

Executive Summary: As of 28 OCT 2014, the current security situation in Liberia continues to remain stable and is expected to remain so for the near term. Liberian senator, Dan Morias, proposed a three-day lockdown of Liberia in order to implement EVD safety measures and conduct house-to-house searches.¹ A three-day lockdown will likely not produce the effects the Liberian Senator hopes, mainly due to the 21-day incubation period of EVD. Positive support from Sean Devereux Incorporated shows increased efforts from within the country to provide for the Liberian people. This is a very positive move to increase support for the people and provide for those in need while USAID works to control the Ebola spread.

¹ http://allafrica.com/stories/201410271395.html

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1. (U) Complete Weather Update



2. (U) Ebola Update

(U) 101st Analyst Comment: CDC published the newest numbers for the Ebola outbreak on 25OCT14. The last count occurred on 24OCT14. Of the affected countries, Sierra Leone has the most significant increase in infected cases. Senegal still remains at 1 case and 0 deaths and has not changed in the recent weeks. Sierra Leone's case count decreased from 296 to 190 cases, while their death count decreased from 59 to 22 cases. Liberia's case count still remains at 4665 and 2705 deaths and has not changed since the last update. Guinea's case count decreased from 21 to 13, and their death count decreased from 42 to 22. The overall case count is currently at 10114, with a death count at 4912. By country counts (cases/deaths): Liberia 4665/2705, Guinea 1553/926, Senegal 1/0, and Sierra Leone 3896/1281.

As of 26OCT14, the Liberian Ministry of Health reported 50 cumulative Ebola cases in Liberia from 18-20OCT14, raising the country's total number of reported cases to 4,744. Montserrado County experienced the latest case and has the most reported cases between 18-20 OCT14, with 33 total cases. The reported death count throughout Liberia between 18-20OCT14 increased by 28 deaths, raising the





country's total reported deaths to 2737. Montserrado County experienced the most reported deaths with 25 total deaths during this time period.

(U) 101st Assessment: Healthcare workers continue to be the most at-risk individuals to contract the virus due to their proximity to infected patients. Until a vaccine is engineered, it will be critical for health care facilities to remain fully stocked on PPE, and workers need to strictly enforce protection guidelines. Even with multiple countries and companies working on various vaccines, it is likely to only produce experimental doses by early 2015.² During a meeting regarding future access and funding for Ebola vaccines, the WHO and MSF urged that plans must be rapidly implemented to get forthcoming Ebola vaccines and treatments to frontline workers.^{3 4}

- a. (U) MSF Urges Immediate Action on Vaccines and Treatments for Frontline Workers: On 27OCT14, World Health Organization (WHO) and Doctors Without Borders/Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) convened a high-level meeting regarding access and funding for Ebola vaccines. The organizations urged that plans to get forthcoming Ebola vaccines and treatments to frontline workers must be rapidly implemented. MSF Dr. Draguez stated that, "It's crucial that people from Ministries of Health, aid agencies, and communities who are holding the response to the epidemic together and ensuring access to essential health care are protected." Large-scale investments in all front-running vaccines, drugs, and diagnostics is vital and sufficient resources for clinical trials and post-trial access need to be mobilized by donors as soon as possible. (http://reliefweb.int/disaster/ep-2014-000041-gin/rss.xml)(PIR 1)
- b. (U) China will build and maintain ETUs: Chinese Ambassador Zang Yue assured Liberian civilians that China's presence in West Africa shows his country's commitment to Liberia. The Chinese ambassador indicated that ETUs will be built by Chinese workers near the Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex and fully managed and operated by Chinese medical workers in collaboration with local health workers. The Chinese diplomat stated the advance 15-member medical team arrived in Liberia on 25OCT14, and it is comprised of doctors, epidemiologists, designers, engineers, and technicians, who will prepare for the construction of the ETU. There was no time given on when the ETU will be operational. (http://www.liberianobserver.com/news/%E2%80%9Cwe-are-here-build-and-maintain
 - treatmenttraining-centers-chinese-ambassador-declares-china) (PIR 1)
- c. (U) Guinean capital hospital suspends work over Ebola cases among workers: The number of confirmed cases of Ebola among the personnel of the private Ambroise Pare Hospital increased from one to three. The first case of Ebola was detected on a nurse at Ambroise Pare on 10OCT14. The facility suspended its medical activities due to the discovery of Ebola infected personnel. Since then, two cleaning employees, also at Ambroise Pare, have tested positive to the disease. In order to give assurance to patients and the staff, the management promised to resume activities only after a 21-day period of time to ensure no one working will spread Ebola. (http://www.kaloumpresse.com/) (PIR 1, 2)
- d. (U) New ETU operational on 27OCT14: On 22OCT14, open source reporting states the first ETU in Forecariah, Guinea will be operational on 27OCT14. Building the ETU is one of the measures taken by the Guinean government. The financial consequences of Ebola spreading in Guinea are significant. Following close to 900 deaths in the past six months, the government has implemented payment of US\$10,000 to families of health care workers killed by the virus in order to offset the loss of income. (http://www.radioespacefmguinee.net/) (PIR 1)
- e. (U) Economic strain in Liberia: The Liberia Revenue Authority (LRA) says the Ebola crisis has unfavorably affected revenue collection in the country. The LRA boss disclosed that the authority

