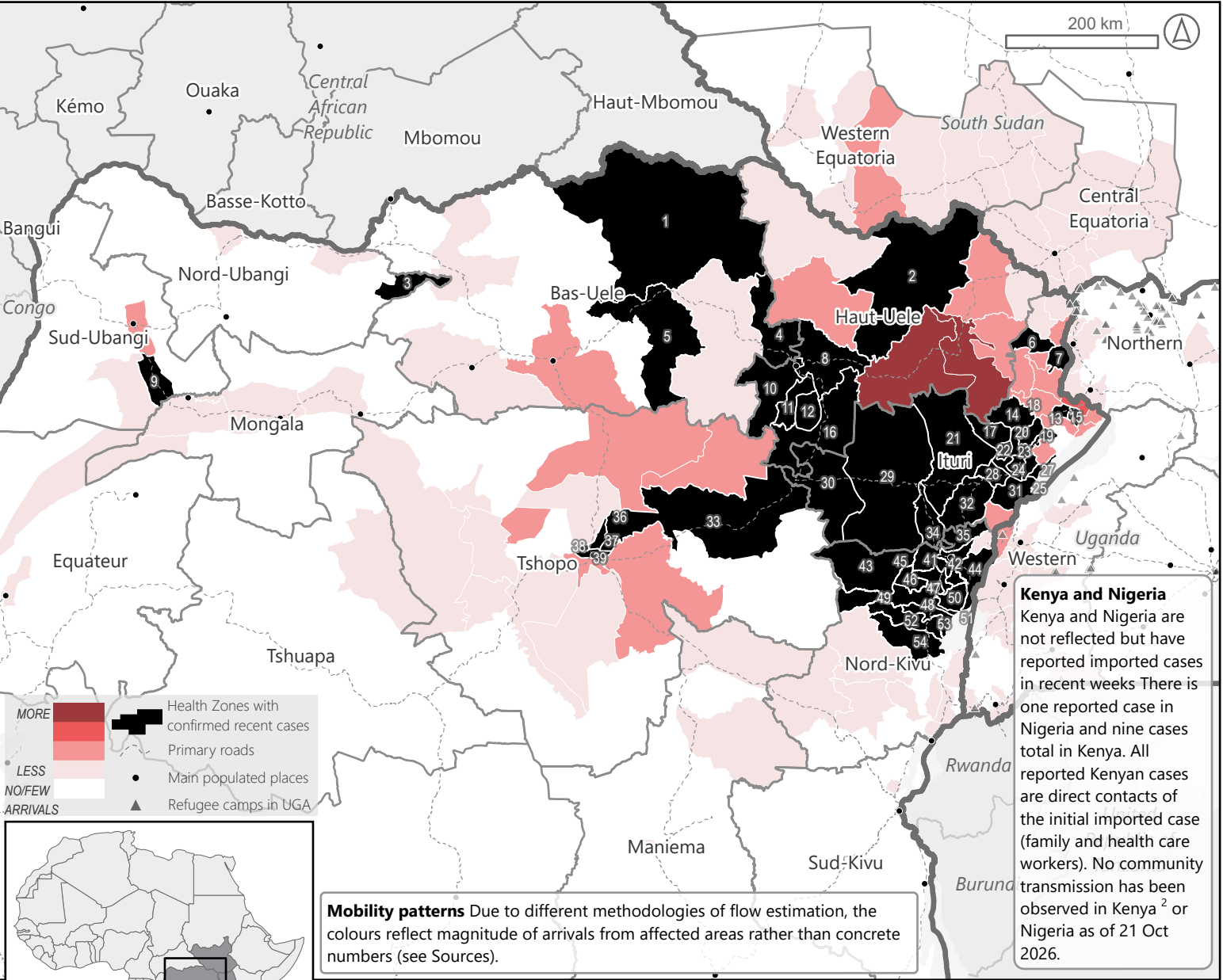


NORTH DRC - Bordering areas
Regional overview: mobility patterns - October 2026

For humanitarian use only
Update 5
21 October 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 October, there have been 9637 confirmed cases and 4602 confirmed deaths affecting 66 Health Zones across 8 provinces, including Nord-Ubangi the last affected province. In the past one month, confirmed cases have been identified in Ango (labelled 1 in the map), Dungu (2), Alimbango (52), and Wapinda (3) Health Zones 1. Wapinda Health Zone in Nord-Ubangi borders Bas-Uele Province directly, where daily cases are still being reported. Onward movements from Wapinda to other health zones according to flow minder data highlight new at-risk health zones (Gbadolite and Yakoma Health Zones) along the Central African Republic border between Basse Kotto Prefecture and Nord-Ubangi – both along National Road 24. Recent expansions to Ango Health Zone in Bas-Uele highlight onward crossing risks in Zemio, Haut-Mbomou – however lack of road infrastructure may likely limit transmission in this direction – though despite this daily movements across the Mbomou river still regularly occur. Since our last mobility map, health zones that have not had a confirmed case in the last 42 days have been removed from the analysis of movement risks, including Ariwara, Aungba, Boga, Buta, Goma, Gombari, Kambala, Lubunga, Mahagi, Mit-Murhesa, and Wanierkula health zones – these areas may still be reflected in the below map as areas with onward mobility risks from still currently affected areas.

