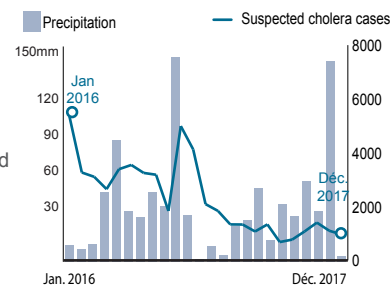


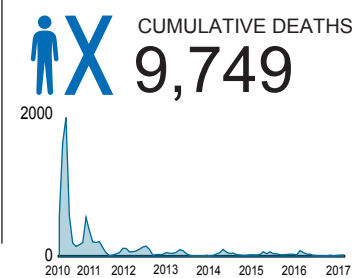
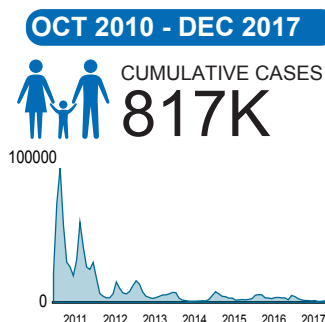
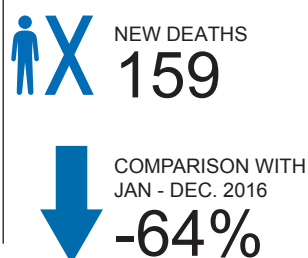
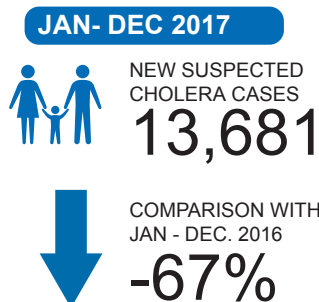
The year 2017 recorded the lowest number of suspected annual cholera cases since the beginning of the epidemic in 2010. This favorable development was as a result of effective and coordinated response, timely clinical care and improved epidemiological surveillance system which made it possible to reach an incidence rate of 1.12% at the end of 2017, bringing the country closer to the target of 0.1% set for the end of 2018. During the month of December, 776 cases were notified, resulting in the annual total of 13,681 suspected cases of cholera and 159 deaths: a respective decrease of -67% and -64% in comparison with 2016.

UNICEF, working jointly with the 13 MSPP EMIRAS and DINEPA's emergency response department technicians, supported about 57 mobile NGO teams throughout the year. At the same time, in outbreak areas, PAHO / WHO and health partners provided support at the national and departmental level to strengthen the capacity of MSPP for epidemiological surveillance and outbreak investigation. In addition, a new vaccination campaign was carried out with 90,000 beneficiaries in the commune of Mirebalais (a prioritized persistent area) in December 2016.

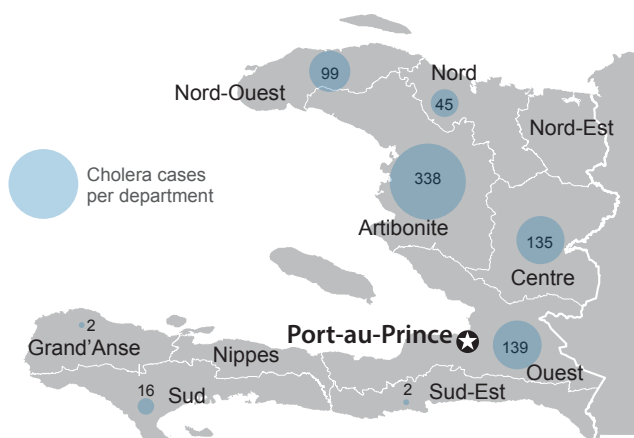
However, cholera remains a highly infectious disease that can resurge at any time in the absence of a continuous mechanism for surveillance, coordination and response. Lack of funding to continue required actions, especially in the most at-risk departments, could lead to a reemergence of the disease throughout the country. In 2017, the response teams of UNICEF's partners were only funded until April, while funding for surveillance support and medical care was minimal.



## SUSPECTED CHOLERA CASES (DELR<sup>1</sup> available data)



## WHERE (1st to 31st December 2017)

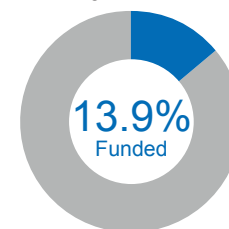


## FUNDING

As of December 2017, only 4.8 million USD out of the 34.5 million USD requested in the HRP for cholera response has been funded. The Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF), put in place to collect and manage resources in response to cholera in Haiti, also raised 7.6 million USD. A total of 2 million USD out of the MPTF fund has been disbursed to PAHO/WHO and UNICEF. In addition, to maintain response activities, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) granted a loan of 8 million USD to UNICEF.

### HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN 2017

**\$34.5M** requested  
**\$4.8 M** funded

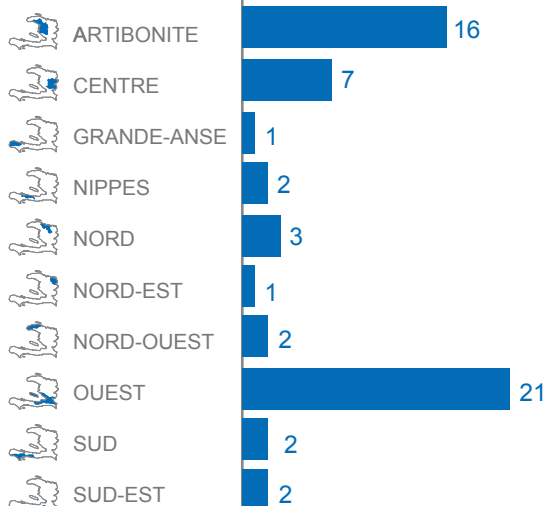


source: FTS<sup>2</sup>

## RESPONSE

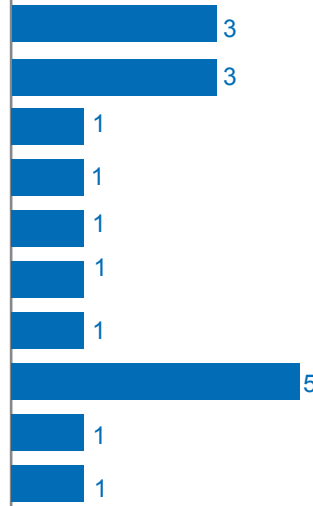
### MOBILE TEAMS

**57**



### ORGANIZATIONS

**6**



### WHY DOES CHOLERA STILL PERSIST?

- Underfunding of national plan of elimination of cholera
- Weak water and sanitation infrastructure
- Lack of access to quality medical care
- High population density and mobility to urban areas

<sup>1</sup> Direction d'Epidémiologie, de Laboratoire et de Recherches

<sup>2</sup> Financial Tracking Service

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.