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Contagion and forecasting of the Ebola virus: evidence of four African countries

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Abstract

This paper examines the role of increase in the number of deaths in the propagation of Ebola virus during the period March-October 2014. Using MGARCH-DCC model regressions on four countries finds that human contact played a significant role in the transmission of Ebola virus. Our results also show that the Guinea has already spread like a virus from Sierra Lione and Liberia, and other countries are now at risk: Nigeria is a probable candidate for propagation of Ebola virus. Consequently, we present our forecasts for EGARCH model; we proved a decrease in the number of deadly Ebola virus was noticed during the next two months.

Keywords: Ebola; Contagion; Virus; EGARCH, MGARCH-DCC.
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