## **Ebola Response Quick Guide**

This document contains guidance for start-up of possible activities in the event of an outbreak of Ebola. Each National Society should select it's Ebola response activities based on a needs analysis—what are partners covering, what are the gaps—and based on its own capacities. For each activity undertaken by a National Society for Ebola response, the inputs and support required indicated below should be taken into account. This document is to support rapid DREF or EA development and can guide strategy development. However, detailed planning needs to look at sectoral guidelines and technical standards once past the initial DREF application and as the outbreak evolves.

	HR needs	Training needs	Key Activities	Logistics
Safe and Dignified Burials (SBD)	<ul> <li>IFRC:         <ul> <li>NS with first/infrequent outbreak (limited recent experience in SDB) = 1 SBD delegate</li> <li>Large or multi-centre outbreak = 1 SDB coordinator</li> <li>1 IM for SDB data</li> </ul> </li> <li>NS:         <ul> <li>SDB focal point</li> <li>SDB supervisors (max 1 per 4 teams)</li> <li>SDB teams (1 team = 8 RCV)</li> <li>Drivers for SDB vehicles</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SBD ToT<sup>1</sup> <ul> <li>For NS trainers – can also include MoH</li> <li>5 days (5<sup>th</sup> day focuses on training practice)</li> </ul> </li> <li>SDB for volunteers         <ul> <li>2 teams per session (16 volunteers)</li> <li>4 days</li> </ul> </li> <li>16 participants per training! Each training produces 2 teams.</li> <li>SDB delegate or health coordinator supervision is required until NS trainers have experience.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan for selection of volunteers, including through election/selection by community members</li> <li>Plan for registration/check-in of volunteers and incentives for activities</li> <li>Simulations in recovery period</li> <li>Simulations and rapid deployment/activation capacity in preparedness zones</li> <li>Regular mentoring, quality assurance and supervision by supervisors – this includes IPC for SDB and swabbing</li> <li>Regular data tracking and analysis, including daily data sharing with epidemiological management team (MOH, WHO and/or others)</li> <li>If systematic swabbing (including RDTs) of dead bodies is requested by MoH, system for alerts and communication of results to be set up</li> <li>Key Indicators: See annex</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SBD kits (see SDB Guidelines, Annex 2)</li> <li>Training kit = trains 2 teams</li> <li>Starter kit = 1 team, 20 burials</li> <li>Replenishment kit = consumables only, 20 subsequent burials for a team that has already received a starter kit</li> <li>Initial order should not exceed the number of starter kits needed for the number of teams established in a multi-centre outbreak. In the even of a geographically small outbreak, the initial order should not exceed 60 burials unless approved by RO/GVA health</li> <li>Transport <ul> <li>2 vehicles per team (1 pickup, 1 hardtop)²</li> </ul> </li> <li>Other needs: <ul> <li>Body bags</li> <li>Chlorine</li> <li>Pulverisers / sprayers</li> <li>Swab material (if not provided by the Laboratory commission)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Generally, the SDB delegate will train SDB teams directly, especially at the beginning of an outbreak. A ToT at the beginning can cause time delays to get the teams operational. A ToT come in as a transition activity to ensure longer term capacity, or when there is a need to scale up mid-outbreak. Trainers should be pulled from experienced and well performing SDB supervisors etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If teams are more localised and cover a very small geographic area, other appropriate transportation methods can be discussed with IFRC Emergency Health

Community health activities (includes RCCE and CBS)	IFRC:  Health: large outbreak, or NS with small health footprint = 1 PHiE delegate (reports to health co)  RCCE: large outbreak, or NS with first outbreak or limited CEA experience in outbreaks = 1 CEA delegate, 1 CEA IM  If CBS to be included = 1 CBS Manager, and 1 CBS IM  NS:  Community health manager (oversees RCCE and CBS)  CEA focal point CBS focal point Field health supervisors CEA data analysist Volunteers  If including CBS = 1 RCV per 30-50HH  If CBS = 1 supervisor per max 25 volunteers	<ul> <li>EPiC</li> <li>Mandatory base training including CBHFA, ECV, CEA and PFA basics</li> <li>5 days for NS trainers/ supervisors</li> <li>4 days volunteers</li> <li>Community feedback</li> <li>2 days for NS trainers/ supervisors</li> <li>1-day volunteers</li> <li>CBS</li> <li>3-4 days for NS trainers/ supervisors (depends on number of diseases to include in system)</li> <li>2-3 days volunteers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plan for registration/check-in of volunteers and incentives for activities</li> <li>Community health promotion (HH visits, FGDs, community meetings, work with traditional/religious leaders, mobile cinema and radio programmes)</li> <li>Link with health facilities</li> <li>Link with traditional healers</li> <li>If CBS: rapid assessment and system design</li> <li>Monthly meetings with health facilities</li> <li>Joint supervision with MoH</li> <li>Regular mentoring, quality assurance and supervision by supervisors</li> <li>Put in place community feedback mechanism and review process</li> <li>If lack of information or new EVD zone do a KAP survey (including survey questions in the SDB guidelines)</li> <li>Key Indicators: See annex</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>IEC materials (posters, boite a images, ECV toolkits)</li> <li>Volunteer booklets (memory aids) (If CBS – include list of community-case definitions and alert codes for SMSs)</li> <li>Mobile cinema equipment</li> <li>IF CBS:         <ul> <li>Smart phones or tablets for supervisors</li> <li>Computer for Officers/Managers</li> <li>Phone credit, or paper printing for reporting</li> <li>SMS Eagle device if using Nyss</li> <li>Soap for demonstrations and prizes</li> <li>Radio slots</li> <li>Vests, backpacks, rain gear for volunteers</li> <li>Motorbikes or bikes for supervisors</li> <li>Motorbikes or bikes for supervisors</li> <li>Or sup</li></ul></li></ul>
Screening	NS: • Volunteers	Should be included in EPiC training above.  Additional training on screening protocols (1 day)	<ul> <li>Plan for registration/check-in of volunteers and incentives for activities</li> <li>Regular mentoring and supervision by supervisors</li> <li>Key Indicators: See annex</li> </ul>	• Thermometers