Table with 8 columns and 8 rows listing health zones and their numbers: 1 Ango, 2 Dungu, 3 Wapinda, 4 Viadana, 5 Ganga, 6 Adja, 7 Aru, 8 Rungu, 9 Bulu, 10 Isiro, 11 Pawa, 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 Bunia, 25 Lita, 26 Rwampara, 27 Tchomia, 28 Nyakunde, 29 Mambasa, 30 Nia-Nia, 31 Gethy, 32 Komanda, 33 Bafwasende, 34 Mandima, 35 Oicha, 36 Tshopo, 37 Kabondo, 38 Mangobo, 39 Makiso-Kisangani, 40 Beni, 41 Mabalako, 42 Kalunguta, 43 Manguredjipa, 44 Mutwanga, 45 Vuhovi, 46 Biena, 47 Butembo, 48 Katwa, 49 Musienene, 50 Kyondo, 51 Masereka, 52 Alimbongo, 53 Lubero, 54 Kayna



Mobility patterns Due to different methodologies of flow estimation, the colours reflect magnitude of arrivals from affected areas rather than concrete numbers (see Sources).

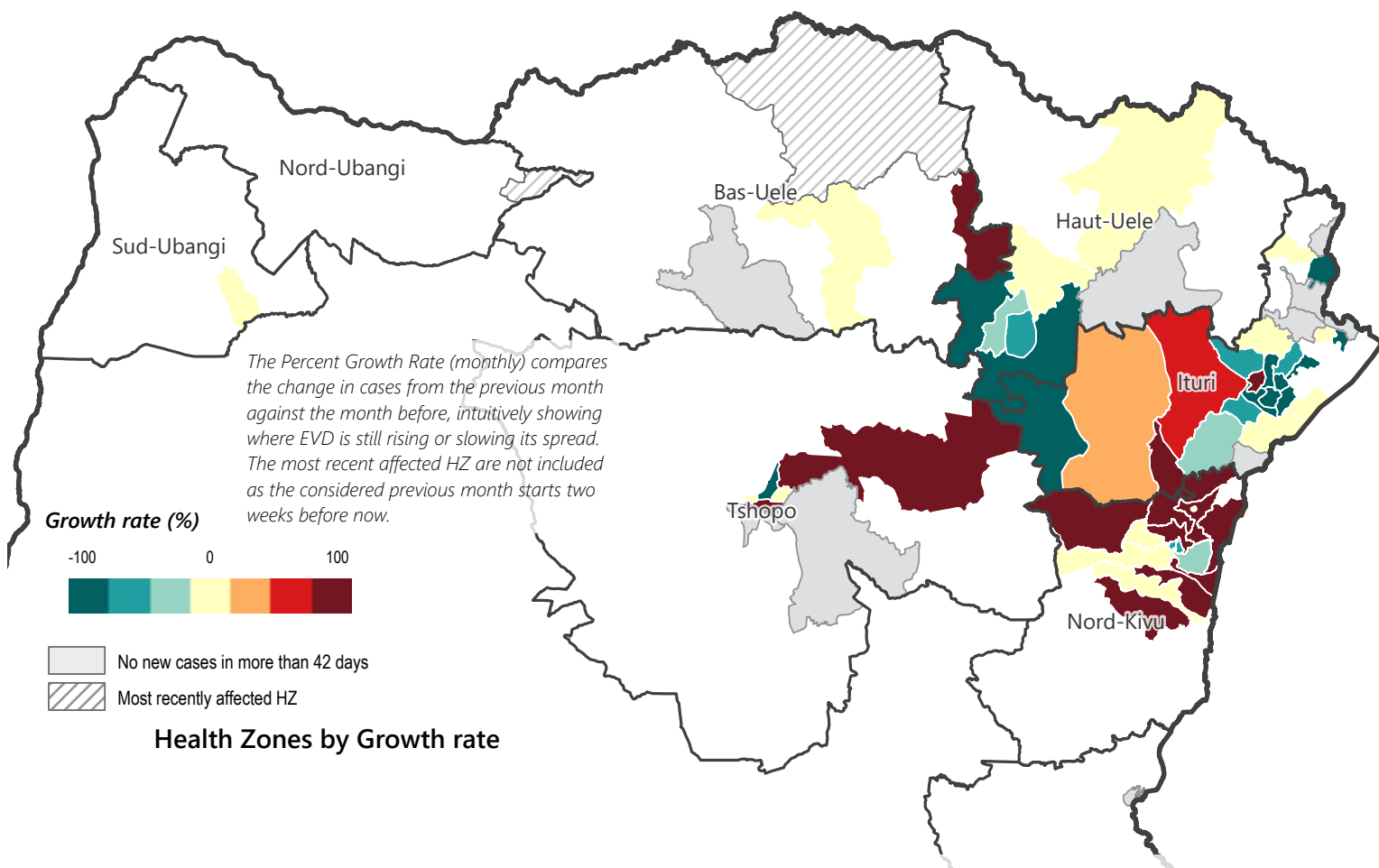
Sources: Movement: Flowminder (DRC, April 2026), DTM Flow Monitoring Registry (IOM SSD 2025), DTM Flow Monitoring Registry (IOM UGA May 26) - Ebola data: Institut National de Santé Publique (INSP), Democratic Republic of the Congo SitRep MVE (maladie à virus Ebola), 2026 - Refugee camps: Refugee camps and other people of concern's locations (UNHCR GIS DATA) - Roads: OSM Contributors, HOTOSM - Administrative features: fieldmaps.io, OCHA, NaturalEarth - Populated places: NaturalEarth

