



**UN EBOLA RESPONSE MPTF
FINAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE REPORT
DATE: 22 APRIL 2016**

<p>Project Number(s) and Title(s) #35- Campaign of sensitization and early detection of Ebola Suspected Cases 94960 (Gateway ID)</p>	<p>Recipient Organization(s) RUNO(s): WHO Project Focal Point: Name: Dr. Gaye Abou Beckr E-mail: gayea@who.int</p>
<p>Strategic Objective & Mission Critical Action(s) SO1 (STEPP) No – 35 MCA1 – Identify and Trace People with Ebola</p>	<p>Implementing Partner(s) National counterparts (Government, private, NGOs & others) and/or other International Organizations</p>
<p>Location: Guinea</p>	<p>Sub-National Coverage Area: Forecariah, Coyah, Dubreka, Boffa, Kindia, and Conakry</p>
<p>Programme/Project Cost (US\$) Total approved budget as per project proposal document: MPTF²: 400 000</p>	<p>Programme Duration Overall Duration: 1.5months Project Start Date³ 07.05.2015 Originally Projected End Date⁴ 31.05.2015 Actual End date⁵ 30.06.2015 Agency(ies) have operationally closed the programme in its(their) system <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Expected Financial Closure date⁶:</p>
<p>TOTAL: \$400 000</p>	<p>Report Submitted By <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name: Dr. Gaye Abou Beckr ○ Title: WHO Representative ○ Date of Submission: 20 January 2016 ○ Participating Organization (Lead): WHO ○ Email address: gayea@who.int <i>Signature:</i></p>
<p>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval. Evaluation Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: Evaluation Report - Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date:</p>	

¹ Refers to programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² The amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

³ The date of the first transfer of funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. The transfer date is available on the online [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

⁴ As per approval of the original project document by the Advisory Committee.

⁵ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the originally projected end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date, which is the date when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved project have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see [MPTF Office Closure Guidelines](#).

⁶ Financial Closure requires the return of unspent funds and the submission of the [Certified Final Financial Statement and Report](#).

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Report Cleared By
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Dr. Gaye Abou Beckr○ Title: WHO Representative○ Date of Submission: 20 January 2016○ Participating Organization (Lead): WHO
Email address: gayea@who.intEmail address
<i>Signature:</i>

PROJECT/PROPOSAL RESULT MATRIX

Project Proposal Title: Campaign of sensitization and early detection of Ebola Suspected Cases						
Strategic Objective to which the project contributed		<i>Early detection of Ebola suspected cases</i>				
MCA [1]⁷						
Output Indicators	Geographical Area	Target⁸	Budget	Achieved	Means of verification	Responsible Organization(s).
<i>Number of Household visited</i>	Forecariah, Coyah, Dubreka, Boffa, Kindia, and Conakry	565 026		117 606	National Ebola Response Cell Monitoring Matrix	WHO, National Coordination Cell
<i>Number of Suspected cases</i>		3717		79		
<i>Number of person reached</i>		3 390 155		603 297		
Effect Indicators	Geographical Area (where the project directly operated)	Baseline⁹ In the exact area of operation	Target	Final Achievements	Means of verification	Responsible Organization(s)
Number of Ebola cases		Zero Ebola by the end of the reinforced health emergency		Average number of confirmed cases per week in Guinea Mar 2015: 64 Apr 2015: 20 May 2015: 14 Jun 2015: 12 Jul 2015: 12 Aug 2015: 3 Sep 2015: 2 Oct 2015: 2 Nov 2015: 0	Sitrep Guinea	WHO, National Coordination Cell

⁷ Project can choose to contribute to all MCA or only the one relevant to its purpose.

⁸ Assuming a ZERO Baseline

⁹ If data is not available, please explain how it will be collected.

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

Background and Situational Evolution

From mid-December 2013 to 26 April 2015, Guinea registered 3485 cases and 2377 deaths from the Ebola virus disease. 30 prefectures were affected and 187 caregivers infected with 109 deaths (including 15 probable deaths) by 26 April 2015. After April the outbreak transmission was concentrated in six prefectures: Forecariah, Coyah, Dubreka, Boffa, Kindia and Conakry. The persistence of transmission in these areas was driven by a lack of understanding of the causes of EVD among local populations, the continued occurrence of unsafe burials, and difficulty tracing identifying cases and tracing contacts due to a lack of understanding between responders and local communities. In this context the Guinean government declared a health emergency that was reinforced on 28 March 2015.

