18 November, 2014 - Combined Ebola Operations Update № 9

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 and Ethiopia, making a total of 16 countries that have emergency operations relating to this outbreak.

Latest epidemiologic figures show that Ebola cases in Guinea are no longer increasing nationally as is the case in neighbouring Sierra Leone. However, transmission is still intense in Conakry and Macenta regions. The French Red Cross, in partnership with MSF through financing by the French Government completed the construction of an Ebola treatment centre in Macenta, Guinea which was officially launched on November 14 by the French Ambassador in Guinea.

In Mali, four people contracted Ebola and three of them have since died. These recent cases are not related to the initial case of a two-year old who died a month ago. The recent deaths went unnoticed and this could have put thousands at risk of getting infected. Following this, more than 250 contacts are being followed up in the capital Bamako. Following the confirmation of the recent new cases, the IFRC is currently mobilising a Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) to support the Red Cross Society of Mali in scaling up support to the national response.

The fight against Ebola could be undermined in Liberia and Sierra Leone as health workers threaten to go on strike over unpaid allowances. Last week health workers in Liberia held demonstrations outside the

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1 A single combined operations update is produced for the 5 Ebola operations
Ministry of Health demanding payments dating back to September. Health workers in Sierra Leone also went on strike demanding payment of risk allowances.

Ebola continues to devastate West Africa where it has left more than 5,000 people dead. This puts the region on brink of a major food crisis according to a recent report by UN. Two-thirds of the population in West Africa depend on agriculture which has severely suffered since the outbreak of EVD. Access to major food markets has been hampered as a result of restriction of cross-border movements, and many farmers have also abandoned their farms out of panic and fear, leading to skyrocketing food prices.

Operation Updates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operational Countries and Appeals</th>
<th>GUINEA (MDRGN007)</th>
<th>LIBERIA (MDRLR001)</th>
<th>SIERRA LEONE (MDRSLL005)</th>
<th>NIGERIA (MDRNG017)</th>
<th>SENEGAL (MDRSN010)</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Cases</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>6,878</td>
<td>5,682</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Health Care Worker Deaths</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Deaths</td>
<td>1,157</td>
<td>2,836</td>
<td>1,545</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatality rate</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe and Dignified Burials(SDB) conducted by NS</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>2,413</td>
<td>1,563</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,436</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trained RC volunteers active in Ebola</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>5,083</td>
<td>2147</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>9,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contacts traced by NS</td>
<td>7,516</td>
<td>17,605</td>
<td>26,002</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>52,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses disinfected by NS</td>
<td>16,832</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>2536</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached through social mobilization³</td>
<td>984,654</td>
<td>644,006</td>
<td>825,499</td>
<td>958,086</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,412,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached through Psychosocial support</td>
<td>1,052</td>
<td>1,379</td>
<td>12,828</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People treated by NS (Kenema)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>253</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

- An additional 19,760 people were reached through social mobilization efforts during the reporting week, bringing the total to 644,006 reached to date.

Contact tracing and surveillance

- 10 LNRCs volunteers in Gparpolu were trained on current social mobilisation messages, use of community protection kits and contact tracing. The health officer and 3 members of the CHT (PA, EHT) joined this training.
- Another 10 volunteers were trained on home protection kits and contract tracing in Montserrado.
Safe and Dignified Burials and Disinfection of Houses

- During the week, the SDB team collected 40 bodies (26 from ETUs and the rest from the communities).
- Negotiations are close to finalization on a future cemetery as an option to the current practice of cremation.
- Burial numbers are declining. Contact tracing needs to be scaled up, despite this positive development.
- There have been some instances of MSF collecting bodies in Red Cross operational areas as a result of a mix-up at the call centre.

