### Highlights

- As of the 18th of June, the UNICEF Principal Adviser on Health Epidemic assumed the role of the UN coordinator for the Ebola response in Mbandaka for 3 weeks.

- As of the 20th of June, a total 38 confirmed and 14 probable cases were reported in the three affected health zones of Wangata (Mbandaka), Bikoro and Itipo of the Equateur province.

- The epidemiological situation in the affected health zones, however, remains stable with no new confirmed case reported in three affected health zones. The last confirmed case was reported on the 6th of June.

- As of the 20th of June, a total of 3,139 persons have been vaccinated in the three affected health zones.

### UNICEF’s Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># 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)</td>
<td>942,713</td>
<td>547,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of listed eligible people for ring vaccination informed of the benefits of the vaccine and counselled on accepting the vaccine within required protocols.</td>
<td>3,139*</td>
<td>3,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with access to safe water in the affected health zones</td>
<td>135,135</td>
<td>102,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of school children reached with Ebola prevention information</td>
<td>119,680</td>
<td>102,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of affected families of confirmed and probable case, including children, that receive protection and psycho social support kit</td>
<td>52**</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Adjusted with the number of contacts and contact of contact identified for ring vaccination  
** Adjusted with the number of confirmed and probable cases (due to support for children who are orphaned due to Ebola

---

61 total reported cases  
(MoH, 20 June 2018)

38 confirmed cases  
(MoH, 20 June 2018)

28 deaths recorded  
(MoH, 20 June 2018)

179 contacts under surveillance (MoH, 20 June 2018)

UNICEF Ebola Response Appeal  
US$ 11.5M
Epidemiological Overview

Summary Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Health Zones in the Equateur Province of DRC</th>
<th>Bikoro</th>
<th>Iboko</th>
<th>Wangata¹</th>
<th>Ingende</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cases</strong></td>
<td><strong>Deaths</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cases</strong></td>
<td><strong>Deaths</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cases</strong></td>
<td><strong>Deaths</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probable</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous Total (13, Jun 2018)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Crisis Management Team at 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; and active in the working groups on logistics and vaccination.

UNICEF assists in the organisation of donator visits in the affected sites of Itipo and Mbandaka.

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 outbreaks.

In support of the joint response plan, the UNICEF response strategy around the three key areas of communication, WASH and Psycho-social care are defined as follows:

- **Risk communication, social mobilization and community engagement** with the aim to (1) proactively engage with affected and at risk communities, (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 behaviors; (iii) responding to resistance; (iv) advocacy and capacity building of actors and (v) communication in support of ring vaccination.

- **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 control in strategic transit locations, as well as the disinfection of households/neighborhoods of confirmed cases.

¹ Wangata is a health zone in the city of Mbandaka
The child protection and psycho-social support to EVD survivors and family members of EVD cases seeks to (1) provide basic services; (2) establish or re-establish social and community networks and support systems; (3) provide focused, but nonspecialized services to especially vulnerable children, women and men; and (4) provide specialized care 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 help to children and families with more severe psychological or social problems / needs; (iv) coordinate mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Overview of the key elements in the response with a special emphasis on UNICEF’s response in the affected health zones.

Risk Communication, Social Mobilization and Community Engagement

As of the 20th of June, a total of 1,896 (98%) of the targeted 1,937 members of specific community groups were reached with Ebola prevention information. The specific community groups reached include members of the Cellule d’Animation Communautaire (CAC), religious leaders, opinion leaders, educators, moto-taxi, community relays (RECO), military, journalists, etc. During the reporting period, 479 specific group members were reached in Mbandaka Bikoro Iboko, and Itipo.

The combined efforts of UNICEF and community actors, during the reporting period, reached additional 87,460 at-risk population with Ebola prevention information through community engagement and interpersonal communication, such as door-to-door visits, church meetings, small-group training sessions, school classes, briefings with leaders and journalists. Thus, 58% (547,491) of the 942,713-targeted population have been reached till date.

Since the beginning of the response, all the 101 households presenting with wrong perceptions about Ebola and/or resistance to Ebola vaccination benefitted from personalized house visits to address their concerns in the three affected health zones. As part of the 101 households, a total of 29 households identified in the last week, were visited and their concerns addressed.

With the Ebola ring vaccination expanded to contact of contacts, an additional 504 individuals were vaccinated in last week, bringing the total number of people vaccinated to 3,139 individuals. All of them were reached with information and counselling by UNICEF communication experts, as UNICEF continue to lead the communication component of the vaccination exercise. According to the protocol, the ring vaccination targets front-line health workers, people who have been exposed to confirmed EVD cases and contacts of these contacts.

