



Djeneba, 4, and her sisters are happy to have access to clean water. Labé, Guinea.

unicef   
for every child

## Humanitarian Situation Report No.1

Reporting Period  
1 January - 30 April 2023

# Guinea

## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 12 January 2023, the Government of Guinea declared an outbreak of yellow fever with 01 case reported in Dabola to date. The country also reported cases of Lassa fever (3) and whooping cough (51).
- UNICEF supported the response through the provision of vaccines, and the distributions of wash kits in four health facilities in the prefectures of Gueckedou and Nzerekore, reaching an estimated 8,000 people.
- 5,163 children aged 6-59 month have been treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) across the country.
- 14,500 people, including 6,626 women, 4,830 girls and 3,044 boys, have benefited from gender-focused interventions, risk mitigation, prevention and/or response to violence in all focus areas.
- 10,000 vulnerable households have been equipped with a solar radio enabling access to risk communication messages on public health emergencies.

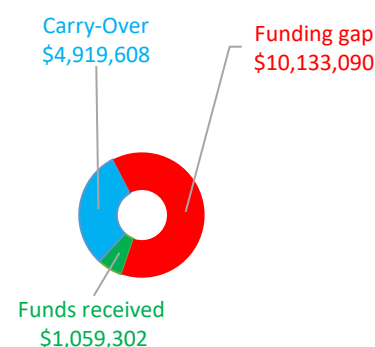
## SITUATION IN NUMBERS



**4,000,000**  
Children in need of humanitarian assistance

## FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)\*\*

HAC 2023 = \$ 16,112,000



## FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In line with the 2023 UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal, the total amount of funding received to date is US\$ 1,059,302 million, representing 7 per cent of the US\$ 16.1 million needed to respond to the humanitarian needs of children in Guinea. UNICEF would like to recognize the generous support of key partners, including Japan, Canadian National Committee, USG, USAID, World Bank, and Gavi.

\*\*Funding available includes funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Guinea continues to face multiple disease outbreaks, especially in the south of the country: from January to April 2023, three confirmed cases of Lassa fever were reported with a case fatality rate of 7%<sup>1</sup> in Guekedou and Nzerekore as well as suspected cases of whooping cough (51) in Lola<sup>2</sup>. The country officially declared the yellow fever outbreak in Dabola (Faranah) on January 12. No additional confirmed case of yellow fever has been reported. As of April 27, the country reported a total of 38,563 COVID 19<sup>3</sup> cases, with a case fatality rate of 1%.

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Health

From January to April 2023, there is no confirmed polio cases reported and no districts reaching the epidemic threshold for measles. As a result, there was no polio or measles response campaign and immunization against these two diseases continued in the routine EPI. As a response to Lassa fever, yellow fever and pertussis, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to develop response plans, risk communication action plans and vaccination campaigns. 174,199 children 12 - 17 years old received 2 doses of COVID 19 vaccine, representing 9.9% of the target (1,763,798).

### Nutrition

Since January, a total of 5,163 children aged 6-59 months have been treated for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) across the country. There are currently 38 stabilization centers and 400 out-patient therapeutic programmes that are functional nationwide (21 % of the geographical coverage). 157,313 children aged 6-59 months were screened for acute malnutrition using mid upper arm circumference (MUAC)<sup>4</sup>; as a result, 5,704 were found severely malnourished and 9,804 moderately malnourished. 48,174 children aged 6 to 59 months, received vitamin A supplementation through routine interventions. During the reporting period, results from the 2022 SMART nutrition survey<sup>5</sup> were published. Major highlights show that the prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) decreased slightly from 9% (2018) to 7% (2022), same as stunting, which fell from 30% (2018) to 26% (2022), with some regions more affected than others, including: Nzerekore (33%), Faranah (29.8%) and Labe (29.4%).

### Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

560 children and adolescents, including 231 girls, and their guardians/caregivers accessed community mental health and psychosocial support services in all focus areas. 14,500 people, including 6,626 women, 4,830 girls and 3,044 boys, benefited from gender-focused interventions, risk mitigation, prevention and/or response to violence. 1,257 people, including 515 women and girls, were trained and sensitized on the use of safe channels to report cases of sexual exploitation and abuse committed by staff providing assistance to the community.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

As co-lead of the Infection Prevention and Control-IPC/WASH pillar, UNICEF supported the coordination of key activities, particularly in the Nzerekore region, in the response to the Lassa fever outbreak. About 8,000 people were reached through distribution of WASH kits in four health facilities in the prefectures of Guekedou and Nzerekore in April 2023. 70 health centers in Labe (20), Nzerekore (20), Yomou (15) and Guekedou (15) received hygiene kits that were then dispatched to an estimated 70,000 people. The water supply was improved in two health facilities (Dorota and Samoé Health Center, in the Nzerekore Prefecture) through the installation of two solar-powered water systems, benefiting approximately 7,500 people.

### Social & Behavior change (SBC), Community Engagement and Accountability

During the reporting period, at least 10,000 vulnerable households throughout the country were equipped with a solar radio to facilitate access to messages promoting good child survival practices as well as awareness raising messages related to public health emergencies. As part of the Yellow Fever outbreak response in Dabola prefecture in January-February 2023, UNICEF supported the coordination of risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) interventions through the orientation of RCCE Sub-Committee members, the development of an integrated RCCE plans and related monitoring tools, including key messages and training modules for community actors. The Yellow Fever messaging enabled the Dabola rural radio station to produce and broadcast 21 radio programs (spots, roundtable discussions, interactive programs); thanks to the participation of 1,000 community actors involved in risk messaging and dissemination, 67,727 people (approximately 25% of the prefecture's population) were reached.