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
File: REACH_COD_Map_RegionalOverviewMobility_20261021_A4_3pages
Contact: impact.geneva.mapping@impact-initiatives.org

Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by REACH partners, associates or donors.

NORTH DRC

Evolution of Ebola-affected areas - October 2026



The above map shows the relative growth rate of new cases between the previous one month and the month before that. This map has been added to help highlight areas that still are experiencing an accelerated growth of new cases, and other areas that may be showing a deceleration of cases. Several health zones in the past month have been observed with negative rates implying fewer cases being reported than the month before, including but not limited to Rwampara (-92%), Bunia (-89%), Nizi (-80%), Nia-Nia (-74%), Katwa (-69%) and Mangala (-67%) Health Zones. On the other hand, several areas continue to experience high growth in cases over the past two months, in particular but not limited to Mandima (257%) with an increase of 7 to 25 cases between months.

Other areas with high growth rates may still reflect a small increase of cases over a baseline of 1-2 cases, and other areas may be reflecting relatively stable or similar cases between months. See the table below for more details. These positive and negative observations may be reflective of a change in severity of the outbreak in these locations or could be reflective of changes in surveillance coverage and capacity. While our analysis cannot attribute these changes to the response or not, it is telling that several of these areas in Ituri have higher testing capacity which has been built over the past months, so it is less likely a decrease due to gaps in surveillance.

Health Zones by week and date of first confirmed case

The GrR column shows: Growth rate % (# of cases in previous month / # of cases the month before last month)

