According to the WHO, there has been a significant decrease of Ebola cases from 21 confirmed cases in the last reporting period to four new confirmed cases during this week. The new confirmed cases were in Coyah (one) and Conakry (three). The total number of confirmed cases rose to 3,326.

The number of confirmed deaths rose from 2,063 to 2,069 this past week (six deaths including two children), with a total count of 2,520 confirmed and probable deaths.

Conakry remained the focus of social mobilization activities as more than 50 per cent of new confirmed cases during the last two weeks occurred in the capital.

A large-scale project with the Ministry of Transportation was launched on 20 July 2015 during which 2,547 animators were deployed to check passengers’ temperature and ensure hand-washing at Conakry’s major traffic junctions. For the first week, 535,108 passengers were checked at 34 maritime transport stations, 12 mini-bus and taxi terminals, 136 bus stops, 10 motorbike-taxi stations and Conakry’s train station.

As part of the Ebola response, 19 ambulances, 15 motorbike-ambulances, 122 motorbikes and medical kits were handed over to the Government. Also, 45 complete obstetrical and surgical kits, 455 midwifery kits and 1,300 emergency health kits were donated to be distributed to health facilities including 410 health centres, 45 hospitals, 410 maternity services and 1,300 health posts. Additionally 50 motorbikes were given to the Ministry of Social Action, the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Environment.

UNICEF has supported mobile clinics that have treated 498 people including 47 children, including 47 children under five.

To date, 1,494,570 bars of soap were distributed to 282,270 students.
Leadership and Coordination

- Following a field mission of the WASH Cluster Coordinator, a local WASH forum has now been established and is fully functional in Forécariah in order to better coordinate interventions and share good practices among actors. A large meeting was held with the participation of all sectors including the Social Mobilisation platform.
- Due to the contamination of a health worker, an emergency crisis meeting aiming at reinforcing prevention and control of infections at health centres (public and private) was held at Donka Hospital in Conakry, under the leadership of the Ebola National Coordinator. The meeting was supported by UNICEF, WHO, CDC and IFRC, with MSF and IMC participation.
- As part of the construction of permanent epidemiological centres, the WASH Cluster held a meeting with stakeholders (UNOPS, UNDP and the Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) pillar of the National Ebola Coordination Unit) to discuss the establishment a multi-sectoral working group.
- UNMEER is winding down its mission in Guinea at the end of this month. Alternative arrangements are being discussed.

WASH

UNICEF, in partnership with:

- the CECOJE platform, distributed 19 hygiene kits to traditional healers in Friguigbé accompanied by awareness about good hygiene practices. 53 handwashing stations were placed in Kindia urban district.
- the NGO AGIL, conducted a door-to-door awareness raising campaign on handwashing. This campaign reached 544 people including 187 men, 218 women and 139 children in Kigbaly, Prefecture of Forécariah.
- the NGO Search for Common Ground, hosted a Quiz radio transmission for HEMAC School in Gbessia, Conakry, during which 360 students and trainers were reached by awareness messages. Added to this, 29 mobile cinema projections were made in the Kissidougou, Faranah, Kindia and, Forécariah prefectures, reaching 1,057 people (862 women).
- the NGO CEAD, started the manual drilling of 70 boreholes in the administrative region of Nzérékoré. To date, 21 boreholes were drilled out of which seven during the week for the benefit of 2,100 persons.
- UNICEF and its partners distributed 19 hygiene kits (bucket with tap and soap) to 136 people in the Ebola-affected areas of Kindia. This distribution was coupled with good hygiene practices messages. To date, 331, 424 hygiene kits were distributed nationally for the benefit of 2,366,368 people living in affected areas.
- UNICEF continues the rehabilitation of 60 boreholes and the construction of five new wells in the Nzérékoré Region. To date, the rehabilitation of 57 community boreholes is done of which 10 were rehabilitated this week in the Prefecture of Lola for about 3,000 beneficiaries.
- UNICEF has begun the manual drilling of 50 boreholes in Mandiana and Siguiri prefectures. To date, 14 boreholes were drilled including three during the week for the benefit of about 900 people.
- UNICEF continues providing soap in schools in the ten targeted prefectures and five districts of Conakry. To date, 1,494,570 bars of soap were distributed to 282,270 pupils including Dubréka prefecture.

Health

- An official handover ceremony was carried out by UNICEF Representative to the Minister of Health consisting of 19 ambulances, 15 motorbike-ambulances and 122 motorbikes and medical kits. These articles will facilitate treatment of patients and for outreach activities in the most Ebola-affected areas. Also, 45 complete obstetrical and surgical kits, 455 midwifery kits and 1,300 emergency health kits were donated to be distributed to health facilities including 410 health centres, 45 hospitals, 410 maternity services and 1,300 health posts.
For the implementation of the Integrated Management of New-born and Childhood Illnesses in the context of Ebola, 70 Community Health Workers (CHW) were trained by UNICEF’s partner, RTI-StopPalu. As of today, seven health districts have trained 1,100 CHWs in Ebola prevention and Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI). 528 of them taking care of hard-to-reach children in very enclaved villages have been equipped with medicine to treat malaria, diarrhoea. Some results of activities carried out by CHWs: 3,367 patients were seen of which 2,589 were treated, 1,239 malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) done of which 832 were positive. Finally, during their community mobilization activities, CHWs sensitized 319 mothers on Ebola and IMCI and did 3,256 follow up visits.

