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 $266 million for the response to the Ebola outbreak since it began in August 2018. USAID works with 20+ partners providing critical aid.

**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)**
- Training more than 9,000 health care staff on key IPC practices, including triage, screening, and waste management.
- Rehabilitating and improving water sources to benefit nearly 850,000 people. This includes providing safe drinking water and chlorinating water.

**Disease Surveillance**
- Supporting 1,720 community health care workers to conduct public health surveillance, including contact tracing.

**Community Engagement, Communication, and Social Mobilization**
- Helping to reach more than 2.4 million people through health and Ebola awareness messaging.

**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.

**Health Care**
- Supporting more than 394 health facilities, in the DRC’s Ebola-affected Ituri and North Kivu provinces.

**Food Assistance**
- Providing food assistance sufficient to meet the needs of more than 738,000 people.

Note: Numbers represent targets set by U.S. partners as of November 07, 2019.