



6 June, 2018

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ebola Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- On 6 June 2018, a high-level visit including the Minister of Health, WHO Deputy Director-General, WHO Representative and UNICEF Representative took place to assess the response in the affected health zones.
- As of 6 June 2018, 1,579 people have been vaccinated in the three affected health zones of Wangata, Bikoro and Iboko of Equateur province.
- A guideline on food support linked to psychosocial care to households affected by EVD was finalized jointly with partners.

60 total reported cases
(MoH, 6 June 2018)

37 confirmed cases
(MoH, 6 June 2018)

27 deaths recorded
(MoH, 6 June 2018)

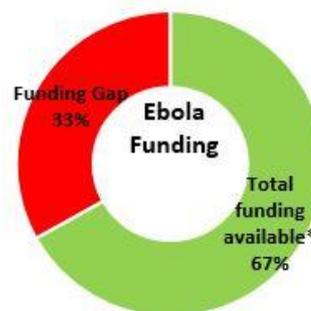
631 contacts under surveillance
(MoH, 6 June 2018)

UNICEF Ebola Response Appeal US\$ 11.5M

UNICEF's Response

	Target	Result
# of at-risk people reached through community engagement and interpersonal communication approaches. (door-to-door, church meetings, small-group training sessions, school classes, briefings with leaders and journalists, other)	942,713	412,975
# of listed eligible people for ring vaccination informed of the benefits of the vaccine and counselled on accepting the vaccine within required protocols.	1,579	1,579
# of people with access to safe water in the affected health zones	135,135	53,500
# of school children reached with Ebola prevention information	119,680	75,924
# of affected families of confirmed case, including children, that receive protection and psycho social support kit	37*	27

Ebola Response Funding Status 2018



*Funds available include UNICEF regular

Situation Overview

Summary Table:

	Epidemiological Situation in Affected Health Zones Equateur Province of DRC									
	Bikoro		Iboko		Wangata ¹		Ntondo		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Confirmed	10	7	23	3*	4	3	0	0	37	13
Probable	11	11	3	3	0	0	0	0	14	14
Suspected	2	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	9	0
TOTAL	23	18	32	6	5	3	0	0	60	27
<i>Previous Total (30, May 2018)</i>	21	16	27	6	5	3	0	0	53	25

*One of the deaths reported among confirmed cases in Iboko zone was reclassified to Bikoro health zone

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The Crisis Management Team at both national and provincial levels (CNC – *Comite Nationale de Coordination* and CPC-*Comite Provincial de Coordination*) continued to meet daily under the leadership of the Ministry of Health with all concerned partners and with the chairs of the different working groups providing thematic updates. UNICEF continues to participate actively in the coordination meetings at national, provincial and local level and co-leads the commissions on communication, WASH and psychosocial care; UNICEF also participates to the working groups on logistics and vaccination.

As of 6 June 2018, the coordination system that involves all partners is operational in the four key sites for the response: Mbandaka, Bikoro, Iboko and Itipo (in Iboko health zone)².

Response Strategy

The joint response plan of the government and partners has been finalised with an overall goal to contribute to the reduction of mortality and morbidity related to the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in the Equateur province, to prevent the spread of the outbreak to other provinces in the country and neighbouring countries, and to address the immediate humanitarian consequences created by the outbreak.

In support of the joint response plan, the UNICEF response strategies, around the three key areas of communication, WASH and Psychosocial care, are defined as follows:

- Risk communication, social mobilization and community engagement with the aim to (1) proactively engage with affected and at risk communities³, (2) provide timely and accurate health advice to encourage positive health seeking behaviors and (3) address community concerns and rumors. The strategy is implemented through 5 pillars that include (i) community engagement; (ii) promotion of preventive behaviors⁴; (iii) responding to resistance; (iv) advocacy and capacity building of actors and (v) communication in support of ring vaccination.

¹ Wangata is a health zone in the city of Mbandaka

² Itipo is a health area in Iboko Health Zone where many cases were identified.

³ These are communities with confirmed, probable or suspect cases, as well as contacts of cases.

