



Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ebola Situation Report



1 July 2017

Highlights

- The **Minister of Health declared the end of the Ebola epidemic in Likati health Zone as of 1 July, 2017** at a special event organized with the presence of UNICEF, WHO, CDC and the media.
- Key features of the response highlighted by the Minister included:
 - **effective vigilance of the community and health workers** at the district level, and the efficient and coordinated communication between the central, provincial and community levels that contributed to early detection of the epidemic;
 - **the quick response driven by a national coordination committee led by the Ministry of Health** and with active involvement of WHO, UNICEF, MSF, CDC, UNFPA, MONUSCO, WFP, JICA, USAID, DFID and China;
 - **the prompt deployment of a response team** including epidemiologists, biologists, clinicians, veterinary doctors, and sanitation experts, as well as two mobile laboratories;
 - **provision of free health services in the affected health zone** to encourage the use of health services by the affected communities;
 - **effective communication campaign and approaches** for information dissemination and promotion of preventive behaviour among the affected population;
 - **effective management of suspected and confirmed Ebola cases including psycho social support.**

Situation in Numbers

- **8** reported cases, including **3** probable cases, **2** confirmed cases by **PCR** and **3** confirmed cases by serology **IgG**

(MoH, 1 July June 2017)



Epidemiological Overview

As of 1 July 2017 the total number of notified cases has remained 8, including 4 deaths

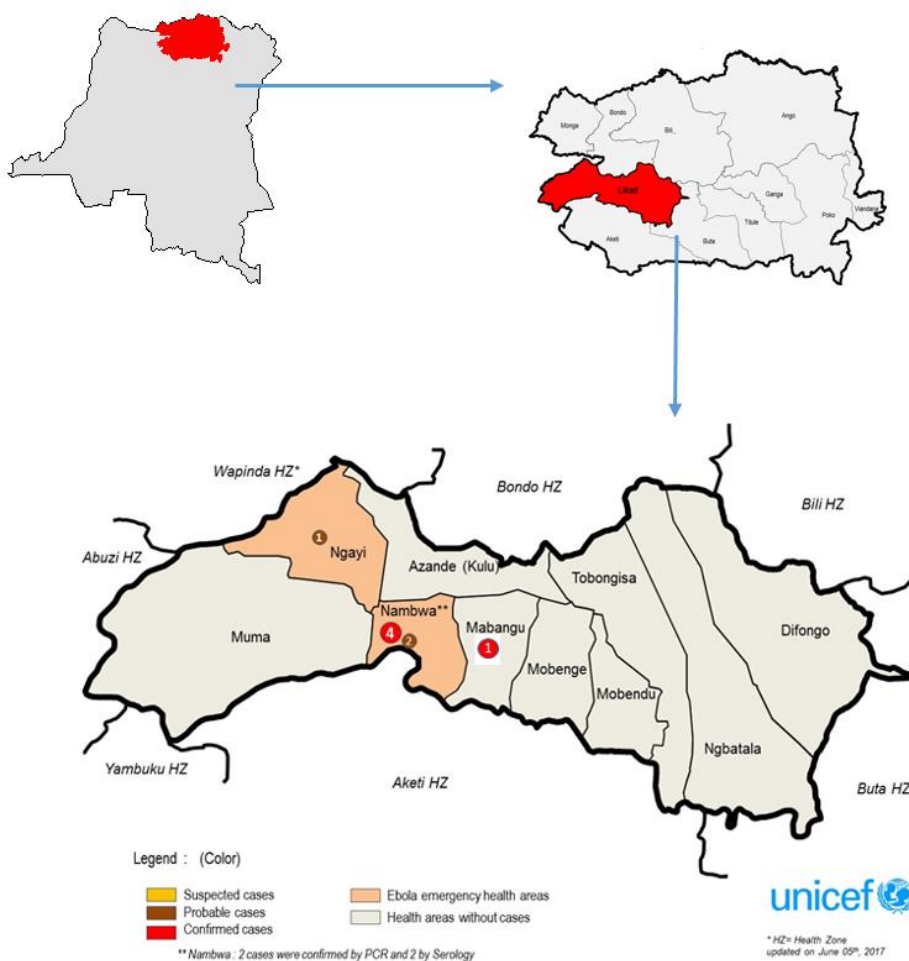
Summary Table

	Affected Health Areas in the Likati Health Zone of Bas Uele Province of DRC															
	Nambwa		Mouma		Ngayi		Azande		Mobengue		Mabangou		Ngabatata		TOTAL	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Confirmed by PCR	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Confirmed by Serology	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Probable*	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Suspected**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	4
Previous total (12 June)	6	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	4

* Assessed and confirmed by a clinician (clinical doctor) or cases with a clear epidemiological link with a confirmed case and cases that cannot be confirmed by laboratory test but that have been designated as such by the surveillance committee of the MoH

** Individuals presenting symptoms of high fever and that have been in contact with a probable, suspect or confirmed case or individuals suffering of brutal high fever with at least 3 other Ebola related symptoms (diarrhoea, headache, vomiting ...) or individuals with unexplained bleeding or cases of with unexplained sudden deaths or women experiencing sudden abortions

Ebola cases (suspected, probable and confirmed) in Likati health zone, Bas-Uele Province / DRC 1 July 2017



Humanitarian leadership and coordination

After the declaration of the end to the Ebola epidemic, three committees, led by the Ministry of Health, are being put in place to assist with the follow-up actions to the epidemic:

- **Ebola preparedness and planning committee** with **UNICEF** as the lead technical partner;
- **Health systems strengthening committee** with a focus on Likati Health Zone, with **WHO** as lead technical partner;
- **Community surveillance committee** with the **Centres for Disease Control (CDC)** as lead technical partner.

The national response team on the ground in Likati Health zone will depart from Likati on 2 July, 2017 and hand-over follow up actions to the Provincial Department of Health in Bas Uele.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Overview of the key elements in the response with a special emphasis on UNICEF's response.

Coordination

UNICEF will continue to participate actively in the post Ebola response at national and provincial levels. The focus at national level would be to support the three committees being established by MoH, while at the provincial level, UNICEF would work through the UNICEF Provincial Office in Kisangani, responsible for Bas Uele Province, to support the Provincial Department of Health on follow up actions.

Communication for Development

UNICEF will maintain a dedicated communication officer for Likati Health Zone to reinforce the gains made on awareness raising and prevention practices related to Ebola at the community level. This will include support to the Provincial Department of Health to elaborate a Crisis and risk communication plan to improve community level action for Ebola prevention.

WASH

UNICEF, with funding from UKAid, is targeting 77,000 people in the Likati Health Zone with essential commodities for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) to improve access to safe water and promote hygiene practices, as part of the community resilience to Ebola outbreak. The support would also include improvement of the WASH infrastructure in the health zone.

Health

The provision of free healthcare services, using the health kits provided by UNICEF, continues in Likati Health zone. UNICEF will continue to build the capacity of the local health teams to sustain the health services with a focus on maternal and neonatal health care and treatment of pneumonia, diarrheal diseases and malaria.

Ten motorcycles provided by UNICEF for community surveillance during the Ebola outbreak have been allocated to the different health areas in the Likati health zone to improve immunization activities and community level activities.

No further SitRep will be issued on this Outbreak.

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