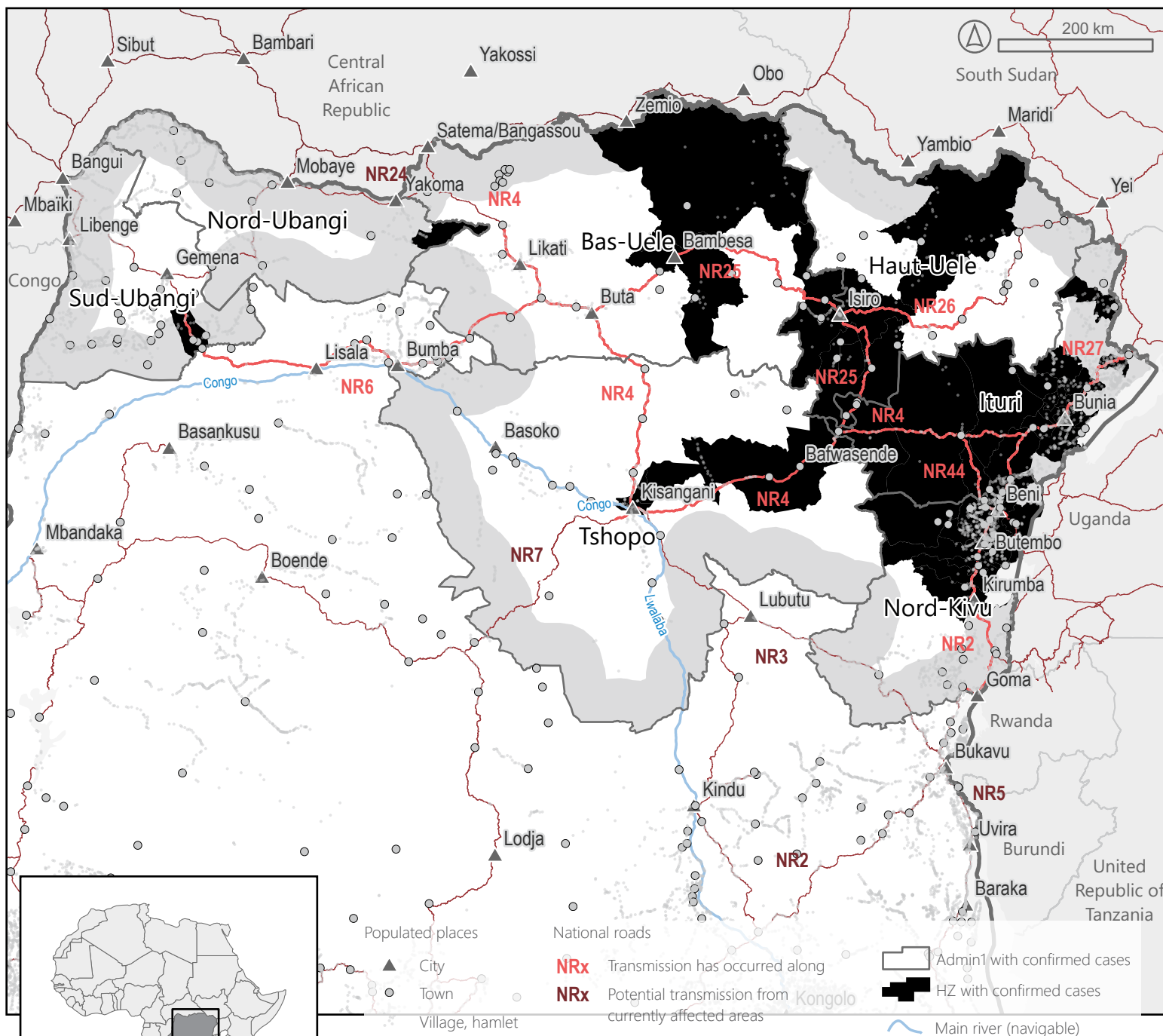
HS	Date	Week	GrR	HS	Date	Week	GrR	HS	Date	Week	GrR
Mongbalu	14/05/2026	20	-66.7% (7/21)	Gethy	28/05/2026	22	0% (2/2)	Pawa	13/07/2026	29	-33.3% (6/9)
Bunia	15/05/2026	20	-82.8% (21/122)	Komanda	28/05/2026	22	-33.3% (6/9)	Boma-Mangbetu	13/07/2026	29	-57.1% (3/7)
Rwampara	15/05/2026	20	-91.7% (9/108)	Aungba	28/05/2026	22	-100% (0/1)	Mahagi	15/07/2026	29	-
Butembo	18/05/2026	21	-53.8% (6/13)	Manguredjipa	29/05/2026	22	300% (4/1)	Adja	19/07/2026	29	-
Katwa	18/05/2026	21	-69.4% (15/49)	Logo	01/06/2026	23	-100% (0/1)	Rungu	23/07/2026	30	0% (1/1)
Goma	18/05/2026	21	-	Tchomia	09/06/2026	24	0% (3/3)	Kabondo	30/07/2026	31	0% (1/1)
Nyakunde	18/05/2026	21	-66.7% (1/3)	Masereka	10/06/2026	24	100% (4/2)	Wanierukula	01/08/2026	31	-
Bambu	20/05/2026	21	-75% (6/24)	Kambala	10/06/2026	24	-	Lubero	02/08/2026	31	400% (5/1)
Kilo	21/05/2026	21	100% (2/1)	Vuhovi	10/06/2026	24	300% (4/1)	Bafwasende	11/08/2026	33	100% (2/1)
Nizi	21/05/2026	21	-80.3% (14/71)	Nia-Nia	13/06/2026	24	-73.5% (9/34)	Gombari	11/08/2026	33	-100% (0/1)
Miti-Murhesa	21/05/2026	21	-	Mabalako	13/06/2026	24	300% (8/2)	Buta	15/08/2026	33	-100% (0/1)
Aru	22/05/2026	21	-100% (0/2)	Musienene	16/06/2026	25	11.1% (10/9)	Tshopo	15/08/2026	33	-100% (0/1)
Oicha	24/05/2026	21	300% (4/1)	Drodoro	17/06/2026	25	-100% (0/1)	Viadana	19/08/2026	34	100% (2/1)
Kalunguta	24/05/2026	21	150% (5/2)	Mandima	29/06/2026	27	257.1% (25/7)	Mutwanga	22/08/2026	34	100% (2/1)
Kyondo	25/05/2026	22	-25% (3/4)	Lolwa	30/06/2026	27	50% (6/4)	Ganga	24/08/2026	35	0% (1/1)
Damas	26/05/2026	22	0% (3/3)	Boga	06/07/2026	28	-100% (0/1)	Biena	26/08/2026	35	0% (5/5)
Fataki	26/05/2026	22	-93.3% (1/15)	Mangobo	10/07/2026	28	0% (1/1)	Kayna	04/09/2026	36	100% (2/1)
Rimba	26/05/2026	22	0% (1/1)	Makiso-Kisangani	10/07/2026	28	150% (5/2)	Bulu	10/09/2026	37	-
Mambasa	26/05/2026	22	33.3% (4/3)	Lubunga	10/07/2026	28	-	Dungu	18/09/2026	38	-
Beni	28/05/2026	22	-12.5% (14/16)	Wamba	10/07/2026	28	-85.2% (4/27)	Alimbongo	02/10/2026	40	-
Mangala	28/05/2026	22	-66.7% (12/36)	Ariwara	11/07/2026	28	-100% (0/1)	Ango	16/10/2026	42	-
Lita	28/05/2026	22	-72.2% (5/18)	Isiro	13/07/2026	29	-81.2% (3/16)	Wapinda	16/10/2026	42	-