² http://www.cnn.com/2014/10/25/health/ebola-vaccines/index.html

³ http://reliefweb.int/disaster/ep-2014-000041-gin/rss.xml

⁴ http://www.ijreview.com/2014/10/192457-ebola-vaccine-may-way/

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had fallen short of its collection benchmarks. Furthermore, due to the closures of schools, the streets are flooded with children peddlers. A group of street sellers have called on the Government of Liberia to help provide or explore an avenue that would seek to empower the children and their parents in the time of difficulties. The expressed concern came after the government decided to control or stop children under the age of 18 from selling in the streets, which many are forced to provide additional income for the family. (**PIR 1**)

f. (U) Phebe hospital hit hard by Ebola crisis: The Administration of the hospital has declared that the Phebe Referral Hospital in Suakoko, Bong County in central Liberia is in dire need of help to secure laboratory equipment and drugs to improve its health service delivery. Dr. Jefferson Sibley, medical director of Phebe, told reporters that the hospital is short of laboratory equipment and drugs. Dr. Sibley made the disclosure at the hospital on Friday, when he received a donation of 10 hospital beds with mattresses and 20 beddings from the management of the National Port Authority (NPA) to be used specifically for the hospital's Isolation Ward. Another necessity for which the hospital needs financial and material support is the construction of a morgue, so that the mortuary can be separated from the main hospital building. The cost of the laboratory equipment needed is about US\$65,000. Phebe is one of many hospitals hit the hardest by the deadly Ebola virus disease (EVD). Officials said the hospital lost five healthcare workers and two drivers to the virus. The Hospital's Board Chair Mr. Tonorlah Varpilah said Phebe needs about US\$1.2 million for Ebola preparedness. (http://allafrica.com/stories/201410271174.html) (PIR 1)

3. (U) Current Security Situation

(U) 101st Assessment: Liberian senator Dan Morias proposed a three-day lockdown of Liberia in order to contain Ebola by conducting house to house searches, as well as using the opportunity to implement additional safety measures.⁵ A three day lockdown will produce minor effects and most likely not produce the effects that the Liberian Senator is stating due to multiple factors. The main reason as to why a three day lockdown will not be successful is that the incubation period of the virus can be up to 21 days, so an infected person may not show symptoms during the lockdown. Senator Dan Morias is most likely modeling the example that was conducted in Sierra Leone with the implementation of a three day lockdown as successful due to the amount of infected patients they were able to find, but reporting indicates that despite the lockdown the virus continued to spread across the country resulting in more districts being isolated.⁷ Performing a country wide lockdown in Liberia will likely hinder relief efforts and create increased tension between local nationals and the government of Liberia. It has been reported that depending on location, individuals in quarantine may not be receiving food or care in a timely manner.⁸

a. (U) Three-Day Lock Down in Liberia Proposed: Maryland County Senator Dan Morias has proposed a three-day "lock down" in Liberia to prevent further spread of the Ebola virus in counties bordering other countries. Speaking last Thursday during the plenary of the extraordinary sitting of the Liberian Senate, Morias said the measure could be put in place early next month, if government approves the proposal. According to Morias, the measure is to ensure that the country is properly guarded against the disease and to carry out a house-to-house search for infected persons. "This is the most opportune time to implement additional safety measures as we cannot afford to reverse gains made in the fight against the killer disease," he noted. (http://allafrica.com/stories/201410271395.html) (PIR 1, 5)

