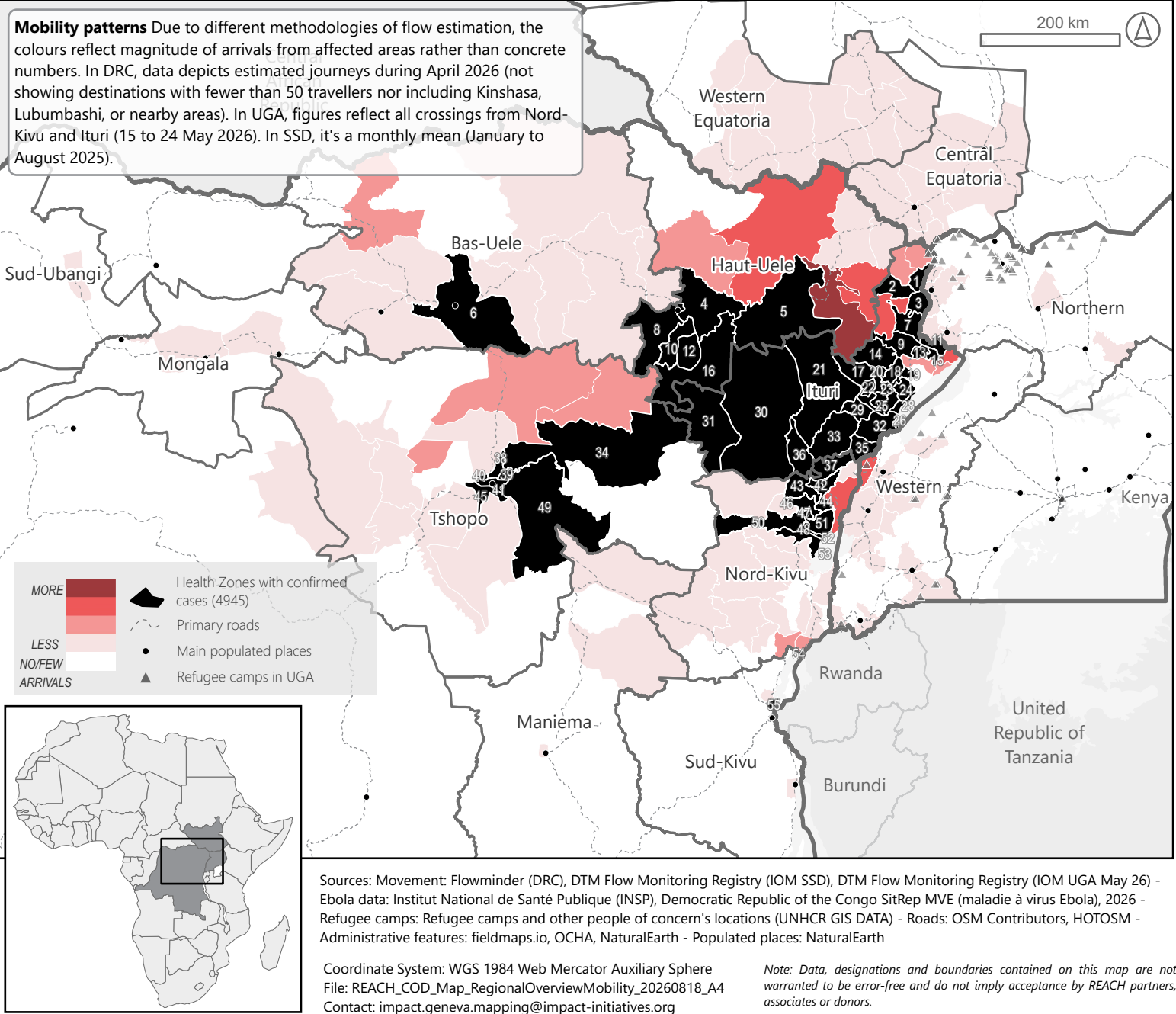


NORTHEASTERN DRC - Bordering areas
Regional overview: mobility patterns - August 2026

