UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER)
External Situation Report
16 February 2015

KEY POINTS

- Presidents of Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone resolve to reach Zero Ebola Infection in 60 days
- Communities in parts of Guinea continue to resist response efforts
- Overview of Needs and Requirements (ONR) funding gap - USD 1 billion

Key Political and Economic Developments

1. On 15 February, the Manu River Union (MRU) met at presidential level in Conakry, Guinea. SRSG Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed attended the Summit. The Heads of State and Government of the MRU, President Alpha Condé of Guinea, President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf of Liberia, President Ernest Bai Koroma of Sierra Leone and Minister Charles Koffi Diby of Cote d’Ivoire representing President Alassane Ouattara, recognized progress made in the fight against Ebola with the support from member states and response partners. The Heads of State committed to achieving ‘Zero Ebola Infection’ within 60 days effective 15 February 2015 and called on the international community to provide all necessary support to meet this objective. They approved the operational framework on infection prevention and control, social mobilization, community engagement, surveillance, cross border collaboration, among others; advocated for a seamless and responsible exit by international partners dictated by the epidemiology and by the adequate transfer of capacity to national institutions.

2. The Presidents endorsed the ‘Post Ebola Socio-Economic Frameworks’ prepared by their Ministers in order to mobilize financial resources for the revitalization of public institutions, social fabric and economic activities. The Presidents directed their Ministers to harmonize and consolidate country specific and regional approaches, to be presented at the Brussels Donor Conference meeting on 3 March 2015 which aims at mobilizing Ebola Recovery support. They also welcomed World Bank efforts to establish resources dedicated to post Ebola recovery; called strongly on the international community to provide direct budget support and debt cancellation for the affected countries. Addressing the MRU, SRSG Ould Cheikh Ahmed emphasized that national ownership remains paramount in the planning and implementation phases of the EVD response and post-EVD interventions, along with the need to involve local communities. UNMEER provided support to the Mano River Union Secretariat in the organization of the Summit.

3. On 14 February, UNDP Administrator Helen Clark met with UNMEER Liberia ECM Peter Graaff and pillars of action leads as part of her regional visit. Mr. Graaff briefed Ms. Clark on the persisting challenges of stemming Monrovia-based transmission and of IPC and triage compliance. WHO emphasized that training health workers and monitoring compliance (i.e. in wearing gloves and light protective gear), if complied with, would have positive and sustainable impacts on Liberia’s overall public health protocols.

4. On 13 February in Conakry, Guinea, a crowd burned down an ETU, MSF Office and vehicle following persistent rumours that Ebola responders plan to spray/disinfect schools. Local authorities intervened and restored calm. The National Ebola Coordination Centre is looking into ways to address the rumours, including by engaging parents and school authorities. UNMEER Ebola Crisis Manager in Guinea, Mr. Abdou Dieng, condemned the recent attacks against national and international teams of Ebola responders and called for communities to cooperate with them.

Response Efforts and Health

5. In total, 22,999 confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of EVD have been reported in the three most affected countries. There have been reported 9,253 deaths.
6. On 15 February, a suspected EVD case was reported in Sinoe County, Liberia. The individual had travelled to Monrovia three months ago. The patient has been admitted to the isolation area attached to the E.J Grante hospital in Greenville and blood samples sent to Monrovia for testing.

7. On 15 February, the NERC in Guinea, reported two cases were confirmed from contact tracing on the Mali case (Mali Prefecture in Guinea). Contact tracing on two suspected cases was impeded by communities in Matoto, Conakry. In Dubreka, community members rejected surveillance efforts of responders.

8. In Sierra Leone, the UNMEER Information Management Unit organized a mapping and mobile data collection workshop in collaboration with the National Emergency Response Center (NERC), and the Combined Joint Interagency Taskforce. Over 70 people from government institutions and national and international agencies attended. The goal of the workshop was to introduce participants to tools that can help them in their day to day activities and covered open-source concepts and technologies for mapping and mobile data collection. UNMEER will continue organising a monthly technical workshop tailored to the needs expressed by the participants.

Logistics

9. The WFP-led Logistics Cluster is coordinating the distribution of a donation of 41mt of chlorine from USAID to the humanitarian community in Sierra Leone. The chlorine is currently undergoing clearance at Freetown Port; for allocations of this contribution organisations have been encouraged to submit their requirements to the Logistics Cluster in Freetown.

10. The WFP-led Logistics Cluster in Guinea has facilitated the transportation of two laboratories via an UNHAS/UNMEER-chartered Mi8 helicopter: one laboratory was transported from Conakry to the recently finalised Ebola Treatment Unit (ETU) in Kerouane, and the other was transported from Guakuedou to Coyah ETU on behalf of the French Red Cross.


12. UNMEER Geo-Information Management Services (UNMEER GIMS) v1.0, web mapping application can be freely accessed at http://www.unmeer-im-liberia.website.

Resource Mobilisation

13. The OCHA Ebola Virus Outbreak Overview of Needs and Requirements, now totaling USD 2.27 billion, has been funded for USD 1.25 billion, which is around 55% of the total ask.

14. The Ebola Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund currently has USD 136.8 million in commitments. In total USD 140 million has been pledged.

15. 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

16. On 14 February, social mobilization team members from WHO, UNICEF and Concern Worldwide attended a meeting with community members in Zuma Town, Montserrat to discuss concerns relating to a family currently under quarantine following exposure to an EVD case. A key outcome of the discussion was community’s agreement to support the family to remain in their home for the period of precautionary observation (voluntary quarantine).

17. In Liberia, CDC and WHO provided infection prevention and control (IPC) training with a focus on triage to 48 healthcare workers at SDA Cooper Clinic in Montserrat County, following a number of healthcare worker exposures to a recent Ebola case at this facility. The 29 exposed healthcare workers are participating in precautionary observation.

Essential Services

18. NTSR

Upcoming Events

19. NTSR

Attachments and resources

20. Reliefweb: Maps on the EVD response