⁴ Such as hand washing with soap or chlorinated water, identification of symptoms within 24 hours, care seeking, cooperation with burial teams, not touching dead bodies during funerary practices

- The WASH strategy, as part of the Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), aims to stop the spread of the disease through the availability of 1) WASH in health care facilities, which includes providing water supply and WASH kits, 2) hygiene promotion and the provision of WASH kits in schools, including handwashing station and soap/temperature check points, and 3) WASH in communities, through mass outreach on hygiene promotion to vulnerable communities and the setup of handwashing stations/temperature check points in strategic transit locations, and the disinfection of households/neighborhoods of confirmed cases.
- The child protection and psychosocial care to EVD survivors and family members of EVD cases seeks to (1) establish or re-establish social and community networks and support systems; (2) provide focused, but nonspecialized services to especially vulnerable⁵ children, women and men; and (3) provide specialized care (mental healthcare and psychosocial support) to a significantly smaller, severely affected, proportion of the population. The key element of the strategy includes (i) psychosocial support activities for children; (ii) support to parents and other community members to better support children; (iii) facilitation of professional support for children and families with more severe psychological or social problems / needs; (iv) coordinate mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

During the reporting period, the targets for most of the indicators were finalized to include data from Iboko health zones which was indicated as missing in the last Situation Report.

Risk Communication, Social Mobilization and Community Engagement

During the last week, an additional 514 members of specific community groups were reached with Ebola prevention information. The groups include members of the *Cellule d'Animation Communautaire* (CAC), religious leaders, opinion leaders, educators, moto-taxi drivers, community workers (RECO), military, journalists, etc. These efforts have resulted in reaching 47% of the total targeted 1,937 members of the key influencers in the community.

In the three affected health zones, 91,935 at-risk population were reached through community engagement and interpersonal communication, including through door-to-door visits, church meetings, small-group training sessions, school classes, briefings with leaders and journalists, and others during the reporting period. As such, current efforts by UNICEF and partners, have reached 44% of the targeted 942,713 at risk population with information on Ebola prevention and management.

As at 6 June 2018, all thirty households identified to have misconceptions about Ebola and / or resistance to Ebola vaccination and care benefitted from personalized home visits to address their concerns. In addition, 1,579 listed eligible individuals (100%) for ring vaccination were informed of the benefits of the vaccine and were vaccinated in accordance with protocols. This effort included additional 1,053 persons reached⁶ in the last week, by the six UNICEF communication experts who support the Ebola ring vaccination in the three affected health zones. The ring vaccination targets front-line health workers, people who have been exposed to confirmed EVD cases and contacts of these contacts.

Key activities in the last seven days:

- Community-based awareness raising on Ebola prevention messages through 185 community workers (RECO) (Bobola 73, Wenga 112) in Bikoro; 209 community leaders and 15 RECO in Iboko.
- Video session on Ebola prevention, treatment and care at the Boyokani market in Bikoro reaching an estimated 490 persons.

⁵ Especially vulnerable population include confirmed, probable or suspect cases and / or contacts of cases who are in denial of EBV or who propagate misconceptions about EBV / the Ebola vaccination

⁶ The communication support for vaccination is provided both before and after vaccination

- Awareness raising on Ebola prevention for 200 cyclists and motorcyclists organized jointly by the Ministry of Health, WHO and UNICEF. During this event, 149 motorcycles were disinfected in Mbandaka.

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)

Overall, 40 per cent (53,500 people) of the 135,135-targeted people in the affected areas benefited from access to safe water.

As of 6 June 2018, 63% of the 59 targeted health facilities in affected health zones were provided with essential WASH services; these included handwashing kits, briefing of staff on hygiene promotion and disinfection, and the installation of chlorination points.⁷ Specifically, in the last week, an additional eight facilities were reached.

An additional 53 schools were provided with handwashing kits in the last week, resulting in a 45 per cent coverage of the 410 schools in the affected health zones. During the last week, UNICEF and partners reached an additional 21,720 school children and 683 teachers with Ebola prevention information, bringing the coverage to a total of 75,924 school children (63% of target) and 3,449 school teachers (77% of target).

