

WASH Vulnerability Group Work Summary

A. Discussion Questions:

1. What are the WASH factors that should be considered to contribute to the identification of hotspots to guide the development / targeting of NCPs?
2. How can these WASH factors be measured and assessed when conducting a situational analysis in cholera hotspots?
3. How should they be incorporated into the elaboration of an NCP to address gaps?
4. How can they be used to monitor progress along the Cholera Elimination Roadmap?

B. Example of Priority Geographic Area for Specific Targeting WASH INTERVENTIONS in the Context of a National Country Plan (NCP): HAITI

En effet, les 8 communes dites de persistance de type A ont au moins quatre caractéristiques communes :

- Nombre de semaines en alerte rouge très élevé
- Présence de zones urbaines et péri-urbaines aux conditions sanitaires favorables à la transmission et persistance du choléra
- Situées sur un axe de communication routière principale, et existence d'un trafic commercial maritime pour 4 d'entre elles
- Hébergeant des marchés alimentaires importants pour chaque région respective

(2010-2018)

2. And HAITI Long Term (PNEC-LT, 11/2018-2019)

Classement géographique des aires prioritaires

Utilisant une méthodologie similaire (mais pas identique) à celle utilisée dans la rédaction du PNEC-MT, la priorisation des communes pour intervention est basée sur une lecture de l'incidence du choléra commune par commune..

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C. KEY TAKE-AWAYS:

1. Identification of priority intervention areas:
KEEP IT SIMPLE
2. Usage of existing data for quantifying WASH vulnerabilities
3. Development of typology for different settings:
criteria prioritization table followed by country contextualization
4. Imperative for Data collection for monitoring to match data inputed for baseline vulnerability assessment
5. Criteria referenced: flooding, displacement, political cross-border dynamics, behavior

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A. NEXT STEPS / FOLLOW-UP ACTION POINTS:

1. Creation of a smaller follow-up working group to define typology relating WASH coverage and metric formulation.
2. Committee can develop list of WASH baseline indicators and other criteria that countries can weigh vs. cholera incidence in their prioritization mechanisms
3. Framework of output of stated working group as a useful tool available for integration into NCPs