

ABSTRACTS

Ebola is viral disease first found in Zaire (now Democratic Republic of Kongo) in 1976, this virus epidemic again and seized the world's attention in West African region in 2014 with first transmitted in Guinea. United Nation's first involvement in dealing with Ebola in West Africa was when WHO through their official sites said that Ebola is a threat of Global Health Security in modern era. Rapid development of Ebola makes this issue considered as no longer just a global health crisis, but the impact is a complex condition that affects social, politics, and economic aspect as well. International response concerning Ebola viewable through the ministerial meeting of MIKTA that raises support about eradication of Ebola in West Africa.

UNMEER was initiated and formed by the UN general secretary at September, 19th, 2014 as an act of response of the Security council's resolution number 2177 in 2014 and General Council's resolution number 69/1 in 2014 that requests immediate establishment of Ebola special mission. There are obstacles for the UNMEER in order to run mission of ebola tackling in West Africa such as the cultural factors, prosperity level of the West African people, and the constraint access to reach hospital or treatment center either geographically or economically. UNMEER is the authority that responsible as an international donation (including logistic, fund, and experts) coordinator to run programs in order of Ebola eradication mission in West Africa. The programs are reflected in the role that UNMEER was assigned in their mission in West Africa like the "safe burial handling and supervision programme" that accordance with their role as facilitator or the "QIP projects" that focusing on social mobilization with the "STOP EBOLA" campaign as their role as a communicator.

The Impact of the programs which runs by UNMEER in West Africa is the growth of public confidence and trust, the presence of Ebola Threat awareness which then encourage social mobilization in tackling Ebola by either government, the UN and response partners, or the societies themselves.