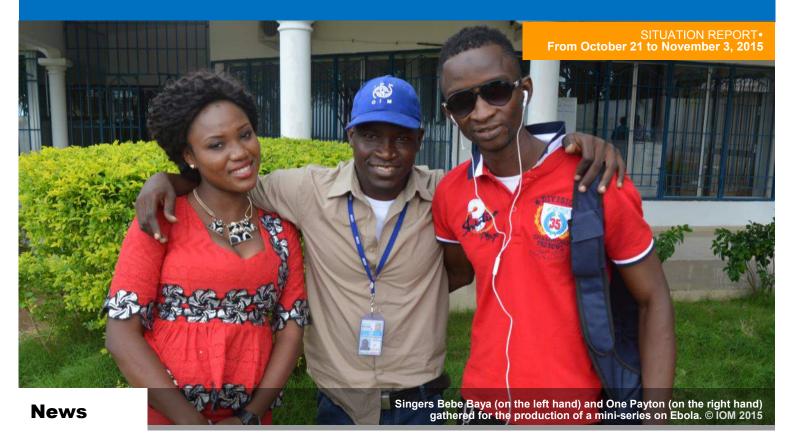


GUINEA EBOLA RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION



- ■The Guinean Prime Minister, Mohamed Saïd Fofana, went to the village of Tana in Forecariah on October 31st to understand the populations' reticence to complying with health screening procedures. He provided an example by going through health screening at Tana entrance.
- IOM and its partners continue the microquarantine campaign in Tana, which started on October 20th. The IOM team covers 22 localities, including 50 households where team members conducted activities designed to raise awareness about EVD and good hygiene practices.
- IOM took part in the National Workshop held in Kindia from October 26th to 30th with the objective of elaborating regional and districtwide three-year health strategies. IOM presented its post-Ebola strategy and its support to PEOCs (Prefectural Emergency Operation Centers).

Ebola Situation in Guinea

Three new cases have been confirmed during the week from 19 to 25 October. According to the WHO report from the 28th of October, all three cases are members of the same household in the village of Kondeyah, in the sub-prefecture of Kaliah, Forecariah. The cases are a 25-year-old woman who is seven months pregnant, her 10-year-old son, and her for-year-old daughter. All are currently receiving treatment in the Ebola Treatment center (ETC) of Forecariah. They are the 7th, 8th, and 9th cases in the Forecariah branch of the Ratoma transmission chain. All are the result of the Ratoma transmission chain, which was started by a sick 10-year-old girl, who left Ratoma, an area in Conakry, without being identified as a contact and traveled to Forecariah. The situation report of the National Coordination of Fight Against Ebola (CNLE) on October 29th mentioned another new case: a newborn baby confirmed positive at the Ebola Treatment Center of Nongo, in Conakry.

According to the situation report of the National Coordination of Fight against Ebola from September 1st, there has been a cumulative total of 3,810 confirmed, probable and suspected EVD cases with 2,536 deaths, an estimated mortality rate of 66.6% for the EVD outbreak in Guinea.

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IOM RESPONSE

Case follow-up

Coordination is an essential part of IOM's operations: our teams participate daily in prefectural coordination meetings in all areas where there is active program implementation (Forecariah, Dubreka, Boke, Kankan and N'Zerekore). These meetings help IOM collaborate with the CPLE and its partners (UNICEF, WHO, GRC/IFRC, AGIL, WFP, MSF, Concern Universal, WAHA, ACF, etc) tackle the complex issues that arise in the Ebola response.

The latest confirmed cases of Ebola are located in Forecariah and Conakry. According to the CPLE of Forecariah, there are 339 contacts that need to be tracked in that prefecture, including 134 high risk contacts and 205 low risk ones. It is of note that one contact from the area has escaped during the week of the 24th to the 30th of October. 17 localities with contacts have been registered so far.

Health and Humanitarian Border Management

Since the beginning of the crisis, IOM has been supporting the Guinean Government in health

management of land and maritime borders by installing health check points (PCS) in border zones, collecting travelers' data to reduce epidemiological risks related to mobile populations, educating of populations about EVD, and supporting community-based surveillance.



To bring support from the Guinean Government to the partners on the front lines of the fight against Ebola, Prime Minister Mohamed Said Fofana went to Tana in Forecariah on Saturday, the 31th October. He set an example by going through Ebola screening at Tana's health check point.

