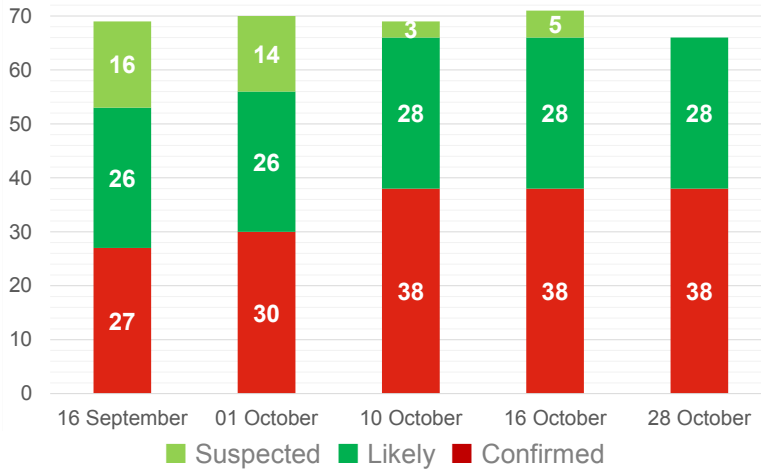


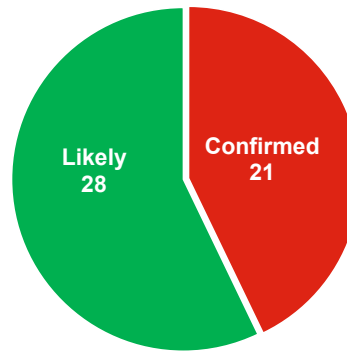
# Democratic Republic of Congo - Ebola Outbreak Situation Report - 04/11/2014

## EPIDEMIC SITUATION

Number of cases: 66



Number of deaths: 49



Data as of 4 November 2014

## UNICEF'S RESPONSE TO DATE: : >40 TONNES

### Health

- 4 Basic health kits
- 4 Malaria kits
- 80 Mosquito nets
- 60,000 Examination gloves
- 100 cartons Plumpy Nut

### WaSH

- 1000 Handwashing stations
- 2900 cartons of soap
- 1000 household hygiene kits

- 810 kg of chlorine
- 85 sprayers
- 50 Cartons of Aquatabs
- 4 Bladders (10 m<sup>3</sup>)
- 200 Cartons of water purifier

### Communication

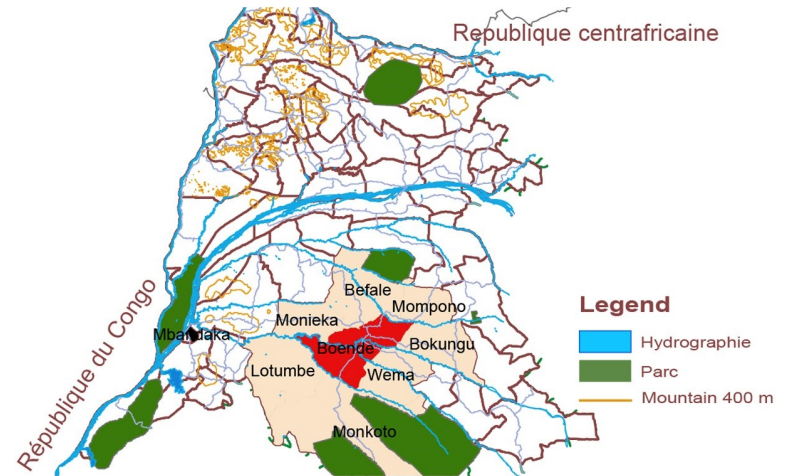
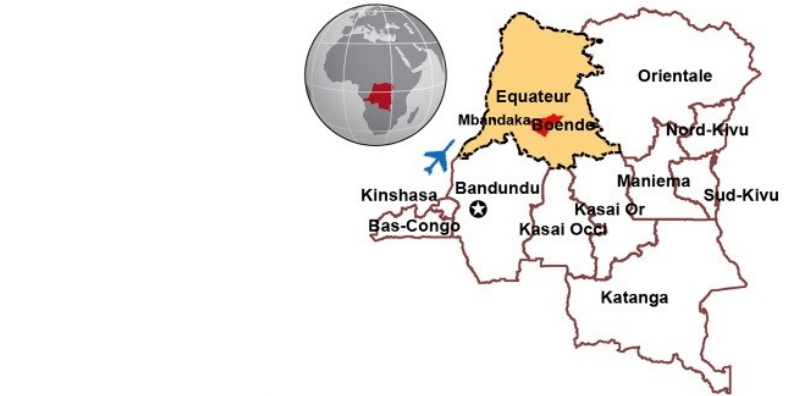
- 525 000 Leaflets, booklets and posters
- 100 Megaphones
- 20 Broadcasts by media outlets