For humanitarian use only
Update 3
18 August 2026

WHO declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) on 17 May 2026 in response to the recent outbreak of Ebola Virus disease caused by Bundibugyo virus in Ituri Province of Democratic Republic of Congo. As of 18 of August, there have been 4945 confirmed cases and 2325 confirmed deaths affecting 55 Health Zones across 6 provinces, with Bas-Uele province added in the last week with one death. South Kivu has not had any new confirmed cases since 10 June 2026. Case fatality rates continue to be very high at 47%, highlighting the continued challenges in response capacity and delayed detection. While mobility patterns alone cannot explain transmission risks, they can provide insights into areas at risk and help guide surveillance, point of entry/control, and preparedness efforts in the response. This set of maps explore mobility patterns to and from currently affected areas as of 18 of August (page 1). With Bas-Uele province now affected, movement routes present novel risks for additional health zones in Bas-Uele along National Route (NR) 4 towards Bondo Health Zone which borders Central African Republic and throughout Bas-Uele, as well as Mongala and Sud-Ubangi provinces. We see also continued risk along NR 26 towards Yei in South Sudan via Faradje and Aba Health Zones (page 3).

Table with 7 columns and 8 rows listing health zones and their corresponding numbers: 1 Ariwara, 2 Adja, 3 Aru, 4 Rungu, 5 Gombari, 6 Buta, 7 Aungba, 8 Isiro, 9 Kambala, 10 Pawa, 11 Mahagi, 12 Boma-Mangbetu, 13 Rimba, 14 Damas, 15 Logo, 16 Wamba, 17 Mongbalu, 18 Mangala, 19 Fataki, 20 Bambu, 21 Lolwa, 22 Kilo, 23 Nizi, 24 Drodoro, 25 Bunia, 26 Lita, 27 Rwampara, 28 Tchomia, 29 Nyakunde, 30 Mambasa, 31 Nia-Nia, 32 Gethy, 33 Komanda, 34 Bafwasende, 35 Boga, 36 Mandima, 37 Oicha, 38 Tshopo, 39 Kabondo, 40 Mangobo, 41 Makiso-Kisangani, 42 Beni, 43 Mabalako, 44 Kalunguta, 45 Lubunga, 46 Vuhovi, 47 Butembo, 48 Katwa, 49 Wanierukula, 50 Musienene, 51 Kyondo, 52 Masereka, 53 Lubero, 54 Goma, 55 Miti-Murhesa

