Summary

IFRC supports National Societies with international emergency appeals to combat Ebola in Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and Senegal. The appeals employ a 5 pillar approach spelled out in an Ebola regional framework, comprising: (1) Beneficiary Communication and Social Mobilization; (2) Contact Tracing and Surveillance; (3) Psychosocial Support; (4) Case Management; and (5) Safe and Dignified Burials (SDB) and Disinfection. In addition, a regional appeal was launched to accommodate multi-country support needs. IFRC also continues to support smaller preparedness and response operations financed under its Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) in Mali, Cote d’Ivoire, Cameroon, Togo, Benin, Central African Republic, Chad, Gambia, Kenya and Guinea Bissau. In total, 15 countries have emergency operations relating to this outbreak.¹

The number of Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases continues to soar exponentially in the hardest hit countries of Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea. It is estimated that each single confirmed case of EVD is responsible for infecting 1.5 to 2.0 additional individuals over a 10 to 20 day period and, therefore, the outbreak is in a phase of very rapid growth.

Mali becomes the latest country in West Africa to be affected by this ravaging virus. On 23 October, Mali’s Ministry of Health confirmed the country’s first case of EVD. The patient, who since succumbed to the disease, was a two-year old girl who had arrived from Guinea with her grandmother. WHO is treating the situation in Mali as an emergency as reports indicate that the child was symptomatic throughout her journey and could have presented multiple opportunities for exposure to many people. In response to this, 43 contacts, including 10 health care workers are currently being monitored in Mali. Further contacts are also being traced. Currently, the Red Cross in Mali is not seeking additional IFRC support.

The regional Red Cross strategy on combating the EVD outbreak has just been revised and is elaborated in a Regional Operations Framework. It serves as a ‘living document’ to provide a quick overview of priorities, guide operations, and help NS involved in the response to stay focused in a context of multiple competing priorities.

¹ An operation in Democratic Republic of Congo was launched to combat the separate Ebola outbreak that is not part of the West African outbreak.
### Operation Updates

#### Operational Countries and Appeals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GUINEA (MDRGN007)</th>
<th>LIBERIA (MDRLR001)</th>
<th>SIERRA LEONE (MDRSL005)</th>
<th>NIGERIA (MDRNG017)</th>
<th>SENEGAL (MDRSN010)</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative All Cases</td>
<td>1,553</td>
<td>4,665</td>
<td>3,896</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Health Care Worker Deaths</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Deaths</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>2,705</td>
<td>1,281</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatality rate</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead bodies managed by NS</td>
<td>1,084</td>
<td>2,198</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trained RC volunteers active in Ebola</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>3713</td>
<td>1,864</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>6,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contacts traced by NS</td>
<td>6,251</td>
<td>17,148</td>
<td>24,855</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>49,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses disinfected by NS</td>
<td>16,411</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached through social mobilization*</td>
<td>935,987</td>
<td>520,266</td>
<td>805,768</td>
<td>573,355</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,835,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached through Psychosocial support</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>1,012</td>
<td>2,732</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People treated by NS (Kenema)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NA= Not applicable- Treatment currently only in Sierra Leone

Source: WHO Sitreps, Ministries of Health (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Senegal) and IFRC

### Liberia

#### Social mobilisation

Ebola awareness raising being done in 11 counties now, Bomi, Bong, Gbarpolu, Grand Bassa, Grand Cape Mount, Grand Gedeh, Lofa, Margibi, Montserrado, Nimba and Rivercess

- 556 volunteers engaged in social Mobilisation
- 123 communities reached with Social Mobilization activities in the reporting period
- 4,745 HHs reached in the reporting period
- 38,394 people reached in the reporting period.

