

(U) **Liberia:**

(U) **UN Worker in Liberia Dies of EVD:** Joint Missions Analysis Center (JMAC) confirms the French news report that a Liberian national in a UN clerical position in Monrovia has died of EVD. This is the first UN fatality from EVD in the region. The UN stated it will reinforce health protection practices to protect staff and families. Liberia has lost 94 health workers to EVD. *The UN is experiencing difficulty gaining support from countries due to the EVD threat in Liberia and the loss of a UN staff member may make foreign nations wary of sending personnel.*

(U) **Three AFL Soldiers Die in EBK Quarantine:** Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) reports that three of the soldiers placed in quarantine have died of EVD. The soldiers were originally placed in quarantine for precautionary reasons. The AFL reports a total of eight confirmed EVD cases on Edward Binyah Kesselly Barracks (EBK), with five remaining in quarantine.

(U) **UN, Liberia Assessing Food Security Impact of Ebola Outbreak, Planning Response:** UN agencies and the Liberian government have been carrying out a field assessment on food security and livelihoods due to the Ebola outbreak. On 1 October, the UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) leader Anthony Banbury arrived in Monrovia, who met immediately with UN Country Team to get an overview about the situation on the ground, followed by a meeting with the Government at the Emergency Operations Center about Liberia's national Ebola Response Plan. The head of the UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), Karin Landgren, and Mr. Banbury met with President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, who jointly agreed that speed, efficiency, and national ownership are the top priorities between the groups. *The UN agencies are likely looking at the current issues of Ebola, and also trying to mitigate the lasting economic impacts that may cause future instability.*



(U) **Liberian Government to Designate Local Businesses to Fight Ebola:** On 1 October, Liberia's Acting Minister of Finance and Development Planning, Amara M. Konneh, disclosed that local businesses may be hired to supply products and services to fight Ebola. In the ongoing effort to mitigate the spread, the Liberian government is urging the four UN agencies hired under the Ebola Emergency Project (EMP) to hire local businesses in an effort to address the country's economic hardships. Time and quality control measures pose concerns, but delay was not an option. *The participation of local businesses in the fight against EVD will help mitigate the economic impact from the disease.*

(U) **Liberian Senate Launches Investigation Into Ebola Funds:** The Plenary of the Liberian Senate has told its Public Accounts and Ways, Means, and Finance committees to launch an investigation into the use of the \$5 million sent by President Ellen Johnson Sireleaf to fight against Ebola. A report is due in two weeks. There is an additional investigation into the first \$250,000 given to the Executive at the arrival of the Ebola outbreak and all county development funds used; however, Senator Peter Coleman, Chairman of the Senate Health Committee and member of the National Ebola Task Force is saying it is too early to be conducting such audits lest the government send a negative signal about transparency of counter-EVD funding. The President told lawmakers that any agencies of the government that received money must provide a comprehensive report on how money was spent and the impact. *If the investigations confirm misuse of funds, it will create negative impression among international donors and also deepen local mistrust in the government.*

(U) **JOA (Sierra Leone, Guinea, Senegal, Liberia)**

(U) **Ebola outbreak: 'Five infected every hour' in Sierra Leone:** On 2 October, NGO Save the Children estimated new Ebola cases were emerging at a rate of five per hour, increasing healthcare demands from already stretched resources. The NGO claims that if conditions in Sierra Leone do not improve, the numbers could soon double to 10 cases per hour. *Cases are likely underreported as many affected residents remain untreated and die in their homes due to overcrowded ETUs in Sierra Leone.*



(U) **Sociocultural Analysis: Working by, With, and Through the Armed Forces of Liberia**

(U) OUA offers an opportunity for the revamped and untested Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL) to demonstrate the value of U.S. engagements and investment in the force, quell mistrust, and protect and serve the population. This article notes examples of incidents that may impact the U.S military as it works by, with, and through the AFL during OUA.

(U) During 14 years of civil war, Liberians were victimized by various armed groups and military personnel. When the wars ended in 2003, the AFL was decommissioned. In 2005, the U.S. played a lead role in recruiting, vetting, training, and mentoring the current AFL. Since then, U.S. Africa Command has committed to collaborative engagements with host nation partners like the AFL.

Comment on Shacki Kamara's death

Shacki's death is unfortunate. He died from bullets fired from the new Liberian army that the U.S. government spent over \$200 million to train. I do not think the army should have been there in the first place.

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(U) The Shacki Kamara Incident:

On 20 August, the AFL personnel allegedly shot 15-year-old Shacki Kamara during an EVD-related street protest in West Point, an impoverished township in Monrovia. Shacki's subsequent death provoked widespread anger amongst Liberians and calls for the ouster of the Minister of Defense.

