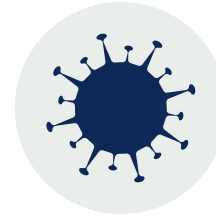




## THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)



The U.S. has partnered with the DRC on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015.



The DRC is at risk for epidemic-prone infectious disease threats, including hemorrhagic fevers, zoonotic influenza, and rabies.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2018; follow-up done in 2023.

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### The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in DRC

The U.S. partners with the Government of the DRC to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Government of the DRC in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

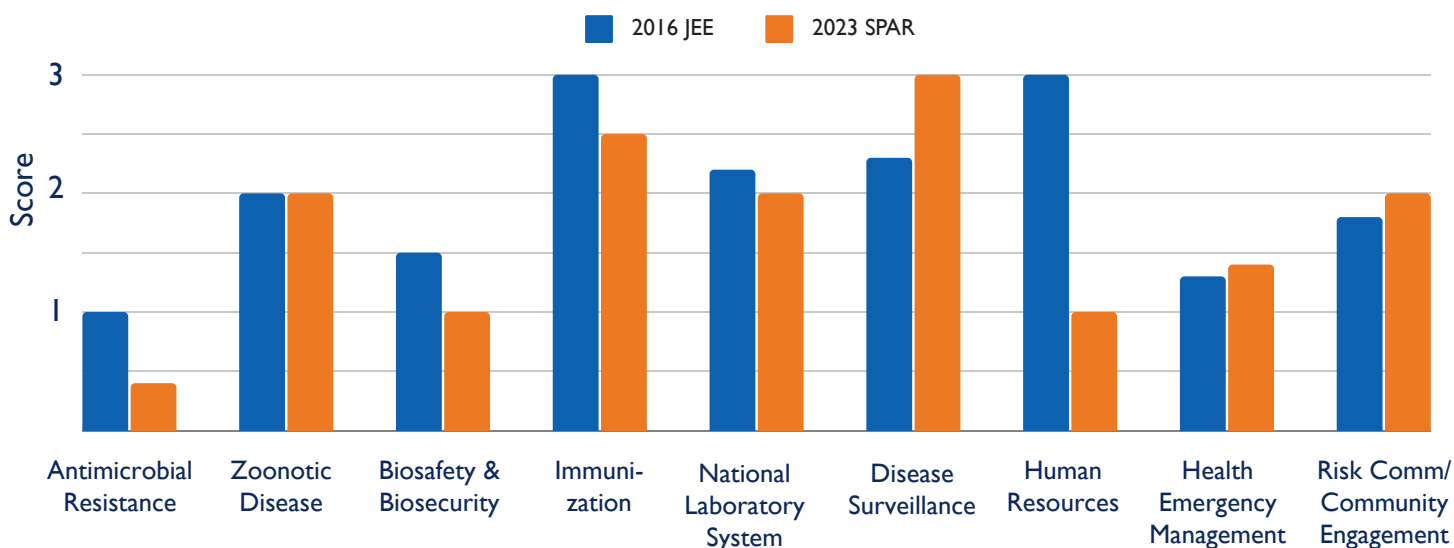
Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

# DRC

## Impact of GHS Investments

The DRC has made progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Government of the DRC for U.S. GHS collaboration.

**DRC GHS Capacity Scores Over Time\***



\*Antimicrobial Resistance and Immunization use [2021 Global Health Security Index](#) scores as they are not included in the SPAR. These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

## Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- Ministry of Health approved a 3-year antimicrobial stewardship work plan and established National multisectoral AMR coordinating committee.
- Community feedback system developed, including rumor tracking, to inform mitigation strategies and address community concerns relating to infectious disease threats.
- Operationalized a mobile application in 14 of 26 provinces for reporting priority animal diseases, resulting in record reporting and leading the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock to reactivate its national surveillance system and publish a weekly epidemiological bulletin.
- Improved timeliness and quality of data from provinces through capacity building of central and provincial actors on data visualization techniques (with measles focus).
- Successfully contained 5 Ebola outbreaks since 2020.
- Mapped population movement patterns to improve border health capacity. Identification of three urban locations for new mobile COVID-19 surveillance program at key traveler congregation points.

## Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Government of DRC for U.S. GHS Investments