Since the beginning of the response, 61 per cent of 336 targeted community sites (port, market places, offices, etc.) were reached with hand washing facilities; and 180 houses were disinfected in the affected health zones.

Key activities in the last seven days:

- 553 packets of Aquatabs were distributed to 133 households in Mbandaka and Iboko; 16 boxes of soap were distributed to 940 households in the health areas of Mbuli and Moheli in Bikoro, two bicycles were provided for WASH staff for hygiene promotion in Bikoro.
- 17 schools were provided with chlorine for handwashing in Iboko and Bikoro.
- 60 protection kits were provided to WASH staff in the Itipo health area of Iboko.
- 20 tents were set up in 20 schools to be used as isolation units for any suspect case among students in Mbandaka.
- Four out of eight (50%) planned incinerators were set up in Mbandaka to ensure safe waste disposal.

Child Protection and Psychosocial Care

As of 6 June 2018, 73 per cent of 37 families with confirmed EVD cases, including children, received food and other essential materials to support them while they are under the follow up period. These include cloth material, cooking utensils, clothes, soap, mats, buckets, insecticide-treated mosquito nets, and a ration of food items.

A guideline on food support linked to psychosocial care to households affected by EVD was finalized jointly with WFP and partners. This guideline has enabled UNICEF and partners to start the distribution of protection and psychosocial kits to contacts and their families. In the first day of implementation, a total 10 out of targeted 715 (1.5%) contacts, including children, received protection and psychosocial kit.

Key activities in the last seven days:

- 1,624 persons benefited from psychosocial support in Mbandaka and Bikoro.
- 22 psychosocial agents were deployed in Bongodjo in Mbandaka town, reaching 201 households.
- Four households received psychosocial support, and two households benefited from psycho-educative sessions in Bikoro and Mbandaka.

Supply and Logistics

Since the last reporting period, the value of supplies deployed by UNICEF in support of the Ebola response has increased from \$528,000 to \$783,000.

⁷ Examples of health facilities are Ebola laboratory, Ebola Treatment Centers, and health centers

External Communication

UNICEF Representative in the DRC, Gianfranco Rotigliano was interviewed on the UNICEF's response to the Ebola outbreak by [CNN](#), [The New York Times](#), the Wall Street Journal, and Associated Press. Media coverage in the reporting period included [France24](#), [VOA News](#), [RFI \(French\)](#), [El Mundo](#), [ABC News](#) and IRIN.

A press release on 5 June focused on the community communication work: [More than 300,000 people reached with awareness-raising campaign to contain deadly Ebola outbreak in DRC](#).

A [story on UNICEF's response](#) was posted on ICON and another article was posted on Voices of Youth. Eleven 11 messages on [Facebook](#), 17 on [Instagram](#), and 75 on [Twitter were posted during the past week](#).

Human Resources

Since the beginning of the response, a total of 51 UNICEF staff members have been deployed to affected health zones in Equateur Province to support the Ebola response. In addition, 11 staff members in Kinshasa continue to provide central level coordination support.

Funding

The total UNICEF requirement of USD 11.5 million is currently funded up to USD 8.7 million.

Key donors to the UNICEF response include: CERF (USD 400,000); USAID (USD 2 Million); Mercury Foundation through the US National Committee for UNICEF (USD 400,000); World Bank Pandemic Emergency Facility (USD 4.54 Million); GAVI (140,000) in addition to the UNICEF DRC Regular Resources of USD 200,000 allocated to the response.

Funds in the pipeline include ECHO (Euro 600,000 approximately USD 710,269) and CIDA (Canadian Dollar 400,000 approximately USD 388,000).