Nutrition
UNICEF and partners have provided counselling and therapeutic food to 2,223 Ebola patients in treatment centres (out of 2,600 targeted) as well as Ready-to-Use Infant formula to 1,317 children and infants whose mothers have been affected by Ebola. Meanwhile 4,669 children under five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were treated in the Ebola most affected districts.

The UNICEF and Ministry of Health (MoH) have organized a workshop on the revision of national norms for Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in Kindia 23-25 July 2015 with more than 25 participants from various sectors including World Food Programme (WFP), Helen Keller International (HKI), Terre des hommes (TdH), Action contre la faim (ACF) and International Medical Corps (IMC). National norms are now validated and will be sent for final edition prior to publishing. Together with the educational pictorial flipchart and the IYCF training manual recently launched, the country is now equipped to scale-up training and capacity development of health workers and communities on IYCF.

Preparations for the World Breastfeeding Week (WBFW) celebrations are on their way in all health districts of Guinea. The WBFW will be launched in the region of Labe on Saturday 1 August 2015 and the closing ceremony will take place in Conakry. This World Breastfeeding Week calls for action to support women to combine breastfeeding and work.

Communication for Development (C4D)
In Conakry, a monitoring campaign was launched on 20 July 2015 in the four neighborhoods where most of the new Ebola-positive cases were reported (communes of Matam and Ratoma). UNICEF is supervising the Social Mobilization teams that visit daily the 87 households (427 people) concerned. These teams were key in explaining residents the importance of the campaign, resolving situations where people didn’t want to be visited (community resistance), reducing people’s movement outside their neighborhoods and in addressing rumours. During the first week, encouraging results were noted. In Ratoma for example, the ratio of people met during the daily visits rose from 74 per cent the first day to a weekly average of 84 per cent, thus showing a significant decrease in people’s movement and a sign of trust. Also, social mobilization teams were able to successfully address all the reported cases of community resistance and rumours.

UNICEF also continued its social mobilization activities in Boké, Conakry, Coyah, Dubréka, Forécariah, Fria, and Kindia including door-to-door visits to 34,808 households.

Child Protection
UNICEF and partners:
- trained 253 community leaders in child protection and psychosocial support (PSS), bringing the total of community leaders trained to 6,142.
- organized 735 plays and recreational sessions, in which 2,062 children (901 girls) who had not previously participated were included. Among the new children, there were 319 children (148 girls) who lost one or both parents. This brings the total number of children that have received PSS to 105,699.
- set up seven new Councils Village for Child Protection (CVPE) and trained their members, bringing the total number of active CVPEs to 714.
• UNICEF’s partners distributed individual hygiene kits to 361 registered children who have lost one of both parents out of which 10 newly registered. To date, 7,595 Ebola-affected children have received kits out of which 5,868 children who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola.

• UNICEF organized cash transfer to 195 parents/caretakers of 749 orphaned children. This brings the total number of EVD orphaned children provided with cash transfers to 5,334 out of 6,160 registered.

• Community volunteers and social workers organized follow-up visits to families taking care of 1,224 children (642 girls) who have lost one or both parents due to Ebola.

**Education**

• With ongoing examination process and as per the section strategy of ensuring monitoring of protocol, the Chief of Education visited eight schools in four districts out of the 14 sub-prefectures of Télimélé. The objective was to monitor the effectiveness of the protocol, ensuring that prevention and security measures are applied by pupils. In all the schools, hand-washing devices along with all protocol elements are in place. As per the Ministry of Education (MoE), 350,312 candidates have been sitting for national examinations in 1,561 centres across all cycles countrywide.
  - For the secondary school entry examination: 186,311 candidates, including 80,260 girls, are registered.
  - For the Junior Secondary School Certificate exam, the ministry registered 100,812 candidates (38,637 girls).
  - Candidates for “Baccalauréat” exam (end of secondary school exam, equivalent to General Certificate of Education, Advanced Level, or A Level, designated as GCE A’ Level examination), 63,189 candidates are listed (21,358 girls).

Over 34,637 teachers are committed to monitoring and 7,665 teachers will be mobilized for the corrections process. To ensure sound, secured and protected environment for the candidates, the MoE deployed 3,110 health workers to provide health support in all examination centers and 3,110 security agents (policemen) to ensure the security at all examination centers and correction secretariat. The last week of July and the first week of August 2015 are devoted to primary and secondary schools examinations.

• Broadcast of lessons including programmes on the French language, mathematics and civic education through the radio education program continued are still ongoing and will end 31 July 2015. However, the production of scripts will continue and the program is expected to resume between end of August and mid-September 2015 to prepare students and teachers for the next school year.

