

Elimination of Cholera in Haiti and the Dominican Republic

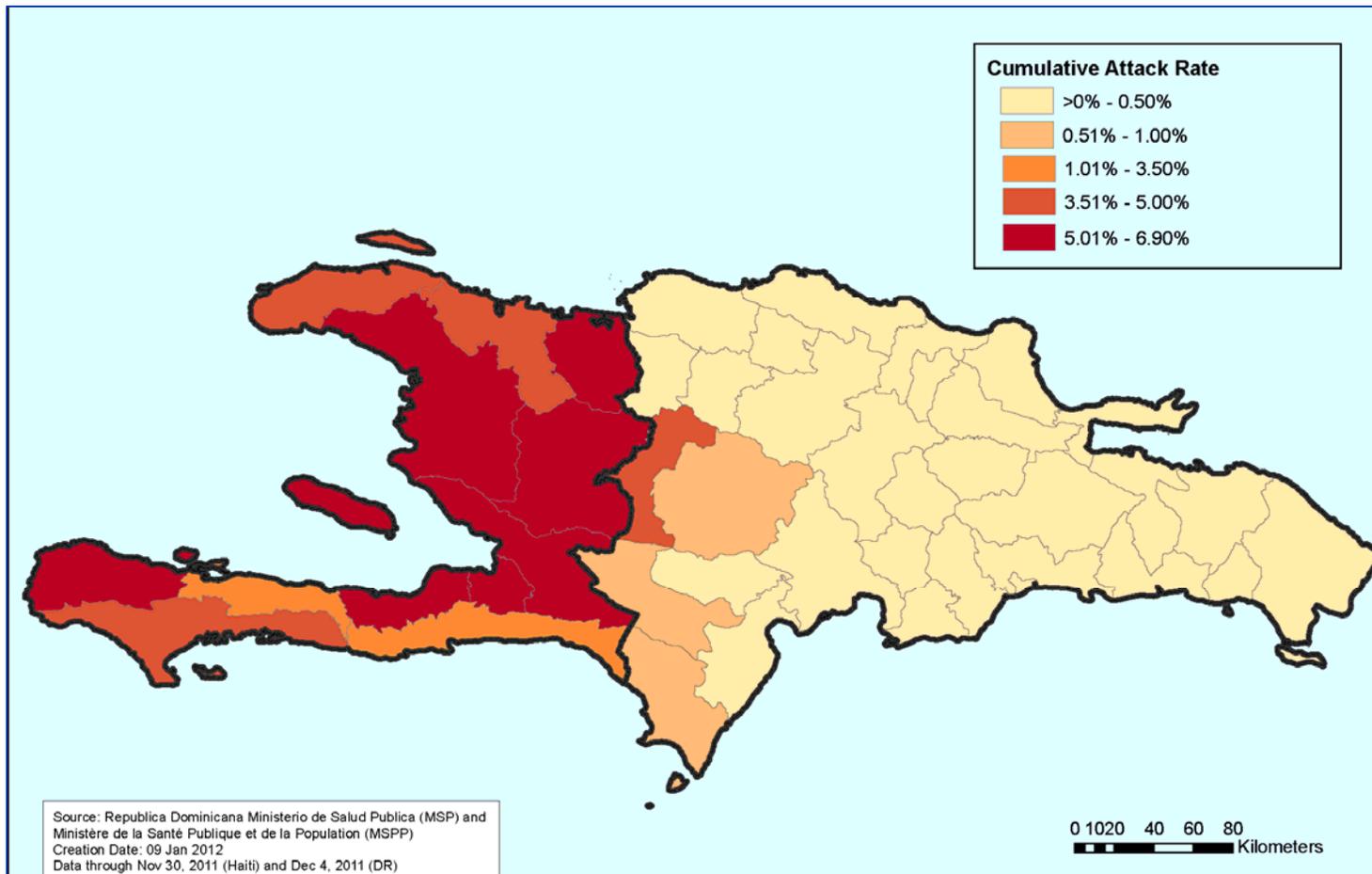
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Daily Reality of Water and Sanitation in Haiti