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

NORTH DRC

Populated places and transport network - October 2026

As noted in previous briefs, the main pattern in spread of EVD to new HZ has appeared to be along major road and river networks. We have previously explored how various livelihoods are likely connected to movements in these areas. Nord-Ubangi sits in between the Northwest Plateau Livelihood Zone and Forest Cultivation Zones, and Wapinda Health Zone in particular lies close to several gold mining sites north of Bongo in Bas-Uele. Primarily relied on by poorer population groups, these artisanal mining sites are generally active year round, but less so during the rainy season (July-August) due to poor road access, but become more accessible in the January-February dry season³. Populations in Nord-Ubangi area also engage in a variety of agricultural and small livestock activities which connects them to upstream markets in Gemena, Zongo, Buta, and other areas. Longer distance travel related to livelihoods occurs along NR 4 and NR 24 in these areas, however due to road conditions and the rainy season in both DRC and CAR, travel may be limited at this time. In Haut-Uele, the expansion of cases to Dungu Health Zone should be monitored as there lies direct road access to Napiapai on the border with South Sudan to the north⁴, albeit rainy season challenges may make travel on this route more difficult at this time of the year. Further details on various movements between DRC and South Sudan has been well documented by the Social Science Humanitarian Action Platform². In addition to these livelihood related movements, it is important to note that as of September 2026 UNHCR reports as many as 268,203 refugees and asylum seekers from Central African Republic in the DRC, primarily in Nord-Ubangi (116,352), Sud-Ubangi (31,584), and Bas-Uele (54,607) provinces⁵. These populations may be likely to have pendular movements in between CAR and DRC, which may present further risks of cross-border spread the wider the outbreak becomes in these provinces.



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 - Narrative: ¹ <https://insp.cd/sitrep-n158-mve-bdbv-19-10-2026/>
² <https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/kenya-confirms-new-ebola-case-total-nine-health-ministry-says-2026-10-20/>
³ <https://fews.net/southern-africa/democratic-republic-congo/livelihood-baseline/october-2024/print#page=69>
⁴ <https://www.socialscienceinaction.org/resources/key-considerations-cross-border-dynamics-between-south-sudan-and-drc-in-the-context-of-the-bundibugyo-ebola-outbreak/>
⁵ <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/car/location/28021>