

UNICEF's role in cholera prevention and control

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unicef  for every child

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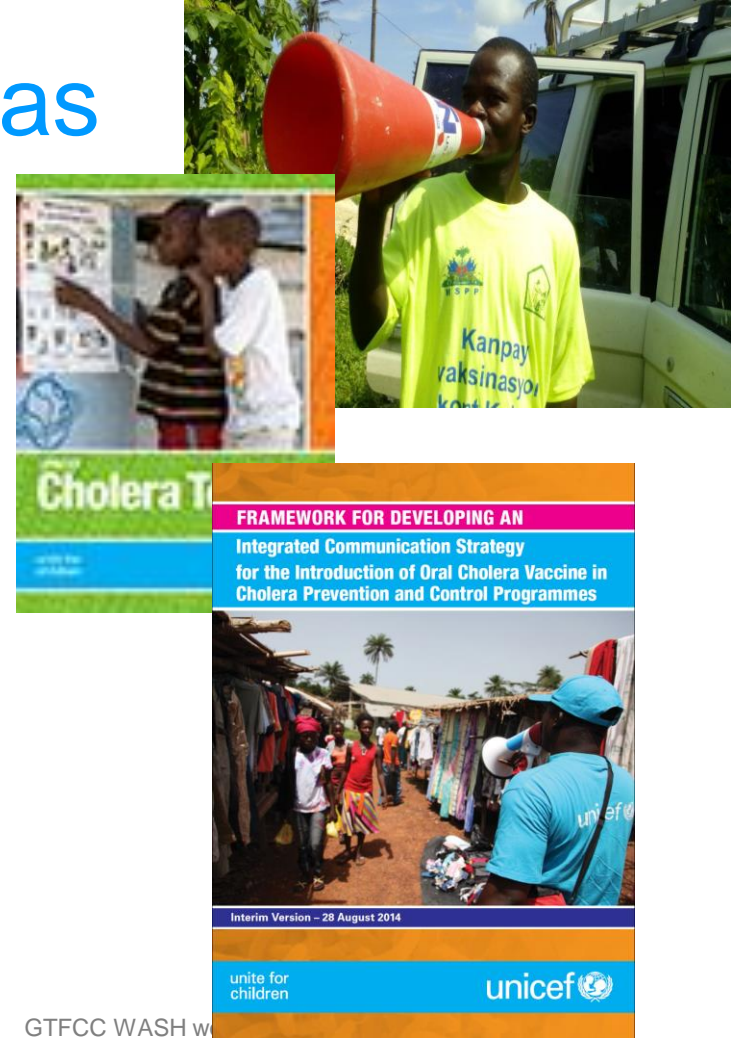
Cholera and UNICEF - overview

- UNICEF has a long history of working on cholera
- Importance of cholera confirmed as part of the HEPI initiative
- A leading agency on cholera prevention and control

Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Arboviruses: Chikungunya, Dengue, Yellow Fever, Zika	Hepatitis E	Diphtheria
Avian influenza, Pandemic influenza	Leptospirosis	Monkeypox
Ebola, Marburg	Novel Coronaviruses (MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV)	Japanese encephalitis
Cholera	Typhoid fever	Pertussis
Malaria	Viral hemorrhagic fevers	Plague
Measles	West Nile virus	Seasonal influenza
Meningococcal disease	Nipah and related henipaviruses	Shigellosis, Enterohemorrhagic E coli
Polio		Rubella

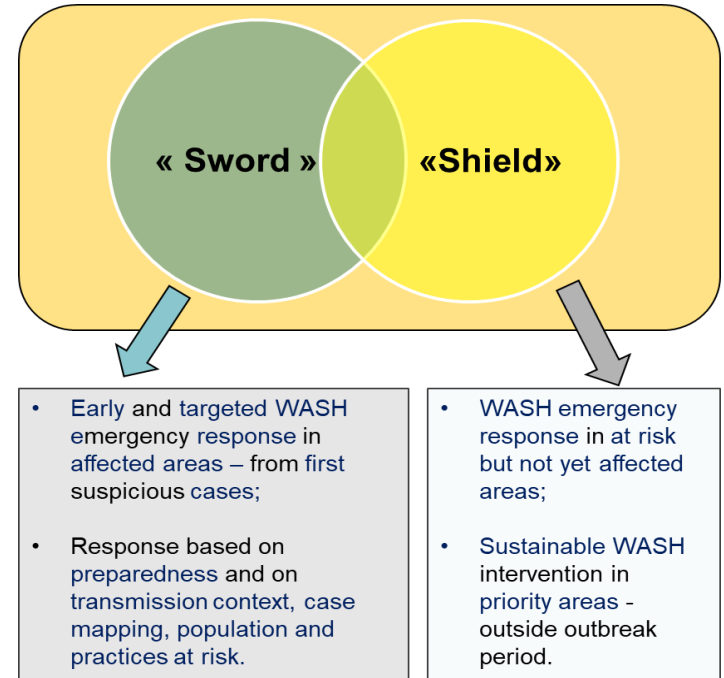
Across programmatic areas

- **UNICEF works in a number of sectors:**
 - Health
 - WASH
 - Communication and behavior change
 - Supply division
 - Other sectors: nutrition, education, social policy and child protection



Across the humanitarian development nexus:

- Sword and shield concept
- Health system strengthening
- Supply chain strengthening and market shaping
- Collaboration with platforms such as Sanitation and Water for All



At the Country level

- In collaboration with national sub-national governments and WHO
- Prevention and outbreak response
- Support to CCP development



At the Global level

- Participation in global platforms: GTFCC, GAVI ICG, SWA
- Supply management (OCV and cholera kits);
- Coordination, Global WASH/health clusters
- Guidance development
- Capacity building
- Research, evaluation and innovation
- Investment case
- Innovative finance