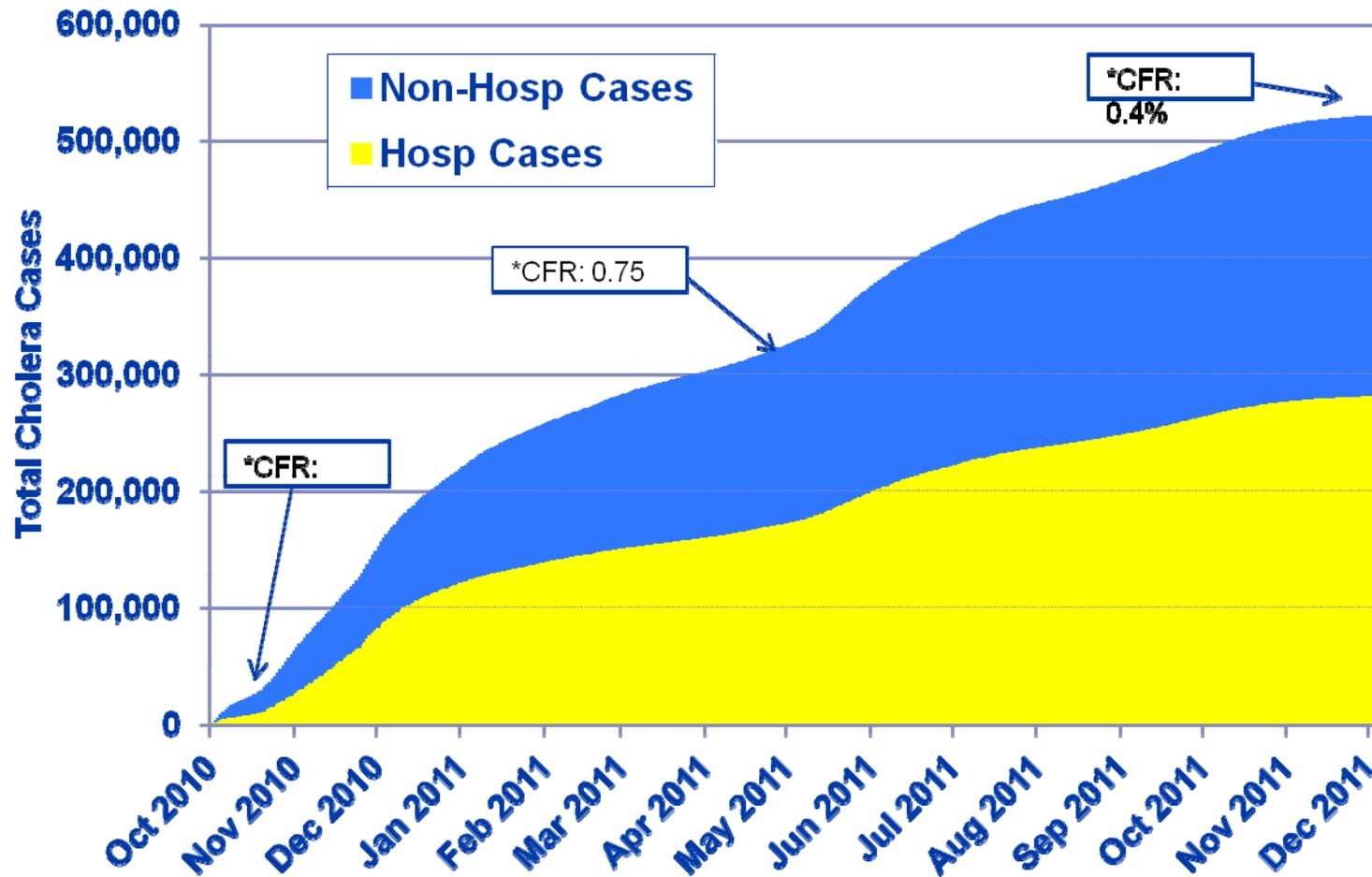


Haiti and Dominican Republic, Cholera Attack Rate by Department and Province



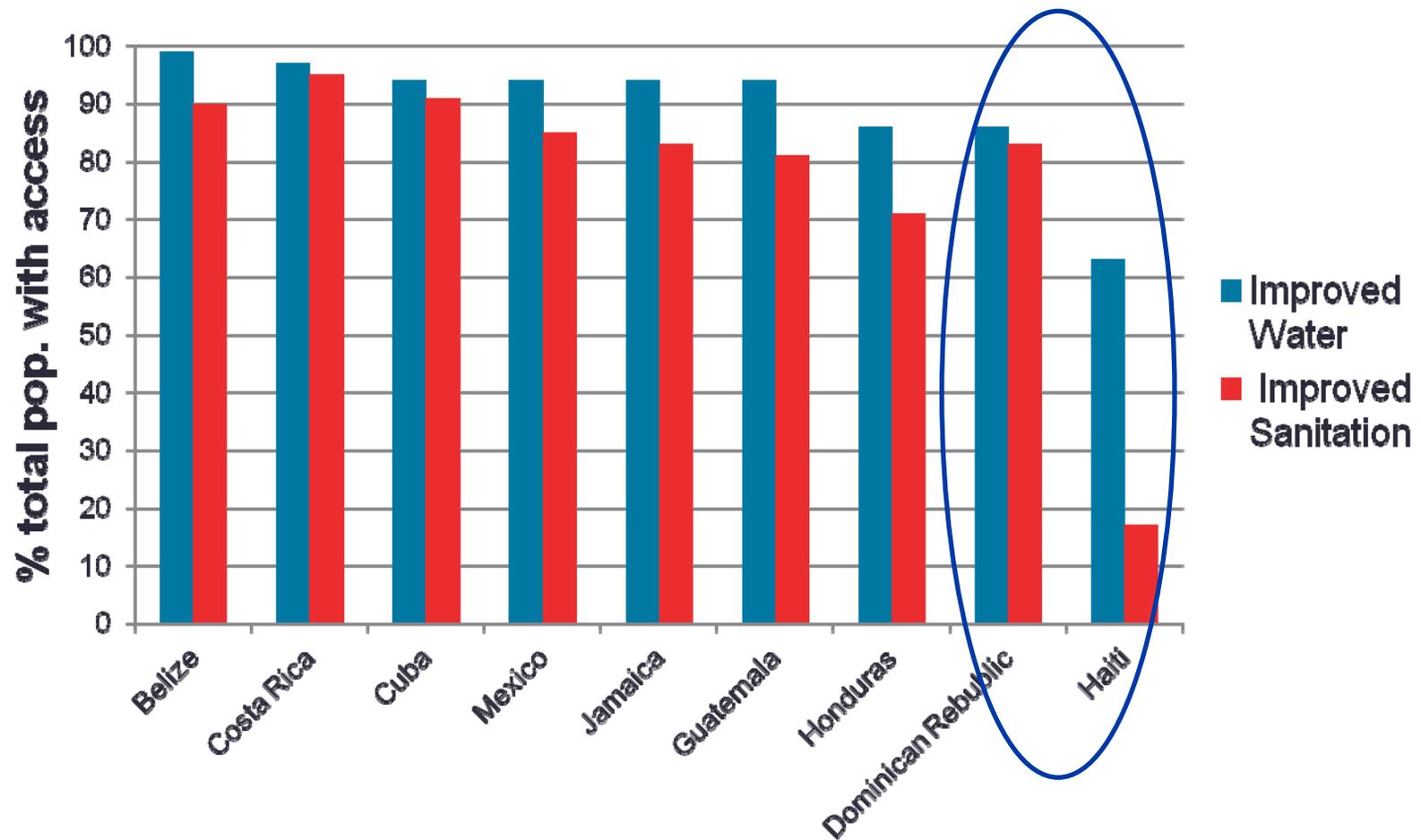
Cumulative Cholera Cases in Haiti

Oct 20, 2010–Dec 25, 2011



*Case Fatality Ratio calculated as deaths divided by new cases during 14-day period ending on that day.

Percent of Total Population With Access to Improved Water and Sanitation (2008)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation

Water and Sanitation Indices and Millennium Development Goals: Haiti

- MDG 7C aims to increase the proportion of people with access to improved water and sanitation by 2015

Indicator	1990 Baseline	2008 Status	2015 Goal
Water	47%	63%	74%
Sanitation	26%	17%	63%

- **To meet water and sanitation targets by 2015**
 - 250,000 households need to gain access to improved water sources
 - 938,000 households need to gain access to improved sanitation facilities

Water and Sanitation Infrastructure

- Access to improved water
 - piped water into dwellings
 - public standpipes
 - boreholes and tubewells
 - protected dug wells

- Access to improved sanitation
 - piped sewer systems
 - septic tanks
 - pour-flush latrines to closed pits
 - ventilated, improved pit latrines



A Way Forward

- ❑ Improved water sanitation and hygiene infrastructure is the long term solution to eradicating cholera in Hispaniola
- ❑ Independent Estimates to Meet the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) range from \$746 million to \$1.1 billion



❑ Return on Investment

Photo Sources: Flickr user – tula_7755 and CDC