Since March 17, day 79 of the 90 day active surveillance period, Guinea has registered nine cases of EVD, among which six were confirmed cases, including an 8 year-old girl. Five of the confirmed cases are from Koropara and the other case is from the urban commune of Nzérékoré.

Previously, during the first two weeks of March, 3 people (1 man and his 2 wives) died consecutively without safe burials, which alerted local health authorities to conduct investigations.

As of 5 April, a total of 1,342 contacts have been registered by WHO contact tracing teams. Among these contacts, 242 are considered of high risk (direct contacts of confirmed cases).

UNICEF deployed a total 13 staff from the country office to support the 18 staff based in the Nzérékoré field office to implement the micro-containment strategy starting on 24 March, targeting 181 households throughout 4 villages for 21 days.

In support to the new EVD outbreak of Koropara, UNICEF supply delivered 300 mosquito nets, 44 mattresses, 5 tents to accommodate humanitarian workers, tarpaulin, sprayers, hand washing kits, hand gels, boots for the Ebola coordination at Nzérékoré.

A situation of reluctance against Red Cross disinfecting households of confirmed cases and the health post of Makpozou in Koropara sub prefecture was successfully managed by UNICEF implementing partners with the support of local authorities. Several rumours are ongoing but a network of rural /community radios are broadcasting specific messages to foster understanding.
Situation Overview

- In early March, three people with EVD symptoms from the same family died consecutively in Koropara, which is a sub-prefecture located 91 km from Nzérékoré with 19,035 inhabitants. A 38 year old woman, her husband and his second wife were all buried without safe burial procedures by their own communities. This situation drew the attention of local health authorities and Red Cross who immediately started investigations. Subsequently, two other people with symptoms tested positive at the Ebola Treatment Center of Nzérékoré on 17th March.
- Since March 17, day 79 of the 90-day active surveillance period, Guinea has registered nine cases of EVD, among which six have been confirmed, including an 8 year-old girl. Five of the confirmed cases are from Koropara, and the other case is from the urban commune of Nzérékoré.
- The situation of panic caused by the announcement of confirmed cases made a member of the same family flee to Macenta with his wife and sister, where he subsequently died on 21 March. He was found and tested EVD positive as well.
- 1,342 contacts have been vaccinated, among which 242 are at high risk of developing symptoms.
- Contact registration, monitoring and sensitization are ongoing, while an operational base has been established to host humanitarian workers involved in the micro-containment of the four worst affected villages of Koroh, Makpozou, Koropara center and Kpedia. A draft of UNICEF response plan is being finalized for the whole region of Nzérékoré based on the risk analysis and the movement of populations.
- The geographic location of Koropara is a source of concern as very close to the neighbouring prefectures Beyla and Macenta (see map below).
- UNICEF emergency needs to respond to the current outbreak is estimated at USD 3,651,789 until August 2016.

Leadership and Coordination

- The frequency of meetings at the National and prefectural level have been upgraded to daily. Beyond active participation in all strategic meetings, UNICEF has re-initiated the communication and social mobilization platform
of Nzérékoré, gathering all social mobilization stakeholders to discuss and share knowledge on the operational aspects of the response.

- From 17-18 March, in line with the Sendai Framework of 2015-2030, UNICEF participated to an inter-agency national capacity assessment mission, through the CADRI approach *(The Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative)*. Drawing on lessons learned from the Ebola response and with the overall aim of strengthening Guinea’s capacities in DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) and EPR (Emergency Preparedness and Response), the five (5) evaluation teams exchanged with some 40 organizations in Conakry and other the regions of Mamou, Kankan and Nzérékoré, using a mixed methodology of field visits and interviews. A set of preliminary recommendations and a strategic plan are among key outputs of the assessment.

**Communication for Development (C4D)**

- Situations of community reluctance in the villages of Koroh and Makpozou were successfully managed by social mobilizers and social anthropologists in collaboration with the local authorities. Also, several rumours are ongoing and to counter misunderstanding, UNICEF and the local authorities are collaborating with a network of rural radios, broadcasting specific messages to foster understanding.
- UNICEF is partnering with the mobile radio deployed to Koropara, to conduct interviews with community leaders in order to influence negative opinions including a testimonial of the father of an EVD confirmed case.
- Sensitization activities have already reached 852 people including 277 children under 17 years.
- In March, C4D supported the fifth round of polio vaccination campaign from 2-8 March, by deploying 1,230 community social mobilizers, 2,830 public speakers and 1,609 religious and community leaders to inform and sensitize households to avoid rumors. Also, teams were pre-positioned in health center to manage the risk of resistance.
- UNICEF and the local NGO AGIL *(Association Guinéenne d’Initiatives Locales)*, have established 11 out of 11 planned rapid response teams (composed of DPS, local NGOs, local authorities and community leaders), in the most vulnerable targeted prefectures.