	Funding Requirement	Total funding available	Funding Gap	Funded %
WASH	\$ 4,939,200	\$ 4,451,930	\$ 487,270	90%
Communication for Development (C4D)	\$ 3,663,686	\$ 1,270,000	\$ 2,393,686	35%
Psychosocial Care	\$ 1,475,440	\$ 1,070,000	\$ 405,440	73%
Operations support, Coordination, and ICT	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 887,800	\$ 512,200	63%
Total Ebola Response	\$ 11,478,326	\$ 7,679,730	\$ 3,798,596	67%

Preparedness in the Republic of Congo and Central African Republic

In neighbouring Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic, UNICEF is working along with governments and partners to increase Ebola preparedness. UNICEF is particularly engaged in communication and sensitization of populations on the risk of Ebola and in strengthening WASH measures.

In Republic of Congo, a one week training workshop of 50 members of the multidisciplinary team on the Ebola preparedness is ongoing in collaboration with WHO/AFRO. UNICEF is developing a joint MoU with the, Ministry of Health and Airtel (mobile phone company) for the dissemination of Ebola messages.

In the Central African Republic, UNICEF has released internal funds to quickly carry out preparedness activities. 20 hand washing stations were distributed through the national Red Cross at surveillance sites. In collaboration with the Directorate

of Community Health (DCH) of the Ministry of Health and Population (MHP), UNICEF is engaging in communication activities. A rapid KAP survey in the South West of the country will be carried out to assess the knowledge of communities on Ebola. UNICEF is working on the development, production and airing of radio programmes with key messages around Ebola and is training 80 scouts to conduct door-to-door activities in Bangui. Activities for the sensitization of community leaders and the distribution of communication materials will be carried out in the next days. Through the U-Report platform UNICEF is developing messages on Ebola to be sent to 15,000 people.

Next SitRep: 14/06/2018

Who to contact for further information:

Gianfranco Rotigliano
Representative a.i.
UNICEF DRC
Tel: + (243) 996 050 399
E-mail: grotigliano@unicef.org

Tajudeen Oyewale
Deputy Representative
UNICEF DRC
Tel : +(243) 996 050 200
E-mail : toyewale@unicef.org

Hamady Ba
Health Specialist (Emergency)
UNICEF DRC
Tel: + (243) 817 096 787
E-mail: hba@unicef.org

Ebola Response Tracking Indicators

Equateur Province (6 June 2018)

	Target	Total results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
RESPONSE COORDINATION			
# of affected localities with functioning coordination mechanism	4	4	1
COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT			
# of members of specific-groups reached through community engagement and interpersonal communication activities. (CAC, religious leaders, opinion leaders, educators, moto-taxi drivers, RECO, military, journalists, meat sellers, drivers, youth groups, other)	1,937	915	514
# of at-risk people reached through community engagement and interpersonal communication (door-to-door, church meetings, small-group training sessions, school classes, briefings with leaders and journalists, other)	942,713	412,975	91,935
# of households presenting resistance for which personalized home visits were made to address <u>misperception about Ebola</u> or <u>resistance to vaccination</u>	30	30	20
# of listed eligible people for ring vaccination informed of the benefits of the vaccine and counselled on accepting the vaccine within required protocols.	1,579	1,579	1,053
% of population surveyed who know at least 3 ways to prevent Ebola infection (from Rapid KAP studies)	80%	41%*	0%
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE			
# of <u>health facilities in affected health zones</u> provided with essential WASH services.	59	37	8
# of <u>schools in the affected health zones</u> provided with handwashing facilities	410	183	53
# of community sites (ports, market places, offices, etc.) in the affected health zones equipped with hand washing facilities	336	205	145
# of people with access to safe water in the affected health zones	135,135	53,500	30,800
EDUCATION			
# of school children in affected health zones reached with Ebola prevention information	119,680	75,924	21,720
# of teachers in affected health zones briefed on Ebola prevention information	4,452	3,449	683
CHILD PROTECTION AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT			
# of <u>affected families of confirmed cases</u> , including children, that receive protection and psychosocial support kits	37	27	5
# of <u>contacts</u> , including children, that receive protection and psychosocial support kit	715†	10	10
* last KAP study was dated May 19 in Bikoro Health Zone; and next KAP is planned for next week. † Adjusted with the number of cases			