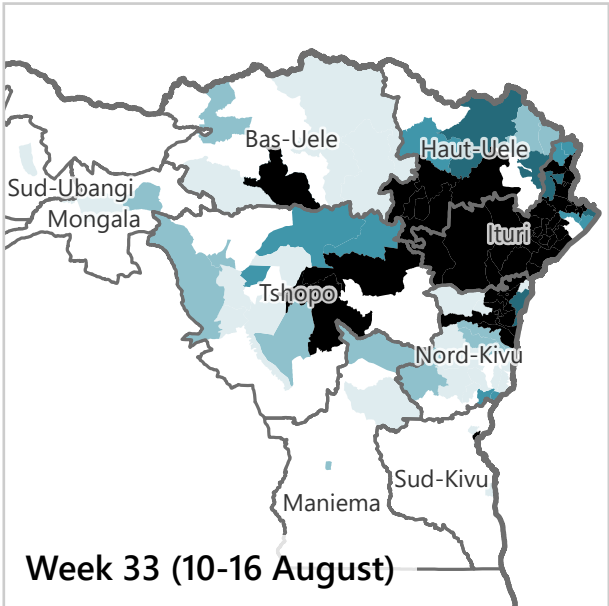
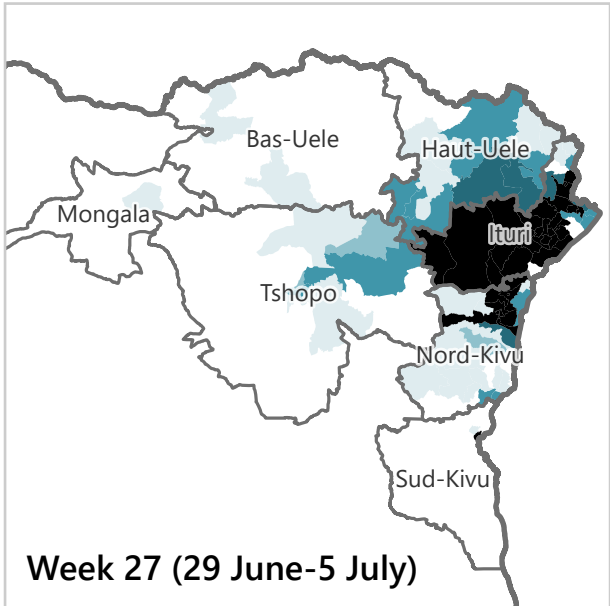
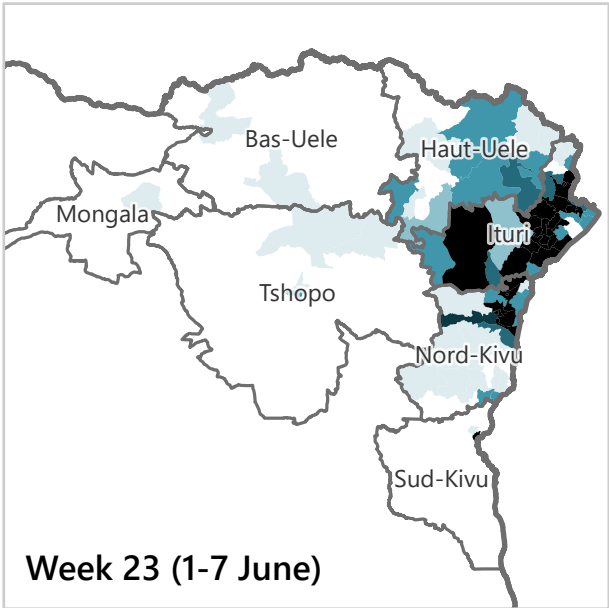
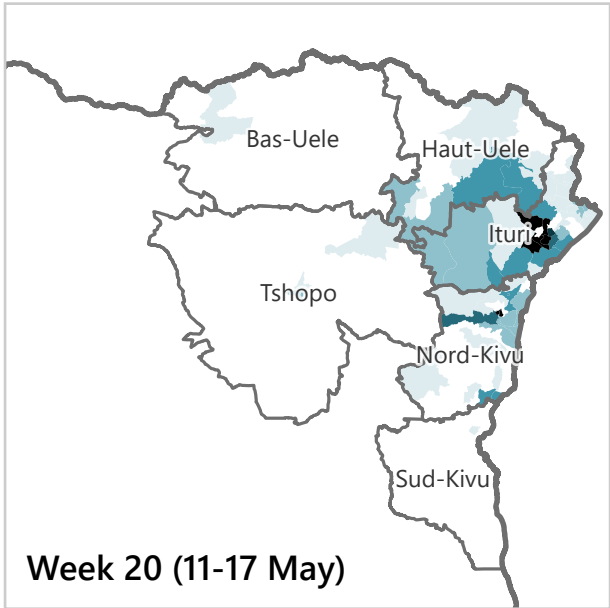


NORTHEASTERN DRC - Zoom-in
Evolution of Ebola-affected areas and mobility patterns - August 2026

For humanitarian use only
18 August 2026

The case in Buta Health Zone in Bas-Uele province is reported to have originated from Haut-Uele province. Over the last several weeks we have also seen an expansion of affected health zones in Tshopo (Bafwasende, Kabondo, Lubunga, Makiso-Kisangani, Mangobo, Tshopo, Wanie-Rukula) and Haut-Uele provinces (Boma Mangbetu, Gombari, Isiro, Pawa, Rungu, and Wamba) since those provinces were officially affected. The analysis of mobility driven risks over time highlights growing risk for cross-border transmission with Bongo HZ bordering Central African Republic, and with Fardje and Aba HZ bordering South Sudan.