Sierra Leone

Social Mobilization and Beneficiary Communication

- 1,658 people were reached in the week through the door-to-door campaigns across the country.
- The Social Mobilisation EVD response in Sierra Leone continues in being more organised – especially at the district level. In Bombali, in cooperation with UNICEF, IFRC/SLRC have been allocated specific Chiefdoms in which to carry out social mobilization through the district coordination structure. It is envisaged that the same system will be instituted in the other areas where SLRC/IFRC have scaled up, namely: Kailahun, Kenema, Bo, Port Loko, Western Area (Urban) and Western Area (Rural).
- 210 volunteers have been mobilised to carried out awareness raising and house to house sensitisation session with a big focus on children and key hand washing messages.
- The house to house campaign, focus group discussion, massive sensitization in mosque and churches and radio discussion on Ebola prevention and hygiene promotion are continued in the week.
- The weekly Radio shows and weekly ‘Red Cross Nar Salone TV show' was aired with focus on safe and dignified burials and community engagement.

Contact Tracing and Surveillance:

- Data collection and coordination remain challenges in surveillance and contact tracing. As for social mobilization, contact tracing planning at district level uses a geographical approach, led by UNFPA and MoHS. The challenge is in ensuring that all Chiefdoms are adequately covered and that contacts that move across Chiefdoms are followed-up by agencies covering these adjoining Chiefdoms.
- 367 volunteers have been trained in contact tracing in Bo, Bombali, Kailahun, Kenema, Port Loko, Tonkolili, Western Urban and Western Rural as below;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Volunteers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bo</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombali</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kailahun</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenema</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Loko</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Rural</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Urban</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Psychosocial Support:
- 275 volunteers are active in PSS and reached an additional 7,606 people during the reporting week:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Volunteers</th>
<th>People reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bo</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombali</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kailahun</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>9,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenema</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Loko</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Rural</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Urban</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonkolili</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moyamba</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>275</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,828</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case Management in Kenema IFRC ETC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative Admissions</th>
<th>253</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Deaths</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Discharges</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative Transfers</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Personnel in Kenema IFRC ETC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personnel</th>
<th>Expatriate</th>
<th>National</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nurses</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WatSan</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinicians</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support staff</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safe and Dignified Burials and Disinfections:
During the past week 365 safe and dignified burials have been carried out by Red Cross burial teams in Sierra Leone. No volunteer or staff member has become infected.
Table shows burials conducted last week across the country

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Number of Teams</th>
<th>Burials Originating from Community Health Centre, Hospital or Health Care Facility</th>
<th>Burial Originating from Community</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kailahun</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Urban</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Rural</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Loko</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombali</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bo</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kambia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koinadugu</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 365 houses and public places disinfected in the week

Guinea

Social mobilization and beneficiary communication.
- 31,324 households were visited in the affected regions. This translates to 156,620 people reached.
- 846 volunteers involved in social mobilization.

Contact tracing and surveillance
- 673 contacts traced and monitored during the week.

Psychosocial support
- 176 people received PSS support during the reporting period.

SDB and disinfections
- 151 safe and dignified burials conducted during the week. 70 from the treatment centers and 81 from the community
- 242 households disinfected
Nigeria

**Beneficiary Communication and Social Mobilization:**
- Last week a total of 103,213 people were reached through social mobilization in both Lagos and Port Harcourt. A total of 6,200 educative leaflets were distributed.

**Contact Tracing and Surveillance:**
- No current cases in the country and no contacts being followed up.
- 58 volunteers are working at the international airport in Lagos carrying screening of passengers inbound and outbound.

**Psychosocial Support:**
- A total of 320 people were provided with PSP during the reporting week. The challenge at the moment is the stigma being experienced by survivors and the only people visiting are RC volunteers.

Senegal

Training activities on hygiene promotion, psychosocial support and social mobilization under this appeal continued and have reached 10,195 people, including volunteers and Red Cross staff. As previously reported, the monitoring of 75 contacts ended after 21 days. On 17 October, WHO officially declared Senegal free of Ebola virus transmission.

Senegal remains a high-risk country and continued strengthening of response capacity and preparedness is vital for an early and effective response to potential new cases.

