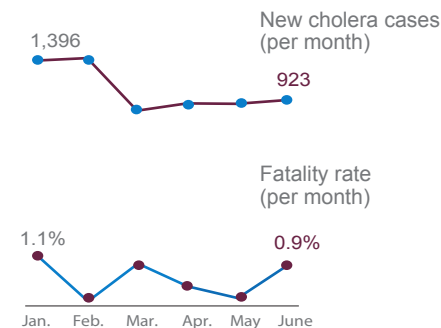
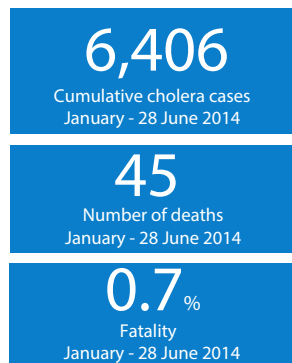




Despite the diminution of suspected cases, the cholera epidemic is still an emergency in Haiti. Both Haitian and international efforts need to be pursued to eliminate the disease. Structural issues including water, sanitation and health systems, enable the persistence of cholera, acute diarrhea and other waterborne diseases. The UN reaffirms its commitment to work closely with national authorities and international partners to prevent the spread of the epidemic and scale up the response.

From October 2010 to date, around 703,000 suspected cholera cases and estimated 8,500 deaths were reported by the Ministry of Health. In 2014, 6,046 suspected cases and 45 fatalities have been registered. Compared to the same period in 2013, there is a 74 per cent reduction in the number of cases. In June 2014, 923 suspected cases and 9 fatalities were registered.



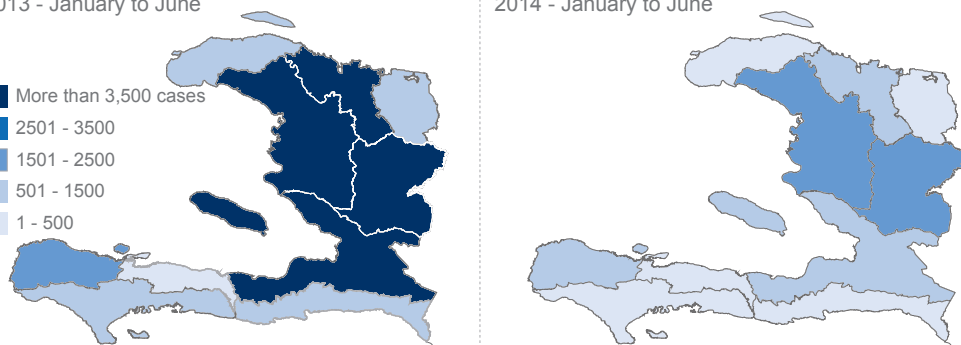
CUMULATIVE CHOLERA NEW CASES: 2014 VS 2013

74 per cent reduction in 2014 compared to 2013*

2013 - January to June

2014 - January to June

- More than 3,500 cases
- 2501 - 3500
- 1501 - 2500
- 501 - 1500
- 1 - 500

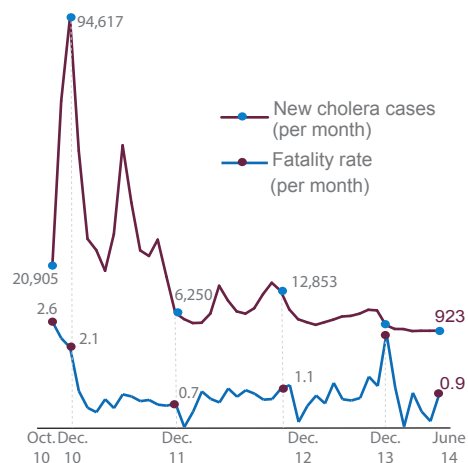


SINCE OCTOBER 2010

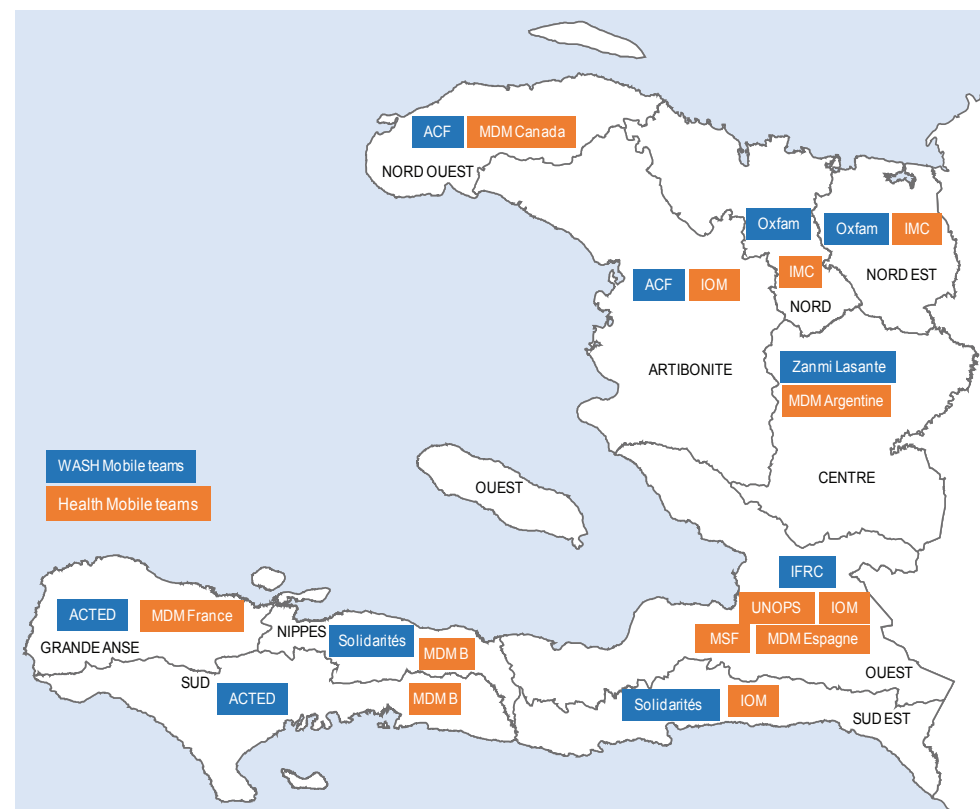
703,867
Cumulative cholera cases
as of 28 June 2014