**WASH**

- UNICEF in partnership with the local NGO CEAD finalized a mini water adduction, distributed from a rehabilitated water point, facilitating access to water at the humanitarian base of Koropara.
- The villages hosting contacts in Koropara received more than a thousand bars of soap and 26 household handwashing kits.
- In the reporting period, UNICEF and its partners handed 15 boreholes to the communities of Banian in Faranah and Sangadou and Fermessadou in Kissidougou to ensure access to drinking water for these rural and vulnerable communities.
- UNICEF and SNAPE acknowledged final receipt of 55 new boreholes and rehabilitated 35 others in Faranah and Siguiru. Also, UNICEF and the SNAPE acknowledged receipt of 23 mechanical boreholes, realized in the prefectures of Forécariah and Kindia.
- UNICEF supported the Regional Directorate of water of Kindia for the supervision of CLTS *(Community-Led Total Sanitation)* in the rural district of Frigiagi in Kindia.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of 45 mechanical boreholes in the regions of Kindia and Mamou.
- A mini adduction from a water point was recently established to provide water to the health center of the urban commune of Boffa.
- At least 3 blocks of latrines (3 cabins each) are rehabilitated with the support of UNICEF 3 in health centers in the prefectures of Labe and Mamou.

**Health**

- As part of the micro-containment strategy, medicines and equipment have been delivered to Koropara to support health workers in taking care of up to 2,000 people against potential routine infections.
- A working session held with the decentralized Ebola coordination unit at Nzérékoré, along with other partners of the response, allowed for advocacy for the introduction of polio vaccines in the worst affected villages for the next campaign.
From 3 - 6 March, UNICEF and the MoH implemented the fourth round of the vaccination campaign against the polio virus. Targeting 2,611,902 children aged 0 to 59 months throughout the 38 health districts, the campaign reached 2,883,669 children (110.4%). The sixth round of the polio campaign took place from 31 March to 3 April.

- Funding from GAVI allowed UNICEF and the MoH conducting a countrywide measles vaccination campaign in mid-February, reaching a total 2,412,923 (102.65%) out of 2,350,712 targeted children between 9 and 59 months. At least 1,583 vaccination teams and 675 supervisors were deployed in the field. An assessment of measles campaign and routine immunization coverage is ongoing since 3 March through 30 April.
- During March, 19 new solar refrigerators were installed in health centers of Conakry.

**Nutrition**

- As the sector lead, UNICEF deployed a nutrition specialist to Koropara to assess the nutritional status of the most affected (children, pregnant and lactating women) along with other sectors of the programmes in order to provide support.
- UNICEF in collaboration with MoH conducted a landscape nutrition situation analysis with a prioritization of targeted population and actions to scale up Nutrition in a multi-sectoral perspective. The final report of the Landscape Nutrition of 2015 is available with key recommendations.
- With the phasing out the cluster approach planned for the end of March, the Nutrition cluster coordination convened partners to talk over the transition to a Government led platform (Nutrition & Food security technical Group) in order to guarantee the sustainability.

**Child Protection**

- UNICEF and partners identified and registered 13 additional children (7 girls) who have lost one or both parents in Koropara (Nzérékoré prefecture) bringing the total number of orphans registered so far to 6,233 (up from 6,220 previously).
- During the reporting period, UNICEF and child protection partners conducted 79 community dialogue sessions through the CVPE (village child protection committees) sensitizing 1,768 people among which 926 women and 163 key leaders on several topics including: no stigmatization to Ebola survivors, birth registration, etc. in several prefectures of Guinea.
- In March, UNICEF and child protection partners organized 117 educational talks with the participation of 2,054 people among which 1,088 are women.
- In March, UNICEF partners and sub cluster members organized 24 community solidarity campaigns (16 in Forécariah and 8 Dubréka prefecture) with Ebola affected people including orphans. Some 13 orphans (8 women) attended these events along with 1,012 people (391 women).
- Community volunteers and social workers made follow-up visits to several families taking care of 1,919 Ebola orphaned children among which 490 girls.

**Education**

- In collaboration with the Regional Inspectorate of Education of Nzérékoré and in partnership with APH NGO, UNICEF has provided 172 cartoons of soap, 96 handwashing kits and 154 thermos flash to reinforce the Ebola prevention mechanism in 19 primary schools and one secondary of Koropara following the new Ebola cases registered in the area.
- UNICEF in coordination with the Ministry of Education is conducting a field visit to monitor progress and identify bottlenecks in the implementation of EVD protocols as well the psychological support provided to children in affected areas. A total of 11 primary schools of Boke, Boffa and Dubreka, hosting a total of 9,200 pupils. Despite some weaknesses observed, hand washing and sensitization are ongoing and complete report. Evidences were collected about effective massive enrolment in Grade 1 in most of the schools, availability and utilization of soap for hand washing.
- UNICEF and its partners Plan international and Club des Amis du Monde (CAM) have trained 22 community agents to conduct the monitoring of EVD protocol implementation in 42 sub prefectures of lower and middle Guinea prefectures.
- From 19-20 March, UNICEF supported the MoH in training 451 teachers on psychological support at Kindia. Participants were from Kindia, Dubreka, Boffa and Boke.
Within the Out-Of-School Children UNICEF and UNESCO Initiative, a study started by the end of February and collection of data was carried-out in March in several prefectures. Results of the study are expected in April 2016.

