

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

Period: October 2018

Project Number and Title: Preventing and cutting cholera transmission in the Ouest department Project ID: 00109989 (Gateway ID) Project Focal Point: Name: Antonio Marro E-mail: amarro@unicef.org 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 \$2,600,000 CERF LOAN \$8,000,000 Government of Canada \$1,500,000 Government Input: National coordination salary		IN H	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 Lo Haiti – West	ocation (Departments):	PROJECTED END DATE:				Expenditu	mag ag	08/21/201	18 (TIC ¢)			_
Haiti – West	department	31-march-2019		Global	Indir	ect Support		nditures	Committed	Balanc	e	
				budget	Cost	s (7%)	•		funds	availab	ole	
				1,000,791.00		0,061.73	,	453.68	0		75.56	
Strategic Objective TRACKS			Beneficiaries: Please, indicate the number of beneficiaries and provide disaggregated data, if available									
TRACK 1a: Intensifying efforts to cut transmission of cholera and improve access to care and treatment			No. of Beneficiaries					No. of Beneficiaries				Ī
				Communities		1		Women:			81,682	
TRACK 1b: Addressing the medium/sanitation and health systems		longer term issues of water,				-	Girls:			64,178	1	
Sam	itation and iteatur systems	Total Men: 78,478 Roy: 61.662										
	ACK 2: Assistance and Support								воу: Total:		286,000	1

Epidemiological situation

A total of 3,437 suspected cholera cases, including 18 institutional deaths and 21 community deaths, have been reported from January to 2 October 2018 (last official bulletin available). This puts the country on a good track to achieve the medium-term plan objective of below 12,000 suspected cases at the end of 2018.

The outbreak in Cornillon (West) at the border of Dominican Republic is still on-going, with an increase of suspected cases (including laboratory confirmed cases) since mid-October. The rest of the department is calm, with only 11 suspected cases in the Metropolitan Area in week 41 to 43.

However, the level of response has to be maintained to ensure this result. Population movement between communes can lead to localized outbreak, as it is the case since week 43 in Mirebalais, on the road between Port au Prince and the border. In general, localised outbreaks continue to hit the country, especially in Artibonite, Centre, and West, which account for 80% of suspected case in 2018, and even more than 90% in the last 3 months.

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. Meetings are held on a weekly basis and involve PAHO and the World Bank.

The High Impact Operation (*coup de poing*) in the West Department ended on 7 October. The compilation of all stakeholders' reports is underway and will be presented to the community. UNICEF is finalizing agreements with both health directorates in Artibonite and the Centre departments and partnerships with local NGOs in order to launch two others High Impact Operations.

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



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In the West Department, a strong surveillance and coordination is still ongoing: Weekly analysis are available, presenting data by status (suspected, undetermined, non-suspected), the treatment structure where they have been taking care of, and patient's commune and locality of origin (see an example attached). Follow up also now present the response done to every case, including the number of response done, decontaminated houses, persons sensitized and chemoprophylaxis. In addition, there has been an intensification of communication for behavior change activities in some areas with high incidence of cholera.

UNICEF continues its support to the National Cholera Coordination Cell of DINEPA. This team is active at national level to help define priorities in terms of "emergency-cholera" WASH issues. In October, the cell members participated to the finalization redaction of the WASH part of the long-term phase of the National Elimination plan and to the Humanitarian Response Plan (which include a strong cholera component) meeting.

The Cell participated in the High Impact Operation in West, by helping the DINEPA teams at municipal level (AREPA), reinforcing sensitization, mainly on markets, and controlling and adjusting the level of chlorine in water networks during the period with high pluviometry. The Cell is also part of the CIDO, the West Department Investigation Committee, and was deployed to advise and act on the WASH component of the responses during the outbreak in Cornillon.

Sustaining rapid response to alert

Through its NGO partners (Solidarités International, ACTED), UNICEF supports 20 teams in the West Department, out of which 15 teams are supported by the MPTF.

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

	October	January 2018 to date
Suspected cases reported by MSPP	41*	732
Number of interventions by EMIRA & NGO's (rapid responses and preventions activities)**	398	4,684
Number of response done (rapid responses only)	193	2860
% of response < 48 h	97%	95%
% 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)	13.8	13.6
Number of persons treated with chimioprophylaxy	1,108	17,301
Number of households having received at least one HWT product	3,292	45,595
Number of persons sensitized (rapid responses only)	10,452	132,465
Number of persons sensitized (rapid responses and prevention)	39,425	451,098
Number of disinfected houses	3,086	43,298
Average of disinfected houses per response	16	15
Number of emergency water chlorination points activated	3	168

[•] September 30 to October 27 (last official MSPP bulletin)

Linking emergency need to long-term capacity development

Two mobile Emergency-Wash teams (EMO-EPAH- Equipe Mobile Eau Potable Assainissement Hygiene) are now operational: the first one is based in the West, and the second one, which received it's initial training in September, is based in Hinche (Centre department).

One team was deployed since end of September in the Department of Artibonite, following a cholera outbreak that may be linked to water contamination. They chlorinated water sources, and did small reparations necessary to secure water in the communes of Grande Saline, Dessalines, l'Estère, St Marc, Petite Rivière de l'Artibonite.

MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX

^{**} 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



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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			
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	National EMO- EPAH	Depends on outbreaks	1	10				
done by the joint teams	Rapid response team (no EMO- EPAH)	Depends on outbreaks	0	7				