Given these growing risks, it will be important to increase preparedness and surveillance efforts in at-risk areas, especially as maintaining open borders is essential to the livelihoods of communities living in these regions.



Health Zones by week and date of first confirmed case

Table with 9 columns: ZS, Date, Week, ZS, Date, Week, ZS, Date, Week. It lists 30 health zones and their corresponding dates and weeks of first confirmed cases.

Only destinations with more than 50 estimated travellers during April 2026, used here as a proxy of more recent movements, are shown, and Lubumbashi and Kinshasa are not included. Affected areas are those HZ with confirmed cases aggregated by week.



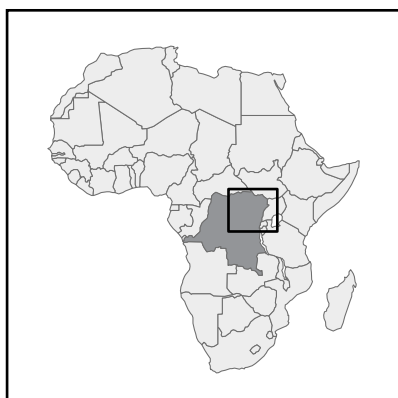
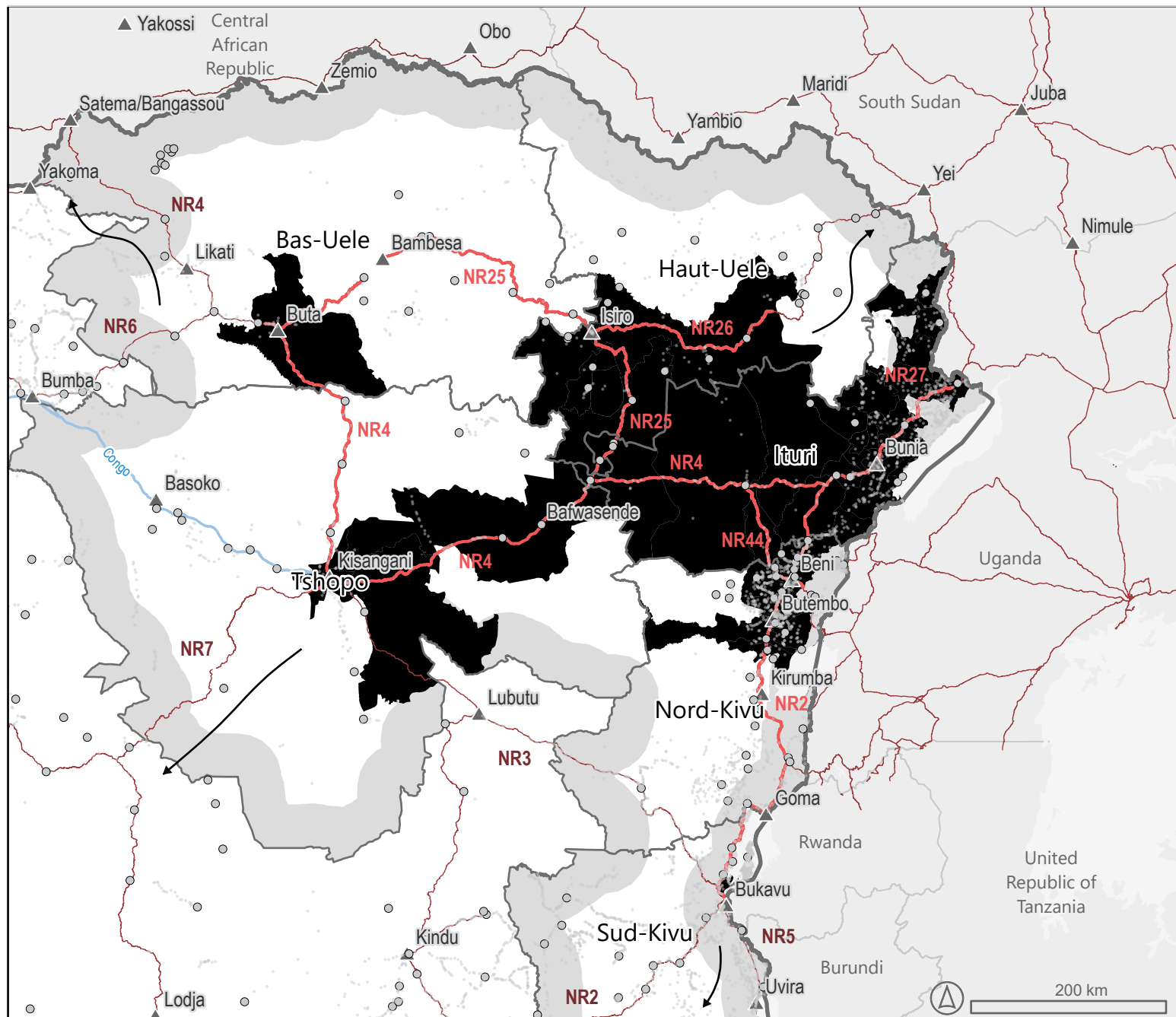
Sources: Ebola data: Institut National de Santé Publique (INSP), Democratic Republic of the Congo SitRep MVE (maladie à virus Ebola), 2026 - Population movement: Flowminder - Administrative features: fieldmaps.io, OCHA

