

UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF PROJECT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1 Period: October 2015

Project Number and Title: 01#16 SO1 Strengthen District Level Case Finding, Case Management, Reporting, Logistics Management and Community Mobilization and Engagement Project ID: 00093251	PROJECT ST. DATE': 01-01-2014	ALLO MPTF (please i	INT CATED by Indicate different if applicable) \$4,145,924.00	RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION World Health Organization (WHO)
Project Focal Point: Name: Dr Kone Souleymane E-mail: koneso@who.int	EXTENSIO DATE:		ICIAL IITMENTS \$356,785.00	
Strategic Objective (STEPP) SOI – Stop the outbreak SO2 – Treat the infected SO4 – Preserve stability Mission Critical Action MCA0I – Identifying and tracing people with Ebola MCA03 - Care for persons with Ebola and infection control MCA09 – Reliable supplies of materials and equipment MCAII – Social mobilization and community engagement	PROJECTED DATE: 31-12-2015	as of 20151	\$3,732,201.00	IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S): Governments of Guinea
Location: Regional; Guinea			Coverage Areas: icts in the country	(high and low caseload)

MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

		OUTPU	TINDICATORS		
Indicator	Geographi c Area	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for the (one month) reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)	Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date
Descrip	tion of the qua	ntifiable indicat	tor as set out in the	approved project pro	oposal

_

Under MCAI

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF PROJECT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - $VERSION\ 1$

Period: October 2015

Proportion of suspect cases investigated within 24 hours of notification	All affected districts in 3 countries	>90%			
Weekly Average of proportion of contacts monitored	All affected districts in 3 countries	>95%			
Under MCA03			1	1	
Number of new health care workers infected by district	All affected districts in 3 countries	0			
Under MCA09	<u> </u>				
Incidences of stock out of PPEs	All affected districts in 3 countries	0			
Under MCAII					
Proportion of incidences of community resistance resolved	All affected districts in 3 countries	>90%	100%		
	EFFECT IN	DICATORS (if	available for the re	eporting period)	

NARRATIVE

Situation Update

Six confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) were reported in Guinea during October: one in Conakry and five in the subprefecture of Kaliah, Forecariah. Over 300 contacts remained under follow-up in Conakry and Forecariah, including 141 who were considered to be at high risk. There therefore remained a substantial near-term risk of further cases among contacts, in addition to a low medium-term risk of re-emergence of EVD as a result of re-emergence of Ebola virus that had persisted in a survivor.

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

During October the WHO social mobilization unit organized a 5-days training workshop for 29 newly recruited social mobilization and community engagement staff based at sub-prefectural and community level. The unit also prepared a 3-day workshop for 21 newly recruited focal points for currently unaffected prefectures.

In Conakry, social mobilization teams including Socioanthropologists were involved in the response to a new EVD case in Ratoma. In order to prevent community resistance they proactively conducted an awareness-raising campaign



UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF PROJECT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT - VERSION 1

Period: October 2015

within the affected community. They also contributed to the active case-finding and sensitization campaign in the area, focusing on the importance of handwashing, acceptance of safe and dignified burial practices, orientation of any person that presents fever to health facilities, social acceptance of survivors, and acceptance of vaccination for eligible recipients.

The confirmation of five cases in Forecariah during October led to an increase in tension among affected communities. Community engagement teams who were already in the affected areas were able to help calm the situation, and also contribute to the identification, listing of households and families, and sensitization for the purposes of micro-cerclage.

In Boffa, social mobilization teams worked with local radio stations to develop a radio program intended inform listeners about appropriate protective measures and encourage the social integration of survivors of EVD.

In Boké, the community engagement team planned and implemented community workshops with various community groups (local authorities, women leaders, community leaders, schools authorities and Motorbike taxi drivers' union) in order to secure the participation of those groups in the response, including in surveillance, acceptance of safe and dignified burial practices, handwashing, and the transfer of anyone with a fever to an appropriate health facility. The team also implemented a school handwashing project prior to the planned reopening of schools.

In other prefectures including Coyah, Dubreka, Fria, Mamou, N'Zérékoré, Kindia and Kankan, WHO social mobilization teams continue to work to secure the participation of local communities in the response.

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	
Total	
Additional Information (Option	al\