As part of emergency measures a strategy door-to-door sensitization and case finding by mobile teams and through the mass media was implemented in the prefectures of Forecariah, Coyah, Dubreka, Conakry (5 municipalities), Kindia (urban commune and sub-prefecture Friguiagbe) and Boffa (sub-prefectures of Koba, Tamita and Douprou). A total population of 3 390 155 spread over 565 026 households was targeted for sensitization and case finding. Activities funded by the this MPTF award and which are outlined in this report are as follows:

- ❖ Awareness campaigns and early detection/“Awareness and community involvement”
 - Forecariah: 12 April to 15 April 2015
 - Coyah: 24 April to 27 April 2015
 - Dubreka: 7 June to 10 June 2015
 - Dixinn: 29 September – 2 October 2015)

Narrative section

- **Key Achievements:**

Forecariah: (12 April – 15 April 2015)

During the campaign, 55 619 households (294 150 people) were visited by 506 teams of 4 people. This raised awareness of the causes and signs of Ebola, and what to do in the case of suspected exposure, throughout the prefecture.

- 71% of surveyed households said that the door-to-door campaign was a success;
- 66% of households reported that the message on the practice of hygiene (hand washing essentially) was the most important;
- 100% of surveyed households reported having received 6 soap bars
- 74% of households reported that they will refer to health facilities in case of a new suspected cases, 34% of households to the Red Cross and 89% to health structures and the Red Cross
- 92% of households said they will continue to raise awareness against the EVD
- The campaign recorded the following results: 54 alerts in which 54 patients were investigated, 30 non-cases and 24 suspected cases, 6 patients treated at home, 22 referred to health facilities, 7 taken home, 13 evacuated and 264 contacts were recorded

Coyah: (24 April – 27 April 2015)

- 57 627 households, representing 286 314 people, were reached through the awareness campaign.
- 610 teams (1830 awareness campaigners) were recruited, trained, equipped and deployed in the three Sub-prefectures and the Urban Commune of Coyah, and performed the activities of the door-to-door campaign. Supervision teams were also established.
- During the four-day campaign, outreach staff requested 40 investigations for patients who showed

possible signs of EVD.

- A total of 5229 boxes of soap (366 030 soap bars) were distributed during the four-day campaign to serve 57 267 households. Initial planning provided 4087 boxes of soap, and 1142 additional cartons of soap were supplied.
- Four teams of police officers were deployed in the sub-prefectures to ensure the security of Red Cross teams. Several meetings were held in the municipalities with mayors, sub-prefects, district presidents and heads of districts, and religious leaders. In addition, several community meetings were held to secure community support for response activities.
- Continuous media coverage by local radio Bamboo from 08:00 – 18:00 helped to inform households on the upcoming visit of the outreach teams and facilitate their work.

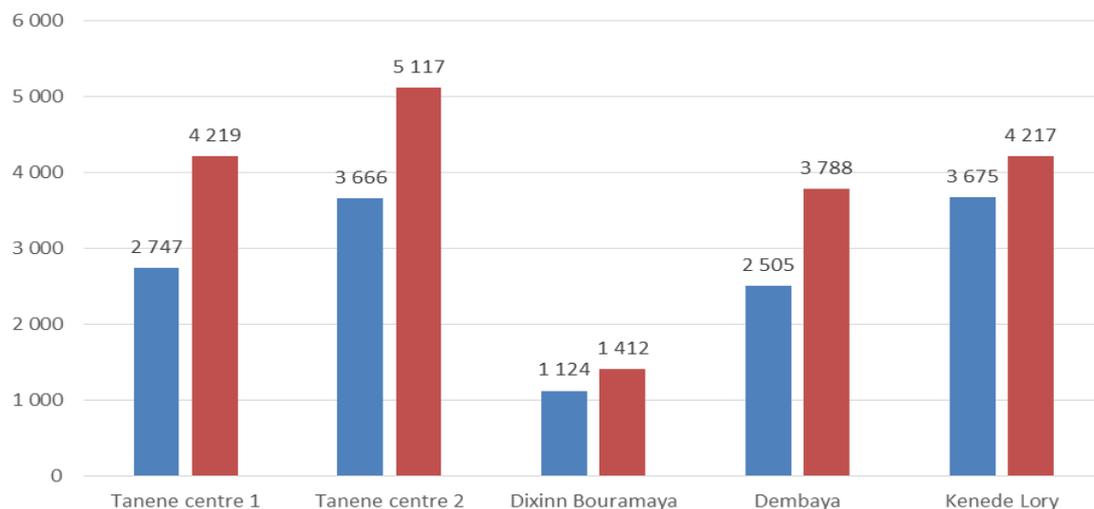
Sub Prefecture Commune	Targeted Households	% Targeted Households	Covered Households	% Covered Households
Maneyah	28 817	63%	36 402	64%
Kouria	1 709	4%	2 387	4%
Wonkifong	6 305	14%	7 088	12%
Urban Commune	8 561	19%	11 390	20%
Coyah	45 392	100%	57 267	100%