NORTHEASTERN DRC - Zoom-in

Population and transport network - August 2026

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18 August 2026

As noted in previous briefs, the main pattern in spread of EVD to new HZ has appeared to be along major road networks and new cases have been observed in areas such as Buta and Bafwasendé. These larger markets and destinations should continue to be a priority for implementation of Point of Entry/Control activities. The systematic assessment of PoE/PoC at throughout affected provinces is underway per recent INSP report on 16 August*, however the most recent Health Cluster gaps mapping from 11 July highlights serious gaps across provinces in PoE/PoC coverage**. It will be important to also consider expanding PoE/PoC to cover corridors towards Mongala and Sud-Ubangi Provinces, which are accessible from Buta via National Road (NR) 6. Given the geographic isolation of areas in Bas-Uele, lessons from the 2017 EVD outbreak in Likati Health Zone in Bas-Uele should be revisited on community engagement for early detection and managing operational and logistical challenges***.



- | | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Populated places | National roads | Admin1 with confirmed cases |
| ▲ City | NRx Transmission has occurred along | ■ HZ with confirmed cases |
| ○ Town | NRx Potential transmission from | → Potential transmission route |
| • Village, hamlet | currently affected areas | ~ Congo river (navigable) |

* Rapport de Situation de la 17ème Épidémie de la Maladie à Virus EBOLA /RDC SitRep N°093/MVEBDB/15/08/2026

** Ebola Health Cluster – Analysis of gaps by response pillar as of July 11, 2026. <https://reliefweb.int/node/4221286>

*** Hemingway-Foday JJ, Ngoyi BF, Tunda C, Stolka KB, Grimes KEL, Lubula L, Mossoko M, Kebela BI, Brown LM, MacDonald PDM. Lessons Learned from Reinforcing Epidemiologic Surveillance During the 2017 Ebola Outbreak in the Likati District, Democratic Republic of the Congo. Health Secur. 2020 Jan;18(S1):S81-S91. doi: 10.1089/hs.2019.0065. PMID: 32004132.

Sources: Ebola data: Institut National de Santé Publique (INSP), Democratic Republic of the Congo SitRep MVE (maladie à virus Ebola), 2026 - Road network hydrography, populated places: OpenStreetMap Contributors - Administrative features: fieldmaps.io, OCHA