Situation Overview

- As of May 13, 2021, 16 cases of Ebola were confirmed in Guinea, including 5 confirmed deaths and 10 recoveries.

- 9,829 people have been inoculated (including 2,694 frontline staff) since the official launch of the vaccination on February 23, 2021.

- UNICEF provided psychosocial support to 132 children (including 77 girls) in the families of contact cases identified by social workers.

- 775 live alerts and 15 community deaths were reported through active community surveillance by the 345 social mobilizers and 40 supervisors deployed in the field.

- The countdown (42 days) to the end of the epidemic started on May 8th, 2021.

- The funding gap for the response is currently at 60%.

Epidemiological Situation (as of 13 May 2021)

- 16 confirmed cases
- 5 deaths
- 10 people recovered
- 1 region affected

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

UNICEF continued to support the distribution of hygiene kits to communities and health facilities to help control the spread of the EVD, including:

- Distribution of 50 kits to religious leaders for locations in the urban commune of Nzérékoré;
- Distribution of 25 kits to traditional healers in the rural commune of Kobela;
- Distribution of 4 kits to health posts in the rural commune of Kobela.

As access and use of clean water in institutions and communities is a central piece of the Ebola response, UNICEF has supported the following activities:

- Rehabilitation of the water supply system in the regional hospital of Nzérékoré;
- Construction of 3 boreholes in the health posts of Kpagalaye, Vomou and Gbouo in the rural commune of Soulouta;
- Construction of 4 boreholes in the elementary school of Banszou Nord, Dar Elhadish (CR of Gouecké), Womey center 1, Kabiéta (CR of Womey);
- Rehabilitation of 6 water points in the communities of the rural commune of Soulouta.

UNICEF has begun construction of three latrine blocks in the health centers of Nyen Soukoura, Gonia and the regional hospital (CU of Nzérékoré); and the rehabilitation of eight latrine blocks at the regional hospital of Nzérékoré.

UNICEF has handed over 13 blocks of latrines in the elementary school of the urban commune of Nzérékoré, Gouecké and Womey.

To ensure the sustainable management of the works carried out, UNICEF has supported the formation of 240 ecological clubs in the rural communes of Gouecké, Womey (Nzérékoré) and Kokota (Lola).
Health

- UNICEF has provided the 7 health posts of Soulouta with personal protective equipment.
- UNICEF supported the National Health Security Agency in developing the operational plan for the 42 days of active surveillance.
- In collaboration with the Regional Health Directorate, UNICEF conducted a mission to assess the continuity of health services in the Horoya urban health center, as well as formative supervision missions for the vaccination teams deployed in the field.

Nutrition

- UNICEF continues to support sensitization of women’s groups and 10 Communities relays trained on Essential Family Practices (EFPs) and on Young Child Feeding (YCF) practices in emergency contexts around the health centers of Dorota;
- UNICEF facilitated the supervision for the continuity of nutrition activities by the management team of the Municipal Health Directorate of N’Zérékoré;
- UNICEF launched activities of the NGO Centre d’Etude et d’Appui au Développement (CEAD) on growth monitoring and improvement of the nutritional status of children under 5 years of age, pregnant women, lactating women and the elderly during Ebola and COVID-19 around the 9 health centers of the N’Zérékoré prefecture.

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 supported the construction of 83 school booths in the 3 School Delegation for Elementary Education (DSEE) of the rural commune of N’Zérékoré. These structures serve as shelters to monitor students, teachers or visitors with fever at a temperature equal to or higher than 38 C. The communities, through the parents’ associations, are strongly involved in the construction of these temporary shelters.
- UNICEF supported the disinfection of 150 schools in the prefecture of N’Zérékoré, in order to reduce the risk of transmission of the Ebola virus disease in schools (17 in Kokota/Lola, 16 in Soulouta, 19 in Gouécké, 15 in Womey, and 83 in the urban
commune of N’zérékoré). This disinfection benefited 55,321 students (including 17,919 girls) and 2,187 teachers (including 469 women).

- As part of the reinforcement of prevention in schools for students and teachers, UNICEF accompanied the Prefectural Education Directorates of Lola and N’zérékoré and the 7 School Delegates of Elementary Education to carry out 67 visits to 67 schools in the affected areas (Womey, Gouécké, Soulouta, Kokota/Lola and the urban commune of N’Zérékoré). These visits consisted in ensuring the respect of social distancing, hand washing and the systematic use of thermo flash for students and teachers.

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

UNICEF facilitated two additional meetings of the PSEA task force in order to finalize the guidance note on reporting allegations, the Gender Based Violence (GBV) and PSEA management plan and the development of lists for the second training session for UN staff and partners of the various actors involved in the response in N’zérékoré (119 humanitarian personnel).

**Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)**

- UNICEF in collaboration with all actors involved in risk communication and communication engagement facilitated a performance assessment of 345 social mobilizers and 40 outreach supervisors on the implementation of CREC activities at the community level. This assessment was used to update support and guidance needs related to the active community surveillance phase.

- 775 live alerts and 15 community deaths were reported through active community surveillance by the 345 social mobilizers and 40 supervisors deployed in the field.

- In order to contribute to the demystification of the CTE of N’Zérékoré, the deconstruction of rumors and the reinforcement of trust between the communities and the actors of the response, UNICEF supported the conduct of a guided tour in favor of 50 community leaders (10 women, 20 religious, 10 youth, 10 neighborhood/sector chiefs).

- UNICEF provided support to 3 advocacy meetings of 50 religious leaders (30 Imams, 10 Priests and 10 Pastors), to facilitate the dissemination of Ebola prevention messages in the communities through sermons and preaching. The CREC commission also supported 20 women leaders to contribute to the strengthening of interpersonal communication on preventive measures and to promote community participation in Kpagalaye.

- UNICEF continues to support the mass awareness campaign in local languages with its network of local radio partners (public, rural and private) to accompany the 42-day active surveillance operational plan.
UNICEF deployed dedicated communicators within the surveillance teams to focus on a number of refusals by providing them with appropriate messages and information to convince them to be tested at the CT-EPI.

UNICEF supported the establishment and holding of the first meeting of the Prefectural Committee for Analysis and Management of Community Feedback under the leadership of the Ebola Response Coordinator in N’Zérékoré.

**Psychosocial Support and Child Protection**

- In collaboration with the Regional Inspectorate of Social Action and Children, UNICEF has deployed 2 social workers in the district of Pkagalaye (commune of Soulouta), to identify contact children in households, to provide psycho-social support and continue sensitizing on non-stigmatization of people affected and infected by EVD and the respect of barrier measures;

- The social workers made home visits to 34 households (56 people, including 35 women, who were reached by the awareness messages on respecting barrier gestures and not stigmatizing people affected by the EVD). 132 children (including 77 girls) were identified within the household contacts and received psychosocial support.

**Coordination**

- Under the ANSS leadership, UNICEF co-leads the Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE), IPC/WASH, the Psychosocial Support, and the PSEA pillars of the Ebola 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 and Conakry.
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.

External Media

Articles (In French)

Riposte à Ebola, les populations acceptent de se faire vacciner grâce à l’appui de l’UNICEF
https://www.unicef.org/guinea/recits/riposte-%C3%A0-ebola-les-populations-acceptent-de-se-faire-vacciner-gr%C3%A2ce-%C3%A0-lappui-de-lunicef

Ongoing messages on social networks (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram)

Le dernier patient #Ebola en #Guinée est guéri !

300 leaders religieux de la préfecture de #Nzérékoré se sont engagés à accompagner les autorités sanitaires dans la riposte #Ebola.

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