Thanks to the support of the Government of Japan, IOM distributed health screening materials to authorities of the

Katounou wharf in Boke on October 26th. Materials distributed included thermoflashes, soaps, bleacher, gloves, anti-bacterial lotions, chlorinated water, raincoats and a tent, which allowed them to install health screening mechanisms at the entrance to the port.



In the prefecture of Forecariah, the three main entrances of the Konimodia port and the main entrance of Fria port were supplied with the same health screening materials on October 27th and 28th. This helps to ensure the same level of health screening of passengers and visitors who travel by canoe.

Since March 2014, **24 health checkpoints** have been installed at the **15 main entrance points of maritime borders**, ports, and wharfs on the Guinean coast.



In order to strengthen border cooperation in terms of health surveillance, the IOM team in Forecariah and their counterparts from Kambia, Sierra Leone, took part to a cross-border meeting on October 29th. The meeting assembled bordering prefectural authorities of the two countries, the general secretary in charge



of the territory and decentralization, a supervisor from the CNLE and a supervisor from the CPLE of Forecariah, as well as their partners from WHO, UNICEF, and the CDC.

As a result of that meeting, Ebola response actors of the two countries agreed on several protocols for the health checkpoint in Pamelap. This included the following action points: using one isolation tent only for the two teams, returning any suspected cases identified after a joint epidemiological investigation at the border to their home country, submitting any suspected case information at the prefectural level before the national level, and installing a hand washing mechanism at the entrance of the Guinean PCS.

Strengthening health system

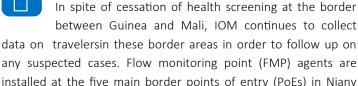
In its post-Ebola strategy, IOM aims to support the Guinean Government in its program to strengthen its health system by renovating and rehabilitating health centers. To that end, IOM has already started visiting different health centers and health posts in Dubreka prefecture with its team of engineers in order to evaluate their renovation needs.

The week from October 22th to 29th, the IOM team visited Koukoude in the sub-prefecture of Boffa; to Fangnekhoure in Tanene; to Khountoun, Kenede Lori and Koubia in the sub-prefecture of Tondon; and to the health post of Kondeyire in the sub-prefecture of Khorira.

After having rehabilitated 28 prefectural emergency operation centers (PEOC), IOM continues its activities improving work conditions of health agents by providing office equipment and materials to these centers. On October 20, IOM led a mission to evaluate supply needs at the PEOC of Kouroussa, prefecture of Kindia.



Collecting data on population mobility



any suspected cases. Flow monitoring point (FMP) agents are installed at the five main border points of entry (PoEs) in Niany and Niantanina in the prefecture of Mandiana; and at Kouremale, Nafadji and Balandougou in the prefecture of Siguiri. They continue to register passengers, educate them about EVD and make sure that they abide by the temperature control and requested hand washing.



In August of 2015, **9,958 passengers** crossed the Guinea/Mali border at one of the aforementioned five entry points. There were **10,953 passengers** in September of 2015 and **11,459** in October of 2015. From August 1st to October 31st, **32,370** passengers crossed the Guinea-Mali border.

After having installed new health check points on strategic roads leading to the Guinea Bissau border at Foulamory and Kalounka, IOM trained FMP agents in data entry onto tablets. The training took place on October 16th.

Capacity building

In its post-Ebola strategy, IOM aims to support community health workers at Ouassou, near Dubreka, organized by WHO, in early October, to sensitize populations about effective feedback of community deaths. During that training, CHAs were briefed on EVD.

Communication / Social mobilization

IOM remains convinced that local engagement in community event-based surveillance (CEBS) is essential to reach an optimal level of epidemiological vigilance. To this end, IOM is using creative means to engage communities in



CEBS and disease prevention in Guinea.

In the context of a regional campaign to educate people about the need for continued vigilance and to fight against stigmatization of Ebola survivors, IOM has started producing a televised mini-series with the National Guinean Theater Association. The team includes actors, well-known singers such as Bebe Baya, and a production unit. The mini-series will be composed of five episodes that will last about ten minutes each, and will be filmed on-scene in Conakry, Boke, and Forecariah. The mini-series will be broadcast on national television and also be screened in public places, markets, schools, transport



stations. It will be used as a tool to spark discussions and exchanges on topics related to good hygiene practices, stigmatization of people cured of Ebola, and community event-based surveillance.



Schools are opening soon in Guinea. In order to reach two goals at once by providing students with books and educating them about EVD, IOM is currently preparing notebooks containing educational messages about EVD on their covers. For that, it ensured the support of a talented Guinean cartoonist, Aicha Kade Balde.

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