#### Contact tracing and surveillance

- 163 volunteers engaged in contact tracing
- 968 contacts traced during this week
- 446 contacts completed 21 days
- 12 interrupted due to symptoms

#### Psychosocial Support:

- This week 30 volunteers trained: 10 in Bomi, Bong and Margibi. The topics of the training were the following : Psychosocial support; Psychological first aid , Stress and Coping
Safe and Dignified Burials
Accumulated number of bodies collected from the onset of the engagement in the SDB the 24 July is 2,198.
- Between 20th- 24th October 146 bodies were retrieved. Less than 40 per day.
- 16 SDB teams active
- 4 disinfection teams active
- Mobile data collection is in process.
- Swabs are being collected and transferred to CDC lab.

Sierra Leone
Beneficiary Communication and Social Mobilization:
- Beneficiary communication volunteers are embedded in the SDB teams and are involved in communicating key messages to the affected families and communities and collecting data using mobile phones.
- 210 volunteers actively involved in social mobilization during the reporting period.
- 2,610 household visited for door to door sensitization campaign in the week reaching 5,768 (1826-Male, 1859-Female and 2,083-Children).
- 28 mass sensitisation sessions were organised targeting mosques, churches and other crowded places.

Contact Tracing and Surveillance:
- 403 new contacts traced and registered by NS this week
- 261 additional volunteers ( Bombali-54, Port Loko-70, Freetown-70 and waterloo-67) were trained to support contact tracing and PSS activities

Psychosocial Support:
- 261 volunteers trained in PSS during the reporting period
- 2,732 people reached through Psychosocial support pillar
- 223 Ebola survivors escorted and reintegrated back to the community

Case Management in Kenema IFRC ETC

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Admissions</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Deaths</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Discharges</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Transfers</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The current Red Cross partners include; CRS, MOH, UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF, CDC, CARE, CAWEC, NETHIPS and CORDSL

Safe and Dignified Burials and Disinfections:
- 164 (48% Male and 52% Female) safe and dignified burials conducted by SLRCS in the week. 103 (80%) burials were carried out in Freetown; 19 in Port Loko; 32 in Kailahun; 8 in Bombali and 2 in Bo.
- 125 houses were disinfected during the week.
Chart below shows location where bodies were collected for safe burials—with the vast majority being collected from communities.

Guinea

**Beneficiary Communication and Social Mobilization:**
Response activities in social mobilisation and sensitization taking place during the removal of bodies and the safe and dignified burials.

- 66 households visited after the removal of the deceased.
- 6 clinics were sensitised
- 4 markets were sensitised after the removal of community deaths.
- Addressing reticence: Social mobilization and sensitization activities are ongoing sensitization against reticent communities and some villages are apologizing to local authorities and Red Cross Committees. These activities continued and focused to stop of reticence in the village of Nerebougny, the Prefecture of Boke, where 21 contacts were identified and a system of follow-up was established.

**Safe and Dignified Burials, and Disinfections:**

- 72 safe and dignified burials have taken place during the reporting week.
- 41 teams were engaged in safe and dignified burials.
- Disinfecting took place:
  - 144 households were disinfected
  - 6 clinics
  - 4 markets
  - 12 communities after community deaths
- 37 teams were engaged in disinfecting.
Nigeria

**Beneficiary Communication and Social Mobilization:**

- A total of 573,355 people were reached through market rallies, house to house and street outreach.
- The Nigeria Red Cross, in partnership with Etisalat—a telecommunications company, conducted four radio interviews and utilized SMS messages sent to all mobile subscribers.
- The Nigeria RC also developed flyers, posters and banners for use during dissemination of information on Ebola.

**Contact Tracing and Surveillance:**

- On 20 October, WHO declared Nigeria Ebola-free after six weeks with no new cases reported.
- All contacts completed 21 days monitoring on 1 October with no further cases identified. Last confirmed cases were reported in early September.

**Psychosocial Support:**

- All 184 active volunteers and staff involved in the Ebola operation receive regular counselling and stress management sessions. The federal government is providing high level psychosocial support to the survivors and relatives of the deceased.
- A total of 236 people including survivors, family members of survivors and family members of the deceased received psychosocial support from trained Red Cross volunteers.

