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 ≤ 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 population

### 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)

- 101,503 suspected cases
- 58,574 suspected cases
- 8,628 suspected cases (Jan 1 Août 31)
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

**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

Maintain rapid response to cholera

Increase the provision of sanitation, drinking water and health
Priority areas (c16)
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The 16 priority communes (1.9 million people) over 3 years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water and Sanitation</td>
<td>US$228 millions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>US$82 millions</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>US$310 millions</td>
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MANY THANKS!