

# Clean Water, Improved Sanitation, Better Health

Washington, October 9 2014

# Cholera Elimination Plan in Haïti 2013-2022

**Global objective: to reduce the incidence of cholera to  $\leq 0.01\%$  by 2022**

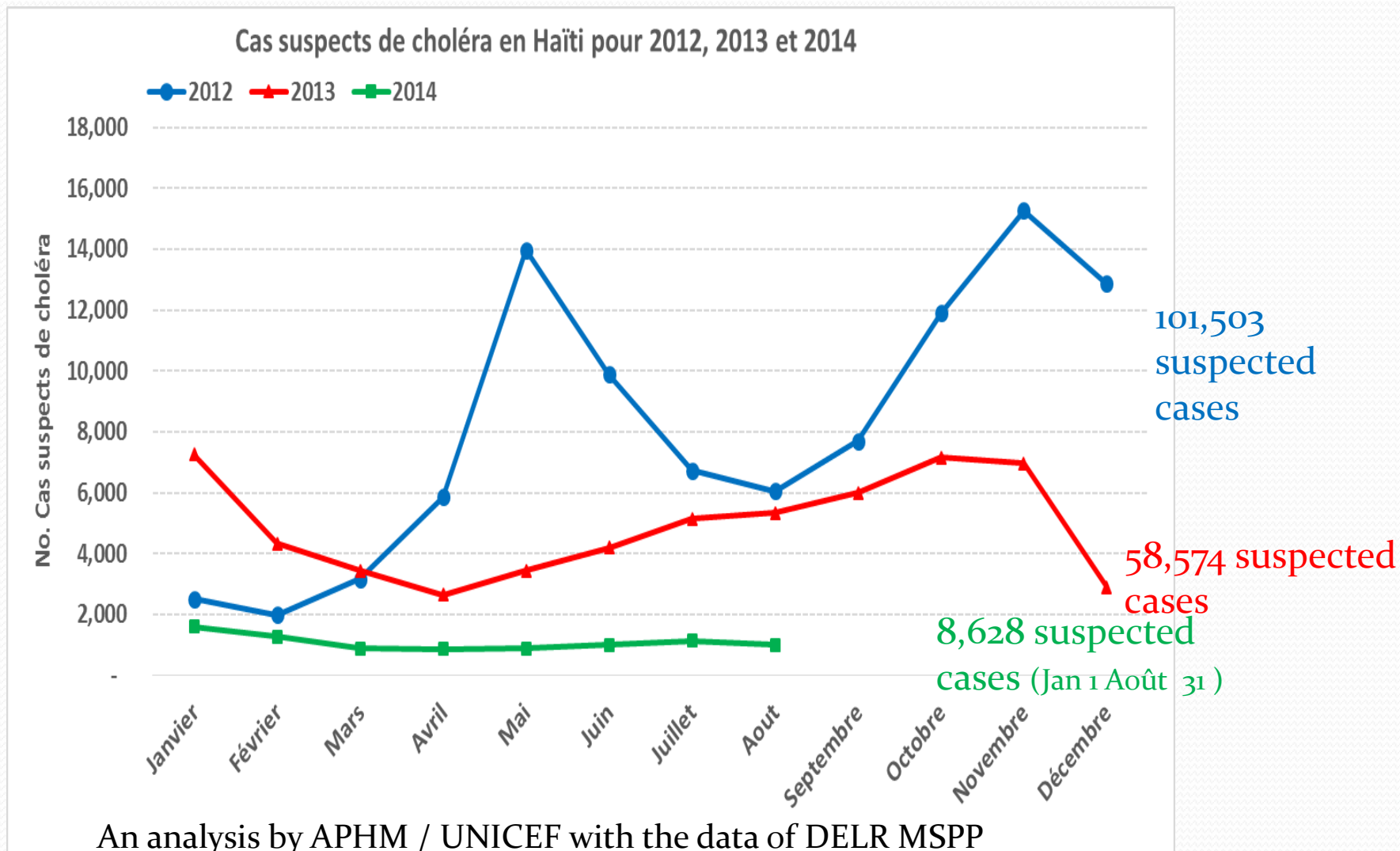
## **Water and Sanitation**

- Increase access to safe drinking water to at least 85% of the population
- Increase the adoption of hygiene practices and access to improved sanitation facilities to at least 90% of the