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

The Government of Guinea coordinates the response to the recent disease outbreaks through a multi-sectoral mechanism established at the national and decentralized levels. At the national level, the National Health Safety Agency (ANSS) and the EPI department within the MoH have the leadership; at the subnational levels the Regional and Prefectural Health Departments coordinate the response.

Under the ANSS leadership, UNICEF co-lead the RCCE, IPC/WASH, the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), and the PSEA pillars of the Lassa fever response. UNICEF is actively involved in the Health in Emergency sector led by the World Health Organization (WHO). UNICEF is also a member of the Permanent Inter-Agency Committee (COPIA), the coordination platform of all humanitarian actors operating in Guinea.

To strengthen localization, UNICEF established partnerships with local civil society organizations to support social mobilization and community engagement, promote immunization uptake, infection prevention and control, and to provide psychosocial support to infected and affected people.

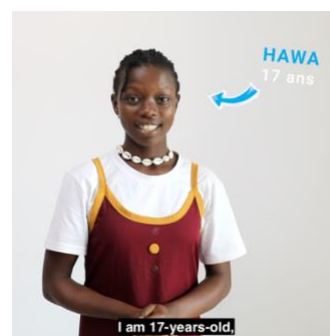
## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

During the reporting period, 13 human interest stories and articles were published on the [UNICEF Guinea website](#) (16,900 pages were viewed by 8,600 users). Three press releases were published, and five videos were produced and broadcasted. 215 publications were published via UNICEF Guinea's social platforms: [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [Instagram](#) (162,760 followers). Four newsletters shared with UNICEF's partners. 32 photo albums were produced and published on [UNICEF Guinea's Flickr](#) image bank. UNICEF activities in Guinea were also promoted via the national press: 60 press articles were published in the Guinean online press via 4 medias (1594 K Followers) and 5 TV reports were broadcasted on the national Guinean TV channels.



**Bambino, UNICEF Guinea National Ambassador for speaks #WorldImmunizationWeek**

*"One of my children had polio. He got this disease because he wasn't vaccinated on time. Dear Parents, let's vaccinate our children for their good health" Sekouba*



*Every child must have access to vaccination to be protected" Hassatou 13 and Hawa 17.*

*"More than 230,000 children do not receive a full cycle of vaccines each year in Guinea. Dear Minister of Health in our country there are not enough doses of vaccine for all children. Why?"*

In Guinea, many children are not receiving their vaccines.

UNICEF, in coordination with WHO, and through its partners, is supporting the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene to increase the country's immunization coverage rate.

## HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- [All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals](#)
- [Guinea Appeal Humanitarian Action for Children](#)
- [All Situation Reports](#)
- [Guinea Situation Reports](#)

**NEXT SITREP: 1<sup>st</sup> JULY 2023**

## ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector	UNICEF and IPs response		Cluster/Sector response		
	Indicator	Total needs	2023 target	Total Results JAN-APRIL 2023	Change ▲ ▼
<b>HEALTH</b>					
	Number of children vaccinated against measles	735,610	735,610	0	
	Number of children vaccinated against polio	2,724,480	2,724,480	0	
<b>NUTRITION</b>					
	Number of children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	51,000	51,000	5,163	
	Number of children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	964,000	964,000	48,174	
<b>CHILD PROTECTION, GBViE and PSEA</b>					
	Number of children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	75,000	75,000	560	
	Number of women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	150,000	150,000	14,530	
	Number of people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	500,000	500,000	1,257	
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
	Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	120,000	120,000	0	
	Number of children receiving individual learning materials	84,000	84,000	0	
	Number of schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	2,000	2,000	0	
<b>WASH</b>					
	Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	50,000	50,000	7,500	
	Number of children using safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	20,000	20,000	0	
	Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies	50,000	50,000	85,500	
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>					
	Number of households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers	5,000	5,000	0	
<b>CROSS-SECTORAL (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>					
	Number of people who participate in engagement actions	12,000	12,000	1,000	

## ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in January-April 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Carry over)	Funding gap (US \$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	3,592,000	0	2,997,421	594,579	16,55
Nutrition	4,596,000	436,643	0	4,159,357	90,50
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	3,375,000	0	18,240	3,356,760	99,46
Education	1,200,000	0	0	1,200,000	100,00
WASH	1,820,000	444,000	0	1,376,000	75,60
Social Protection	1,029,000	0	60,000	969,000	94,17
SBC, Community engagement and AAP	500,000	178,659	1,843,947	-1,522,606 <sup>6</sup>	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,112,000</b>	<b>1,059,302</b>	<b>4,919,608<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>10,133,090</b>	<b>62,89</b>

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## ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Weekly epidemiological information meeting, W16, April 27, 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Weekly epidemiological information meeting, W16, April 27, 2023, Sitrep 41 on whooping cough.

<sup>3</sup> Weekly epidemiological information meeting, W16, April 27, 2023.

<sup>4</sup> The SAM children treatment rate is 82.5%, the case fatality rate is 0.4%, the abandon rate 6.4 %, and the non-response rate 10.7%, all of which is above the SPHERE minimum standards.

<sup>5</sup> Final Report of the National Assessment of the Nutritional Situation by SMART Methodology in Guinea, Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene; National Directorate of Family Health and Nutrition, November 2022

<sup>6</sup> SBC is managing a grant funded by World Bank which was not planned in the HAC. Therefore, the balance is negative.

<sup>7</sup> Most of 2022 grants funded by GAVI, USAID, USG, Canadian UNICEF Committee, Japan and Norway were allocated in the third/fourth quarter which justifies the large amount of carry over.