Senegal

The monitoring of 75 contacts ended after 21 days. The last contact of Senegal’s single confirmed case of Ebola virus disease completed the requisite 21-day monitoring period, under medical supervision, developed no symptoms, and tested negative for the virus. On 17 October, WHO officially declared Senegal free of Ebola virus transmission.

While the outbreak in Senegal is currently considered contained, risk analyses define Senegal as a high-risk country and continued strengthening of response capacity and preparedness is vital for an early and effective response to potential new cases.

IFRC’s [Emergency Appeal](#) launched in September supports the Senegalese Red Cross Society to respond to the ongoing Ebola outbreak risk through information and communication, education, awareness raising, social mobilization, psychosocial support, and regional collaboration.

The Implementation of response activities was commenced early and was scaled up through allocation of IFRC DREF, and the launch of the Emergency Appeal. The Senegalese Red Cross Society engaged with relevant committees at the Ministry of Health level, enabling SRCS to better implement its Ebola response plan.

A team of 24 volunteers supervised by six supervisors were involved in the monitoring of the 75 contacts in the capital Dakar. These monitoring activities have included taking the contacts’ temperature, sensitization, and distribution of food kits as well as psychosocial support. Besides, the National Society mobilized its logistics means to support the distribution of hygiene kits countrywide. Also, a team of 6 volunteers was deployed to Fann Hospital to support the health team in the Ebola treatment centre.
### Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GUINEA</th>
<th>LIBERIA</th>
<th>SIERRALEONE</th>
<th>NIGERIA</th>
<th>SENEGAL</th>
<th>AFRICA coordination and preparedness</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL AMOUNT Sought:</td>
<td>(MDRGN007)</td>
<td>(MDRLR001)</td>
<td>(MDRSLO05)</td>
<td>(MDRNG017)</td>
<td>(MDRSN010)</td>
<td>(MDR60002)</td>
<td>36,165,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,932,366</td>
<td>8,483,155</td>
<td>12,855,909*</td>
<td>1,619,444</td>
<td>1,380,692</td>
<td>2,693,667</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL RECEIVED TO DATE:</td>
<td>6,168,481</td>
<td>5,251,617</td>
<td>15,134,761</td>
<td>734,612</td>
<td>225,762</td>
<td>1,588,647</td>
<td>29,103,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPEAL COVERAGE TO DATE:</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Budget has recently been revised to CHF 41.1M but was not yet reflected in the system at time of publication

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**Multilateral donors to IFRC Ebola appeals**

- American Red Cross
- Australian Government
- British Red Cross
- British Red Cross (from British Government)
- China Red Cross Hong Kong branch
- Danish Red Cross
- Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)
- European Commission - DG ECHO
- Finnish Red Cross
- French Red Cross
- Icelandic Red Cross
- Japanese Government
- Japanese Red Cross Society
- Luxembourg (private donors)
- Norwegian Red Cross
- Qatar Red Crescent Society
- Red Crescent Society of Islamic Republic of Iran
- Red Cross of Monaco
- Sime Darby Berhad
- Swedish Red Cross
- Switzerland (private donors)
- Taiwan Red Cross Organisation
- The Canadian Red Cross Society
- The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government)
- The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)
- The Republic of Korea National Red Cross
- Tullow Guinea Limited
- United States Government - USAID
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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC’s vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC’s work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
West Africa Ebola Outbreak
Movement Restrictions
28 October 2014

Guinea
- Non-specific 'cordon sanitaire' since 13 August and ban announced on moving bodies between towns.
- Health workers attacked and killed by locals in Womély, Nzérékoré.
- Macenta City has restricted entry and exit.

Sierra Leone
- New law since 22 August forbids the burial of Ebola victims with maximum jail sentence of two years.
- New law since 29 August imposes six month jail sentence for entering or leaving Ebola-affected area without medical authorisation.
- A standard procedure for enforcing quarantines has been approved involving the training of 4000-5000 enforcement officers.