Contact Tracing	NS:  • Volunteers  (if NS running contact tracing independently then supervision and IM structure is needed)	Should be included in EPiC training above.  Additional training on contact tracing protocols (1 day). Normally led by MoH or WHO, as teams are integrated.	<ul> <li>Plan for registration/check-in of volunteers and incentives for activities</li> <li>Regular mentoring and supervision by supervisors</li> <li>Key Indicators: See annex</li> </ul>	Normally integrated into MoH/WHO teams     – and no need for inputs beyond incentives
WASH (decontami nation)	NS:      WASH focal point     WASH supervisors     Volunteers for decontamination activities	Should be included in EPiC training above.  Additional training on decontamination and proper PPE use  • Supervisors = 3 days  • Volunteers = 2 days	<ul> <li>Plan for registration/check-in of volunteers and incentives for activities</li> <li>Regular mentoring and supervision</li> <li>Simulations in recovery phase and preparedness zones</li> <li>Key Indicators: See annex</li> </ul>	Transport     For decontamination activities: 1 vehicle per team  Other needs:     PPE     Pulverisers     Chlorine
MHPSS (community level)	IFRC:  • 1 MHPSS delegate (if large outbreak or NS new to PSS)  NS:  • MHPSS focal point  • PSS supervisors  • PSS volunteers	Ideally should be included in EPiC training.  Additional training on MHPSS  Supervisors = 2 days  Volunteers = 1 days	<ul> <li>Plan for incentives for activities</li> <li>If a call centre, plan for cost associated with upkeep of the call centre or call line</li> <li>Regular mentoring and supervision</li> </ul> Key Indicators: See annex	Vests, backpacks, stationary, rain gear for volunteers
Patient transfer	NS:     EMS focal point     EMS supervisors (max 1 per 4 teams)     EMS teams (1 team = 3 RCV)     Drivers for ambulances	Volunteers with paramedical or clinical background (ambulance profile) in order to support the transfer of sick/ potentially infectious patients.  Training in line with national MoH standards (or WHO, whichever is strictest), including IPC  Supervisors = 5 days Volunteers = 4 days	<ul> <li>Plan for incentives for activities</li> <li>Simulations in recovery period</li> <li>Regular mentoring, quality assurance and supervision by supervisors</li> <li>Regular data tracking and analysis, including daily data sharing with epidemiological management team (MOH, WHO and/or others)</li> <li>MoU with MoH with clear roles and responsibilities for patient transfer related to EVD.</li> <li>Key Indicators: See annex</li> </ul>	Same PPE needs as for treating EVD patients  Transport     1 ambulance per team (cannot be shared with SDB teams or non EVD ambulances)  Other needs:     Chlorine     Pulverisers / sprayers     Waste management and decontamination area for ambulance



Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) for health facilities	IFRC:  1 IPC delegate (clinical background if clinician education is included)  NS:  IPC focal point (clinical background)  WASH focal point  IPC volunteer supervisors  IPC volunteers supporting health facilities (nontechnical background)	Volunteers with clinical background in order to support health facility IPC activities  IPC training in line with national MoH standards (or WHO, whichever is strictest)  • Supervisors = 4 days  Volunteers = 3 days	<ul> <li>Plan for registration/check-in of volunteers and incentives for activities</li> <li>Regular mentoring/ supervision</li> <li>Participation in IPC forums and coordination</li> <li>Training of health facility staff</li> <li>Provision of PPE and IPC supplies to the health facility</li> <li>IPC checklist (daily) and detailed weekly or monthly assessments (against standardised criteria, if available in the response)</li> <li>Key Indicators: See annex</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>IEC materials (posters)</li> <li>Volunteer booklets (memory aids)</li> <li>IPC minimum standards, KPIs, and supervision and materials checklists</li> <li>WASH installations (handwashing stations, soap, latrines)</li> <li>IPC installations (waste management, sterilisation capacities)</li> <li>PPE</li> <li>Materials to create patient flow (screening), e.g., tarpaulins and wood</li> </ul>
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## **General HR Needs:**

IFRC	NS	
• 1 Health Coordinator (if large outbreak, also a deputy health coordinator)	Health Coordinator	
<ul> <li>1 Operations Manager (or field co) (HEOps if large outbreak or outbreak</li> </ul>	Operations manager	
occurring in a complex environment)	• Logistics	
• 1 Logistics	Finance	
• 1 Finance	<ul> <li>Communications</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>1 CEA (if support needed for setting up and analyzing community</li> </ul>	• PMER	
feedback)	CEA focal point	
<ul> <li>1 security (if in complex setting)</li> </ul>	• IM	
<ul> <li>1 IM to support SDB, CEA, and CBS data management as needed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Staff health and MHPSS services for SDB volunteers (IFRC to support if NS lacks this capacity)</li> </ul>	



## **Annex 1: Key Performance Indicators for response interventions to viral haemorrhagic** fever disease epidemics (Marburg and Ebola)



IFRC EVD KPI, per

Key Performance Indicators: sector\_FINAL (1).pdf

Currently missing: Update the KPI document then import here as an annex.

- Community health (e.g. ECV)
- Patient transfer
- IPC clinical and WASH components (e.g. # health facilities with improved access to water for hygiene, # health facilities reaching minimum IPC assessment score)