



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF  
PROJECT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT  
Period (Month-Year): June 2015**

<b>Project Number and Title:</b> # 3- Stop Ebola through social mobilization and community engagement in Guinea	<b>PROJECT START DATE<sup>1</sup>:</b> 10 -12- 2014	<b>AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF</b>  UNICEF: \$3,139,364 UNDP: \$809,000	<b>RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION</b>  UNICEF  UNDP
<b>Project ID:</b> 00093105		<b>FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS</b>	
<b>Project Focal Point:</b> Name: Mr. Mohamed Ayoya E-mail: <a href="mailto:mayoya@unicef.org">mayoya@unicef.org</a>  Name: Mr. Eloi Kouadio IV E-mail: <a href="mailto:eloi.kouadio.iv@undp.org">eloi.kouadio.iv@undp.org</a>	<b>EXTENSION DATE:</b> dd-mm-yyyy	<b>EXPENDITURES as of 15-07-2015</b> UNICEF: \$3,139,364  UNDP: \$809,000	<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S):</b>  UNICEF National Coordination-AGIL-CENAFOD-CNOSC-OCPH-PLAN  UNDP  Civil Society AVIDEK
<b>Strategic Objective (STEPP)</b> SO 4 – Preserve Stability	<b>PROJECTED END DATE:</b>  15- 06 -2015		
<b>Mission Critical Action</b> MCA 11 – Social Mobilization and Community Engagement	<b>Location:</b> Guinea		<b>Sub-National Coverage Areas:</b> Nzerekore-Conakry-Kindia-Kankan-Farana Regions

<sup>1</sup> The date project funds were first transferred.



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**MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX**

**OUTPUT INDICATORS**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Geographic Area</b>	<b>Projected Target (as per results matrix)</b>	<b>Quantitative results for June 2015</b>	<b>Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)</b>	<b>Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date</b>
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*Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal*

**UNICEF**

Number of prefectural and sub-prefectural meetings with participation of communes and villages representatives, to prepare the ground for setup of the CWCs	24 prefectures of Boke, Kindia, Mamou, Faranah, Kankan, Nzerekore and Conakry regions affected by Ebola, with particular focus on the 14 currently active prefectures.	29 prefectural and 259 sub-prefectural meetings	0 (indicator already achieved, no new meetings held because no new CWCs setup in June)	29 prefectures 407 sub-prefectures / municipal communes	Prefectures: 100% Sub-prefectures:
Number of Ebola affected communities who have adopted EVD response strategies, including creation and rolling out of CWCs		2,560	0 (no new CWCs set-up in June)	2,459	96%
Number of community volunteers trained in Ebola-related health issues and incorporated in the CWCs		12,800 community volunteers	0	17,213 (7 volunteers per CWC)	134%
Number of HH reached by door-to-door sensitization and who have an improved awareness of Ebola related risks and measures to take		742,230 HH	129,675 HH	444,800 HH	60%



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Number of HH / community members who have improved access to health related infrastructures					
<b><u>UNDP</u></b>					
MCA 11 : Young leaders trained to mobilize communities against Ebola	Guinea	1000		1600	160%
MCA 11 : Police officers trained and involved in securing the Ebola response	Guinea				
MCA 11: Community traditional palavering	Forest region	3500		3500	100%
MCA 11: Community watch committees set up and functional	Forest region	128		128	100%
MCA 11: National volunteer involved in Ebola awareness campaign trained	Forest region	60		60	100%
MCA 11: Bus stations and health services with improving sanitary measures	Forest region	2		2	100%
MCA 12 : Radio broadcasts	Forest region	2		2	100%
<b>EFFECT INDICATORS (if available for the reporting period)</b>					

**NARRATIVE**

**Situation Update as of 15 July** (*please describe critical changes, if any, in the situation that affect the project (1-2 paragraphs)*)

**UNICEF**

The epidemiological situation has significantly changed in recent months. On the positive side, the number of



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confirmed Ebola cases has continued to decline. 33 cases have been reported during 16 June – 15 July compared to 54 cases during 16 Mai – 15 June (- 39%). However, the geographical spread of the disease has not been reduced. During 4 – 24 June 4 prefectures were active (i.e. prefectures that reported at least one confirmed Ebola case in the last 21 days): Boké (16 cases), Conakry (4), Dubreka (5), Forecariah (12). During 25 June – 15 July period, the number of active prefectures has remained at 4: Boké (8 cases), Conakry (14), Forecariah (20), Fria (1). The rise in cases in Conakry is especially worrying given its dense population and thus increased risk of transmission.

Community resistance continues to pose a significant problem to social mobilization efforts. This resistance is fueled by false rumors such as that Ebola is transmitted via vaccination and the use of thermometers. The respect of safe burial practices also remains a challenge; firstly because communities are not always notifying deaths, secondly – even when deaths are notified – communities often bury the bodies themselves because of the late arrival of burial teams. Community resistance is also observable in the tracing of contacts, i.e. people that have been in contact with a suspected, probable or confirmed Ebola cases refuse to be monitored on a daily basis. This is one of the main reasons for the persistence of Ebola in Guinea. For example, the source for all of the 14 recently confirmed cases in Conakry (cf. above) have been contacts that refused to be monitored and went underground.

These developments underline the continued need – if not increase – of mobilization efforts. CWCs remain key in this regard and UNICEF - in collaboration with implementing partners - is currently strengthening their oversight to increase effectiveness.

**Key Achievements** *(please use this section to highlight your key achievements for the month, using bullet points if preferred)*

**UNICEF**

Social mobilization efforts were key in the latest (and ongoing) National Emergency Health Campaign, which focuses on active case detection (i.e. checking people for Ebola symptoms) and on restricting people's movement in locations reporting a high number of new Ebola cases. For example Dubreka – a prefecture with several villages targeted by the Campaign -, has not reported a new case since June 20 after having reported 11 Ebola positive cases from 25 Mai to 19 June. Using the radio to transmit messages on Ebola, including on preventive measures, was key as well as the use of testimonies by community members who were successfully treated against Ebola. CWCs have played an active role in the Campaign, especially as mediators when people refused to be visited by Ebola response teams.

**UNDP**

- 1600 youth association leaders including 430 girls trained and equipped on preventive measures against Ebola , community life, the spirit of volunteerism , the associative leadership and citizenship.
- Capacity Building of 557 youth organizations.
- Mobilization through religious and community leaders against Ebola
- 128 committee of 640 persons are in place and operational in 12 districts of the prefectures of Nzérékoré, Macenta and Lola.
- Sanitation at the regional hospital Nzérékoré.



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- Support to Community engagement.

**Delays or Deviations** (if any, briefly describe the delays or changes in focus, approach or targets, and provide a short justification for the change (1-2 paragraphs))

**Gender and Environmental Markers** (Please provide disaggregated data, if applicable)

No. of Beneficiaries		Environmental Markers	
Women		e.g. Medical and Bio Hazard Waste	
Girls		e.g. Chemical Pollution	
Men			
Boys			
<b>Total</b>	129,675 HH <sup>2</sup>		

**Additional Information** (Optional)