(U) Executive Summary: There has been no significant reporting in the last 24 hours and the security situation in Liberia will likely remain stable in the near term. Monrovia’s healthcare workers threaten to go on strike as early as 13 October, which could have an impact on the coun-
ter-EVD effort.

(U) Liberia

(U) Health Centers in Urgent Need of PPE: Health services at non-ETU clinics are declining as health care workers fear contracting EVD. The increase in EVD deaths at non-ETU health
facilities during the last month reinforces these fears. The Infection Prevention and Control Task Force has identified the estimated amount of personal protection equipment (PPE) needed for the next month. The U.S. Department of Defense has offered to provide 25% of the needed PPE supplies, but it is unclear who will provide the remaining 75%. The UN is attempting to fill the current resource demand; however, as the crisis continues the demand will likely intensify, and rapid procurement methods will be needed.

(U) Sinoe County Update: Medical Teams International (MTI) NGO donated health protection items to Sinoe County. The items included PPE and chlorine. Chlorine, diluted with water, is the primary disinfectant used for hand washing and cleaning. In coordination with the WHO, Sinoe County is establishing a regular meeting with the Ebola District Response Teams to help set priorities and better direct aid in the county. Most counties need PPE items. The current demand is far greater than the supply on hand. Coordination meetings will help direct aid to where it is needed, thereby alleviating shortfalls.

(U) Healthcare Strike Still Looming: Both OUA Mobile Labs (Island Clinic and Bong County Clinic) reported today that healthcare workers have yet to reach a compensation agreement with the government on additional pay and benefits. Reports indicate some healthcare workers are not receiving pay at all. The clinics are fearful a strike could take place as early as 13 October. Any reduction in healthcare capability will have a major impact on the already strained EVD treatment capacity.

(U) Liberia’s Economy Impacted by Ebola: On 11 October, The News, a Nigerian paper, reported that Liberian Finance Minister Amara Konneh had claimed a 20% drop in government revenues, while Liberian spending had increased 35% to roughly $106 million. In recent months Liberia’s Central Bank has spent more than $40 million of its reserves on the fight against Ebola. As the country expends its Central Bank reserves (estimated at slightly under $500 million as of early 2014), it has sought partnership with international institutions to reduce the country’s financial burden. Due to the severity of the Ebola epidemic, it is almost certain that Liberia will spend millions more and will need support from international financial institutions and donors.

(U) 41 UNMIL Staff Members under Observation: On 12 October, Liberia's United Nations peacekeeping mission in Liberia (UNMIL) placed 41 staff members, including 20 military personnel, under close medical observation as a precautionary measure to ensure no further transmission of the disease after a member of its medical team was diagnosed with Ebola on 6 October. The infected individual arrived in Leipzig, Germany, on 9 October for treatment. If more members of the UNMIL mission become infected, troop contributing countries may reconsider keeping or sending additional troops to West Africa.
(U) Weather

(U) Isolated rain and thunderstorms will occur for most of the JOA on the 12th with the weather system moving through the JOA from the 13th till the 15th. The system will bring heavy rains and thunderstorms which will delay airlift and severely degrade unpaved road ways. This will also cause “all-weather” roads to be unfavorable for travel. The storm will pass by the 15th with isolated storms becoming predominant south of Guinea.

(U) Dakar’s only impact from the system will be low ceilings causing marginal impacts to airlift operations, but fair weather will be predominant. Conakry will also see fair weather by the 16th with temperature being unfavorable to personnel during maximum heating hours.