



This report was issued by the OCHA Guinea office. It covers the period from 09 to 17 October. The next report will be issued around 23 October.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- **International pressure increasing on Guinea**
- **UN Mission sent to set up the international commission of inquiry to investigate the 28 September events**
- **CERF funding approved to complement medical care to victims of the crackdown and replenish medical stocks**
- **Access to detainees in military camps still denied to mandated organizations**

II. Situation Overview

In a statement issued on Tuesday 13 October the international contact group (ICG) on Guinea called for the release of those detained since the crackdown, and for an international commission to identify those responsible and prosecute them in the competent courts in Guinea or at the International Criminal Court. ECOWAS is also requested to set an observation and protection mission, composed of military and civilian personnel in order to protect the international investigation team and witnesses.

The contact group gave the junta's members until Saturday 17 to state that they will stand aside for the elections, failing which the group calls on the African Union and relevant regional and international organizations to take appropriate measures.

Since the ICG communiqué from Abuja, pressure has been growing on the Guinean government. On Wednesday 14, the EU Commissioner for development and Humanitarian aid, Karel de Gucht called for Dadis to be tried for crimes against humanity. The International Criminal Court (ICC) opened an investigation of the Guinean military's violent crackdown on the opposition and will decide whether the events amount to crimes against humanity. Washington also made it clear the CNDD must step down.

The UN Secretary-General has decided to establish an international commission of inquiry to investigate those incidents with a view to determining the accountability of those involved. A mission was sent immediately to Guinea to look into the modalities for the setting up of this commission.

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) meeting in Abuja on Saturday 17 condemned the brutal acts of massacre, rape and other atrocities perpetrated by the security forces under the authority of the CNDD and decided to impose an arms embargo on Guinea. Late on Saturday, President Dadis eventually sent a letter before the end of the ultimatum where he requests that the question of his candidacy be considered by Blaise Compaore, the ECOWAS mediator.

Several civilian ministers and high-ranking government officials resigned from the Guinean government this week. After the ministry of agriculture, and the ministry of labor, Justin Morel, the ministry of communication and government spokesperson decided to step down.

Security is still elusive in Conakry. Several reports indicate that harassment of the population by security forces continue during nighttime in some areas. The daughter of the president of OGDH (Guinean Human Rights organization) has been attacked by military in the family compound. OGDH is very active in denouncing human rights abuse especially since the 28 September and is currently collecting information in order to bring perpetrators to justice.

III. Humanitarian Needs and Response

Health

- The latest figure of the victims registered in the health facilities is currently 1,174 wounded and 63 deaths¹.
- A comprehensive list of medical needs was provided by the health authorities but with in cash and in kind donations from NGO, private companies, political parties, as well as taking into account the budget allocated by the government, and CERF funding, all medical needs for the treatment of the victims of the 28 September incidents are covered. The remainder will be used to replenish stocks in case the situation further deteriorates.
- The government decided to allocate the amount of Guinean francs 1.4 billion for food, drugs, and medical equipment needed in the treatment of the victims of the crackdown. The amount will be directly administered by the hospitals and health centers under the supervision of the Ministry of Health. The amount, the equivalent of about US\$ 300,000 will add up to the 117 million (US\$ 24,000) received from private donors.

Protection

- The victims of sexual violence amount to 63 according to the aforementioned sources but an addition of non harmonized figure from OGDH, medical authorities, and AGUIAS gives the amount of 111 victims. Humanitarian partners are currently revising figures in order to avoid duplication in statistics.
- UNFPA received 10 PEP kits to cover for the needs of 500 victims of rape. The kits have both sexually transmitted infection (STI) and HIV components. While HIV prophylaxis should be taken within 72 hours of the rape, the STI component can still be used and will be distributed to NGOs operating in health care facilities.
- The Red Cross movement is still collecting information from families in order to trace persons that are reported missing since the 28th September. Access to military camps is not yet authorized by the government.

IV. Coordination

Contingency plans are revised in the light of the evolving situation following the 28 September violence upsurge. While scenario and humanitarian consequences are still valid, response plan and identification of gaps, especially regarding stocks are updated. Current contingency stocks especially regarding non food and food items are insufficient to address needs should the situation further deteriorates.

Humanitarian partners continue to meet on a weekly basis. The third ad hoc IASC meeting took place on 14 October in Conakry. United Nations agencies, NGOs, the Red Cross Movement, and donors debated about the current situation and identified needs. The Water Hygiene and sanitation cluster and the protection cluster had meetings on 14 October, the health cluster on 15, while the Education and Food security clusters met on 16.

V. Funding

The first project of the request submitted for CERF funding was approved on 15 October. The project from WHO aims at addressing the needs of the victims of recent violence and replenishing the stocks. The amount granted is US\$ 417,205. A second project, from UNICEF, is under review by the CERF secretariat and should be approved soon.

VI. Contact

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