

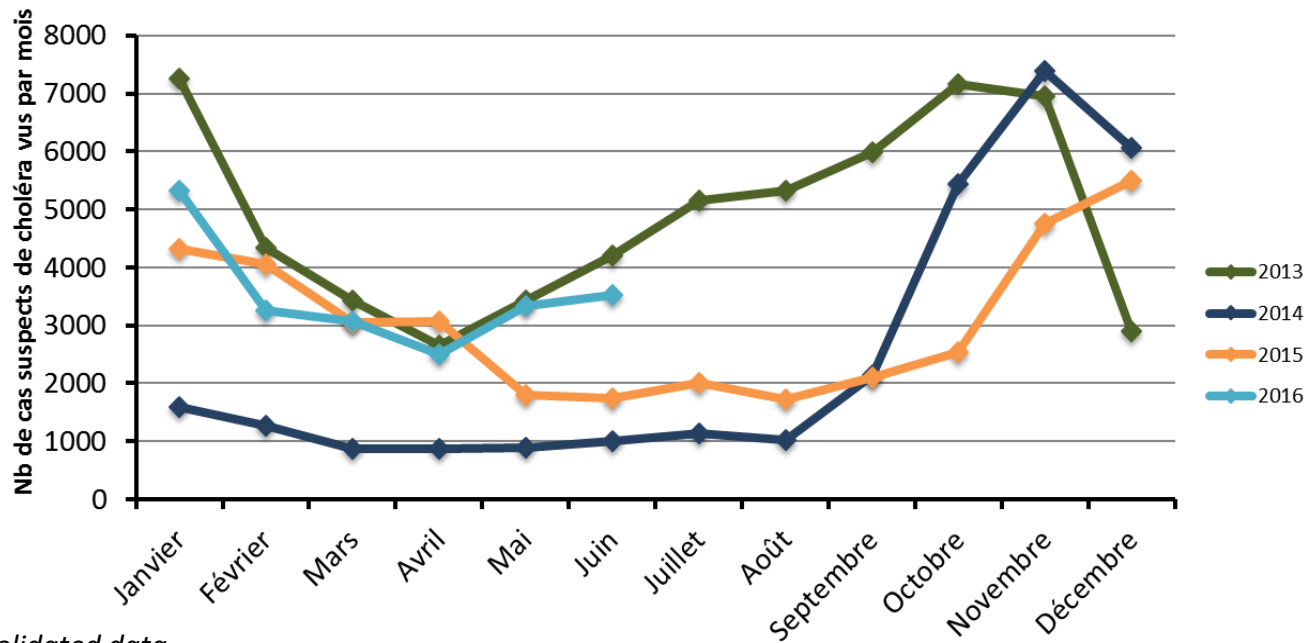
# **Cholera Situation in Haiti**

## **June 2016**

Based on a presentation prepared by PAHO  
and UNICEF to the Humanitarian country  
team in Haiti

