

GUINEA EBOLA RESPONSE

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION



- Between April 22 and 29 2016, through its sub-office in N'Zerekore, IOM organized a series of field visits to meet with administrative and military authorities of Koyama, Kpaou, Zénié, Baala, Wolono. That aim of the visit was to inform the authorities about the set-up of health screening points at different border points of entry and introduce the health screening agents to be deployed at these border entry points.
- On April 29, IOM distributed hand washing materials to the committee in charge of resource mobilization for the pilgrimage that was organized by Catholics of Christians in the prefecture of Boffa.
- From 19 to 23 April, the IM unit supported IOM Sierra Leone staff in implementing their Public health risks and Mobility mapping activities. The main objective of this cooperation is to create a harmonized data base to facilitate the data exchange and comparison of results between both countries. The activities of Public health risks and Mobility mapping have begun in Kambia, near the Guinean border.

Epidemiological situation of the forest region after the end of the micro-quarantine of Koropara

After twenty one days of quarantine, the Government of Guinea on April 16, declared Koropara "Ebola Free".

Following the request of the Government of Guinea, IOM reactivated health screening points (HSPs) along the borders of the Forest Region of Guinea and neighboring countries, mostly Liberia, in order to reinforce the vigilance and prevent any resurgence of the disease. A total of 13 HSPs have been reactivated.

In the prefecture of Macenta, 7 death cases have been notified between April 21 and May 4. The cases were investigated, but none revealed the Ebola virus. 210 cases of febrile sicknesses have been notified, including 3 cases which were identified at the border with Liberia. All the cases were investigated and were negative to the Ebola virus test.

Moreover, 23 contacts in Mahakoita, in the prefecture of Macenta, were released after the 21 day follow-up period.

IOM's Response



Since the micro-quarantine ended in Koropara, on April 16, no new EVD case has been reported in the forest region.

During the week of April 23 - 29, the follow-up period of contacts came to an end; the 1 072 contacts were released.

To date, no contacts developed warning signs, but all over the region the communities have been called upon to remain vigilant.

According to the WHO statistical data dated May 5, 190 alerts have been notified including 11 community deaths and 179 febrile cases. All of them have been investigated and none presented epidemiological signs. Note that three febrile sickness cases were intercepted at the HSP of Kpaou, one at Pine and one at Dirita. All of them were investigated and directed to the hospital by chiefs of different posts.

Health, Border and Mobility Management (HBMM)

The IOM's HBMM project continues leading all health screening activities at borders, sensitization on EVD and community event-based surveillance. Its teams are very active on the field in organizing, implementing and supervising activities related to the Response against the EVD outbreak after its resurgence in the forest region, as well as other activities related to the prevention of its resurgence in other border regions.



In the Forest Region, responding to the request of the Government of Guinea and the National Coordination of the Fight against Ebola, IOM has reactivated health screening activities at 3 points of entry at border crossing areas.

On May 3 and 4, IOM opened sub satellite offices in Youmou and Lola (in the Forest region) respectively under the recommendations of the local and administrative authorities.

In Forecariah, on April 22 and 25, IOM distributed medical and office materials to health posts of Layah and Kaffou, in presence of chiefs of districts and health posts.

On April 26 and 27, community meetings were organized in the sub-prefectures of Benty, Kakossa, Farmoriah, Madina Oula and in the town of Forecariah over the identification of vulnerable sites, the follow-up of sensitization on hygiene, the regular visits of health facilities in case of illness, alerts notification, the use of hygiene kits in households, etc. Sensitization campaigns reached out over **124 people** including **22 women** and **44 children**.



On April 28, there was a cross border meeting held in Pamelap to remind people on epidemic-prone diseases, prevention measures set-up in communities in case of sickness or death (Guinea -Sierra Leone) and mostly advocate for a wider sensitization over acceptation of SWAB sampling on dead bodies by involving the watch committees of the villages. Some of these committees' members attended the meetings. It



ended with a movie about themes of the third EVD phase.

Strengthening the health system at borders

In a bid to support the Guinean Government in strengthening its health system, IOM rehabilitated and equipped some border health posts and points of entry posts in areas hardly hit by the outbreak.

In the forest region, 8 points of entry have been renovated and equipped altogether by IOM in the framework of strengthening the health system at borders. On April 22, the construction works ended at the Point of entry of Wolono, the last site under renovation in the areas. Others finished earlier this month.



On May 4, IOM designed building plans for the rehabilitation of two other points of entry at Pine and Koyama. Construction works will start soon.

Within the framework of the program of strengthening Prefectural Emergency Operation Centers (PEOC), IOM is currently evaluating the rehabilitation needs of some DPS which will benefit from subsequent rehabilitations in the weeks to come.



