostan; Child Fund and Enfance du Globe.
- UNICEF, in partnership with UNFPA, facilitated and provided technical support to a workshop organized by the Ministry of Health to assess drugs needs and supplies.
- UNICEF also provided
  - 10 tents, 10 hand washing units and drugs to the Ebola Logistics Coordination in support of the Ebola campaign in Boké and Forécariah villages.
  - 14,000 bars of soap to the NGO “hub” in Forécariah to support hygiene promotion campaigns in the prefecture.
  - nutrition supplies (therapeutic food and milk) for three months to the Prefectural Health Department of the Forest region covering Nzérékoré, Yomou, Beyla, Macenta, Guéckédou and Lola.

## Human Resources

UNICEF Guinea has 66 international staff of which 36 are currently deployed in field offices. Of the 125 national staff employed, 75 are working in the field to coordinate and support social mobilization and C4D activities.

Through its partnerships with various national and international NGOs, UNICEF Guinea is coordinating the activities of 16,806 people, of whom 16,657 are working in the field.

## 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 coverage

In [Guinée : à la poursuite d'«Ebola zéro»](#), the French newspaper Le Figaro has an account of how responders in Guinea continue to battle Ebola 18 months after the disease first appeared. UNICEF Guinea C4D specialist Mariam Toure is quoted in the piece discussing how to handle rumours and reticence. The journalist also did a radio piece for RTS, a Swiss radio station [La Guinée ne parvient pas à se débarrasser du virus Ebola](#).

## Local media coverage

- Ibrahima Camara, a resident of Dixinn Bouramaya in Dubréka, is a community hero after taking leave from his job to work with UNICEF social mobilizers, going door to door explaining about the dangers of Ebola and how to prevent its spread [J'étais obligé d'abandonner mon poste au service de ma communauté](#)
- Coverage of UNICEF's final report on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) concerning children [Malgré des progrès d'ensemble, des millions d'enfants parmi les plus pauvres du monde sont laissés pour compte, affirme un nouveau rapport de l'UNICEF](#)

## Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response						
Guinea, 24 June 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		619				
Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers		5,947				
<b>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>						
Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention <sup>1</sup>	1,004,106	1,427,664	142%	1,004,106	1,427,664	142%
Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week				100%	100% (12/12)	
Sub-prefectures, chiefdoms and/or counties reporting resistance/reticence to cooperating with frontline workers in the past week				0%	7/342	
Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week				0	9	
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*	
<b>Community Care Centres</b>						
CCCs established		6			6	
CCCs functional		3			3	
<b>WASH</b>						

<sup>1</sup> Social mobilization is now 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.

Ebola community, treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services <sup>2</sup>	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%
People benefiting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas	4,666,667	3,299,816	71%	3,500,000	2,264,861	65%
Population benefitting from water points rehabilitated/constructed				67,500	94,400	140%
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>						
Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services	120,000	97,318	78%	120,000	97,318	81%
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	5,853	98%	6,000	5,853	98%
<b>HEALTH</b>						
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	1016	34%
Children 6-59 months immunized against measles during the measles campaign <sup>3</sup>				875,580	858,547	98%
<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	4,569	69%
Exposed new born provided with antiretroviral (ARV) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)				6,608	1,579	24%
<b>NUTRITION</b>						
Ebola patients receiving nutrition support				2,600	2,164	83%
Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment				7,250	4,669	64%

<sup>2</sup> There are 10 CTEs and CDTs plus six CTCs established by UNICEF. There are no plans at this stage to build additional CTEs/CDTs/CTCs in the country. All units have been provided with water facilities.

<sup>3</sup> These figures correspond to children from 6-59 months, as per the indicator (actual campaign had targeted children from 6 months to 9 years).

Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula				2,600	1,306	50%
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes				20	21	105%
Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support (PSS)				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	3,426	28%	7,176	776	11%

\* KAP survey, February 2015

## Next SitRep: 1 July 2015

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