4. (U) Internal and External Influences

⁵ http://allafrica.com/stories/201410271395.html

⁶ http://www.cnn.com/2014/09/19/world/africa/sierra-leone-ebola-lockdown/index.html

⁷ http://allafrica.com/stories/201409260342.html

⁸ http://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-08-21/police-shoot-to-disperse-ebola-protest-toll-hits-1350/5685576

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(U) **101**st **Assessment:** Positive support from Sean Devereux Incorporated shows increased efforts from within the country to provide for the Liberian people. This is a very positive move to increase support for the people and provide for those in need while USAID works to control the Ebola spread.

- a. (U) Social Media Trends and Sentiments on Ebola Outbreak: There is a Twitter post from a Liberian media agency discussing the further influx of US military into the country.⁹ The post was sent out by this username, goo.gi, five times within a few minutes. The hyperlink goes to an article providing more detail about which U.S. military units are arriving in the country. (PIR 4, 5)
- b. (U) Five hectare rice harvest to earn income during Ebola crisis: A local non-governmental organization operating in Liberia's agriculture sector, Sean Devereux Incorporated launched a five-hectare (12.4 acres) rice harvest in Folley Town, Bomi County. The agriculture project is self-initiated, aimed at empowering vulnerable women and youths to earn income for the support of their families. At least 150 people in rural Montserrado and Dewein District, Bomi County are currently benefiting from the harvest. According to the chief executive officer of Sean Devereux, J. Amadu Sarnor, who spoke at the harvest last Thursday, rice seeds gathered from the field will be sold to the government for distribution to local



farmers to grow on their farms. The Assistant Minister for Research and Extension at the MOA, Paul Jallah, said that despite the Ebola situation, agriculture remains cardinal to the development of Liberia. The organizations CEO says it is creating awareness on Ebola prevention among the farm beneficiaries to make them productive during the outbreak of the virus. Meanwhile, the Sean Devereux executive director used the occasion to donate some food items and household utensils for use at Ebola treatment units in Bomi.

(http://www.liberianobserver.com/agriculture/local-ngo-launches-5-hectares-rice-harvest-bomi) (PIR 1)

(U) JFC-UA Priority Intelligence Requirements:

- 1. **(U)** Where and what conditions exist that indicate the current Ebola support infrastructure is insufficient or failing? (Ebola Containment) (Nested AFRICOM PIR: 3, 4, 5)
- 2. (U) In what locations do we see a dramatic increase or first signs of potential Ebola cases? (Ebola Containment) (Nested AFRICOM PIR: 3, 5)
- 3. **(U)** What areas lack support to JTF, USAID, and government Ebola support prevention operations? (Civil Unrest) (Nested AFRICOM PIR: 2, 3, 5)
- 4. **(U)** Where do we see inflammatory rhetoric that has potential to destabilize the JOA? (Civil Unrest) (Nested AFRICOM PIR: 2, 3, 5)
- 5. **(U)** Where do conditions exist that threaten the safety of Ebola support personnel? (Civil Unrest) (Nested AFRICOM PIR: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

⁹ (U) Twitter, 27 OCT 14, (U) Social Media Trends and Sentiments on Ebola Outbreak, cited portion classified: U, overall document classified: U





(U) When, where, and how will state / non-state actors target and / or attempt to disrupt, restrict, or attack U.S. / Allied personnel, assets, installations, or LOCs in the JOA? (Force Protection) (Nested AFRICOM PIR: 1, 2, 3, 5)

(U) Points of contact

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