

Period (Quarter-Year): Q4-2020 as at 31 December 2020

Proje UNIC <amail pahc<="" th=""><th>ct Focal Points: CEF: Antonio Marro rro@unicef.org></th><th colspan="4">AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF (please indicate different tranches if applicable) TOTAL \$4,000,000 UNICEF Tranche \$2,000,000 UNOPS Tranche \$2,000,000 Other Sources: not applicable Government Input: not applicable</th><th colspan="2">RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION -UNICEF -PAHO IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S): -UNICEF -PAHO (For UNICEF): Ministry of Health (MSPP) central and departmental level, DINEPA, ACF, ACTED, Solidarites International, Haitian RC, NL RC, Plan International, ADRA, Caritas, Aloviye. (For PAHO): Ministry of Health (MSPP) central and departmental level</th></amail>	ct Focal Points: CEF: Antonio Marro rro@unicef.org>	AMOUNT ALLOCATED by MPTF (please indicate different tranches if applicable) TOTAL \$4,000,000 UNICEF Tranche \$2,000,000 UNOPS Tranche \$2,000,000 Other Sources: not applicable Government Input: not applicable				RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION -UNICEF -PAHO IMPLEMENTING PARTNER(S): -UNICEF -PAHO (For UNICEF): Ministry of Health (MSPP) central and departmental level, DINEPA, ACF, ACTED, Solidarites International, Haitian RC, NL RC, Plan International, ADRA, Caritas, Aloviye. (For PAHO): Ministry of Health (MSPP) central and departmental level		
Propo	osal Location (Departments):	PROJECTED END DATE:	EXPENDITURES					
Haiti -	- Nationwide		Estimated as of 31-12-2020					
		6) f 2022	Org	Transferred amount	Expenditures	Committe Funds	d Balance available	
		6 May 2022	UNICEF	2,000,000	1,226,621.75	36,615.8		
			РАНО	2,000,000	-			
STRA	TEGIC OBJECTIVE TRACKS							
Χ	TRACK 1a: Intensifying efforts to cut transmission of cholera and improve access to care and treatment							
	TRACK 1b: Addressing the medium/longer term issues of water, sanitation and health systems							
	TRACK 2: Assistance and Support							
	GLOBAL SUPPORT - strategic engagement in support of the new approach to cholera in Haiti and organizational learning							

¹ The date project funds were first transferred.



UN Haiti Cholera Response MPTF PROJECT QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT Period (Quarter-Year): Q4-2020 as at 31 December 2020

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT RESULTS MATRIX								
OUTPUT INDICATORS								
Indicator	Geographical 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			
Desc	ription of the quan	ntifiable indicator as set out	in the approved pro	ject proposal				
PAHO Output 1:	To strengthen the early warning and response system of the Ministry of Health (MSPP/DELR) at the central and departmental level to detect, test and respond to cholera-related events and other infectious diseases, including COVID-19							
Number of departments with an early warning and response system established, to investigate all alerts related to cholera and other infectious diseases, including COVID-19	Nationwide	10	10	10	100%			
PAHO Output 2:	To expand the nation-wide enhanced surveillance system for cholera and other infectious diseases							
Number of acute watery diarrhea stool specimens collected and transported annually to be tested for cholera	Nationwide	>4,000	289	289	7%			
Number of molecular tests performed among suspected COVID-19 cases	Nationwide	>2,000	14,094	30,254	>100%			
PAHO Output 3:	To improve the technical capabilities of the national laboratory and the peripheral laboratories for the timely detection of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> and other infectious diseases							
Number of functional laboratories with culture and antimicrobial resistance capacity implemented to test for cholera and other infectious diseases	Nationwide	>4	-	3	75%			
UNICEF								
Output 4:	prevention of cholera and other infectious diseases (hand-washing stations, emergency repairing of water systems, chlorination, water treatment, trucking, etc.)							
Number of hand-washing stations installed and functional (with water and soap) during at least 3 months	Nationwide	1,000	490	2,410	241%			
Number of people who wash their hands in the installed hand-washing stations	Nationwide	2,000,000	122,500	602,500	30%			



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UNICEF		Communication, community engagement and community-based interventions promoting hygiene							
Output 5:		practices, through the support of health community agents (ASCP) and emergency response teams							
Number of people receiving awareness raising messages for prevention of cholera and other infectious diseases, including of COVID-19		Natio	ationwide		0,000	350,000	1,620,000	81%	
Number of health community volunteers (ASCP) trained to support surveillance and awareness raising at community level		Natio	onwide 1,00		000	500	926	93%	
РАНО		Strengthen MSPP capacities for case management and infection prevention and control measures for							
Output 6:		patients related to cholera and other infectious diseases							
Number of health care workers (HCW) trained in the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for cholera and/or COVID- 19		Nationwide >500		HCW	-	283	57%		
BENEFICIARIES:	·					OTHER:			
# of beneficiaries and dis	saggreg	ated do	ta, where	applicable					
No. of Beneficiaries			No. of Beneficiaries						
Female	1,045,	,200	Communities						
Youth Female 41:		910	Total						
Male 96		,800							
Youth Male 43		,019							
TOTAL	2,863,	929							