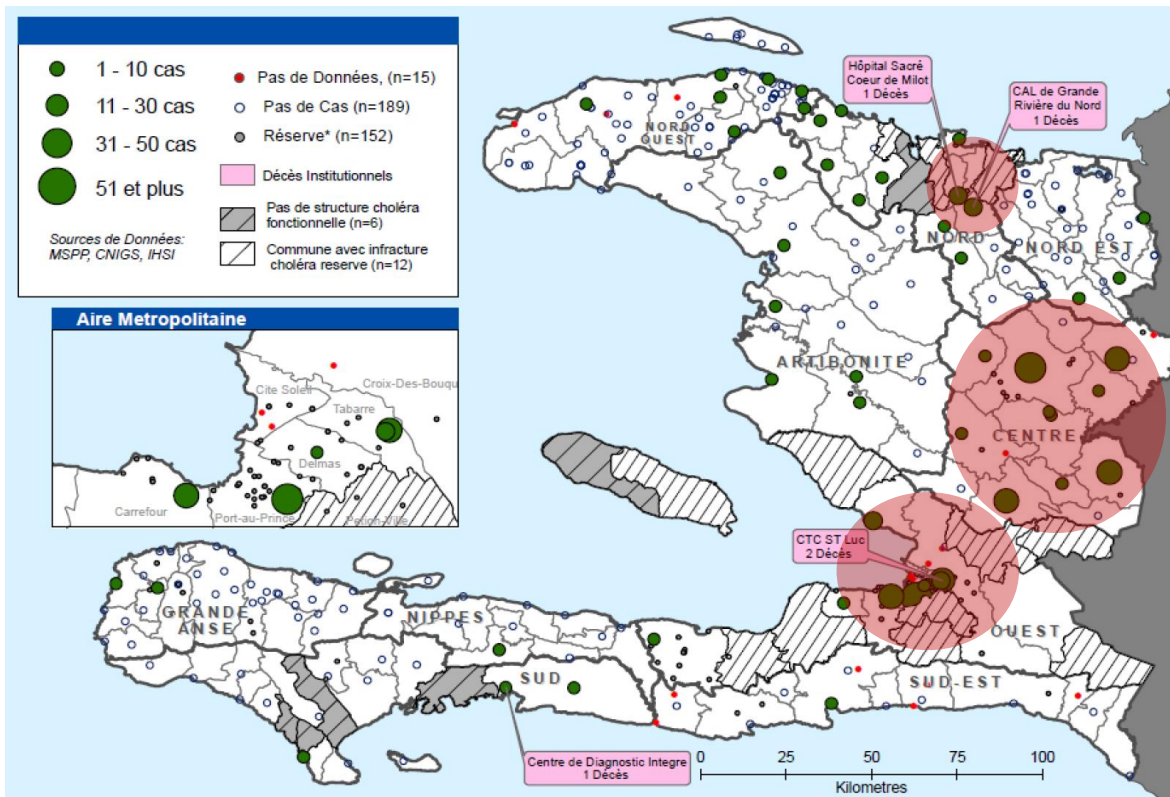
# 1. Epidemiological situation

Comparaison du nombre mensuel de cas suspects de choléra de 2013 à 2016



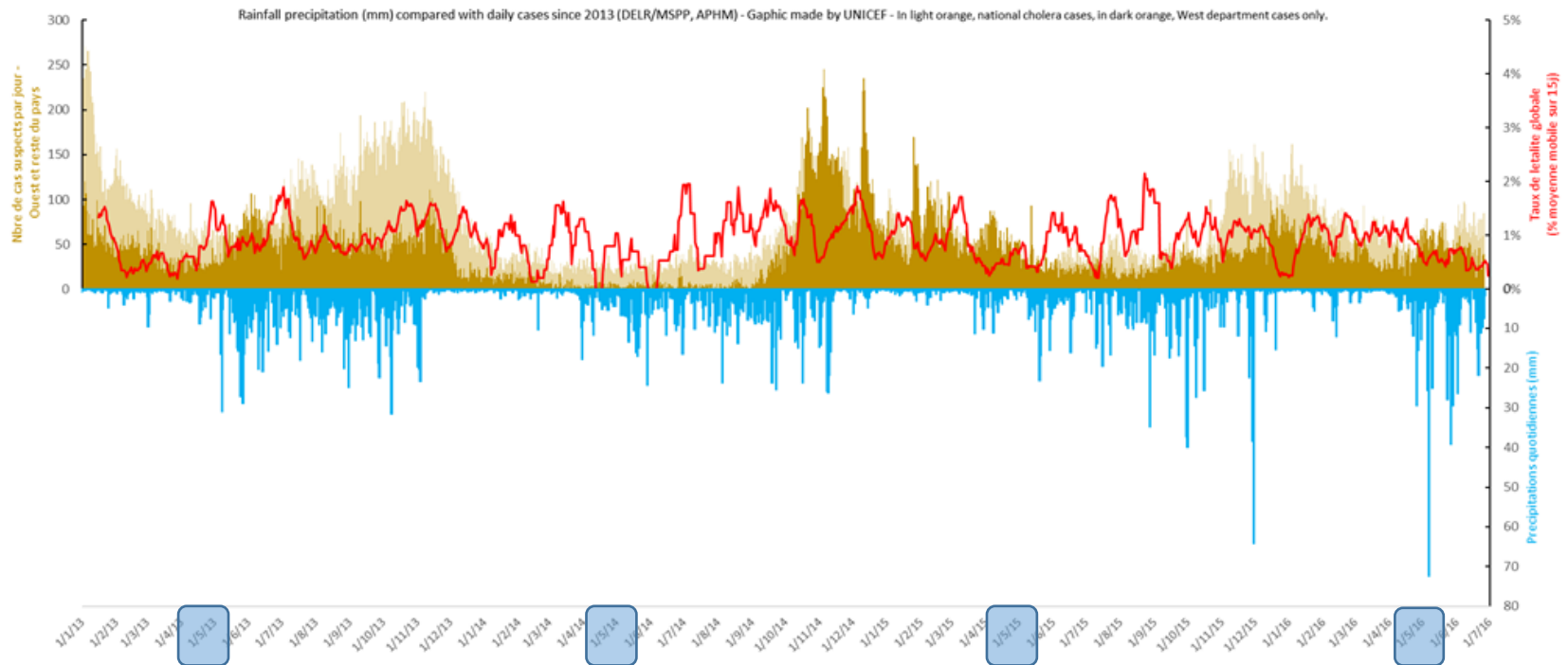
Source: MSPP not consolidated data

- MSPP has reported 16,822 suspected cholera cases and 168 cholera related deaths from 1st January to 28 May 2016. After this period the pattern seems more similar to the one observed in 2013.
- Moving from around 2500 cases in April to 4000 in June.
- More than 2000 cases increase compared to 2015.



A new increase of localized outbreaks in the last 8 weeks is occurring especially in Centre , West Department, North, and Artibonite Departments.

## 2. Why number of cases is increasing



- Reduction of Health and WASH teams due to reduced funds: less coverage (only 60% of cases) and reduced reactivity.
- Heavy rain in May
- Possible loss of immunity of the population
- **Vulnerability to cholera still persisting**

### **3. Immediate needs to ensure first response**

- WASH Sector needs \$5M to respond to the current cholera emergency situation by scaling up once again the level of timely and adequate responses, and to increase rapid interventions to each alert
- the Health Sector needs \$4M to strengthen the current medical capacity to respond to the ongoing upsurge of suspected cases, and to manage outbreaks anywhere in the country, including in Port-au-Prince, during the rainy season.

### **4. Actions to be supported in the WASH sector**

- Experts in April 2016 meeting convened by MSPP and PAHO advocated once more about the importance of WASH measures, and prioritized the increased access to chlorinated water at home as the most cost/efficient measure. The meeting concluded by prioritizing:
- Two departments (Centre and Artibonite) to implement that measure.
- Ensure an appropriate monitoring of residual chlorine