**HIGHLIGHTS**

- The total number of confirmed cases in week five rose by 39 to 2,975, according to WHO’s Epidemiological Situation Report.

- UNICEF and partners distributed 10,053 household WASH kits bringing the total number of kits distributed to 93,692 and the total number of beneficiaries to 616,635.

- UNICEF ramped up its cash transfer process intended to provide financial assistance to the caregivers of children who have lost one or both parents to Ebola. This week, the caregivers of 2,232 children received payments, bringing the total number of beneficiaries to 4,069 or 96 per cent of targeted children.

- UNICEF Guinea and the Ministry of Health launched the Nutrition Cluster which will coordinate the nutrition sector’s response to the Ebola crisis and lay the ground for future recovery plans.

- The Ministry of Education with UNICEF support continued to monitor the reopening of schools. With 99.42 per cent of schools now reportedly open, attendance still varies. Most of the 70 schools that have not opened yet are in Faranah and Forécariah where strong resistance to using school hygiene kits has been reported.

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**SITUATION IN NUMBERS**

As of 01 FEBRUARY 2015

- **2,975** Cases of Ebola (2,608 confirmed)
- **1,944** Deaths (1,597 confirmed)
- **671** Cases among children and youths 0-20 (confirmed)
- **376** Deaths of children and youth aged 0-20 (confirmed)
- **4,105,926** Children in affected areas
- **177** Cases among health workers with 101 deaths

**UDS 93,514,000**

UNICEF funding needs until June 2015

**USD 20,360,000**

UNICEF funding gap
Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs

Summary Analysis of Programme response

**WASH**

- UNICEF distributed 10,053 household WASH kits benefitting 35,371 people in Ebola-affected areas. This brings the total number of household kits distributed to 93,692 and the total number of beneficiaries to 655,844.
- UNICEF identified 100 new sites for the construction or rehabilitation of water points in 75 villages and at 25 health care centres in the Faranah and N’Zérékoré regions. Tender proposals have been completed and will be published next week.
- UNICEF published the tender proposal for the construction or rehabilitation of 40 additional water points in 25 villages and at 15 health centres in the regions of Boké and Kindia.
- UNICEF and the NGO Terre des Hommes will make WASH improvements in 30 primary schools and at 15 health centres in the Kindia region. They have set up a field office in Kindia, completed an analysis of tenders and have selected construction companies to carry out the work. They also gave technical training to WASH staff.
- UNICEF and partners finished rehabilitating seven water points in Conakry and a successful pumping test confirmed an acceptable yield. All seven water towers have been built, piping has been laid at every site, and six of seven plastic tanks of 5,000 litres have been installed. Electric pumps will be installed next week.
- UNICEF and partners constructed eight additional water points this week in the N’Zérékoré region providing improved access to water to more than 2,400 people. This brings the total number of new water points there to 25.
- UNICEF and partners have completed all the necessary WASH work at the Friguiagbé Centre de transit communautaire (CTCom).
- UNICEF and partners are constructing water points in the village of Gnounouya in Kindia which will provide drinking water to 2,000 people.
- UNICEF held a two-day water quality training attended by ten hygienists at Friguiagbé’s CTCom.

**CCCs\CTComs**

- UNICEF has finished the construction of six CTComs, of which three (Kourémalé, Kouroussa and Kissidougou) are now equipped, staffed and ready to receive patients. The other three can be made fully operational should the need arise. UNICEF and the Government will now discuss with their partners how additional CTComs may be used with a view to reinforcing the health system in Guinea.
HEALTH

- UNICEF Guinea and the Ministry of Health last week launched a Nutrition Cluster which will coordinate the nutrition sector’s response to the Ebola crisis. UNICEF, the Ministry of Health and 20 individuals representing nine partner organizations – including the Ministry of Agriculture, the WHO, the WFP, NGOs and civil society groups – also participated to the launch.
- UNICEF hosted a Scale-Up Nutrition (SUN) meeting. The key priority was finalizing the budget and the fundraising plan for the country’s five-year multispectral strategy.
- MSF trained staff at the CTCom in Kissidougou in preparation for receiving patients.