### Education

- 400 Schools in a box
- 40 Recreational Kits

### Logistics

- 7 Motorcycles
- 55 Bicycles
- 3 6KVA Generator
- 7, 490 L Fuel
- 24 individual tents
- 1 VSAT



### Staff in the field

- Coordinator
- Logisticians
- Health Specialist
- C4D Specialists
- WaSH Specialist
- Anthropologist
- Drivers

Cartes: L'UNICEF ne saurait être tenu responsable de la qualité des limites, noms et désignations utilisées.

Coordinated by  
The Ministry of Health



# Democratic Republic of Congo - Ebola Outbreak Situation Report #3 - 04/11/2014

## RESPONDING TO THE EBOLA OUTBREAK IN BOENDE

### CONTEXT

As of 4 November, no new suspected or confirmed cases have been reported, for a total of 66 cases, of which 28 are likely and 38 confirmed. Deaths remain at 49, of which 28 are likely and 21 confirmed. There are no patients in isolation, and the date of hospitalization of the last confirmed case remains 4 October 2014. On 25 October DRC passed 21 days with no new confirmed cases; an additional 21 days of monitoring is required before DRC can be declared Ebola-free. Surveillance and communication teams continue activities in the field to ensure all possible suspected cases are detected and investigated.

### RESPONSE

UNICEF and partners continue to support free access to medical care in the 7 health areas of the affected zone. In total, 840 patients received free medical care, of which 397 were children under 5. The installation of a hand-dug well system to provide water for the campsite in Lokolia is ongoing, as well plans for the rehabilitation of the permanent water system for the Reference Hospital in Boende. This will replace the temporary emergency water supply provided by UNICEF and will contribute to the transition strategy once the epidemic ends. On 28 October in Kinshasa, the Minister of Health officially launched the pre-deployment training for the first multi-disciplinary teams of Congolese experts to support Ebola Virus Disease response in West Africa .

**Logistics:** Together with the WASH section, logistics is working to meet additional needs for soap in the field, at least partially through local producers. Verification and management of stocks in Boende and Lokolia is ongoing with WFP.

**WASH:** WASH supplies were distributed to 11 health centers and 1 Ebola treatment center in Lokolia, Watsikengo, Lokula and Boende Moke in order to support activities such as disinfection and the promotion of hygiene. An emergency water treatment station has been put in place and is providing 30,000 L of potable water per day for the Boende Reference Hospital and for the community. 21 171 students from 107 schools in Boende health zone have benefitted from hygiene kit distributions in schools. Hygiene promotion continues in public places such as markets and ports, and individual hygiene kit distribution to affected families is ongoing (coupled with WFP food distribution).

**C4D:** Despite the stabilization of the epidemiological situation, communication efforts continue to maintain momentum in the field, with teams continuing to work with traditional and religious leaders, teachers and community mobilizers to inform populations about the disease and prevention. On average, 50 community volunteers are trained every week on Ebola prevention to safe practices, especially safe burials. Survivors are included in communication teams to both inform and reassure communities. Messages about the transmission and methods of prevention of the disease have been given to students, parents and teachers in schools and health centres. The Local Immunization Days (LIDs) in Mbandaka (October 30th to November 1st) were also used to convey messages about Ebola. Audio and video spots as well as a song on Ebola are being broadcast by some 20 media outlets and special programmes are produced and broadcast locally.

**Education:** Together with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (EPSP), UNICEF has identified three schools in the affected health zone that will be rehabilitated as part of the transition strategy from emergency response. These schools will serve approximately 900 students and will be rehabilitated according to national standards.

**Protection:** Psychosocial support to affected families, including children who show behavioral disorders, continues by UNICEF-supported psychologists and social workers on the ground. Distribution of 200 NFI kits to families of survivors, orphans and vulnerable children in Lokolia, Djera, Boende is ongoing.

### RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

Various donors, including CERF, Pooled Fund, the African Development Bank and the Government of China, have pledged support for the response.

Budget	Budget (USD)	Funds received	Pledge amount	Gap	% gap
Ebola emergency response total	8 300 000		7 141 623	1158 377	14%
Including UNICEF	1 924 545	-	1 348 050	576 495	30%