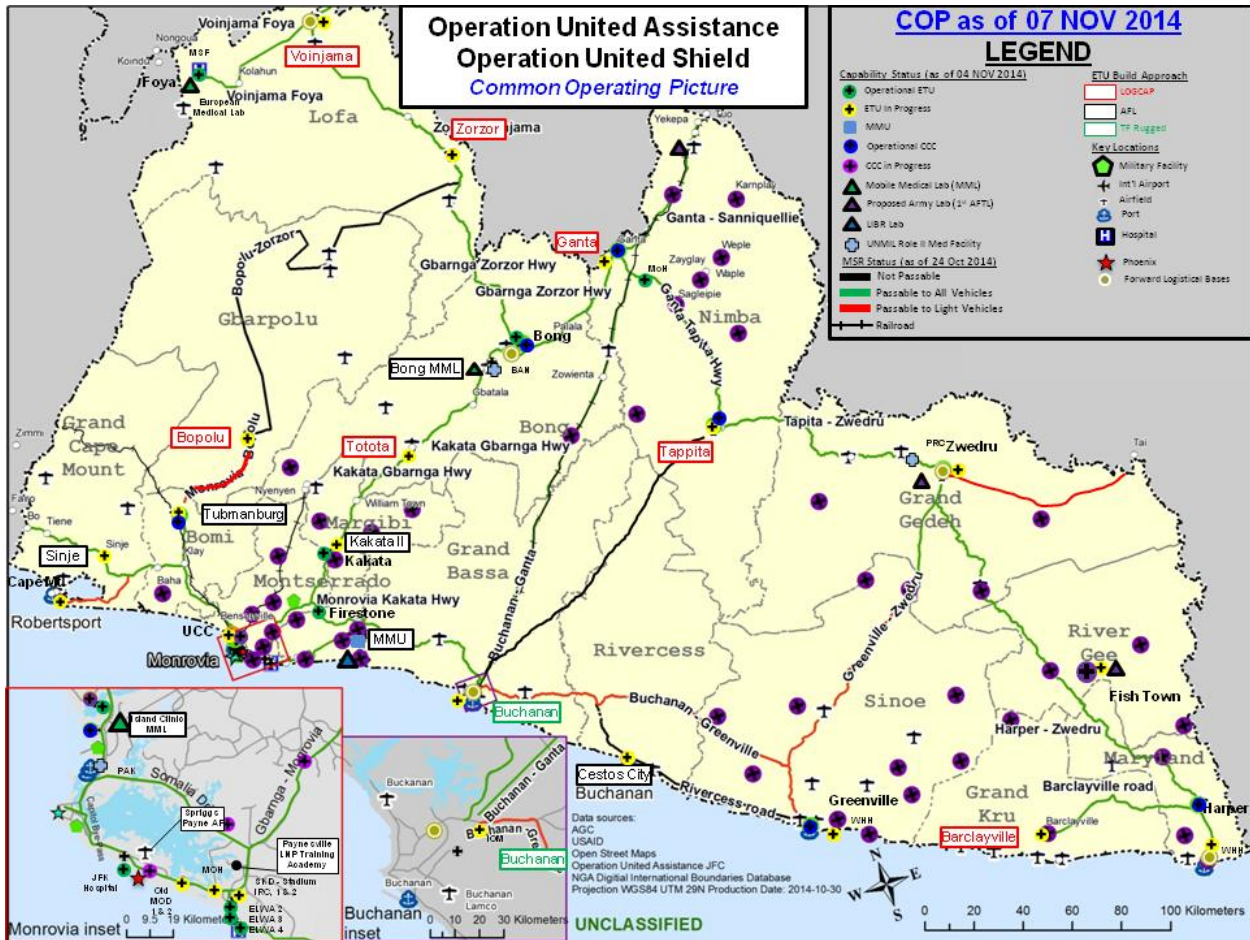


OPERATION UNITED ASSISTANCE INTSUM

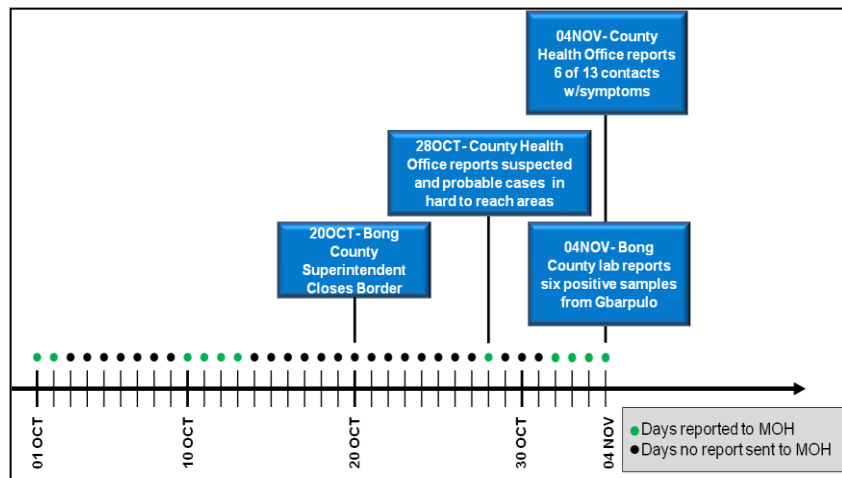
07 0600Z November 14



Executive Summary: *The security situation in Liberia is stable and expected to remain so in the near term. As the counter EVD infrastructure and capabilities expand in rural areas throughout the country, we can expect to find pockets of small outbreaks in previously unreached areas. This is highlighted by the six new confirmed cases in Gbarpolu County discovered with the help of the Bong County EVD Task Force. These additional cases will likely only have a small impact on overall EVD numbers; however these “micro-outbreaks” show the resiliency of EVD and its ability to continue its spread throughout Liberia. International support to education, awareness and social mobilization through training and funding will remain one of the key components in combating EVD spread. However, trained health care workers that are able to treat EVD patients remain the most needed resource.*

(U) Liberia

(U) Possible Rash of Ebola Cases in Gbarpolu County: Multiple reports indicate people from Gbarpolu County have increased confirmed cases of EVD. On 20OCT14, Selena Polson Mappy, the Bong County Superintendent, ordered the immediate closure of all crossing points in Gbonoeta and Piata Towns to avert entry from neighboring Gbarpolu County. Mappy said her decision was predicated on the recent outbreak of the Ebola virus in Gbarpolu County, adding her actions would proactively safeguard the citizens of Bong County. For OCT, the Gbarpolu County Health Official only reported EVD numbers to the Ministry of Health a total of seven times, six of which occurred between the 1st and 10th of October. Further contact tracing confirmed at least six of the 13 contacts were positive for EVD. ***The extent of the spread in this area is currently unknown, but this highlights not only the ongoing issues with reporting procedures but also the lack of***