Communication for Development (C4D)

- UNICEF and partners trained a total of 193 social mobilizers from the Centre d’Études de Recherches et d’Aide au Développement (CERADE). They will act as intermediaries between the Community Watch Committees (CWC) and the C4D prefectural coordinators from the Centre Africain de Formation pour le Développement (CENAFOD), passing on information and serving as contact points in the monitoring organized by the WHO.
- A total of 1,057 CWCs are up and running in the prefectures and organizing communication activities. They report to social mobilizers who work at sub-prefectural level and who in turn collate the information and feed it to CENAFODE’s C4D coordinators at prefectural who report to UNICEF’s C4D team.
- There are four communication and social mobilization committees in Kissidougou, Faranah, Kankan and Siguiri. These committees are composed of associations, religious leaders, traditional healers, transport union representatives, educators, Ministry of Youth and Youth Employment officials and local media who organize sensitization activities on a daily basis. They report to the coordination meeting of the sub-commission of communication and social mobilization.
- The communication commission and social mobilizers held 104 educational sessions in Kankan which informed 5,200 people on how to stop the spread of Ebola.
- CERADE-CENAFOD and UNICEF distributed chlorine and soap to religious leaders in Dandano so they could demonstrate their use to their congregations.
- Traditional healers and the pastor of Dandano sensitized 27 other traditional healers with the support of the CWC in Dandano.

Child Protection

- UNICEF and partners last week registered an additional 103 children who have lost one or both parents to Ebola, bringing the total number of orphans registered so far to 4216.
- UNICEF’s partners began scaling up its cash transfers to the caregivers of children who have lost one of both parents to Ebola. The cash is intended to meet some of their basic needs (such as food and clothing) and to help their return to school. This week 2,232 children benefited, bringing the total number of children who have so far received support to 4,069 - or 96 per cent of targeted children. Cash transfers are given to families or guardians on a monthly basis and are conditional on the children being properly looked after and attending school regularly.
- Social workers affiliated with UNICEF’s partners conducted 314 home visits to the families caring for orphaned children. During the 2,394 home visits conducted so far, there have been no reports of widespread stigmatization.
- UNICEF and partners trained 107 new community volunteers bringing the total number of trained volunteers to 1,514. The goal is to have one volunteer for every 30 orphans or other vulnerable children in the community.
- Social workers and community volunteers affiliated with UNICEF’s partners continued providing psychosocial support to orphans and other vulnerable children in the community through home visits, group activities, community discussions and youth groups. This week they reached 6,932 people (up from 6,635 the week before) bringing the total number of people who have benefited so far to 36,190 (or 30 per cent of the 120,000 individuals targeted).
- UNICEF and partners set up 21 new Community Councils for the Protection of Children (CVPE) and provided training to staff. This brings the total number of working CVPEs to 387 out of the 500 that are planned nationwide.
- Social workers and community volunteers affiliated with UNICEF’s partners conducted 228 community dialogue sessions in an effort to reduce the stigmatization of Ebola-affected children and their families. These awareness sessions were held at community level and included Ebola survivors.
**Education**

- The Ministry of Education with UNICEF’s support continued to monitor the reopening of schools. The ministry reported that 99.42 per cent of schools are now open. Only 70 primary and secondary schools have not yet reopened. Of these, 74 per cent are in Faranah and Forécariah where community resistance linked to fears associated with using school sanitation kits and thermometers; rumours circulating suggest these transmit Ebola. A simple lack of teachers is another reason schools remain shut.
- In secondary schools, all staff who have been trained as Ebola sensitization trainers have reported for work, according to the ministry.
- At pre-school and primary school level, a total of 95 per cent of teachers have received training on Ebola prevention are present at work. The remaining 5 per cent will receive training.
- Pupils are enrolling at primary schools across the country. Figures from 290 education districts out of 420 contacted, show that 505,980 pupils have already enrolled out of an expected 1.7 million at national level. The Education actors are currently collating the data on the school re-openings. A data sample, however, suggests a high enrolment rate in some districts, surpassing even last year’s numbers.

**Supply and Logistics**

- UNICEF sent C4D supplies (including soap and chlorine) for Ebola to six prefectures in the Forest Region.
- UNICEF distributed a total of 5,000 family WASH kits in Télimélé; 20,000 were sent to the warehouse in Guéckédou in advance of distribution in Macenta and Guéckédou prefectures; and 30,000 kits are currently in the Nzérékoré warehouse and will be distributed in the Forest Region in the coming weeks. Since the beginning of the campaign, 97,000 family WASH kits have been distributed to 679,000 people.
- UNICEF engineers supervised the completion of the CTComs in the Forest Region.

**Media and External Communications**

UNICEF is informing its audiences through regular press releases and social media posts, in English and French. UNICEF Guinea also regularly posts updates about the emergency and its response in its Twitter, Facebook, Flickr and Tumblr pages.