A rapid Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey undertaken during the reporting period is currently under analysis. Initial results from the KAP survey indicate that 93% of the respondents in Mbandaka (N = 450) received information about Ebola prevention from the different local radio stations and 72% had participated in the community sessions on Ebola. In the Iboko health zone, almost all (99%) of the respondents (N= 200) reported that the churches and frontline health workers were their major sources of information on Ebola prevention; and 89% knew three (3) ways to prevent Ebola. Overall, 95% of the respondents knew that Ebola Virus Disease can be managed and 41% knew those who are eligible for the Ebola vaccine. Regarding the perception of the respondents, 92% of the respondents in Iboko health zone are of the view that Ebola is a real disease as opposed to the wrong perception that it is an affliction.

Key activities in the last seven days:

- 90 CAC members were briefed on Ebola prevention in the health area of Ikoko Impenge of Bikoro health zone and Itipo health area of Iboko health zone

---

2 Such as psycho-educative care, counselling and measure to address stigma
3 Services other than mental health care
Four community debates were organized with 18 men, 21 women, 7 boys, and 9 girls in Mbandaka
25 institution chiefs were briefed on Ebola prevention in Bikoro health zone
Analysis of the KAP survey in the affected areas undertaken

Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)

The total target for the health facilities target for WASH assistance was increased from 59 to 75 following improved access to the affected communities, especially in the Itipo health area of the Iboko health zone, where addition 14 health facilities were enlisted. At present, 67 (89% coverage) out of the targeted 75 health facilities in the affected health zones were provided with essential WASH services; that includes handwashing kits, briefing of staff on hygiene promotion and disinfection, and the installation of chlorination points. During the reporting period, 14 additional health facilities were reached.

During the reporting period, 21 additional schools were provided with handwashing kits, resulting in a coverage of 305 (74% coverage) out of the targeted 410 schools. In addition, additional 9,077 school children and 673 teachers were reached with Ebola prevention messages, reaching in total 102,305 out of the targeted 119,680 students (85% coverage) and 4,904 out of the targeted 4,452 teachers (110% coverage) with Ebola prevention messages since the beginning of the response.

As of the 20th of June, 102,810 (61% coverage) out of the targeted 135,135 persons benefitted from access to safe water sources through UNICEF supported interventions, with 32,693 persons reached during the last week. An additional 111 hand washing facilities were installed in community sites (ports, market places, offices, etc.), reaching 396 community sites.

Key activities in the last seven days:

- 970 passengers were screened at entry points in Mbandaka; 1,463 persons washed their hands and 599 person’s feet were feet decontaminated in Bikoro
- 528,025 m³ of water has been chlorinated from 20 water installed water points in Mbandaka and Wangata
- 11,680 Aquatabs (20 pills/ household) were distributed to 584 households in Bikoro and an additional 2660 households received Aquatabs in Bolenge
- 32 handwashing points, 30 kg of chlorine, and 23 buckets were distributed in sanitation infrastructures in Mbandaka, Bikoro and Itipo
- Two safe burials were conducted and their houses in Nkuma, Itipo were disinfected
- Finalization of the contract for the construction of 88 bore holes in affected health zones targeting health facilities, schools and community sites.
- In Mbandaka, 10 latrines and 10 showers were completed in five FOSAs; two hospitals and one health center benefited from 6m3 water trucking daily (Wangata, Mbandaka, and Telecom)

Child Protection and Psychosocial Care

The child protection response has been expanded to provide support to the families of both the 38 confirmed cases and the 14 probable cases of EBV reported in the affected health zones. Thus, an additional 11 families, including children, were provided with food and other essential materials to support them. The kit provided to each family includes cloth material, cooking utensils, clothes, soap, mats, buckets, mosquito nets, and a ration of food items. Overall, a total of 48 (92%) out of the 52 families (confirmed and probable cases) have been reached, thus far, and efforts are on-going to provide similar support to the 4 remaining families. Regarding children orphaned by Ebola, UNICEF continues to promote community based

---

4 Teachers in the two other health zones in Mbandaka, other than Wangata health zone, where suspect cases of Ebola were reported were targets for Ebola prevention information
5 Additional 30 community sites for hygiene promotion identified during the week were enlisted in the response.
support to the children in their extended families. In addition, 30 contacts, including children, received protection and psychosocial kit, reaching 119 of the 179 listed contacts.

**Key activities in the last seven days:**

- 72 orphans (16 Mbandaka, 55 Bikoro, 4 Iboko) due to the loss of parents because of Ebola have been provided with psychosocial in the affected areas within their extended families
- 532 affected contacts and households in Mbandaka received psycho-educative sessions; 2 sessions were held in Itipo

**Supply & Logistics**

Since the last reporting period, UNICEF’s expenditure on goods and equipment deployed to the Equateur province to support the Ebola response has increased from USD $916,760 to $1,012,252.05.