understanding of EVD spread in rural areas. Establishing ETUs and labs throughout Liberia is essential in reaching patients in the remote areas like Gbarpolu, where county health officials have to travel 30km and cross the St. Paul River in order to reach the nearest ETU and lab.

(U) Liberia: Harvesting in Time of Hunger – Bomi Making Strides in Farming. As of 05NOV14, six towns in Bomi County have united to harvest ten acres of new rice fields per village. The villages have already harvested six thousand bags of rice. Dr. Michael A. Jones, a Bomi County politician, spearheaded the project to improve the quality of life in Bomi County. After the harvest, the villages will work on expanding the farms from 60 total acres to nearly 500 acres. Dr. Jones disclosed he will introduce rubber plantations in the next phase of the project. Liberia has fertile soil and abundant rainfall suitable for growing many foods, especially fruits and vegetables. The country has rarely invested in its agriculture sector; this development if adopted by other counties has the potential to make the country more self-sufficient. This project will also bring work to the local populace as Dr. Jones wants to hire approximately 700 people to harvest the rice during the dry season. (<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411050787.html>) ***An increase in food stores will aid quarantine efforts in Bomi County as locals will not need to travel to find food. Dr. Jones has a reputation for genuinely caring about the locals of Bomi County, despite letdowns in promised improvements from other politicians. The positive perception towards Dr. Jones could reestablish trust between***