## **Public Health**

- Strengthen the public health system to facilitate access to health care to 80% of the population
- Strengthen epidemiological surveillance and outbreak investigation and respond accordingly
- Increase knowledge of preventive measures for cholera and other diarrheal diseases of at least 75% of the population

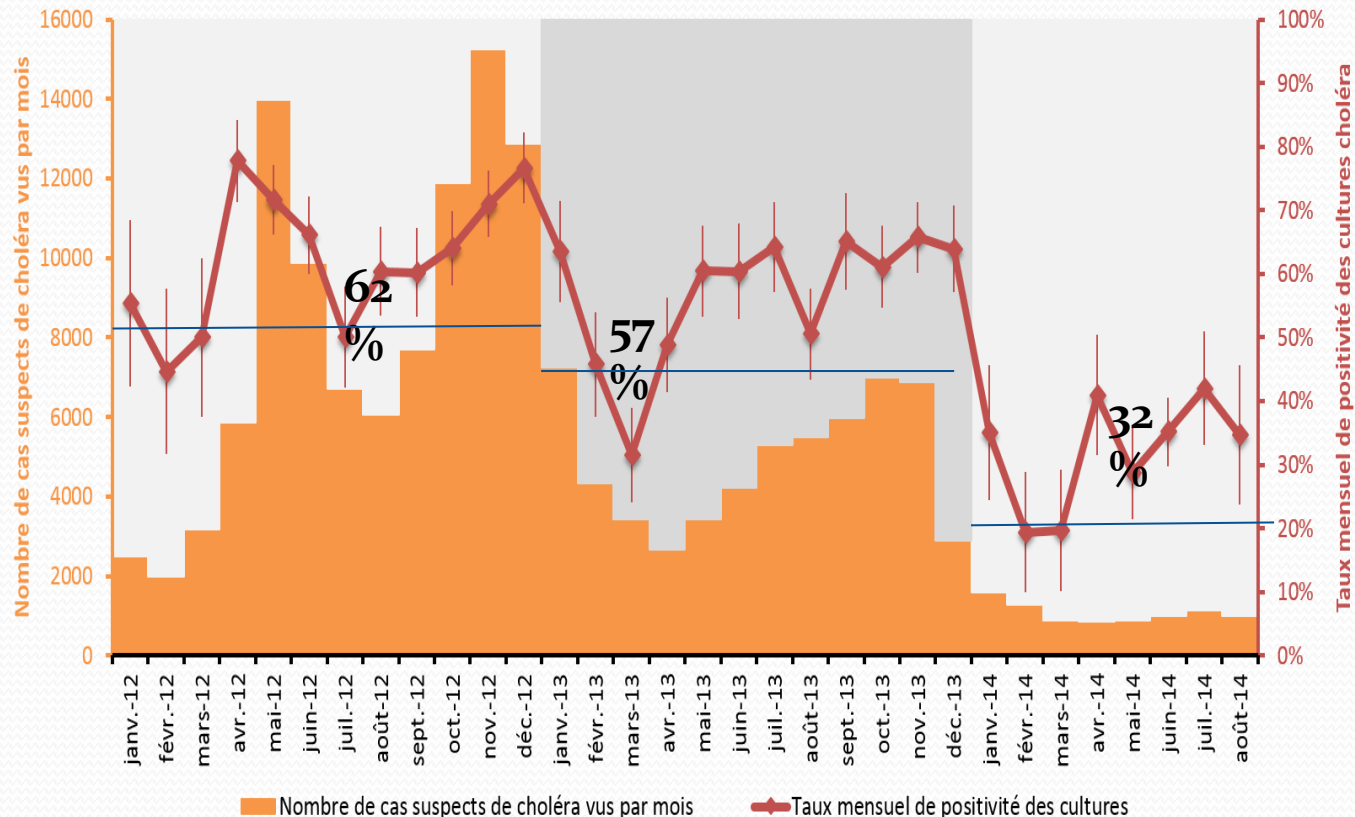
# Evolution and Current Status of cholera



Suspected cases of cholera have **declined** from 76% in 2014 (January-August)

# Evolution and Current Status of cholera

Évolution du nombre de cas suspects de choléra et du taux de positivité des cultures de selles pour *Vibrio cholerae* O1 entre 2012 et 2014