**External Communication**


The CO contributed to a national radio programme on Ebola’s response on Radio Okapi, the UN radio station Radio Okapi(1), Radio Okapi(2). Other media coverage on Ebola included CVM TV.

Since the beginning of the Ebola-outbreak the CO posted 23 articles on its blog and published 14 posts on Facebook, 19 pictures on Instagram and tweeted 131 messages.

**Human Resources**

Since the beginning of the response, a total of 35 UNICEF staff members has been deployed to Equateur Province, Mbandaka, Bikoro, Itipo, and Iboko, to support the Ebola response plan. In addition, 11 staff members in Kinshasa continue to provide central level coordination support.

**Funding**

The total UNICEF requirement for the Ebola response of USD 11.5 million is currently funded up to USD 8.08 million. The Ebola response is in line with the 2018 DRC Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal which has a total funding requirement of USD 268 million.

Key donors to the UNICEF response include CERF (USD 400,000), USAID (USD 2 Million) and CIDA (Canadian Dollar 400,000 approximately USD 388,000).

In addition, UNICEF is supported by the Mercury Foundation through US NatCom (USD 400,000), World Bank Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility (USD 4.56 Million) and GAVI (USD 140,000). UNICEF also allocated USD 200,000 of its core resources as part of the initial response.

Funds in the pipeline include Japan ($700,000).

Major funding gap (60%) currently exist for the risk communication component of the response

UNICEF is, however, in discussion with ECHO for additional funding for the response, and with WHO for the allocation of funds from available resources for the Ebola joint response plan to support communication activities.
## Funding Requirements (as defined in the UNICEF component of the Joint Ebola Response plan and aligned to the UNICEF Humanitarian Appeal 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds received Current Year*</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>4,939,200</td>
<td>4,451,930</td>
<td>487,270</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication for Development (C4D)</td>
<td>3,663,686</td>
<td>1,454,700</td>
<td>2,208,986</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial Support</td>
<td>1,475,440</td>
<td>1,230,000</td>
<td>245,440</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations support and Coordination costs + ICT</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>948,854</td>
<td>451,146</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,478,326</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,085,484</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,392,842</strong></td>
<td><strong>30%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Funds received does not include pledges*

## Next SitRep: 28/06/2018

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response Coordinating</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of affected localities with functioning coordination mechanism</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Communication for Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Communication for Development</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># 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)</td>
<td>1,937</td>
<td>1,896</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># 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)</td>
<td>942,713</td>
<td>547,491</td>
<td>87,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of households presenting resistance for which personalized home visits were made to address misperception about Ebola or resistance to vaccination</td>
<td>101†</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of listed eligible people for ring vaccination informed of the benefits of the vaccine and counselled on accepting the vaccine within required protocols.</td>
<td>3,139‡</td>
<td>3,139</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population surveyed who know at least 3 ways to prevent Ebola infection (from Rapid KAP studies)</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>N/A*</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of health facilities in affected health zones provided with essential WASH services.</td>
<td>75‡‡</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of schools in the affected health zones provided with handwashing facilities</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of community sites (ports, market places, offices, etc.) in the affected health zones equipped with hand washing facilities</td>
<td>396††</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people with access to safe water in the affected health zones</td>
<td>135,135</td>
<td>102,810</td>
<td>32,693</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of school children in affected health zones reached with Ebola prevention information</td>
<td>119,680</td>
<td>102,305</td>
<td>9,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of teachers in affected health zones briefed on Ebola prevention information</td>
<td>4,904**</td>
<td>4,904</td>
<td>673</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Child Protection and Psychosocial Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Protection and Psychosocial Support</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Total Results</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of affected families of confirmed and probable case, including children, that receive protection and psycho social support kit</td>
<td>52***</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of contacts, including children, that receive protection and psychosocial support kit</td>
<td>179‡‡</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Adjusted based on the number of households presenting resistance
‡ Adjusted with the number of contacts, contact of contacts, and frontline workers identified for ring vaccination
* Report of the latest KAP survey report under finalization
‡‡ Adjusted to include additional 14 health facilities in Itipo health area of Iboko health zone in the target i.e. increase from 59 to 72 health facilities
†† Additional 30 community sites for hygiene promotion identified during the week were enlisted in the response.
** Teachers in two other health zones in Mbandaka, other than Wangata health zone, where suspect cases of Ebola were reported were targets for Ebola prevention information.
*** Aligned with the number of confirmed and probable cases (due to support for children who are orphaned due to Ebola)
††† Adjusted with the number of contacts listed