The implementation of response activities commenced early and was scaled up through allocation of IFRC DREF, and the launch of the Emergency Appeal. The [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 Senegalese Red Cross Society engaged with relevant committees at the Ministry of Health level, enabling SRCS to better implement its Ebola response plan.
Women step up to join safe and dignified burial teams in Sierra Leone

Lisa Pattison, IFRC

The Red Cross safe and dignified (SDB) burial teams, with a growing number of female members, respond within 24 hours to alerts from the 117 Ebola hotline notifying them of the whereabouts of potential Ebola bodies.

The burial teams assemble around 8.30 AM waiting for incoming alerts on the centralised Ebola hotline. As the alerts stream in, the burial teams from the Red Cross and Ministry of Health shoot off in various directions in and around Freetown to collect the recently reported bodies. The two vehicle convoy, with indicators blinking, cuts through the otherwise sluggish Freetown traffic to reach their destination.

Despite the sombre nature of the team’s work, there is the recognition that their job is one of the key tools in beating the Ebola virus in Sierra Leone. “All around me people are dying every day because of Ebola. Safe burials help to stop this,” explains 28-year-old and mother of two, Fatmata Sowa. Fatmata joined the team two weeks ago and is one of the four female SDB team members to be integrated into the ten existing Red Cross burial teams working across the Western Area district.

Today’s second alert brings Fatmata’s team to a rural area outside of Freetown. The body is at the top of a hill which can only be reached on foot. The team trapse up single file with the realisation that they must carry the body down on a stretcher in very hot and humid conditions to load it into the waiting hearse. No matter how challenging the location is, the Red Cross strives to bury all bodies within 24 hours of an alerting being issued. It is an uncomfortable moment for Fatmata when she realises the elderly victim she is collecting shares the same name as her. “Sure, the suit is hot. But the real difficult thing is every day seeing families mourning.”

Young men usually make up the burial teams —often students at loose ends because schools and universities have been shut for months. However, a growing number of women like Fatmata are joining the fight against Ebola. “I used to study but had to stop because I had no money to continue studying. I chose to volunteer because it is important and I wanted to help my country.”

Traditional burials have been identified as a source of several Ebola transmission chains. Custom dictates that women wash down and dress the body, which Fatmata continues to do—behind a protective suit, gloves and goggles. With the view to maintaining dignity, many families prefer for a female SDB member to wash down a female body.

Each team consists of two drivers, a team leader, sprayers and a beneficiary communicator who is on hand to explain to the victim’s family and friends about the need to conduct a safe burial. By speaking with the families, the team is able to conduct a more culturally sensitive procedure. For example, in the case of a Muslim burial, the body is shrouded in white linen. Before the team enter the household, they knock three
times to demonstrate respect and their recognition someone has passed away.

Being a member of the SDB team is not always easy as stigma is attached to those having been affected by Ebola and those working with its consequences. Some of Fatmata’s colleagues have suffered this, but she is lucky that her family and friends accept her work. “After I finish the day, I go home, get washed and sit down and talk with my family as normal. They recognise this work is important.”

To date the Red Cross has conducted more than 1,500 safe and dignified burials. Despite the continuing death toll, Fatmata looks optimistically to an Ebola free future. “After all this, I hope to study computers at university. I think with this I could do well”
### Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFRICA coordination and preparedness</th>
<th>TOTAL AMOUNT Sought:</th>
<th>TOTAL RECEIVED TO DATE:</th>
<th>APPEAL COVERAGE TO DATE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>(MDRGN007)</td>
<td>(MDRLR001)</td>
<td>(MDRSL005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,752,366</td>
<td>8,387,155</td>
<td>40,396,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,978,330</td>
<td>9,604,137</td>
<td>17,256,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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
- Shell
- Spanish Red Cross
- Sime Darby Berhad
- Swiss Red Cross
- 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
- UNICEF
- United States Government - USAID
Contact information
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- **IFRC Guinea**: Birte Hald, Head of Emergency Operations; phone: +41 797 084 588; Email: birte.hald@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Guinea**: Aliou Boly, Ebola Operations Manager, Conakry; Phone: +224 621880995; Email: aliou.boly@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Sierra Leone**: Stephen McAndrew, Ebola Operations Manager; Free town; Email: stephen.mcandrew@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Nigeria**: Samuel Matoka, Ebola Operation Manager; Lagos; Phone: +234 817 3333 212; Email: Samuel.matoka@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Senegal**: Aissa Fall, Regional Health Manager, Dakar; Email: Aissa.Fall@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Liberia**: Peter Schleicher, Ebola Operation Manager, Monrovia, Phone: +231 770403374; Email: peter.schleicher@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva**: Cristina Estrada, Senior Officer Operations Quality Assurance; phone: +41.22.730.4260; email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone Logistics Unit (ZLU)**: Rishi Ramrakha, Head of zone logistics unit; Tel: +254 733 888 022/ Fax +254 20 271 2777; email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **IFRC Africa Zone**: Martine Zoethoutmaar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator; phone: +251 930034013; email: martine.zoethoutmaar@ifrc.org. Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.africa@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **IFRC Africa Zone**: Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

