



GUINEA EBOLA RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

SITUATION REPORT •
From November 3 to 18, 2015



Preparing chlorinated solution at the health check point of Kaliah, near Forecariah. © IOM 2015

News

■ On November 10th, IOM met the Minister of Health, Dr. Rémy Lamah and Dr. Pépé from the National Ebola Response Coordination (CNLE) to discuss the transfer of Prefectural Emergency Operational Centers (PEOC) activities from the CNLE to Prefectural directions of health.

■ The Guinean Prime Minister, Mohamed Said Fofana invited IOM's Chief of Mission, Mr Amihere Kabla to be part of the official delegation accompanying him to Tana, near Forecariah, to take part in the closing down ceremony of the micro quarantine of the area on Saturday, November 14th.

■ As part of its border health strategy and focus on disease surveillance, IOM is mapping potential public health hazards in areas of high human mobility, and staff from the IOM Guinea Information Management Unit (IMU) presented their preliminary findings to the Inter-Cluster Meeting on November 18th.

Last cured Ebola patient is released from treatment

The last Guinean patient under treatment for Ebola, a baby whose mother died on October 27th, was released from the Nongo Ebola Treatment Unit (ETU) on November 16th.

With no contacts under surveillance currently, Guinea has reset its Ebola-free clock once more.

If there are no more confirmed cases by December 28th, Guinea will be declared Ebola-free.

Over the course of the outbreak, Guinea has had 3,351 confirmed Ebola cases, 2,083 of which resulted in deaths.

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IOM RESPONSE



End of quarantine is cause for celebration in hard-hit village

There was relief and joy on the faces of residents of Tana on the morning of Saturday, November 14th, when they gathered to greet a delegation of high level Guinean Government and United Nations representatives, who had arrived in their town to announce and celebrate the end of 21 days of Ebola “micro quarantine” for Tana and surrounding areas. Over the previous 21 days, residents of Tana and nearby villages were required to record all movements and were closely monitored for symptoms of Ebola, which had spread to the area from Conakry in October.

On Saturday, the end of the quarantine period was announced by Guinean Prime Minister Mohamed Said Fofana, and the ceremony was attended by Dr. Sakoba Keita, the head of Guinea’s national Ebola response coordination body, UN Coordinator Seraphine Wakana, IOM Head of Office Kabla Amihere, prefectural and local officials, and representative of non-governmental organizations that had supported Tana residents during the outbreak.



End of Tana’s micro quarantine. © IOM 2015

During the ceremony, chiefs from villages that had been quarantined spoke about the experiences of local residents during the outbreak, and expressed relief that their communities were now Ebola-free. At the end of the ceremony, local government representatives gave cash transfers and food to families that were especially vulnerable following the outbreak.

Mr. Soumah, a resident of Kindonyah, lost his two wives in the outbreak and two of the eight children he now caring for alone are Ebola survivors. When the delegation visited Mr. Soumah, he stressed the need for sustained support for Ebola survivors who are now struggling with the psychosocial, physical, and economic effects of the outbreak. [Watch his interview in French.](#)



Prefectural health authorities assume responsibility for Ebola response

On November 10th, responsibility for the ongoing Ebola response was handed over from the prefectural Emergency Operations Centers (PEOCs) to the Ministry of Health at prefectural levels. Since December 2014, IOM Guinea has supported the PEOCS by rehabilitating their physical structures, furnishing them and delivering equipment, and providing targeted emergency management training to support to officials involved in the response at the prefectural level. In the coming months, IOM will train prefectural health authorities in incident management using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) incident management system curriculum. IOM Guinea staff continue to participate in weekly national and prefectural Ebola response technical coordination meetings.



Washing hands with chlorinated water – PCS of Tana. © IOM 2015



IOM supports continued health screening along migration routes

Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has supported the Guinean Government to manage health screening at border crossings and sea ports and river docks by installing health screening points (HSPs) equipped with screeners, hygiene materials, and data collection capacity. IOM migratory flow monitoring agents collect epidemiologically relevant data from travelers and encourage good hygiene practices at 36 HSPs in order to detect EVD cases and ensure follow-up by the surveillance system.

IOM’s Kindia field office recently hosted the first weekly meeting with flow monitoring agents from the recently-opened Madina Oula HSP on November 11th. Additionally, IOM teams across the country regularly distribute soap, infrared thermometers, gloves,

chlorine sprayers, alcohol-based gels, lights, rain boots and buckets to health screening checkpoints operated by Guinean law enforcement. IOM flow monitoring agents registered **4,637 travelers** (3,551 men and 1,085 women) at HSPs in Foulamry, Kalounka, Tanene in Boke from October 5th through October 31st.



FMP agents collecting visitors' data – PCS of Foulamory. © IOM 2015

authorities, migratory flow monitoring agents, health workers and community health agents to learn more about their attitudes and perceptions with regard to Ebola survivors. They talked about population's reluctance to the EVD protection methods and stigmatization of Ebola-cured people.



Visit of IOM to the sub-prefet of Maferinya and the chief of districts Imams at KM 66. © IOM 2015

From November 10th through 12th, IOM Guinea and its CDC partners evaluated the training needs of health control agents at five sea ports in the prefectures of Boffa, Boke, and Dubreka. The CDC worked with IOM staff to evaluate the health control agents' needs for further training.



Meeting with authorities at the wharf of Koukoude in Boffa. © IOM 2015



Preliminary health hazard mapping findings presented to Inter-Cluster Meeting

Following several weeks of field work, the IOM Guinea Information Management Unit (IMU) presented their partners, the National Statistics Institute and the CDC, the preliminary findings of their mapping of public health risks to the Inter-Cluster Meeting on November 18th.

