WFP News Video:
Ebola Crisis in DRC 2019

Location: Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)
Shot: February 19-20 / 25\textsuperscript{th} 2019
TRT: 02:53

\textbf{Shotlist}

\textbf{:00-:10}
External shots of the Hopital Général de Référence de Beni from the street and the Ebola Treatment Centre (ETC).
\textit{Beni, North Kivu (DRC)}
\textbf{Shot: 19 Feb 2019}

\textbf{:10-:25}
Shots of people washing their hands, having their temperature taken and spraying shoes with antiseptic before entering the Ebola Treatment Centre (ETC).
\textit{Beni, North Kivu (DRC)}
\textbf{Shot: 19 Feb 2019}

\textbf{:25-:55}
Shots of the isolation cubicles used to treat suspected and confirmed Ebola cases.
Recovering patients have a restricted open space they can use. Ebola survivors become immune and can assist patients such as small children.
\textit{Beni, North Kivu (DRC)}
\textbf{Shot: 19 Feb 2019}

\textbf{:55-1:10}
Health workers in the ETC sterilizing clothes and equipment.
\textit{Beni, North Kivu (DRC)}
\textbf{Shot: 19 Feb 2019}

\textbf{1:10-1:15}
Dr Maurice Mutsunga Kakule returns to his home in Beni. He and his wife contracted Ebola and both survived. He now works at the ETC in Beni.
1:15-1:34
SOT Dr Maurice Mutsunga Kakule, Doctor at ETC Beni / Ebola Survivor
(French)
“After investigation we realized that the majority (of Ebola patients) recovered all the weight they
had lost during illness. So the specialized nutritious food supplied by the World Food Programme is
perfect for patients recovering from Ebola.”
Beni, North Kivu (DRC)
Shot: 19 Feb 2019

1:34-2:09
Shots of WFP food distribution to Ebola contacts. Every Ebola case has contact with roughly 50
people. Food distribution is an incentive for some contacts who are otherwise hiding, to come
forward and also a way to trace and register the contacts and also keep them at home and fed
during the 21 days of the incubation period, which is the time needed to know if a person is
infected.
Beni, North Kivu (DRC)
Shot: 19 Feb 2019

2:09-2:24
SOT Makena Walker, WFP Goma (English)
“The needs are even more acute in the east where we have an outbreak of Ebola. We are providing
food assistance to the affected as well as logistic support to the humanitarian community as a
whole.”
Goma, North Kivu (DRC)
Shot: 25 Feb 2019

2:24-2:53
Shots of UNHAS plane landing. People boarding UNHAS helicopter. Take off.
Beni Airport, North Kivu (DRC)
Shot: 20 Feb 2019

ENDS
Background Information

After eight months’ intense efforts to fight back the deadly epidemic, the tenth Ebola outbreak in DRC is not abating. The number of cases has surpassed 1300, the number of deaths has surpassed 870, and the number of new cases reported in Ebola hotspots is growing by the day.

Doing its part to fight Ebola, WFP provides critical operational support to the medical response teams, and distributes food to Ebola contacts and others directly affected. WFP’s critical logistical services enable a swift response in affected remote areas.

Ebola is a public health emergency occurring within the broader humanitarian crisis of DRC. More than 13 million Congolese people are acutely food insecure, and WFP provides lifesaving assistance to more than 5 million people through a Level 3 emergency intervention. WFP urgently requires additional resources to manage these two crises simultaneously.

The Strategic Response Plan 3 for Ebola is in place for six months (February – July 2019) in the two Ebola affected provinces of Itiru and North Kivu with a budget of USD 147.9 million. The Ministry of Health leads the response, with support from WHO and humanitarian actors.

Key data

- People Reached with Food Assistance: 264,300 people
- Food distributed: 3,320 metric tons
- UNHAS flights conducted: 594
- Additional aircrafts added to fleet: 3, two helicopters and one Beechcraft
- New UNHAS routes established: 13
- Humanitarian workers moved: 12,609
- Cargo transported by UNHAS: 184 metric tons
- Accommodation camps constructed: 2, with extra capacity for 200 humanitarian workers
- Medical Equipment Transported per week: 14 metric tons on behalf of WHO

Donors: European Commission, Canada, United States of America

WFP Food Assistance to Ebola Affected People
WFP food assistance is delivered in all health zones subject to medical Ebola response, currently at 89 food distribution points across 21 health zones in Ituri and North Kivu. WFP's food assistance has three pillars:

**Care:** Assisting confirmed and suspected Ebola cases in Ebola treatment centers receiving medical care in order to sustain their nutritional status and complementing therapeutic protocols.

**Contain:** Some 85 percent of the Ebola-related food assistance provided falls under this pillar. Assisting registered Ebola contacts and their households, so mitigating the risk of Ebola spreading further. Family food rations are provided weekly during the 21-day period of medical observation. Food rations are also an incentive to communities to better accept the medical response.

**Protect:** Ensuring that discharged suspected patients, Ebola survivors and their families, as well as families of individuals deceased from Ebola receive assistance towards their recovery and reintegration into communities.

**UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS):**
WFP enables access to Ebola-affected areas for the entire response community through the WFP-managed UNHAS. Three additional aircrafts have been added to the fleet, enabling a timely support for medical responders to deploy quickly to newly Ebola affected areas. Ten new routes have also been established, 12,609 humanitarian workers and 184 metric tons of humanitarian cargo has been moved as part of the Ebola response by UNHAS.

**WFP Operational Support**
Delivery and distribution services: Including customs clearance, transport, handling and repackaging services. WFP also manages three warehouses for WHO in Beni, Goma and Butembo, and manages the set up and rehabilitation of storage and office premises in the response locations.
Camp construction: WFP has built two accommodation camps in Komanda and Tchomia with a capacity to host 200 humanitarian workers. Together with WHO, a third accommodation camp was built in Mangina

**Regional Preparedness**
With a very high risk of Ebola spreading to neighbouring countries, WFP is providing logistical support for emergency preparedness in four priority countries: Uganda, Rwanda, South Sudan and Burundi. This includes support for border screening and isolation, logistics coordination, transport and storage for partners, and Ebola Treatment Unit (ETU) design and construction.

WFP is the world's largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience. Each year, WFP assists some 80 million people in around 80 countries.

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