USAID Efforts to Stop the Ebola Outbreak in the DRC

The ongoing Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is the second largest ever recorded, behind only the West Africa outbreak of 2014–2016.

USAID has provided more than $98 million in the DRC in response to the Ebola outbreak since it began in August 2018. USAID supports 17 partners providing key response programs, including at least 309 health facilities in DRC’s Ebola-affected Ituri and North Kivu provinces.

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**Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)**

USAID’s DART is on the ground to coordinate the U.S. Government’s response efforts and help prevent the spread of disease.

**Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)**

Health care staff trained on key IPC practices, including triage, screening, and waste management. Installing and rehabilitating 65 hand washing stations, more than 180 water systems, and 75 latrines at health facilities.

**Surveillance**

Supporting 1,680 community health care workers to conduct public health surveillance, including contact tracing.

**Social Mobilization, Community Engagement, and Communication**

Disseminating key health and Ebola awareness messages to more than 508,000 households, reaching more than 2.1 million individuals, including more than 38,000 community leaders.

**Logistics**

Transporting 1.2 metric tons (MT) of cargo and 100 passengers monthly and providing 53 MT of personal protective equipment to more than 100 health facilities.

**Protection**

Establishing 6 safe spaces and supplying 1,800 dignity kits to vulnerable individuals.

**Food Assistance**

Providing food assistance to Ebola-affected populations sufficient to meet the needs of nearly 45,500 people monthly.

Note: Numbers represent targets set by U.S. partners as of June 18, 2019.