Ebola virus disease is a re-emerging zoonotic disease.

Over 26 Ebola virus disease outbreaks have been reported in Africa to date, including the first outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 1976.

The Ebola virus affects humans and non-human primates such as chimpanzees and gorillas, monkeys and antelopes.

Certain species of fruit bats are considered to be natural hosts of the disease.

Pigs are the only species of livestock that are currently known to be susceptible to any Ebola virus.

Ebola virus disease outbreaks in humans have been associated with infected apes and other sentinel animals, as well as the consumption of bushmeat.

The Ebola virus is spread among humans through contact with body fluids.
The EBO-SURSY project is an EU-funded five-year project (2017-2021) in 10 priority countries.

**Beneficiaries**
Veterinary Services, Public Health, Laboratory technicians, Wildlife technicians, Research and training centers, OIE Focal Points, local communities...

**IMPACT**
Strengthening early detection systems in wildlife in West and Central Africa, using a One Health approach to prevent Ebola virus disease (EVD) and other zoonotic disease outbreaks.

**RESULTS**

- **CAPACITY BUILDING**
  - OIE Focal Points’ trainings

- **COMMUNITY AWARENESS**
  - Communication material production

- **SURVEILLANCE PROTOCOLS’ REINFORCEMENT**
  - Field sampling

**ACTIVITIES**

- **LABORATORY TWINNING**
  - Laboratory Twinning

- **ONE HEALTH WORKSHOPS FOR HUMAN AND ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICES**

**OIE** (World Organisation for Animal Health), Project Lead, participates in Veterinary Services capacity building through Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) missions, laboratory twinning projects and Focal Points’ training.

**CIRAD** (Centre de coopération International en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement) brings expertise in university-level trainings, ecological approach in characterizing Ebola virus disease reservoirs and a humanities and social sciences approach to identify risks and improve surveillance protocols.

**IRD** (The Institut de Recherche pour le Développement) focuses on technical and academic trainings, field sampling collection, laboratory samples analyses, and developing diagnostics that contribute to improving the overall knowledge of the viral cycle at the human/animal/environment interface.

The Institut Pasteur (IP) focuses on academic and technical trainings, field sampling collection, laboratory samples analyses, and developing diagnostics that contribute to improving the overall knowledge of the viral cycle at the human/animal/environment interface.