The presentation covered the health risks the IMU and partners identified and mapped in border sub-prefectures as well as priority sites for intervention and risk management during the recovery period. This work is part of the IMU's ongoing project to map the effects of the Ebola outbreak in Guinea, which includes the ongoing mapping of population movement related to the outbreak.



IOM recruits community engagement assistants in Boke

Members of IOM's team working on community engagement issues went to Boke to launch and coordinate recruitment of community engagement assistants and prepare their training.

On that occasion, the team met many responsible of prefectural directions of health of Boke, Gaoual and Boffa to talk about their partnership with IOM, identify zones of intervention in those sub-prefectures, and assess the number of community health agents. The meeting took place on November 11th.



IOM kicks off psychosocial assistance project with visit to Forecariah

IOM is implementing a pilot project to support socio-economic recovery of Ebola survivors and their communities through a psychosocial approach. IOM psychosocial specialist Elena Bartoloni went to Forecariah on mission from November 4th to 6th to meet with leaders of Ebola survivor associations, prefectural health

They expressed their will to strengthen relations with IOM, like in Gaoual, where the prefectural director of health particularly appreciated the renovation of the PEOC in the sub-prefecture by IOM a few months ago.



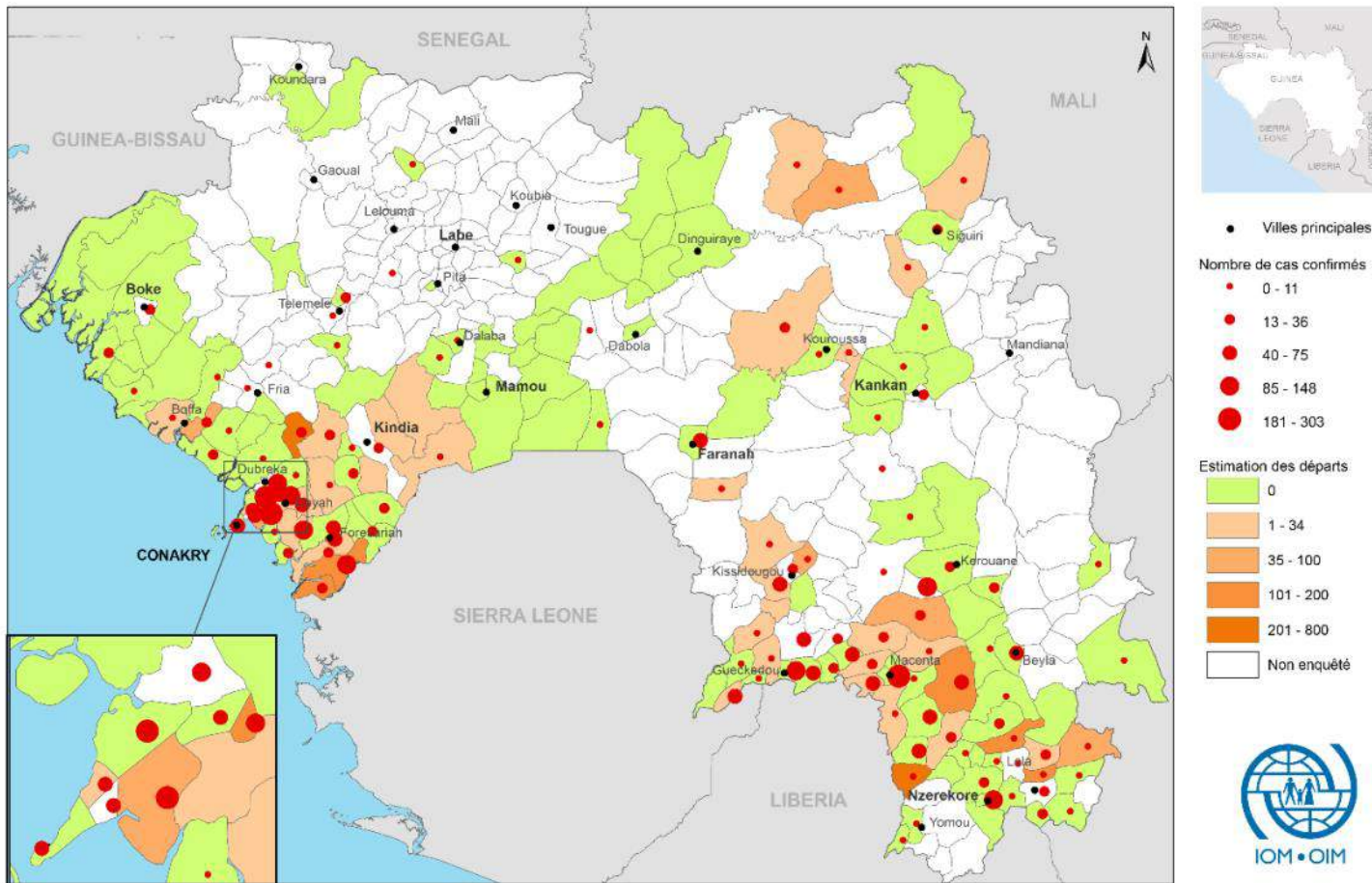
IOM enlists support of women and youth in community health surveillance effort

On November 13th, IOM’s community engagement team met with youth and women’s groups at the Youth House of Boke to discuss how these groups can participate in community event-based surveillance (CEBS) of epidemic-potential disease and sensitization of youth on dangers of irregular migration. During this meeting, they showed IOM their own movie highlighting the risks faced by young migrants involved in irregular migration.



Meeting with the IOM’s community involvement team and a women and youth groups consortium at the youth house of Boke. © IOM 2015

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According to declarative data and estimations.

IOM'S PARTNERS ON THE EBOLA RESPONSE IN GUINEA INCLUDE:

