



UNICEF distributes water and hygiene supplies in a neighborhood affected by Ebola in Mbandaka, DR Congo, to cut the chain of transmission of the disease.

**UNICEF DRC EBOLA**  
**Ebola Situation Report #6**  
 Period covered:  
 26 May -01 June 2022

**Epidemiological Situation**  
 as of 01 June 2022

- 5 cases (4 M, 1 F)  
4 confirmed, 1 probable
- 5 deaths
- 100 % case fatality
- 2 children under 18 (2 M)  
1 confirmed, 1 probable
- 1 province affected

## Highlights

- 14,168 kg of WASH-IPC materials have arrived, including buckets, soap, and hygiene materials.
- 100 per cent of the 358 healthcare workers have been trained on setting up triage, isolation and different chlorine solution preparation for safe and appropriate disinfection and decontamination
- 71,573 people including 41,514 women received life-saving information on both EVD and the six essential family practices.
- 72 family members (33 men and 29 women) of the five confirmed cases received psychological support at home; this included specific care and support to the eight orphans.
- June 1 is 13 days since the last recorded case of EVD.

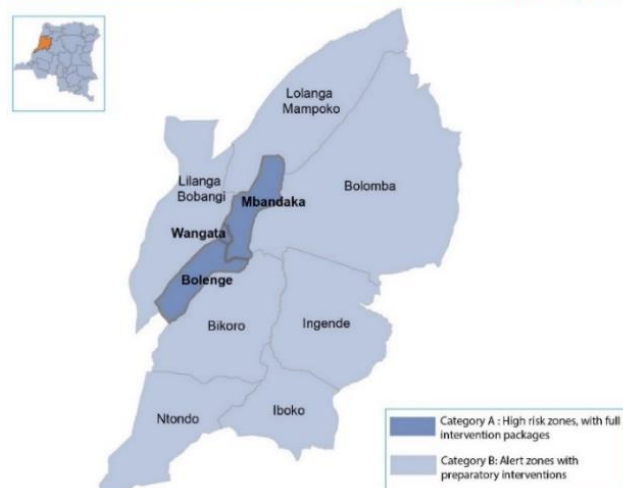
## Situation Overview

- Since 27 May 2022, there has been a general strike of response workers, which has impeded the collection of data. Although some response activities are ongoing (e.g., psychosocial support, running of the Ebola Treatment Centre ETC and some contact tracing), data is not being shared with both the zone and coordination levels. Alerts are not being reported (this does not imply they are not being raised or investigated, but only that the information is not being shared).
- As of 31 May 2022, 1,513 persons have been vaccinated, this includes 263 contacts (representing 33.1 per cent of contacts) and 760 healthcare workers
- As of the last date reported (27 May 2022) a total of 638 contacts had been listed, including 10 never seen contacts and one displaced (mother of 12-year-old male). On 26 May, 67 contacts completed their 21 days of follow-up.

## UNICEF's Response

- As in previous outbreaks, UNICEF's response is in support to the Government of the DRC, in coordination with partners.

### Health zones – EVD Response Plan



## Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)/Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)

- 14,168 kg of WASH-IPC materials have arrived, including buckets, soap, and hygiene materials.

- 10 motorbikes have arrived to support IPC/WASH local teams in supervising construction, healthcare worker trainings and evaluations.

#### Supported healthcare facilities

- Decontamination of the school of the 5<sup>th</sup> case.
- Provision of WASH kits to 47 of the 70 priority healthcare facilities, including 35 facilities of category 3, and 4 facilities which are the most common to have nosocomial infection risks.
- All 70 priority healthcare facilities continued to receive supported supervision.
- 100 per cent of the 358 healthcare workers have been trained on setting up triage, isolation and different chlorine solution preparation for safe and appropriate disinfection and decontamination

#### Support Community Infection Prevention

- Provision of WASH kits to EVD affected households and replacement of 11 household mattress following decontamination.
- Provision of handwashing kits to 20 priority schools.
- 15 public places received handwashing kits.

## Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

UNICEF in collaboration with its partners reached communities across the following areas.

#### Community Based Surveillance (CBS):

- Capacity building of the 10 community health workers members of the community animation cells (CACs) in the Bongonde health area/Bolenge health zone on the importance of vaccination.
- 215 community alerts were raised and referred to healthcare facilities.