Updates and Key Achievements (please use this section to highlight project inputs and key achievements for the current period, including 1-2 narrative paragraph as well as Table, Graphs and or Infographics)

UNICEF:

As mentioned in the indicators' matrix, thanks to MPTF support, UNICEF has been able to support the Haitian Government and partners in strengthening Health and WASH services in terms of handwashing, hygiene promotion and behavior change, and the reinforcement of health services at the community level. The no. of handwashing stations installed has more than doubled the planned targets (including the simple buckets with lid and tap distributed and installed in public areas, and the more formal structures with bigger tanks). Starting October 2020, an exit strategy of the COVID-19 response plan has been implemented (i.e. handwashing stations installation reduced and concentrated only at school and health centers level) and a new strategy for communication and awareness raising / community mobilization has been put in place in support of the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), to adapt it to the changing context, including prevention of COVID-19 stigmatization and related violence, among other messages. The mentioned actions have been strategic to strengthen the Haitian Government's (MSPP especially) capacities, help preventing and cutting the transmission of cholera and other infectious diseases, including COVID-19, as planned.

NOTE: the total targets achieved in the reporting period, including other sources of funding, are as follows (approx. figures):

- Number of handwashing stations installed and functioning: 10,040
- Number of people who wash their hands: 2,510,000
- Number of people receiving awareness raising messages for prevention: 6,750,000
- Number of health community volunteers (ASCP) trained: 2,807



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PAHO:

Due to uncertain funding for 2021, all the activities planned by PAHO under the MPTF project were conducted using other available funds that had an earlier expiration date. These activities include the following:

- Ten epidemiologists integrated in the 10 departmental health directorates continued to support the coordination of alert and response activities, epidemiological investigations, and reporting of epidemic intelligence to health authorities at the central level.
- Support was provided for the set-up of a large-scale laboratory diagnostic confirmation system for the rapid identification of cholera and COVID-19 cases through joint missions conducted at different laboratories in Haiti by personnel of the MSPP and PAHO/WHO. Between October and December 2020, two regional laboratories were visited: 1. Hôpital Universitaire Justinien in Cap-Haitien, Nord department; 2. Hôpital Immaculée Conception in Les Cayes, Sud department. All visited laboratories were inspected to detect potential hazards. These laboratories received test kits, antibiotics, and laboratory reagents. Finally, recommendations were made for the improvement of quality assurance systems, data reporting, and management of biological waste.
- To support the scale up the capacities for laboratory testing, diagnostic products were purchased for distribution to the National Laboratory (LNSP) and the regional laboratories, as necessary. Despite a shortage of diagnostic products on the international market, PCR tests, rapid antigen tests, and laboratory reagents were purchased for the LNSP and the regional laboratories, as necessary. Most of the items were purchased through the PAHO/WHO Regional Revolving Fund for Strategic Public Health Supplies. This procurement will support surveillance efforts by allowing over 7,000 tests for COVID-19 to be performed.
- 160 health professionals from 40 health institutions from 8 departments were trained on the collection, management, and transport of specimens from acute watery diarrhea cases. Training in the Artibonite and Nord'Ouest departments will be conducted at the beginning of 2021.
- 18 nurses from the Labo-moto project ensured the timely collection and transport of 3,453 cholera and COVID-19 samples from treatment centers to laboratories on motorcycles. Furthermore, Labo-moto nurses ensured that health institutions had sufficient quantities of supplies to avoid disruptions in the sampling of suspected cases.
- To reduce the risk of transmission of cholera, COVID-19 and other infectious diseases, 336,661 priority PPE items (including 195,600 surgical masks, 48,950 examination gloves, and 74,200 N95 masks) were distributed to the MSPP, health care institutions, and the National Ambulance Center, among others.
- To support surveillance activities, supplies and equipment were procured and distributed to field teams in each of the 10 departments. Examples of these items include those used for data collection (e.g., tablets, notepads, pens,).

Delays or Deviations (if any, briefly describe the delays or changes in focus, approach or targets, and provide a short justification for the change in 1-2 narrative paragraphs).

