

UN Haiti Cholera Response Multi-Partner Trust Fund PROJECT MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT Pariada December 2018

Period: December 2018

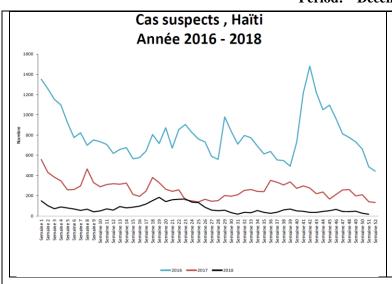
Project Number and Title: Preventing and cutting cholera transmission in the Ouest department Project ID: <u>00109989</u> (Gateway ID) Project Focal Point: Name: Antonio Marro E-mail: <u>amarro@unicef.org</u> Telephone : (509) 3775 1611	PROJECT START DATE ¹ : 05 April-2018 EXTENSION DATE: n/a	AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF \$1,000,791.00 Other Sources: • Government of Japan \$1,800,000 • CERF UF \$1,500,000 • Government of Canada \$400,000 • World bank \$5,400,000 Government Input: National coordination salary		UNICH IMPL/ Haiti: MSPP DINEF ACF, A Interna West d DSO: 1	RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION UNICEF IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S): Haiti: MSPP (Government) DINEPA (Government) ACF, ACTED, OXFAM, Solidarites International, IFRC, CRF (NGOS) West department: DSO: MoH departmental level (Government) Solidarités International (NGO)		
Proposal Location (Departments):	PROJECTED END						
Haiti – West department	DATE:	Expenditures as 31/12/2018 (US \$)					
	31-march-2019	Global	Indirect Support	Expenditu		Balance	
		budget	Costs (7%)	(22,(20)	funds	availab	-
		1,000,791.00	44,284.77	632,639,0	, ,	323,8	
Strategic Objective TRACKS Image: TRACK 1a: Intensifying efforts to compare the second seco	cut transmission of cholera	data, if available	ease, indicate the n	imber of ben	eficiaries and provi	ae aisaggi	regatea
and improve access to care and treatm		No. of Beneficiaries		- IL	No. of Beneficiaries		
	RACK 1b: Addressing the medium/longer term issues of water,		s N/A	_	Women:		81,682
				$- \Box$	Girls:		64,178
		Total			Men:		78,478
sanitation and health systems	i i i						
TRACK 2: Assistance and Support					Boy: Total:		61,662 286,000

Epidemiological situation

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



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Up to December 22, a total of 3,777 suspected cholera cases, including 21 institutional deaths and 22 community deaths, have been reported nationwide in 2018 – compared to 13,612 in 2017. While waiting for the last bulletins of 2018, we can say that the initial objective of less than 12,000 suspected cases at the end of 2018 set in the medium-term elimination plan is achieved. During the second semester, a low transmission level has been kept, and the epidemics was concentrated in Centre, Artibonite and some parts of Ouest Departments, with only a few residual cases outside this area. However, localized outbreaks continue to strike the country, with confirmed cases in restricted geographical area, such as Cornillon in Ouest Department, mainly during the third semester but with suspected cases until December or more recently in Belladere in the Centre in December.

Situation in the West department is calm, with however still confirmed cases in the Cornillon area for December.

Epidemics in December was concentrated in neighbouring "Bas Plateau Central" (south of Centre Departement) and Bas Artibonite (south of Artibonite Department), with localized and confirmed cholera outbreaks.

Key achievements:

Strengthening surveillance and coordination

UNICEF continues to support and participate in the coordination at the national level under the lead of the Ministry of Health (MSPP) and DINEPA. UNICEF is supporting the DINEPA's Emergency cell that was instrumental in the development of the long-term phase of the Elimination Plan. Its members also participated in December on technical and scientific lessons learned workshops (with UNICEF and NGOs, with University Quisqueya...)