Border crossing:
Closed / Open

Closed international country border

Quarantined counties or districts
(Counties in Liberia; districts in Sierra Leone)

Cross-border isolation zone

Airports with suspended flights and ports with limited and monitored entry

Movement restrictions below the county/district level (chieflords and towns) are not shown on this regional map. See country level maps for details.

Map sources: GADM, OpenStreetMap and Logistics Cluster
Movement restrictions information: based on local news reports and government statements as detailed at http://g.co/2pmSy
Data is partial and subject to change as more information becomes available.

General Context
- Aid and aid workers have no restrictions.
- Schools remain closed in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.
- State of emergency declared in both Liberia and Sierra Leone on 1 August with closure of schools, markets and any public or mass gatherings.
- On 1 August, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone agreed to impose a cross-border isolation zone at the epicentre of the outbreak.

Liberia
- Nationwide curfew of 23:00-06:00.
- Aid workers attacked in Boegeezay Town, River Cess on 24 October.
- New law since 3 October criminalising the concealment of people with Ebola.
- As of 13 October, around 60 percent of markets outside Monrovia are closed.
- All non-essential workers ordered to stay at home since 6 August.

FOR INTERNAL OPERATIONS ONLY
Glide # EP-2014-000039-SLE

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Produced by SIMS. Supported by the American Red Cross and the British Red Cross.
West Africa Ebola Outbreak
Liberia Movement Restrictions
28 October 2014

Map sources: GADM, OpenStreetMap and Logistics Cluster
Movement restrictions information: based on local news reports and government statements as detailed in https://goo.gl/2qmSy
Data is partial and subject to change as more information becomes available.

General Movement Restrictions Context
- National curfew between 23:00 and 06:00.
- On 3 October concealment of information about people with Ebola was criminalised.
- State of Emergency declared on 1 August with closure of schools, markets and any public or mass gatherings.
- Since 1 August non-essential workers told not to come to work.
- On 1 September Ivory Coast announced that it would open a 'humanitarian corridor' into Liberia and the affected region.
- International flights to and from Liberia have been restricted by 21 countries.
- International ports in Ivory Coast, Senegal and Gabon have closed their sea border to ships from Liberia.
- Liberia is denying any crew to disembark at seaports until Ebola epidemic has subsided.
West Africa Ebola Outbreak
Sierra Leone Movement Restrictions
28 October 2014

Port Loko, Bombali and Moyamba Districts
Quarantined by government since 25 September. Corridors for travel to and from non-quarantined areas have been established but will only operate between 09:00 and 17:00.

Chiefdoms
6/11 in Port Loko, 4/13 in Bombali and 3/14 in Moyamba Districts
Quarantined by government since 25 September. Residents must not travel to any other chiefdom until further notice.

Pehe Bongre Chiefdom
Local villages imposing own methods of quarantine.

Freetown
Closed border crossing
Closed international country border
Quarantined district
Quarantined chiefdom
Quarantined settlement
Airport with suspended flights
Port with limited and monitored entry

Map sources: GADM, OpenStreetMap and Logistics Cluster
Movement restrictions information: based on local news reports and government statements as detailed in http://gogo.lkpimSv
Data is partial and subject to change as more information becomes available.

General Movement Restrictions Context
- A standard operating procedure (SOP) for enforcing quarantines was approved on 16 October and involves training 4000-5000 enforcement officers.
- New law since 29 August imposes six month jail sentence for entering or leaving Ebola-affected areas without medical authorisation.
- New law since 22 August forbids the 'haunting' of Ebola victims with maximum jail sentence of two years.
- State of Emergency declared on 1 August leading to the closure of schools, markets and any public or mass gatherings.
- International flights to and from Sierra Leone have been restricted by 21 countries.
- International ports in Ivory Coast, Senegal and Gabon have closed their sea border to ships from Sierra Leone.

FOR INTERNAL OPERATIONS ONLY
Glide # EP-2014-000039-SLE

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