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.
**AFRICA EBOLA 2014**

At a glance

### EMERGENCY APPEALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Code</th>
<th>Appeal Name</th>
<th>Appeal Timeframe</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Gap</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>DREF</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Commitments</th>
<th>Exp/Bud</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDR60002</td>
<td>Africa - Ebola Coordination and prep</td>
<td>19-Aug-14</td>
<td>2,893,667</td>
<td>2,513,068</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>380,599</td>
<td>2,504,761</td>
<td>346,308</td>
<td>2,158,452</td>
<td>96,271</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRGN007</td>
<td>Guinea - Ebola Virus Disease</td>
<td>26-Mar-14</td>
<td>8,752,366</td>
<td>6,978,330</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>1,774,036</td>
<td>7,022,295</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,758,010</td>
<td>5,264,284</td>
<td>1,399,406</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRLR001</td>
<td>Liberia - EVD Outbreak</td>
<td>09-Apr-14</td>
<td>8,387,155</td>
<td>9,604,137</td>
<td>115%</td>
<td>-1,216,982</td>
<td>9,516,337</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,931,866</td>
<td>7,584,471</td>
<td>453,373</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRNG017</td>
<td>Nigeria - Ebola Virus Disease</td>
<td>08-Aug-14</td>
<td>1,619,444</td>
<td>634,377</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>985,067</td>
<td>634,377</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>396,507</td>
<td>237,870</td>
<td>65,863</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRSL005</td>
<td>Sierra Leone - Ebola Virus Disease</td>
<td>06-Apr-14</td>
<td>40,396,719</td>
<td>17,256,167</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>23,140,563</td>
<td>16,928,167</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,931,866</td>
<td>14,270,307</td>
<td>7,068,907</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRSN010</td>
<td>Senegal - Ebola Virus Disease</td>
<td>08-Sep-14</td>
<td>1,380,962</td>
<td>122,281</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1,258,681</td>
<td>122,281</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,258,681</td>
<td>215,527</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL EMERGENCY APPEALS** | 63,430,313 | 37,108,349 | 59% | 26,321,964 | 36,728,217 | 1,253,515 | 8,250,820 | 29,730,912 | 9,084,520 | 13% |