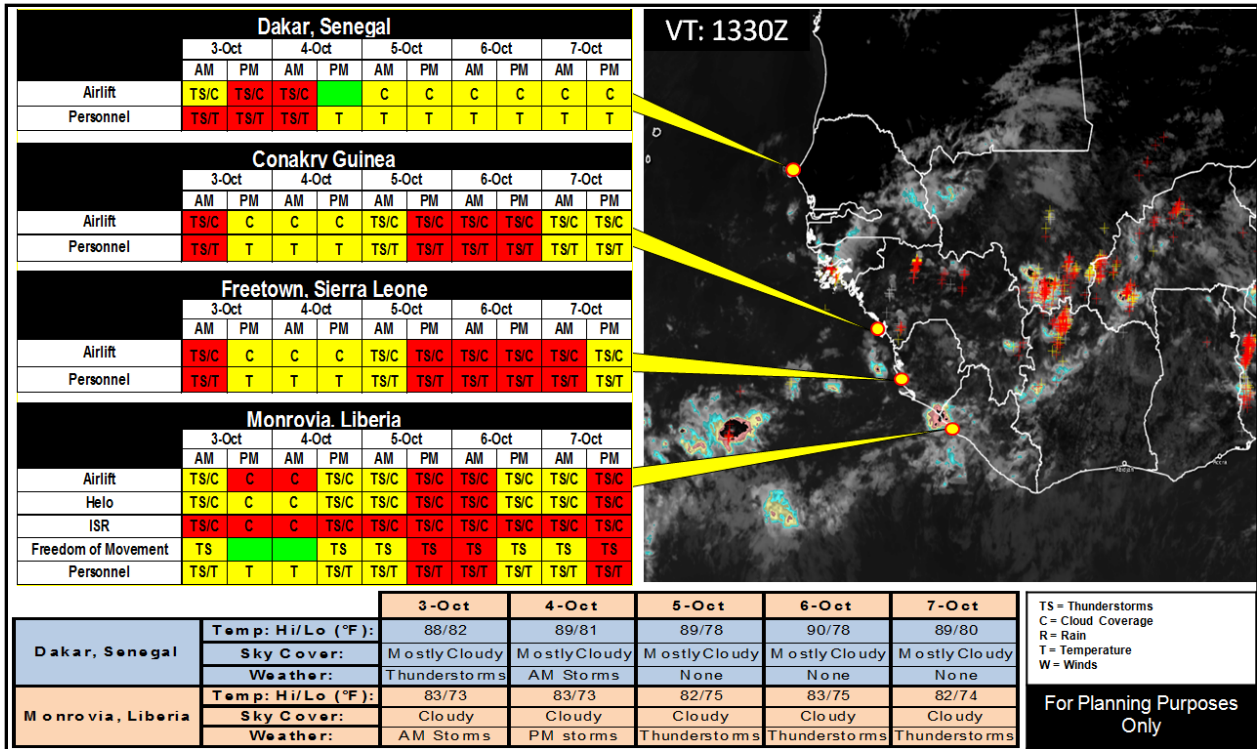
(U) Rumored AFL Involvement in Crime Activity:

On 9 September, the Chief of Staff of the AFL, Brigadier/General Daniel Ziankahn, addressed rumors that AFL members were involved in a series of robberies, assaults, and the reported rape of a 27-year-old woman in the port city of Buchanan, located in Grand Bassa County.



(U) As the 101st Airborne Division transitions into the lead for OUA there will be expectations that it performs operational tasks while also focusing on strategic considerations. Given the relationship between civilians and the armed forces this may include; continued focus on positively shaping and managing perceptions, stabilizing the crises through the provision of support, and preparing civil authorities to own the OUA effort once U.S. forces withdraw.

(U) **Weather:**



(U) Dakar will see heavy rains and thunderstorms through the day and overnight into the 4th. The thunderstorms and showers, while more frequent during this period, will only impact airlift when actually over the airfield. After the morning of the 4th, conditions will become predominately favorable with scattered ceilings but occasionally marginal when the ceilings become broken. These conditions will remain through the end of the period.

(U) In Liberia, heavy precipitation will subside during the overnight hours. *Despite conditions improving, roadways will still be difficult to traverse due to saturated and muddy ground conditions.* Isolated showers and thunderstorms will return during the afternoon of the 4th and remain through the end of the period resulting in intermittent marginal to unfavorable conditions throughout the country.