the government and Bomi county residents. In late March, Bomi County residents submitted a petition asking Dr. Jones to run for Senate based on his reputation¹. Citizens in the four districts of Bomi County declared their frustration with politicians that make promises during campaigns only to abandon them after the election. If Dr. Jones' project continues as planned, Bomi County will potentially experience an increase in revenue and quality of life. This increase in quality of life will partially sustain the communities during the outbreak and aid in efforts to contain Ebola.

(U) JOA

(U) Sierra Leone: Ebola Response Centre, UN Agency Trains 90 Volunteers in Western Rural District. With support from UNICEF, the District Ebola Response Centre (DERC) for the Western Rural District in Sierra Leone initiated the training of 90 individuals to become social mobilizers. Leaders draw the mobilized individuals from all communities in the Western rural districts to serve as communication overseers in various communities and identify Ebola cases for prompt medical response. The reporter also reiterated that the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Centre for Disease Control (CDC) recognizes that unsanitary burial practices cause 70% of all Ebola transmission. Because local Governments have struggled to inform and enforce safer burial practices, the virus is still prevalent throughout West Africa. (AFO2014110638791264, Freetown Awareness Times Online in English, 05Nov14) ***Internal and external aid continues to increase from the UN as they employ methods to contain and defeat the virus. Medical personnel have consistently altered burial practices in the attempt to mitigate Ebola spreading by cultural burials. Some communities are protesting procedures put in place by the ETUs in screening and quarantining Ebola victims.^{2 3 4} The local opposition towards ETU's is in response to restrictions on traditional burial procedures the African community has historically performed. The dispersing of trained mobilized individuals in communities that contain the outbreak will increase awareness and response to new locals that are infected. The increase in awareness and response will allow medical staff to react to treating infected individuals in a timely manner, limiting the chance of Ebola further spreading in the community.***

(U) Ebola Countries to Get \$450 Million in Financing: On 05NOV14, a new private sector initiative announced it will provide at least USD \$450 million in commercial financing to the three West African countries hardest hit by Ebola to promote trade, investment and employment once the governments contain the outbreak. The International Finance Corporation announced it will include USD \$250 million for rapid response projects and at least USD \$200 million in investment projects to support the economic recovery of these nations. The announcement corresponds with the U.N. Development Program's study on the socio-economic impact of the outbreak, finding that the governments of the three countries need USD \$328 million to function at pre-crisis levels. Increased spending for Ebola and the slowdown of economic activity in fields such as tourism, mining and trade has caused significant shortfalls.

(<http://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/world/2014/11/05/ebola-financing/18572575/>)

Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia have suffered significant damage to their budgets due to the crisis ravaging the countries. All experienced small economic growth before Ebola spread in their countries. Last year, Liberia's economy grew by 8.7%. Since the outbreak began, Liberia's economic growth has slowed down to 5.9%. The outbreak has affected Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone's mining capabilities which have severely hindered their economic growth.⁵ Because of the Ebola crisis, government expenses have increased in all three countries. Though all three

¹ <http://www.liberianobserver.com/news/lofaians-petition-gladys-beyan-senatorial-race>

² <http://www.ajc.com/ap/ap/top-news/sierra-leone-strike-leaves-ebola-dead-in-streets/nhdpi/>

³ <https://en-maktoob.news.yahoo.com/sierra-leone-army-monitor-burial-ebola-victims-020415293.html>

⁴ http://hosted2.ap.org/APDEFAULT/3d281c11a96b4ad082fe88aa0db04305/Article_2014-10-08-MED-Ebola/id-3c26aff1b2fd4fe791a84ddcb2260322

⁵ <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-06-27/liberia-central-bank-sees-growth-slowing-as-mining-output-eases.html>

countries have grown gradually, the West African nations remain some of the poorest countries in the world.⁶ This financing is meant to bring the economies of Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Guinea back to pre-EVD levels, but will not likely improve them beyond that.⁷

(U) Weather

(U) 24 Hour Liberia Weather:

We will experience isolated thunderstorms today as the front pushes to the Northwest through Liberia from 1400L to 0400L, moving westward through Liberia. We expect lighter showers and thunderstorms to marginally impact rotary wing flights from 1600L to 2000L. Overnight, low clouds and visibility will marginally impact rotary wing flights inland between midnight and 0600L on the 8th.

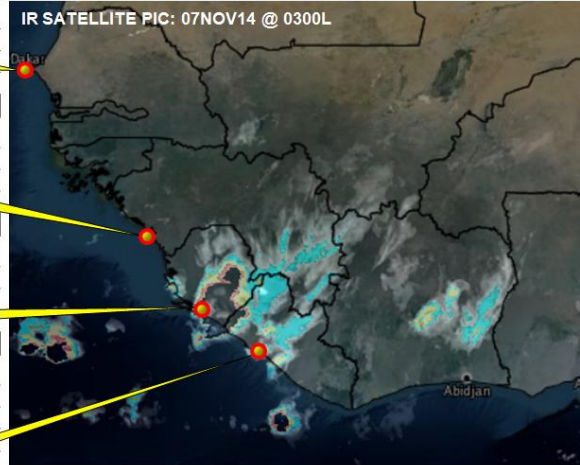
(U) Five Day Weather Outlook:

ISB – Dakar, Senegal										
Date	(AM) 07NOV (PM)	(AM) 08NOV (PM)	(AM) 09NOV (PM)	(AM) 10NOV (PM)	(AM) 11NOV (PM)					
Fixed Wing	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Personnel	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Temp	79 F	88 F	78 F	88 F	78 F	88 F	79 F	87 F	79 F	88 F

Conakry, Guinea										
Date	(AM) 07NOV (PM)	(AM) 08NOV (PM)	(AM) 09NOV (PM)	(AM) 10NOV (PM)	(AM) 11NOV (PM)					
Fixed Wing	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Personnel	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T
Temp	74 F	86 F	75 F	85 F	76 F	85 F	74 F	86 F	75 F	88 F

Freetown, Sierra Leone										
Date	(AM) 07NOV (PM)	(AM) 08NOV (PM)	(AM) 09NOV (PM)	(AM) 10NOV (PM)	(AM) 11NOV (PM)					
Fixed Wing	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Personnel	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T
Temp	76 F	86 F	74 F	86 F	74 F	86 F	76 F	85 F	76 F	85 F

Monrovia, Liberia										
Date	(AM) 07NOV (PM)	(AM) 08NOV (PM)	(AM) 09NOV (PM)	(AM) 10NOV (PM)	(AM) 11NOV (PM)					
RW Day	TS/C	TS/C	TS	TS/C	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
RW Night	TS/C	TS/C	TS	TS/C	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Fixed Wing	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
Trafficability	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
ISR (FMV)	C/R	C/R	C/R	C/R	TS/C	C	TS/C	C	TS/C	C
Personnel	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	R/T	T	R/T	T	R/T
Temp	73 F	86 F	72 F	88 F	76 F	83 F	74 F	85 F	73 F	86 F



IR SATELLITE PIC: 07NOV14 @ 0300L

Abidjan

TS = Tstms, T = Temp, C = Cloud Cover, W = Winds, R = Rain, V = Visibility

For Planning Purposes Only
 POC: Joint METOC Officer / Capt Douglas Oltmer DSN 312-363-4408

⁶ <https://www.gfmag.com/global-data/economic-data/the-poorest-countries-in-the-world>
⁷ <http://allafrica.com/stories/201410211107.html>