At departmental level, in the West, situation rooms continue on a weekly basis and epidemiological bulletin with an in-depth analysis of the situation are made and share with key stakeholders. A joint mission to Cornillon has been held on December 6 to 9, with participation of UNICEF.

Sustaining rapid response to alert

UNICEF supports 19 teams in the West Department, through its partnership with Solidarités (14 teams) and ACTED (15 teams), that works directly with EMIRA team in the department. MPTF is co-financing these teams. Even with a low number of cases during the period, teams continued their work – by responding to all cases (even non-suspected) and reinforcing prevention activities, particularly during this end of year celebration time. Quality and size of intervention have also been strengthen: Cordon sanitaire size is increased (with more than 20 household/ response), and a focus has been made during the last month on post intervention monitoring : in October and November, 80% of the households of suspected cases and 57% of household of "cordon sanitaires" have been surveyed by Solidarités at least once (and mostly twice), one and two weeks after the intervention, to check the good implementation by the family members of water-treatment and hygiene advises. Results are encouraging, with 100% of household treating water with chlorine (compared to 69 before intervention) and 74% of household having a good level (0,3 to 1 mg/L) of residual chlorine in the water they drink.

Below is a summary of UNICEF partners' activities in the West department in December and from January 2018 to date:

	December	1 st January 2018 to December, 31th
Suspected cases reported by MSPP	17	893
Number of interventions by EMIRA & NGO's (rapid responses and preventions activities)**	210	5343
Number of response done (rapid responses only)	73	3025
% of response < 48 h	97%	96%
% of responded cases (suspected and no suspected)	85%	86%
% of joint responses with EMIRA	43%	43%
Average of households per response (i.e "cordon sanitaire" size)	21.2	15,2



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ſ	Number of persons treated with chimioprophylaxy	531	18,417
			10,117
	Number of households having received at least one HWT product	2,051	49.518
	Number of persons sensitized (rapid responses only)	4,350	142,630
	rumber of persons sensitized (rupid responses only)	4,550	142,050
	Number of persons sensitized (rapid responses and prevention)	24,740	500,890
	North an af diainfact of harrow	1.001	46.074
	Number of disinfected houses	1,901	46,974
	Average of disinfected houses per response	20	15,5
		0	101
I	Number of emergency water chlorination points activated	0	191
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• October 28 to November 27 (last official MSPP bulletin)

** Rapid responses consist of one response for one cholera suspected case; Preventions activities are mobilization and sensitization activities but not attached directly to one suspected case

Linking emergency need to long-term capacity development

Two mobile Emergency-Wash teams (EMO-EPAH- *Equipe Mobile Eau Potable Assainissement Hygiene*) are operational: the first one is based in the West, and the second one, is based in Hinche (Centre department). Both teams have been working in their respective department in December.

West team has work mainly in the commune of Tabarre to investigate, repare and secure water points in this cholera prone locality; while Centre team has work mainly the secure and control chlorination of the water networks of the Bas Plateau Communes and on the mains communes at the border of Republican Republic.

The third team is not yet operational, but staff is under recruitment, and they should be operational beginning of 2019.

MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

OUTPUT INDICATORS

Indicator	Geographic Area	Projected Target (as per results matrix)	Quantitative results for this current reporting period	Cumulative results since project commencement (quantitative)	Delivery Rate (cumulative % of projected total) as of date		
Descr	Description of the quantifiable indicator as set out in the approved project proposal						
# department where coordination of the alert- response is reinforced	West	1	1	1	100%		
# DINEPA staff supported within the National Cholera Coordination Cell	National	2	2	2	100%		
# NGO teams supporting MSPP rapid response teams in Ouest	West	12	15	15	100%		
# joint mobile DINEPA-NGO teams activated	National	3	2	2	66%		
# of deployment weeks in others department done by the joint teams	National EMO- EPAH	Depends on outbreaks	0	11			
	Rapid response team (no EMO- EPAH)	Depends on outbreaks	0	7			