International media coverage.
- CNN International ran an Ebola special over three nights, including one episode featuring Guinea. [Ebola: Winning the war, but battles remain](https://www.cnn.com/travel/article/ebola-special-international/index.html).

Local media coverage
- UNICEF and the Ministry of Youth install 200 TV screens around the country to broadcast sensitization messages during the African Cup of Nations.
- UNICEF donates 37 cars and 300 motorcycles funded by the World Bank to the Guinean government to be used in social mobilization and contact tracing.
- Religious leaders set up social mediation commissions to fast-track the fight against Ebola (OCPH-Caritas) [Contre Ebola, les religieux s’impliquent dans la mise en place des commissions de médiation](https://www.unicef.org/news/104535-fr.html).
### Funding

Funding Requirements until June 2015, as defined in Humanitarian Appeal revised in Dec 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Original Ebola Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Revised Ebola Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Funds received</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
<th>Funding gap %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C4D/Social Mobilization</td>
<td>12,533,400</td>
<td>15,307,000</td>
<td>11,974,396</td>
<td>3,332,604</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>3,121,200</td>
<td>5,100,000</td>
<td>3,989,640</td>
<td>1,110,360</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health + HIV/AIDS + ECCCs</td>
<td>16,699,500</td>
<td>35,233,000</td>
<td>27,562,154</td>
<td>7,670,846</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>18,343,800</td>
<td>15,639,000</td>
<td>12,234,114</td>
<td>3,404,886</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>1,345,000</td>
<td>3,620,000</td>
<td>2,831,862</td>
<td>788,138</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>489,013</td>
<td>8,869,000</td>
<td>6,938,062</td>
<td>1,930,938</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Sectoral</td>
<td>2,599,353</td>
<td>9,746,000</td>
<td>7,624,124</td>
<td>2,121,876</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,130,866</strong></td>
<td><strong>93,514,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>73,154,351</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,359,649</strong></td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Programme Results

UNICEF and Pillar/Sector Results for EVD response (02/04/2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
<th>Pillar / Sector</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of EVD cases with onset in the past week</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td>38/38 (100%)</td>
<td>100% (38/38)</td>
<td>100% (38/38)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of prefectural Social Mobilization taskforces (SMT) reporting on the dashboard each week</td>
<td>100% (38/38)</td>
<td>38/38 (100%)</td>
<td>38/38 (100%)</td>
<td>38/38 (100%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of prefectures with list of identified key religious leaders (including priests, imams, pastors, tribal leaders) or community groups who promote safe funeral and burial practices according to standard guidelines</td>
<td>2,935 (revised from 2,560)</td>
<td>3,985 (136%)</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>2,358 (168%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of prefectures with at least one security incident or other form of refusal to cooperate in past week</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3% (11/342)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>(same as Pillar/sector)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CCCs/CTComs</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100% (7/7)</td>
<td>100% (10/10)</td>
<td>100% (7/7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of patients who present at a CCC within 48 hours of becoming ill with any symptoms that could be EVD</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of Community Care Centers (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</strong></td>
<td>100% (10/10)</td>
<td>30% (3/10)</td>
<td>100% (10/10)</td>
<td>30% (3/10)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HEALTH AND NUTRITION</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of patients admitted to CCCs with a provisional diagnosis of possible EVD who receive a confirmatory positive or negative test (rapid or laboratory test) within 36 hours of admission to treatment facility</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>WASH</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of all Ebola community treatment and holding centers with essential WASH services</strong></td>
<td>27/27 100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>20/27 75%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of people in EVD-affected areas receiving essential WASH services</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>People benefiting from hygiene kits in Ebola affected areas</strong></td>
<td>4,666,667</td>
<td>1,682,869</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>616,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children benefiting from hand washing facilities at schools in Ebola affected areas</strong></td>
<td>1,044,000</td>
<td>2,530,000</td>
<td>783,000</td>
<td>1,467,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Ebola Health centres in Ebola affected areas provided with Hand washing station</strong></td>
<td>800</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>PROTECTION</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of EVD-affected children provided with care and support, including psychosocial support</strong></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>30% (36,190 /120000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>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</strong></td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70% (4216/6000)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>EDUCATION</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reopened schools in Ebola-affected district equipped with a minimum package for Ebola prevention</strong></td>
<td>8,829</td>
<td>N/D</td>
<td>3,843</td>
<td>N/D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teachers trained on psycho social support, Ebola prevention, and safe and protective learning environments</strong></td>
<td>82,168</td>
<td>80,657</td>
<td>15,941</td>
<td>15,941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Next SitRep: 11 February 2015

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