UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER)
External Situation Report
13 January 2015

KEY POINTS

- SRSG Ould Cheikh Ahmed met with President Alpha Condé of Guinea as well as with UNMEER staff.
- In new reports, the World Bank indicates that the socio-economic impacts of Ebola in Liberia and Sierra Leone are far-reaching and persistent.
- WFP continues to ensure regular supply to health facilities in Liberia.

Key Political and Economic Developments

1. SRSG Ould Cheikh Ahmed, together with Special Envoy David Nabarro, WHO Assistant Director-General Bruce Aylward and Ebola Crisis Manager Abdou Dieng, met yesterday with President Alpha Condé. He also met with UNMEER staff based in Guinea.

2. Field Crisis Managers for N’Zérékoré and Macenta, Guinea reported that fuel supplies were replenished on 11 January, following a general fuel shortage in Guinea (refer to Sitrep of 9 January).

3. Two new World Bank reports indicate that the socio-economic impacts of Ebola in Liberia and Sierra Leone are far-reaching and persistent. Both countries continue to experience job losses, despite their differing health outlooks. These impacts have not been limited to the areas where infections have been the highest, which points to economy-wide slowdowns. As a result, many households have been forced to take short-term actions to cope, which can have substantial long-term effects on welfare.

Response Efforts and Health

4. In Guinea, IOM has initiated the renovation and upgrading of the first set of 18 Prefecture Emergency Operation Centres (total in country are 30-35) in support of the National Emergency Operations Centres (NEOC). IOM is in active discussions on operational integrity for the Provincial Emergency Operations Centres-NEOC (PEOC-NEOC) interfaces in support of the immediate Ebola response and for transition to the recovery phase.

5. In Sierra Leone, in support of the Government and in collaboration with WHO, additional training curricula have been introduced in the IOM managed Training Academy to meet the demand. For instance, the Infection prevention control /Personal Protective equipment course has been upgraded to include skill stations to enhance the practical component.

6. In total, 21,171 confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of EVD have been reported in the three most affected countries. There have been reported 8,371 deaths.

Logistics

7. WFP continues to ensure regular supply to health facilities in Liberia (hospitals and treatment centres). The Monthly Dispatch for January aims to cover 83 facilities. So far 83 percent of essential items have been dispatched to facilities in top priority counties; the remaining 17 percent will be completed by 16 January. All re-supply to these 83 facilities will now be pre-positioned by WFP in the Forward Logistics Bases (FLBs). WFP will support the Ministry of Health of Liberia to increase its storage capacity, by erecting a Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) in every county where there is no Forward Logistics Base (FLB) present (nine counties); The WFP Engineering Support team will travel to each site this coming week to prepare the land for MSU setup.

8. WFP has setup a fifth Mobile Storage Unit (MSU) at both Kissidougou and Nzérékoré Forward Logistics Bases (FLBs) in Guinea. This additional MSU brings the total available inter-agency storage capacity to almost 1,500 m2 in Kissidougou and to over 2,000 m2 in Nzérékoré.

Resource Mobilisation

10. The OCHA Ebola Virus Outbreak Overview of Needs and Requirements, now totaling USD 1.5 billion, has been funded for USD 1.16 billion, which is around 78% of the total ask.

11. The Ebola Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund currently has USD 134.9 million in commitments. In total USD 140 million has been pledged.

12. All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service (http://fts.unocha.org) of their contributions via the e-mail address: fts@un.org.

Outreach and Education

13. On 11 January, a Government delegation from Labe, Guinea, accompanied by representatives of UNFPA, UNICEF, UNMEER, WHO and WFP, visited a village in the Popodara sub-prefecture to announce to the community that after a 21-day quarantine, WHO and local health authorities have declared the village free from Ebola. An Ebola survivor from the village has been a proponent of the treatment centers and has been encouraging those who may have Ebola symptoms to be treated immediately.

14. UNICEF, in partnership with the Monrovia and Paynesville city councils, Liberia launched Operation Stop Ebola – a mass media, community outreach and engagement campaign targeting 900,000 people or about 80 percent of the population of Montserrado County. To this end, 170 commissioners, governors and community leaders have been trained.

15. In Sierra Leone, social mobilizers from various agencies mobilized 782 religious leaders and 2,077 community leaders and reached 11,003 households to inform them about improvements in services and to mobilize people to seek early care and treatment. The intensification resulted in an increase in number of calls to the 117 hotline to report sick or suspected cases or to seek information and care. It also led to an increase in ‘walk-ins’ and people self-reporting to health facilities, indicating improved community trust and participation.

Essential Services

16. In Sierra Leone, UNICEF continued supporting the ‘School Reopening’ Working Committee, led by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST), to finalise the draft Guidance Note & Protocols for the safe reopening of schools, which has been shared with other stakeholders and sectors for additional inputs. UNICEF, MEST and partners are currently reviewing the training materials on Ebola prevention, social mobilisation and psychosocial support in preparation of the teacher training, which will start in January.

17. As part of the plan to strengthen health systems and resilience, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) in Sierra Leone through working groups in the development of the assessment plan of three of the six strategic pillars, namely Essential Health Service, Community Ownership, and Patient and Health Worker Safety. Several documents were reviewed and a detailed assessment plan developed identifying key relevant findings, health system gaps and data needs, and recommended data collection for a health system assessment plan.

Upcoming Events

18. NSTR

Attachments and resources

19. Reliefweb: Maps on the EVD response