### DREF OPERATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Code</th>
<th>Appeal Name</th>
<th>Appeal Timeframe</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
<th>Gap</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>DREF</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Commitments</th>
<th>Exp/Bud</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDR42002</td>
<td>Americas - Ebola Preparedness</td>
<td>21-Oct-14</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRBJ014</td>
<td>Benin - Ebola Virus Disease</td>
<td>27-Aug-14</td>
<td>50,204</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50,204</td>
<td>28,998</td>
<td>21,206</td>
<td>58%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRCD015</td>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo - Ebola</td>
<td>29-Aug-14</td>
<td>256,399</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>256,399</td>
<td>120,491</td>
<td>135,908</td>
<td>40,688</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRCF018</td>
<td>Central African Rep - Ebola Virus Di</td>
<td>29-Aug-14</td>
<td>48,697</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>48,697</td>
<td>48,697</td>
<td>7,002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRCI006</td>
<td>Côte d'Ivoire - Ebola Preparedness</td>
<td>18-Apr-14</td>
<td>60,950</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59,919</td>
<td>59,919</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MDRCM019</td>
<td>Cameroon - Ebola Virus Disease</td>
<td>24-Aug-14</td>
<td>49,922</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49,922</td>
<td>31,967</td>
<td>17,955</td>
<td>15,369</td>
<td>64%</td>
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<tr>
<td>MDRET014</td>
<td>Ethiopia - Ebola Virus Preparedness</td>
<td>29-Oct-14</td>
<td>46,641</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>46,641</td>
<td>46,641</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRGM009</td>
<td>Gambia - Ebola Virus Disease Prepare</td>
<td>15-Sep-14</td>
<td>46,856</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>46,856</td>
<td>36,646</td>
<td>10,210</td>
<td>78%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRGW002</td>
<td>Guinea Bissau - Ebola Virus Prepared</td>
<td>08-Oct-14</td>
<td>49,168</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49,168</td>
<td>49,168</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRKE031</td>
<td>Kenya - Ebola Virus Disease Prepared</td>
<td>23-Sep-14</td>
<td>59,127</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59,127</td>
<td>50,518</td>
<td>8,609</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MDMRD010</td>
<td>Mali - Ebola Preparedness</td>
<td>18-Apr-14</td>
<td>57,715</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57,715</td>
<td>50,999</td>
<td>7,516</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRSN009</td>
<td>Senegal - Ebola Virus Disease</td>
<td>11-Apr-14</td>
<td>54,848</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54,848</td>
<td>53,625</td>
<td>1,223</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRTD013</td>
<td>Chad - Ebola Virus Disease Prepared</td>
<td>12-Sep-14</td>
<td>54,766</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54,766</td>
<td>25,763</td>
<td>29,003</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDRTG005</td>
<td>Togo - Ebola Virus Disease Preparred</td>
<td>27-Aug-14</td>
<td>49,530</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>49,530</td>
<td>29,129</td>
<td>20,401</td>
<td>9,377</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL DREF OPERATIONS** | 984,823 | 0 | N/A | 0 | 983,792 | 487,254 | 496,538 | 72,437 | 49% |
West Africa Ebola Outbreak
Liberia Movement Restrictions
12 November 2014

Closed border crossing
Closed international country border
Quarantined county
Quarantined district
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 https://goo.gl/2plmSy
Data is partial and subject to change as more information becomes available.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
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FOR INTERNAL OPERATIONS ONLY
Glide # EP-2014-000039-SLE

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 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
12 November 2014

Port Loko, Bombali and Moyamba Districts
Quarantined by government since 23 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 22 September. Residents must not travel to any other chiefdom until further notice.

Koinadugu Districts
Self-imposed quarantine by local chiefs since 4 August.

Niendi Chiefdom
Local residents reported as quarantined on 31 October.

Pehe Bongre Chiefdom
Local villages imposing own methods of quarantine.

Kenema and Kailahun Districts
Quarantined by government since 7 August. Blocking cars from moving in and out of affected areas. Sixteen checkpoints on major roads and foot patrols.

General Movement Restrictions Context
- Riots in Koidu on 21 October after health workers attempted to take blood samples resulted in two deaths and a curfew has now been imposed.
- 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 ‘harbouring’ 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 Senegal and Gabon have closed their sea border to ships from Sierra Leone.

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

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FOR INTERNAL OPERATIONS ONLY
Glide # EP-2014-000039-SLE
West Africa Ebola Outbreak
Movement Restrictions
12 November 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 Womby, Nzérékoré in September.
- Macenta City has restricted entry and exit.

Sierra Leone
- New law since 22 August forbids the burial of Ebola victims with a maximum jail sentence of two years.
- New law since 29 August imposes a six-month jail sentence for entering or leaving an Ebola-affected area without medical authorisation.
- A standard procedure for enforcing quarantines has been approved involving the training of 4,000-5,000 enforcement officers.
- Riot erupted in Koidu in October after health workers tried to take a blood sample from an asymptomatic woman with two fatalities.

Movement restrictions below the county/district level (chiefdoms 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 in http://goo.gl/zpLMsy
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.
- 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.