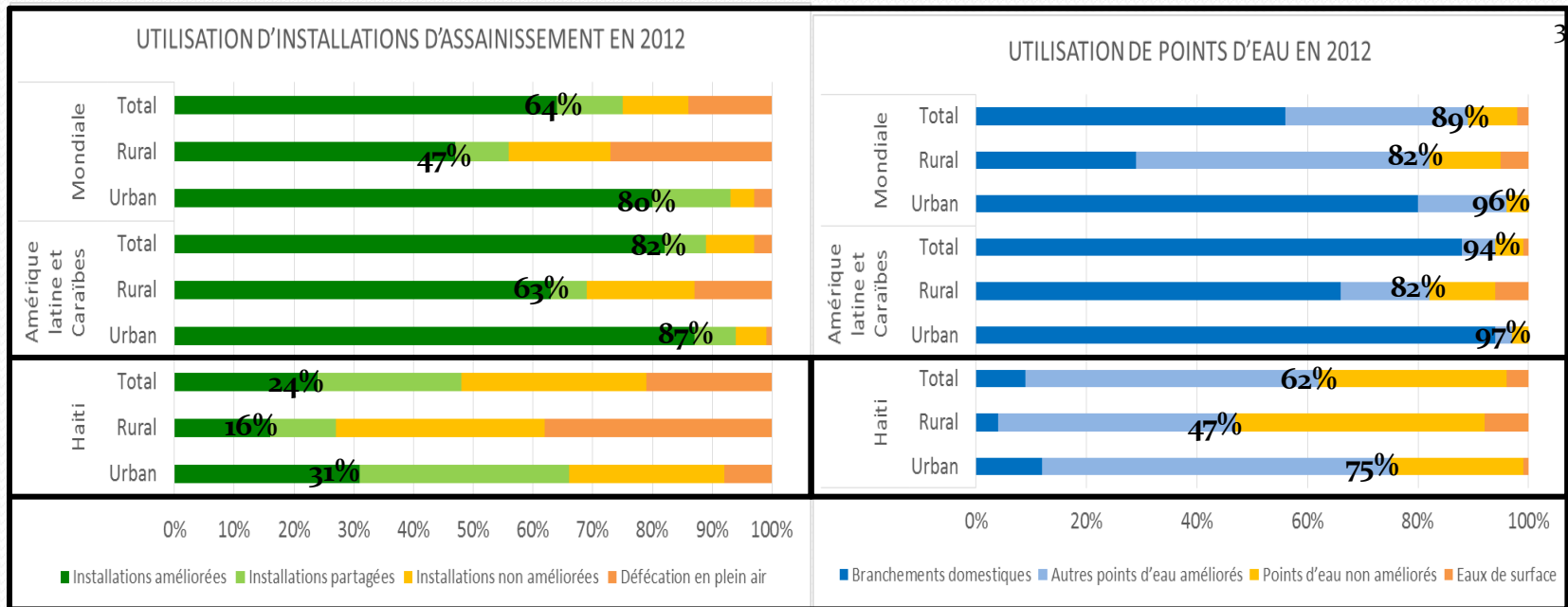


Une analyse de APHM / UNICEF avec les données de DELR MSPP

68% of suspected cases of cholera in 2014 are actually connected to other diarrheal diseases

# The underlying factors ...

- One in 5 children under 5 years reported a case of diarrhea in 2012. The leading cause of infant and child morbidity in Haiti is diarrhea
- 20% of infant mortality <5 years is due to diarrhea (2008)



# Addressing the underlying factors

**Maintain rapid response to cholera**



**Increase the provision of sanitation, drinking water and health**

## **Water and Sanitation**

- Access to drinking water and sanitation (infrastructure, service quality and durability)
- Sanitation at the household and community
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in schools, public markets and health centers

## **Public health**

- Epidemiological surveillance
- Clinical Management
- Stock management
- Laboratory Network
- Health infrastructure (WASH, waste management)
- Promotion of good hygiene practices
- Promotion of food hygiene