PAHO:

As mentioned in the previous progress report (Q3 of 2020), implementation of some of the planned activities was delayed by several factors. Paramount among these was the COVID-19 pandemic, which affected the procurement of laboratory materials and led to the temporary postponement of trainings for laboratory personnel. Despite all of these obstacles, activities for the expansion of the nation-wide enhanced surveillance system for cholera and other infectious diseases continued to take place throughout Q4 of 2020. During this period, the MSPP's new strategy for the detection of cholera started to be implemented, with the first acute watery diarrhea stool specimens being collected, transported, and tested as part of this new strategy.



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UNICEF:

It is worth mentioning that, despite the overachievement of the no. of handwashing stations installed (241%), the achievement in the indicator of: 'total number of people washing their hands in the handwashing stations installed', was lower compared to the other indicators (30% only) for several reasons: (i) the initial number of people calculated per handwashing station was slightly over-estimated; (ii) the cost of managing each handwashing station was higher than planned (one person full time taking care of the installation, ensuring presence of soap and water, etc.) (iii) the calculation was made on a conservative side, to avoid any double counting (i.e., one person washing his/her hand on a given day, should not be counted if the person comes back the following day); (iv) several handwashing stations were installed in schools and health centers to ensure their sustainability and usage in the future, beside the COVID-19 response.

Other challenges include uncertainty about the future of the MSPP Response teams. Currently, the response to COVID-19 cases is undertaken in some departments only by reduced number of UNICEF NGO partners. Furthermore, despite significant efforts with the communication and awareness raising campaign, part of the population is not respecting the basic COVID-19 prevention measures, with the belief that the disease has ended in Haiti. This weakening of prevention security measures in the community is concerning since the upcoming Holiday Season may result in increased population movement (including an increase of the number of Diaspora visiting the country), more people gatherings and consequent increase of COVID-19 cases.

Finally, UNICEF started a phaseout / exit strategy for the handwashing stations in coordination with DINEPA and all involved partners to ensure durability and/or discontinuity of hand washing stations installed; however, for other private or public partners that were not associated to the response coordination, this seemed to be more difficult.

Additional Information (Optional – including stories from the communities, photos, links relevant to the project

Communication material produced and disseminated, in the reporting period:

UNICEF:







TWITTER: Spot de Jean Jean Roosevelt sur la recrudescence des cas COVID

FACEBOOK: Spot Jean Jean Roosevelt sur la recrudescence des cas COVID

TWITTER: Spot BIC sur la recrudescence des cas de COVID

FACEBOOK: Spot BIC sur la recrudescence des cas COVID

TWITTER: Corona Toujou la de Jean Jean Roosevelt



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FACEBOOK: Corono Toujou La de Jean Jean Roosevelt

TWITTER: Journée Mondiale de lavage des mains a Gonaïves

TWITTER: IDEJEN Youths make 5,000 masks against COVID-19

FACEBOOK: Les jeunes d'IDEJEN font 5000 masques contre la COVID-19

TWITTER: Les jeunes d'IDEJEN font 5000 masques contre la COVID19

TWITTER: Le Représentant de l'UNICEF Haiti remercie les donateurs

TWITTER: COVID19 response in Haiti

Twitter: Artibonite sensibilisation

TWITTER: Enfant gagnant du concours sur la COVID-19

TWITTER: Lavage des mains pour combattre la COVID-19

Articles

UNICEF: Vers-le-renforcement-de-la-communication-dans-la-lutte-contre-la-covid-19

Appel à compétition pour le financement d'une série de mini-enquêtes sur la Covid-19 en Haïti

Screening for malnutrition at home during Covid-19

Dépister la malnutrition à domicile en période de Covid-19

Informing the Most Vulnerable Populations About COVID-19 on Horseback

Aller à cheval pour informer les populations les plus vulnérables à la COVID-19

Coronavirus pandemic denies children access to their basic rights

- Mother seeks to protect daughter from new coronavirus
- Une mère cherche à protéger sa fille du nouveau coronavirus
- L'oxygène est arrivé à point nommé pour sauver des vies
- L'UNICEF et ses partenaires se mobilisent contre le COVID-19
- Les jeunes chanteurs haïtiens préconisent le lavage des mains pour combattre le COVID-19
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Haitian press

- <u>Haïti-Covid-19</u>: respecter les gestes barrières dans les écoles, mission presqu'impossible
- Covid19 : les gens du troisième âge dans les ghettos à Port-au-Prince épargnés grâce à des recettes haïtiennes (Enquête Exclusive)
- Des écoles publiques sans soutien de l'État face à la Covid-19
- Covid-19 : Quand la médecine des feuilles a aidé à éviter le pire
- Haïti: le non respect des gestes barrières dans les stades, une bombe à retardement



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PAHO:

Photos from the field

Training on the collection and transport of laboratory samples