**Supply and Logistics**

• UNICEF distributed 1,400 bicycles to the Système de Protection des Enfants en Guinée (SyPEG) structures for child protection activities in Eastern, Southern and Western Guinea.

• UNICEF distributed 200 Early Childhood Development kits to five NGOs partners in charge of Ebola orphans (Child Fund, Sabou Guinée, Enfance du globe, TOSTAN Guinée, and Monde des enfants). The kit is composed of 40 items providing a range of activities to encourage the development and social interaction of children (playing, story-telling, numeracy, etc.).

• UNICEF delivered 15 motorcycles to the Sabou Guinée for child protection activities.

• UNICEF provided 5,000 raincoats to the Ebola National Coordination for health workers engaged in case tracing activities in Boké, Fria, Boffa, Dubréka, Kindia, Coyah and Forécariah prefectures.

• With regards to the future dismantling of WFP Logistic Cluster bases in Conakry, Kissidougou, Gueckedou, Nzérékoré and Kankan, UNICEF is reconsidering its strategy for storage and distribution. Short and medium term storage, use of Central Medical Stores channel and strengthening government supply chains are current options.
Human Resources

UNICEF Guinea employs 63 international staff, of whom 33 are currently deployed in field offices. Of the 130 national staff, 77 are working 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 2,427 social mobilizers and C4D specialists, of whom 2,409 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.

- *L’UNICEF renforce les chances de scolarisation pour les jeunes enfants de Télimélé*
- *Les Communautés de Taban disent non des violences faites aux filles*
- *Remise de diplômes aux filles et femmes scolarisées au CFPP de Macenta*

Programme Results

### UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for Ebola Response

**Guinea, 29 July 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Epidemiology</strong></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<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>639</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers</td>
<td>6,160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication for Development</strong></td>
<td>1,004,106</td>
<td>1,553,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households reached with interpersonal communication on Ebola prevention¹</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotspot communities reached by social mobilizers/rapid response teams within 24 hours of detection of Ebola cases in the past week</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<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></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola-related resistance/reticence incidents reported in the past week</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of population surveyed who indicated discriminatory attitude towards Ebola survivors</td>
<td>&lt;3%</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of population surveyed who rejected alternatives to traditional burials/funerals</td>
<td>&lt;3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community Care Centres**

- CCCs established: 6
- CCCs functional: 3

**WASH**

- Ebola community, treatment and holding centres with essential WASH services²: 16, 100%
- Non-Ebola health centres in Ebola-affected areas provided with hand washing station and/or WASH support: 800, 29%

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¹ 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.

² KAP survey, February 2015

³ There are 10 CTEs and CDTs plus six CTComs established by UNICEF. There are no plans at this stage to build additional CTEs/CDTs/CTComs in the country. All units have been provided with water facilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People benefiting from household WASH kits in Ebola-affected areas</th>
<th>4,666,667</th>
<th>3,433,530</th>
<th>74%</th>
<th>3,500,000</th>
<th>2,366,368</th>
<th>68%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population benefitting from water points rehabilitated/constructed¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>172,500</td>
<td>119,300</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILD PROTECTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola-affected children provided with minimum package of psychosocial support (PSS) services</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>105,699</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>105,699</td>
<td>88%</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>6,000</td>
<td>5,868</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>5,868</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health structures in Ebola-affected areas provided with Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>800</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community health workers trained in Ebola prevention and case management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months immunized against measles during the measles campaign²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>875,580</td>
<td>858,547</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV positive pregnant/breast feeding women receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)</td>
<td>6,608</td>
<td>4,723</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposed new born provided with antiretroviral (ARV) for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)</td>
<td>6,608</td>
<td>1,652</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTRITION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola patients receiving nutrition support</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>2,223</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment</td>
<td>7,250</td>
<td>4,669</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants 0-6 months who cannot be breast fed, receiving ready to use infant formula</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>1,317</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>110%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27,510</td>
<td>11,285</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers trained in Ebola prevention</td>
<td>82,168</td>
<td>80,657</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>15,931</td>
<td>15,931</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools equipped with minimum hygiene package for Ebola prevention compliant with protocols</td>
<td>12,455</td>
<td>12,455</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>7,176</td>
<td>7,176</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in school benefitting from learning kits</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>110,165</td>
<td>110%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children enrolled in schools equipped with minimum hygiene package</td>
<td>2,704,477</td>
<td>2,704,477</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>1,437,648</td>
<td>1,437,648</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools benefitting from replenishment of minimum hygiene package</td>
<td>12,455</td>
<td>4,429</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>7,176</td>
<td>1,779</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next SitRep: 5 August 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

¹ UNICEF target has been reviewed from 67,500 to 172,500 according to the prevision in terms of rehabilitation/buildings of water points up to December 2015 (350 water points rehabilitated/built)

² These figures correspond to children from 6-59 months, as per the indicator (actual campaign had targeted children from 6 months to 9 years)