Situation Overview

- As of March 25 2021, 14 cases of Ebola were confirmed in Guinea, including 5 confirmed deaths and 9 recoveries.
- 4,345 people have been inoculated (including 1,801 frontline staff) since the official launch of the vaccination on February 23, 2021.
- 900 students and 36 teachers were briefed on preventive measures on safe conduct of classes and on the rapid referral of suspected cases to health facilities.
- 41,564 people (including 15,575 woman and 11,989 children) were reached by community agents with Ebola awareness messages.
- The funding gap for the response is currently at 83%.
UNICEF’s Response

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)

- UNICEF rehabilitated 13 mechanical boreholes in various communities, including:
  - 7 boreholes in the rural communes of Gouéké and Womey for safe access to drinking water for 2,100 people;
  - 5 boreholes in schools for the benefit of 753 students in the same communes; and,
  - One borehole at the Dorota health centre in the urban municipality of N’Zérékoré.

- UNICEF has started the construction of 17 public latrines in the rural communes of Womey, Gouéké, Soulouta, Kokota. In the urban commune of N’Zérékoré, 8 latrine blocks were rehabilitated (including 5 in elementary schools and 3 in health facilities);

- UNICEF also rehabilitated 4 incinerators in different health facilities of N’Zérékoré.

Health

- Recognizing the importance of an early warning system, UNICEF supported the construction of a reception shed for incoming patients and one triage room at the regional hospital in N’Zérékoré;

- UNICEF and the local health directorate organized a joint post-training supervision in 3 health centers in N’Zérékoré. The main outcome was related to the application of preventive measures for risk reduction and continuity of care to ensure the continuity of service delivery at the district health centers;

- In collaboration with the local health authorities, UNICEF conducted two joint missions – one in the urban commune of N’Zérékoré and another one in Gouéké to supervise the vaccination teams in which social mobilizers were also embedded. Its main recommendation is to increase the number of social mobilizers’ teams for broader geographic coverage of the vaccination sites and their respective outreach.

Nutrition

- UNICEF has supported the provision of nutrition supplements (100 cartons of F100, 100 cartons of F75 150 and 1195 cartons of RUTFs) for 78 health centers and 6 intensive nutritional recovery centers in the region to ensure the appropriate care of potentially malnourished children;

- To date, 2 pediatricians and 1 nutritionist have been placed to take care of infected children in the EPI-TC and in the day-care center that is under construction with UNICEF support.

Response to specific basic needs and continued access to basic social services, including Education
In collaboration with the Regional Education Inspectorate of N’Zérékoré, UNICEF facilitated the orientation of 900 students (530 girls), 36 teachers (23 women) on preventive measures for the safe conduct of classes and the rapid referral of suspected cases to health facilities, support for children and non-stigmatization in schools;

- 152 additional thermometers were provided to schools in the affected areas for systematic temperature screening of students and teachers;

- 20 trainers (including 2 women) were instructed on the operationalization of the early warning and referral system for suspected and confirmed cases, and on the management of community deaths.

  ❖ The trainers will reach out to 2,454 school members (1,854 teachers and 600 members of the Parents, Teachers and Friends Association) and prepare them on vulnerability mapping and on the ability to respond to specific needs of children in health crisis situations.

### Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

- In collaboration with the WHO, UNICEF facilitated a virtual training on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) for 30 UN staff currently present in N’Zérékoré for the Ebola response;

- The members agreed on the need to set up an inter-agency committee with the designation of respective focal points (WFP, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, OHCHR and IOM).

  ❖ This committee will oversee the preparation of a training plan for all partners involved in the Ebola response (Government, Response Coordination and CSOs’ stakeholders), as well as the establishment of a common community mechanism for case reporting and the care of victims.

### Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

- The partnership initiated by UNICEF with 7 local radio stations in N’Zérékoré allowed the production and broadcasting of regular radio programs to support a large-scale sensitization on preventive measures, continuity of care services and vaccination against Ebola (including 5 round-tables, 5 interactive programs with 53 direct calls and 210 spots rebroadcasted). These transmissions contributed significantly to reducing community reluctance and to deconstructing rumors.

- 332 community leaders (69 religious’ leaders, 20 traditional healers, 49 representatives of women’s groups and 198 youth leaders) from the communes of Gouécké and N’Zérékoré publicly pledged their support for the Ebola response following 4 separate dialogue and advocacy sessions organized by the communication sub-commission with UNICEF support.

- To date, 385 community agents (345 social mobilizers and 40 supervisors) are disseminating prevention and awareness messages, and conducting community surveillance through periodical household visits. These activities have reached so far 6,969 households (41,564 people, including 15,575 women, as well as 11,989 children reached in 9 health areas in the localities of Gouécké, Samoé and the urban municipality of N’Zérékoré).
Psychosocial Support and Child Protection

- UNICEF distributed individual hygiene kits to 76 children (27 girls), including 23 children in detention at the central prison of N’Zérékoré.

- In collaboration with the Regional Inspectorate of Social Action and Children, UNICEF provided assistance in food, clothing, health care and schooling kits to 6 recovered individuals from Ebola. UNICEF also supported the launch of an income-generating activity to them following the assessment of needs by social workers.

- Social workers provided psychosocial support to 117 children (52 girls) in 30 households in the rural communes of Gouécké, Samoé and in the urban commune of N’Zérékoré.

- 210 children (103 girls) were identified to participate in various psychosocial support workshops in 10 child-friendly spaces to be opened for children from infected (and affected) families, as well as other children at-risk, including vulnerable ones.

Coordination

- In collaboration with the WHO, UNICEF co-leads the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), IPC/WASH, the Psychosocial Support and PSEA pillars of the Ebola response under the ANSS leadership response;

- UNICEF regularly participates in the coordination meetings of the various sectoral sub-commissions of the different response plan pillars at national and regional levels in N’Zérékoré.

Funding Overview

- UNICEF Guinea requires USD 10,937,000 to support the Ebola prevention and control, and continued access to essential, quality and inclusive social services, including the protection of children affected by the Ebola outbreak.

- The Country Office is in discussion with partners to secure additional funds through new allocations and thanks partners for flexible and timely funding to support an effective and efficient Ebola response in Guinea.

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