Capacity building

On April 21, 2016, IOM organized several training sessions for 108 volunteers in a bid to

reactivate health control posts along the border in the Prefectures of NZerekore, Yomou, Lola, Macenta and Gueckedou. From April 22 to 26, volunteers at the HSPs of Kessienè, Kotizou, Badiaro, Nongoa, Kpaou and Piné were trained on filling registration and notification forms for travelers.



From April 18 to 22, IOM trained health officials in prefectures of the administrative region of Mamou on Health Emergency Management (HEM). The trainings will continue in the Forest region in the coming weeks.

Support to survivors

IOM is currently working with different survivors groups in Forecariah prefecture to ascertain both the needs of the survivors and those of the communities in which they leave. This will be done through different community dialogues sessions that will be organized in the communities, with the participation of community leaders and religious authorities.

On April 25, a team from the IOM's sub-office of Boke went to Katongoro village in Kamsar sub-prefecture in order to follow-up with the working of the tractor and the training of the drivers. On the 26th, the community of Katongoro set up a committee to manage the tractor and the rice husker in order to ensure their efficient use and maintenance in transparency.

The laying down of the foundation stone of the market in Tamaransy was carried out on the May 12 in the



presence of local and administrative authorities. This market is being built within the framework of socio-economic recovery program for survivors.



Information management

27, the IOM's Information April published Management unit the Flow Monitoring Points Report of IOM Guinea based on data collected from 1 to 31 January, 2016. This report contains several highlights: 67 894 travelers screened and sensitized on EVD at 8 health screening points established at points of entry with Flow monitoring point agents (Pamelap in the Kindia region, Thuo, Nongoa, Zenie, Kotizou, Baala-Ganta, Badiaro, Yalenzou in the Forest region); 13 alerts of febrile cases (hyperthermia and other symptoms of suspected cases of EVD) were notified.



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Community involvement

The Community engagement team of IOM is very active in the implementation of community event-based surveillance activities (CEBS).

In Boffa, on April 22, IOM took part in a meeting between partners and the Prefectural Health Department (DPS) in a bid to carter for the health aspect of the pilgrimage of Christians in the prefecture. Following the meeting, it was decided that all partners' support to the event should be centralized at the DPS level. On April 29, in a bid to support the health district, IOM distributed health materials to the commission in charge of resource mobilization for the religious event during which, over 25 000 attended the ceremony. Materials included 50 hand washing kits with 801 accessories, 30 boxes of chlorine, 30 boxes of hand sanitizers and a tank of 1000 liters.



On April 25 and 26, IOM organized a training session for Community Health Agents (CHA) on community event-based surveillance in the urban commune of Boffa and in sub-prefectures of Douprou, Tamita and Koba in



presence of the local administrative and health authorities. **208 people** participated in the training out of the 254 expected in all areas.

On May 5, as a prelude of the launching of CEBS activities, IOM distributed materials to field assistants in Boffa for the implementation of activities on the field. The materials were: a motorbike, helmet, gray card, security boots, raincoat and 12 liters of fuel for each Assistant.

On May 7, a catch-up training session was organized for 28 Community Health Agents (CHA) in the urban commune of Boffa.

In the forest region, IOM and Plan Guinea organized training sessions for CHAs, close supervisors from April 19 to 27. They also organized micro-planning session in Gueckedou, Macenta, Lola and Yomou.

Between May 1 and 3, IOM's sub office in NZerekore received 33 motorbikes intended to field assistants for the CEBS activities.

On May 3, IOM participated in meeting with the DPS of Macenta and Plan Guinea in the framework of the preparation of the implementation of community event-based surveillance and the identification of Community Assistants (CA) in every sector.

To prevent the stigmatization of the Ebola survivors in Koropara, some illustrative books were distributed to the School's Director of this locality.

In Forecariah, between April 26 and May 3, community event-based surveillance meetings took place at the DPS in order to appeal for : their involvement in the surveillance based activities, support in joint visits to

health facilities to assess alerts, as well as, emphasize on sensitization in areas that have weak number of notifications. From May 3 to 5, the DPS of Forecariah met with field assistants and the chiefs of health centers. The meeting aimed to assess the technical and community challenges of CEBS activities, such as: the strengths and weaknesses, the lessons learned, and recommendations for the normal continuation of CEBS activities during the up-coming months.



On May 5, IOM distributed illustrative books to 257 pupils, including 85 girls in primary schools of Sambouyah and Amarayah, sub-prefecture of Kakossa in the framework of sensitization against Ebola survivors stigma.

In Kindia, IOM had working sessions with the DPS and the International Medical Corps (IMC) on May 4 in the framework of preparedness of official launch of CEBS activities.

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