8,568
Number of deaths
as of 28 June 2014

1.2%
Fatality
as of 28 June 2014



HEALTH AND WASH MOBILE TEAMS

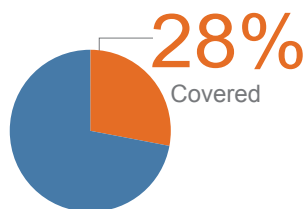


N.B. - Health mobile teams supported by PAHO/WHO
WASH mobile teams supported by UNICEF



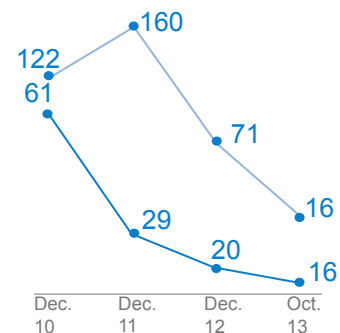
CURRENT RESPONSE TO CHOLERA - HAP 2014

Funding in 2014 (million \$ US)



Number of Cholera Treatment structures (CTC and CTU) from 2010 to October 2013

■ Cholera Treatment Center (CTC)
■ Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU)

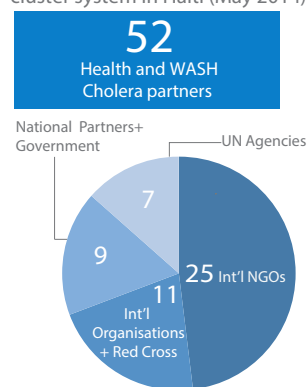


of cholera facilities per department (October 2014)

Department	# CTCs* (Oct. 2013)	# CTUs* (Oct. 2013)	# CTDA* (Oct. 2013)
Artibonite	1	1	15
Centre	-	1	13
Grande-Anse	3	2	10
Nippes	-	-	8
Nord	1	-	17 ¹
Nord-Est	1	-	16
Nord-Ouest	2	-	10
Sud	1	7	3
Sud-Est	-	-	9
Ouest	7	5	16
TOTAL	16	16	117

Partners in cholera response in 2014

(Partners registered with OCHA and the cluster system in Haiti (May 2014))



of organisations per department (May 2014)

Ouest	21
Nord	18
Artibonite	12
Nippes	3
Nord-Ouest	6
Centre	11
Sud	8
Grand'Anse	6
Nord-Est	6
Sud-Est	8

Source: Health Cluster bulletin, May 2014, MSPP, PAHO/WHO

PLAN FOR THE ELIMINATION OF CHOLERA IN HAITI

(Contingency plan, 2 year plan and 10 year plan) (m = million \$ US)

COMPLETE PLAN

2.2 billion USD to eliminate cholera in Haiti

HEALTH

269 million of requirement

WASH

1.9 billion of requirement

The Government of Haiti launched on 27 February 2013 the 10 year cholera elimination plan.

The plan aims to tackle the conditions that make the transmission of cholera in Haiti possible by improving access to water, sanitation, hygiene and health care facilities for 80-90% of the Haitian population.

START 2^d PHASE

448 million USD to reduce incidence of cholera

HEALTH

125 million of requirement

WASH

323 million of requirement

The 2 year operational plan is the first phase of implementation of the cholera elimination plan and prioritizes key short-term objectives related to mitigation efforts to contain the disease.

This plan aims to reduce the incidence of cholera from 3 to 0.5 per cent and to achieve 80 per cent coverage of treated water in cholera affected areas.

START 1st PHASE

40 million USD for emergency cholera preparedness response

HEALTH

13 million of requirement

WASH

27 million of requirement

The HAP 2014 includes a section on cholera in direct support to the two-year national plan. It prioritizes life-saving response efforts to be implemented by UN partners and NGOs in support and complement to the GoH.

The HAP aims at maintaining cholera fatality rates below 1% through rapid responses to cholera alerts, prevention and case management.