Supply

- In support of the new EVD outbreak of Koropara, UNICEF supply moved 300 mosquito nets, 44 mattress, tarpaulin, sprayers, hand washing kits, personal protection hand gel, and 5 tents installed by the rapid response. Two health kits, and a basic IEHK covering the needs of around 10,000 people for 3 months were delivered to the health center of Koropara.
- Also, and engineer and five logisticians are deployed to support the micro containment and evaluate the technical requirements for reactivating the CT-Com of bofoossou (near Koropara), built in January 2015.
- UNICEF supply is collaborating with the WFP logistic cluster coordinator, to increase the storage capacity in Koropara. As a result, a 300 meter square wikhall is being installed to fill this gap in Koropara.

Human Resources

- Since 17 March UNICEF has deployed a total 13 staff from the CO to support the 18 staff of the field office based in Nzérékoré for the preparation and implementation the micro containment strategy starting on 24 March.
- As of 5 April 2016, UNICEF Guinea has 159 staff members, of which 40 are international professionals, and 119 national staff. The office is also supported by one SBP (Stand by Partner) and 5 national UNVs. In addition to the main office in Conakry, UNICEF has 3 zone-specific offices in Conakry, Kankan and Nzérékoré which together have 63 employees. Staff from the main office are deployed constantly in the field to direct and coordinate programme and operational activities as well as supporting social mobilization and C4D (Communication for development) activities.

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 [http://www.eldiario.es/desalambre/dias-desaparicion-ebola_0_425907667.html](http://www.eldiario.es/desalambre/dias-desaparicion-ebola_0_425907667.html)

"The heightened surveillance means that mechanisms were in place and that we were vigilant and prepared to deal with the flare-up". "The population is now aware of the disease and listening to the guidance it receives from the authorities," said Guy Yogo, UNICEF's deputy representative in Guinea.

Local media [http://www.eldiario.es/desalambre/dias-desaparicion-ebola_0_425907667.html](http://www.eldiario.es/desalambre/dias-desaparicion-ebola_0_425907667.html)

[www.guineeconakry.info](http://www.guineeconakry.info) released an article on UNICEF rapid response team deployment and involvement at the early stage of the response to the new EVD outbreak in Koropara.

Guineemining.info wrote an article explaining the role of UNICEF in equipping the radio station of Dalaba and how UNICEF is closely working the Ministry of Communication to establish radios in several prefectures of forest, middle and lower Guinea.

Funding

UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) is appealing for USD 5 million for Guinea to support the needs of children and communities affected by the Ebola crisis until the end of the phase 3 in March 31st 2016.

As of 23 March 2016, the current HAC was 40% funded, with a remaining gap of USD $3,000,000. The new EVD outbreak in Koropara has increased this gap with emerging needs until August.

UNICEF Guinea greatly appreciates the contributions that have been received from: OFDA/USAID, ECHO/European Union, the World Bank, GIS, and OCHA/CERF, French Committee for UNICEF, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Canada, Belgium, MPTF, GAVI, SIDA, United Arab Emirates, etc.
Programme Results

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Pillar / Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EPIDEMIOLOGY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Registered Ebola children who lost one or both parents/primary caregivers.</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,233</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Rapid Response Teams set up in prefectural level</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Health Workers trained on Rapid Response Mechanisms</td>
<td></td>
<td>450</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proportion of people identified as suspects cases while using public transport and reported to health authorities</td>
<td></td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of health facilities with minimum WASH package (Water, sanitation, hand washing stations) located on-site and functional</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people benefiting from hand washing promotion activities</td>
<td>4,666,667</td>
<td>3,614,890</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population benefitting from constructed /rehabilitated water points</td>
<td></td>
<td>340,275</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of people living in areas free of open defecation</td>
<td>1,422,600</td>
<td>471,500</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>135,000</td>
<td>134,800</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>6,233</td>
<td>6,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HEALTH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of children from 0 to 59 months covered by local or national campaigns against polio</td>
<td>2,611,902</td>
<td>2,883,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children from 9 to 59 months covered by local or national campaigns against measles</td>
<td>2,350,712</td>
<td>2,412,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of isolation units against epidemiological disease constructed</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of health facilities receiving a solar powered cold chains to store Ebola vaccines</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<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>6,608</td>
<td>4,723</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>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment</td>
<td>7,250</td>
<td>7,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio stations broadcasting emergency learning programs</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers trained in providing psychosocial support</td>
<td>27,510</td>
<td>17,101</td>
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