#### Feedback

- 50 instances of feedback have been received, this has included concerns regarding Ebola business and prioritizing Ebola over other more common diseases. To provide responses to the feedback received, community participatory theatre sessions are regularly organized.

#### Mass media

- Continued broadcasting on EVD prevention and PSEA continues across ten radio stations; 210 broadcasts were made in the week, reaching an estimated 140,222 individuals.

#### Community Engagement and support to EVD response pillars

- 71,573 people including 41,514 women received life-saving information on both EVD and the six essential family practices via home and church visits as well as sessions at both schools and with women's associations. The activities were led by 1,919 community healthcare workers from 263 CACs. This work covered 18 health areas in the 3 health zones.
- Children's Committees (with supervisor support) have conducted EVD information sessions with 571 students (including 385 girls).

## Health and Nutrition

#### Community

- PRONANUT experts, with the support of UNICEF, are monitoring 18 children under 24 months of age, including 14 children under 6 months of age who cannot breastfeed at home and are being fed exclusively with breast milk substitutes.

#### Ebola Treatment Centre (ETC) and Healthcare Facilities

- 10 patients have been admitted to the Wangata Ebola Treatment Center and the Bolenge Transit Center (TC) for testing during the reporting period. This has resulted in nine children (including six under 5 years). The 10 children were consulted and followed up by the pediatrician and nutritionists supported by UNICEF. All of them benefited from nutritional support adapted to the age and condition of the patient in support of the nutritionists.
- Nutritionists and pediatricians working in the ETC/TC were trained on nutritional care during EVD.
- To date 21 patients including eight children and one diabetic and one cardiac patient have received adapted nutritional support.

## Psychosocial Support and Child Protection

Psychosocial support activities for people affected by EVD were not impacted by the strikes.

### Activities at the ETC/TC/Nursery

- The two children orphaned by EVD have been supported during their relocation from Mbandaka to the Tshuapa province with their guardian.
- In-kind assistance was provided to two EVD affected families; this has included rice, sugar, milk, and other food items.
- Assistance in clothing and toys for children was provided to two children, one of whom was at the crèche and the other at the ETC.

### At the community and health facility level, child protection response activities focused on three main components

- 72 family members (33 men and 29 women) of the five confirmed cases received psychological support at home; this included specific care and support to the eight orphans.
- Para-social workers, with the support of psychologists, organized 81 psycho-educational sessions on various educational themes for 1,160 people (544 men and 616 women) in three health zones targeted by the response. This has supported 135 contacts to be vaccinated.

## Gender Based Violence (GBV)/Gender/Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

- The local women's association AMEF conducted community engagement and dialogue activities reaching 179 people (75 men and 100 women) as well as engaging via a church service on both GBV and PSEA.
- Under the guidance of the provincial PSEA coordinator, a GBV information and discussion day was organized by two local associations reaching approximately 350 people.

## Integrated Outbreak Analytics (IOA)

- Ongoing analyses on alerts (source, validation, and performance) is ongoing to support a more targeted and effective alerts system.

IOA Cell reports available:

- [Response recommendations based on previous EVD studies from the Cell](#)
- [Comparative analysis between the 2020 \(11<sup>th</sup>\) and 2022 \(14<sup>th</sup>\) outbreaks](#)

## UNICEF Response Plan & Funding Overview

- In response to the Ebola outbreak in Equateur, and in line with the DRC Government's Provincial Response Plan, UNICEF estimates the amount needed for an immediate response (3 months) to be US\$3,050,000, within UNICEF's areas of responsibility.
- Flexible and timely funding will continue to play an important role in this response as it enables UNICEF and its partners scale up its response, as well as act rapidly and strategically to quickly contain the epidemic.

## External Media

- During the reporting period, UNICEF highlighted the [use of medical drones in the Ebola response](#) and the [arrival of new supplies for infection prevention and control](#). Multimedia material is available on [WeShare](#).

*For more information, contact:*

**Katya Marino**  
Deputy Representative  
UNICEF DRC  
Email: [kmarino@unicef.org](mailto:kmarino@unicef.org)

**Frederic Emirian**  
Chief of Emergency  
UNICEF DRC  
Email: [femirian@unicef.org](mailto:femirian@unicef.org)

**Marie Noelle Fall**  
Resource Mobilization Manager  
UNICEF DRC  
Email: [mnfall@unicef.org](mailto:mnfall@unicef.org)