Dubreka (07 June – 10 June 2015)

Distribution of teams and districts selected for the active search campaign:

Designations	Tanene centre 1	Tanene Centre 2	Dixinn Bouramaya	Demba ya	Kenede Lory	TOTAL
Door to door teams planned (1 Community Worker + Social Mobilization + 1 Health Worker)	6	6	2	6	7	27
Community Supervisors (Traditional Leader + 1 Woman leader)	8	8	8	8	10	42
Social Mob Supervisors (2 per district)	2	2	2	2	2	10
Supervisor /sub-prefecture (Mayor et Sub-prefect)	2					2
District Supervisor	4					4
Regional Supervisor	1					1

During the visits, 13 717 people were actually present, from a total of 18 753 persons who usually live in the households, which is an attendance rate of 73%.



Blue=number of people visited

Red=estimated number of people normally living in the households

Conakry/Dixinn (29 September–02 October 2015)

- The outreach campaign in Dixinn was launched on 22 September to provide:
 - Support for patients identified by mobile teams
 - Paraclinical diagnosis by TDR malaria and Ebola laboratory
 - Hygiene kits and explanation on household use
 - Assessment of IPC measures and distribution of IPC kits

Daily coordination meetings were held from 16:00 to 18:00 to take notes of the activities of the various team leaders and supervisors. Social anthropologists supported the campaign and advised on the best way to engage with local communities.

Key outputs

	Dixinn Port secteur 1		Dixinn Centre secteur 1			Dixinn Centre secteur 2		TOTAL
	Equip e 1	Equip e 2	Equip e 3	Equip e 4	Equip e 5	Equip e 6	Equip e 7	
Number of visited households	93	91	91	143	93	100	91	702
Number of person per household	694	521	607	802	416	704	595	4339
Number of person reached daily	335	341	409	486	230	698	392	2891
Number of persons sick this day	5	0	0	0	0	1	20	26
Number of Ebola Suspected cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of community deaths this day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of missing contacts seen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of strangers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Number of reluctance	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Kits distributed								
Total Number of households	93	91	91	143	93	100	91	702
Total hand washing kits	93	91	91	87	93	100	92	647
Total soap	930	910	910	870	930	1000	920	6470
Total Chlorine	465	455	455	435	465	500	460	3235

- **Delays or Deviations**

The original proposal was drawn up when there was transmission in Forecariah, Coyah, Dubreka, Boffa, Kindia, and Conakry. But by the time the proposal was implemented there was no transmission in Boffa or Kindia, and very little in the majority of Conakry. That's why the report only covers activities in Forecariah, Coyah, Dubreka, and the Dixinn Commune of Conakry.

The evolving nature of the epidemic led the National Coordination Cell to focus sensitization efforts on the areas where transmission remained and where community resistance to the response was highest, which explains the discrepancy between planned and achieved for households and population.

The discrepancy between planned and achieved for suspected cases is due to the fall in incidence that happened after the proposal was written. The projections for the number of suspected cases were based on the incidence at the time the proposal was written, but incidence fell in April 2015 and remained very low until the end of the outbreak in December.

- **Gender and Environmental Markers)**

No. of Beneficiaries	
Women	
Girls	
Men	
Boys	
Total	603297

Environmental Markers
e.g. Medical and Bio Hazard Waste
e.g. Chemical Pollution

- **Best Practice and Summary Evaluation**

The Ebola outbreak in Guinea was declared over in December 2015, thanks in large part to the cooperation between affected communities and responders. Large-scale sensitization campaigns and case-finding were crucial in securing this cooperation.

- **Lessons learned**

Community engagement is the key to an effective response.

- **Story on the Ground**

n/a

Report reviewed by (*MPTF M&E Officer to review and sign the final programme report*)

- Name:
- Title: M&E -
- Date of Submission:
- Email address:

Signature: