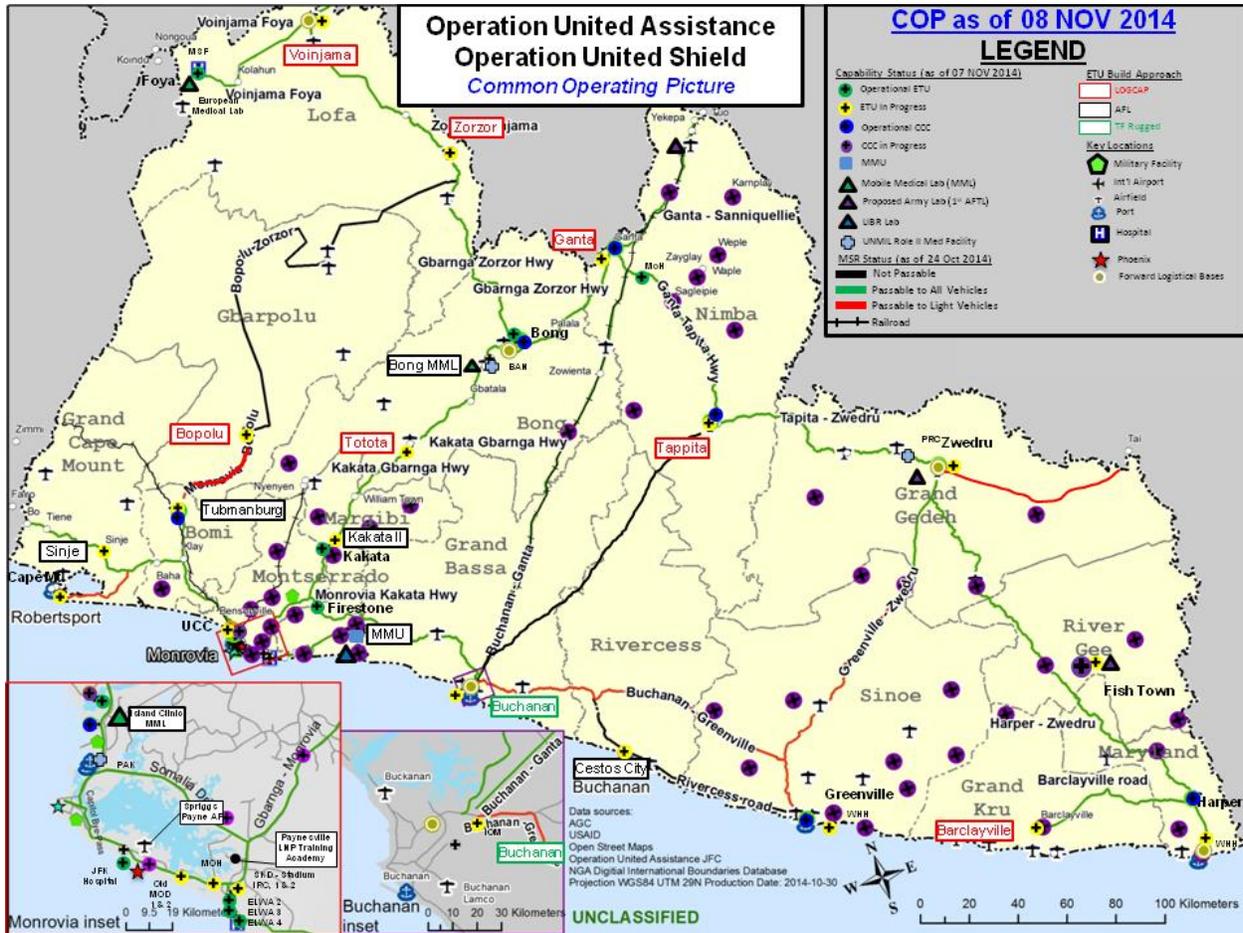


OPERATION UNITED ASSISTANCE INTSUM

08 0600Z November 14



Executive Summary: *The security situation in Liberia is stable and expected to remain so in the near term. MSF's statements on decreasing cases, and the Public Library of Science's model that states intervention will unlikely halt the epidemic entirely, highlights international focus on the situation in West Africa. Regardless, the continued support from the international community has had a positive impact on slowing the overall spread in Liberia. China's commitment to send 1,000 healthcare workers and establish an ETU in Liberia, along with current Liberian Government and USAID efforts, will continue to improve the capacity within Liberia and provide the much-needed healthcare worker resource.*

(U) Liberia

(U) Ebola Outbreak: MSF Confirms Case Decline in Liberia. Doctors Without Borders (MSF) confirmed that Ebola has decreased in new cases since the 11-month outbreak initiated. Chris Stokes, MSF's Ebola response leader, stated that the decrease in the number of cases in Liberia presented an opportunity for health workers to step up their work. With a caveat to recent news in Guinea, Stokes also cautioned about a sudden increase in cases without warning. Currently, the Liberian Ministry of Health reports that approximately two-thirds of the beds (696 total) in the ETUs have no patients. However, many communities in rural Liberia still struggle to find help. The WHO also reports that despite the awareness campaigns and information pushes, one-fifth of the new infections occur while community members bury their Ebola-infected friends and family. (<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-29957338>) ***There are a number of varying views on what has caused the reported decline in EVD cases in Liberia. It is most likely a combination of increased medical capacity, behavioral health changes and community awareness. Cautiously stated, the decline is likely reflective of urban area case reporting, and does not account for the number of cases in rural areas that do not have the means to report. These outer pockets have the potential to reinvigorate the spread of EVD if it transfers to other communities and counties.***

(U) Public Library of Science (PLOS) Creates Models on the Impact of Interventions in Sierra Leone and Liberia: PLOS analyzes existing data from Liberia and Sierra Leone to create a mathematical model of Ebola and uses this model to forecast the progression of the epidemic. The model also depicts the effectiveness of several intervention techniques: increased contact tracing; improved infection control practices; and the use of a hypothetical pharmaceutical technique that improves survival in hospitalized patients. However, it remains unclear whether these techniques can be implemented at the unprecedented scale of the current outbreak. This study attempts to address whether or not aggressive interventions could halt, or at least mitigate, the epidemic. PLOS's findings suggest some form of coordinated intervention is imperative in the near term. Of the modeled interventions applied to the epidemic, the most effective is a combined strategy of increased contact tracing to remove infected individuals from the general population and placing them in a setting that can provide both isolation and dedicated care. This intervention requires that clinics have the necessary supplies, training, and personnel to follow infection control practices. Despite the considerable impact the proposed interventions have on Ebola, none are anticipated to halt the epidemic entirely. (<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Modeling%20the%20Impact%20of%20Interventions%20on%20an%20Epidemic%20of%20Ebola%20in%20Sierra%20Leone%20and%20Liberia.pdf>) ***Although the created models do not project an end to the epidemic, their highlighted strategy is in line with the Liberian Government, USAID, and international efforts to establish ETUs, train healthcare workers, and increase EVD awareness throughout the country.***

(U) Burglary in an Ebola Treatment Center in Liberia: Another burglary has occurred at the Ebola Treatment Center in Nimba County, Liberia. The suspected thieves broke into the administrative building in Sanniquellie and stole large amounts of supplies donated by the World Food Program. This is the second incident reported where unknown individuals have burglarized an ETU in Nimba County in the last 30 days. The ETU warehouse that was recently burglarized contained food stored for Ebola patients. (<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411071091.html>) ***The origination of these theft reports comes from the local news and the JFC currently has no other reporting to corroborate these claims. While it is unknown if the thefts actually took place, the environment in these areas is permissible for this type of activity. The LNP Deputy Police Commander in Nimba County died on 29OCT14 from Ebola. Additionally, eight other officers are currently in quarantine, leaving the LNP in Nimba***

County with less manpower and leadership.¹ Additionally, the availability of food and food security has been a concern for long-term stabilization throughout West Africa.

(U) Liberia: Suspected Case at Prison Worries CDC. Authorities may have identified the first probable EVD case found within the prison system. The inmate, which had been among the other inmates for almost a week, showed a number of Ebola symptoms to include vomiting and bloody stool. The EVD case has drawn concern from supporters of the opposition Congress for Democratic Change regarding the safety of Jefferson Kojee, the party's youth leader who was recently arrested.

(<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411071715.html>) An outbreak within the prison system would likely spread rapidly and have devastating effects. For this reason, the Liberian Chief Justice recently mandated that individuals are not sent to prison for offenses other than serious crimes to prevent overcrowding. Although an EVD case in the prison system is plausible, the announcement coincides with the imprisonment of an opposition leader. Opposition party members have publicly highlighted Kojee's imprisonment with a potential EVD patient in order to draw attention to their cause and counter Sirleaf's government.

(U) JOA

(U) China to Send 1,000 Medical Workers, Build Ebola Hospital in Liberia. As of 06NOV14, Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokesman Hong Lei announced plans to send 1,000 medical workers and experts to West Africa to build a 100-bed ETU in Liberia. Hong stated 160 medical workers would leave China on 09NOV14 and 320 more would arrive later. He also noted the construction materials, construction workers, and medical workers are in place to open the ETU in 30 days.

(<http://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/nov/06/china-build-ebola-hospital-liberia>) China continues to be one of the largest Asian donors to the EVD crisis but has recently taken criticism in the media over not contributing enough based on its historical relationship with African nations. On 31OCT14, China announced plans to send a specialized unit of the Peoples Liberation Army to Liberia to help combat the Ebola outbreak, whose mission is to build a 100-bed EVD treatment center in Liberia.² Health care workers continue to be one of the most needed resources in all three West African nations.

(U) UN Head in Liberia States They Currently Lack the Resources to Contain Ebola. According to Tony Banbury, the head of the UN mission in Liberia, they currently do not have the resources necessary to contain Ebola. Banbury indicated that some villages and towns are not receiving any type of assistance, but he did not specifically identify any locations. Despite multiple organizations agreeing that EVD cases in Monrovia are declining, many agree that EVD is still spreading elsewhere. Banbury also stated that he was hopeful of achieving the UN's target of 70% bed space and 70% safe burials by December. The World Health Organization says that only 22% of the planned 4,707 beds in ETUs are currently operational. (<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-29929024>) **Multiple countries have contributed to the U.N. in order to help combat the Ebola outbreak in Liberia. Donations and supplies provided by external countries consist of soldiers, medical staff, medical supplies, food and water.^{3,4} Providing funds to the UN will enable the further development and progression of more advanced medical supplies and proper healthcare to West Africa.**

¹ AFO2014103040091810 Monrovia The New Dawn Online in English 29 Oct 14

² 20141101 JFC UA INTSUM "China will dispatch an elite unit of the People's Liberation Army to help Ebola-hit Liberia"

³ <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/ebola/11179135/What-countries-have-pledged-to-fight-Ebola...-and-how-much-theyve-paid-into-the-fund.html>

⁴ <http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/10/22/us-health-ebola-liberia-idUSKCN0IB1A520141022>

(U) Weather

(U) 24 Hour Liberia Weather:

Weather across the JOA looks favorable at this time. The upstream weather for Liberia looks favorable with no major weather systems forecasted for the next three days. Northern and Central Liberia will see low cloud cover from 0600-0900Z and again from 2200-0800Z. We can expect thunderstorms by 1600Z, which will marginally impact flights to Nimba and Lofa counties. These thunderstorms should push offshore moving westward by 0200Z. Overnight, low clouds and visibility will marginally impact rotary wing flights inland between midnight and 0600L on 08-09NOV14.

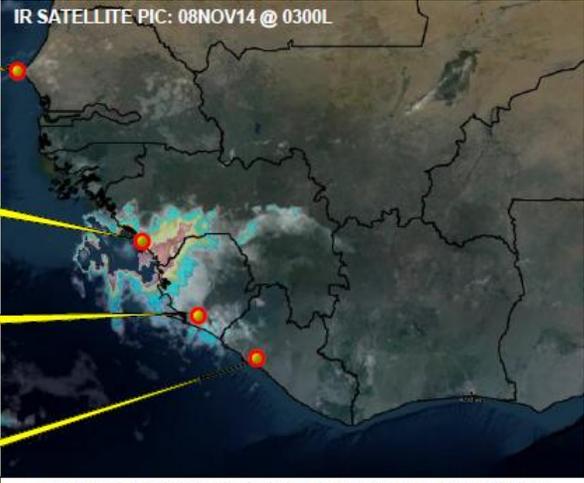
(U) Five Day Weather Outlook:

| ISB – Dakar, Senegal | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Date | (AM) 08NOV (PM) | (AM) 09NOV (PM) | (AM) 10NOV (PM) | (AM) 11NOV (PM) | (AM) 12NOV (PM) | (AM) 13NOV (PM) | (AM) 14NOV (PM) | (AM) 15NOV (PM) | (AM) 16NOV (PM) | (AM) 17NOV (PM) |
| Fixed Wing | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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) 08NOV (PM) | (AM) 09NOV (PM) | (AM) 10NOV (PM) | (AM) 11NOV (PM) | (AM) 12NOV (PM) | (AM) 13NOV (PM) | (AM) 14NOV (PM) | (AM) 15NOV (PM) | (AM) 16NOV (PM) | (AM) 17NOV (PM) |
| Fixed Wing | TS |
| Personnel | 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) 08NOV (PM) | (AM) 09NOV (PM) | (AM) 10NOV (PM) | (AM) 11NOV (PM) | (AM) 12NOV (PM) | (AM) 13NOV (PM) | (AM) 14NOV (PM) | (AM) 15NOV (PM) | (AM) 16NOV (PM) | (AM) 17NOV (PM) |
| Fixed Wing | TS |
| Personnel | 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) 08NOV (PM) | (AM) 09NOV (PM) | (AM) 10NOV (PM) | (AM) 11NOV (PM) | (AM) 12NOV (PM) | (AM) 13NOV (PM) | (AM) 14NOV (PM) | (AM) 15NOV (PM) | (AM) 16NOV (PM) | (AM) 17NOV (PM) |
| RW Day | | TS |
| RW Night | | TS |
| Fixed Wing | | TS |
| Trafficability | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| ISR (FMV) | C/R | C/R | C/R | C/R | C/R | TS/C | C | TS/C | C | TS/C |
| Personnel | R/T | R/T | R/T | R/T | R/T | R/T | T | R/T | T | R/T |
| Temp | 72 F | 88 F | 74 F | 85 F | 76 F | 83 F | 74 F | 85 F | 73 F | 86 F |



IR SATELLITE PIC: 08NOV14 @ 0300L

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

For Planning Purposes Only
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