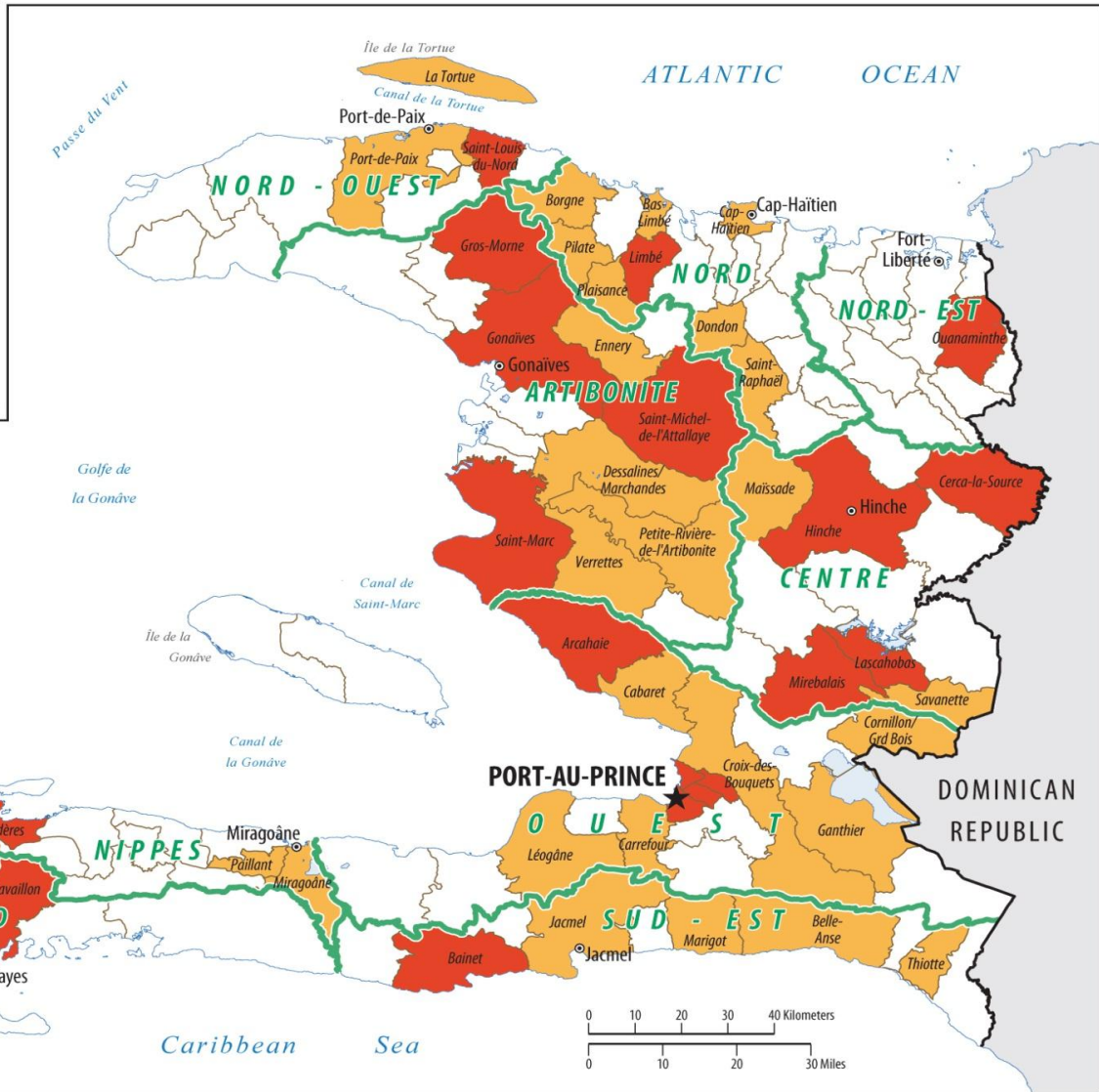
# Priority areas (c16)

HAITI  
 CONFERENCE ON CLEAN WATER,  
 IMPROVED SANITATION, AND BETTER HEALTH  
 55 PRIORITY COMMUNES

**PRIORITY COMMUNES IDENTIFIED BY MSPP AND DINEPA:**

- WORLD BANK AND UNICEF PRIORITY COMMUNES (17 COMMUNES)
- REMAINING MSPP AND DINEPA PRIORITY COMMUNES (39 COMMUNES)
- ★ NATIONAL CAPITAL
- DÉPARTEMENT CAPITALS
- INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES
- DÉPARTEMENT BOUNDARIES
- COMMUNE BOUNDARIES

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# Next steps

- Maintain disease surveillance, rapid response teams and vaccination to reduce the transmission of cholera
- Improve the provision of clean water, sanitation and health services system to reduce risk and prevent diarrheal diseases

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**The 16 priority communes (1.9 million people)  
over 3 years**

Water and Sanitation	US\$228 millions
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Public Health	US\$82 millions
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<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$310 millions</b>
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**MANY THANKS!**