



# HAITI: UPDATES, CHALLENGES AND SUPPORT REQUIRED FOR NATIONAL CHOLERA ELIMINATION PLANS (NCPS) (ENDING CHOLERA: A GLOBAL ROADMAP TO 2030 ELIMINATION IN HAITI NOV. 2018- DEC. 2022)

Country Presentations: Perspectives from Government of Haiti

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# A. HAITI OVERVIEW SITUATION: CHOLERA DATA

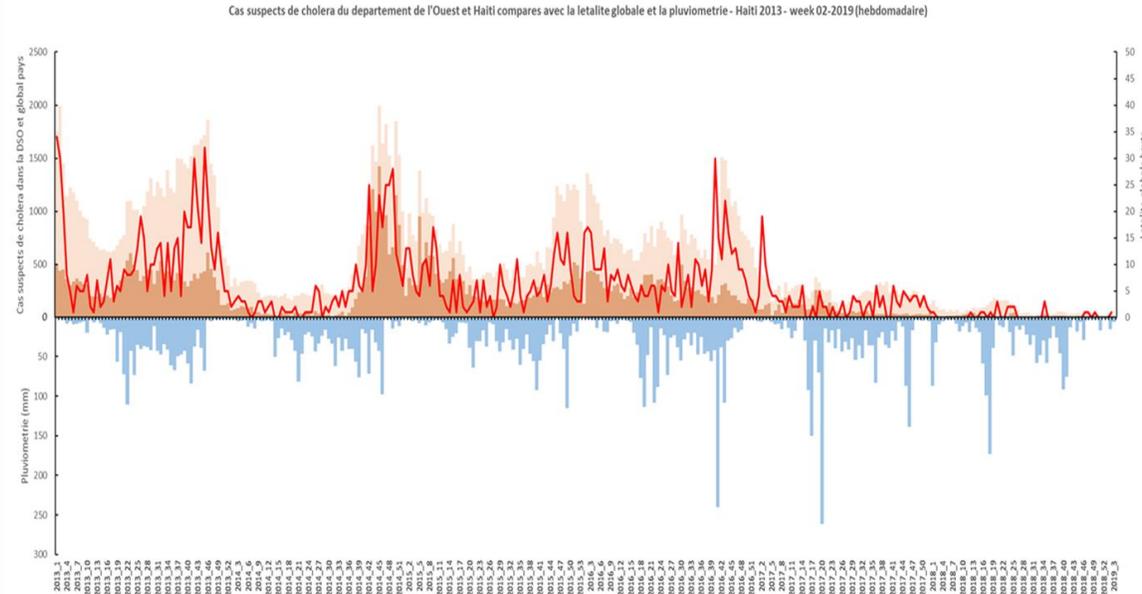
- Haiti, located in the Americas, shares with the Dominican Republic the island of Haiti / Hispaniola
- The country is divided into 10 geographic Departments
- Total population : ~11-12 million (2017 UN projected estimate based on 2003 census)
- GDP : \$1653-1830 per capita based on Purchasing Power Parity (PPP, 2017-2018)
- Official Languages : French, Haitian Creole
- January 12, 2010 : hit by a major earthquake (7.2 magnitude)
- October 20, 2010 : first documented cholera outbreak in the country
- October 4, 2016 : hit by Hurricane Matthew (category 5)



## Cholera incidence rate

### DECREASE :

- ( 18.38 / 1000 Hab. in 2010 → 1.03 – 1.20 / 1000 hab. in 2017,
- 0.27/ 1000 for 1<sup>st</sup> 42 weeks of 2018.
- So 2018 goal 1.00 / 1000 largely met.



**Close to 820.000 infected 2010-2019 (official #) & 9790 fatalities (Inst.+Comm.)**

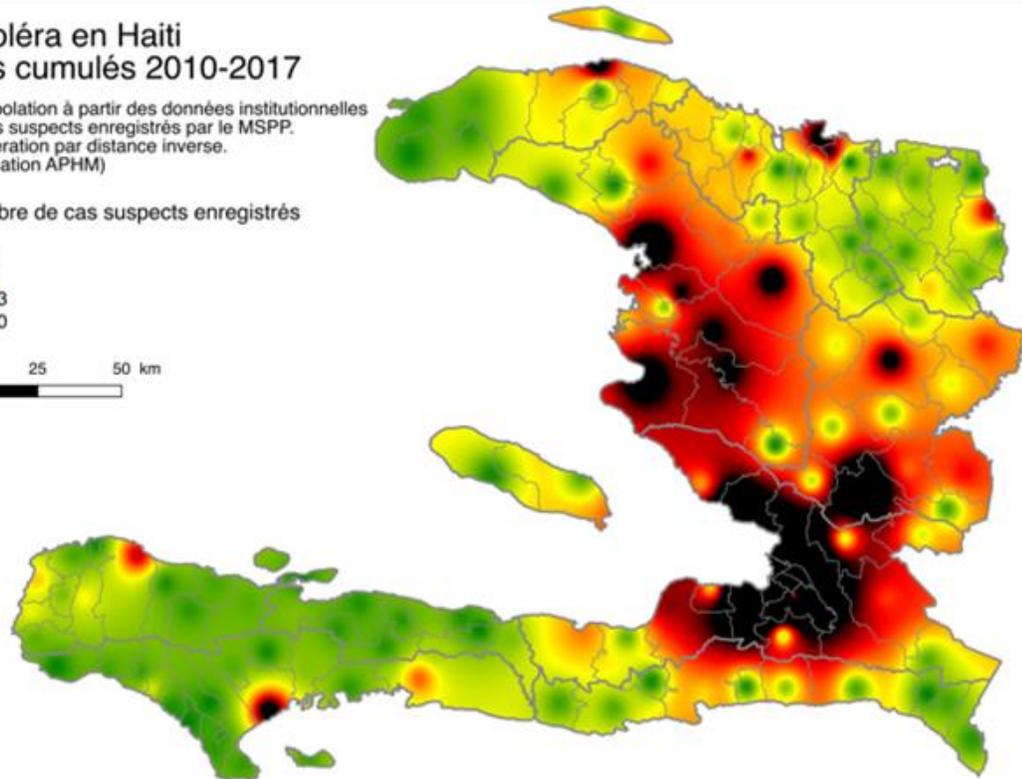
# HAITI CHOLERA DATA: Geographic Incidence (Hotspot location)

2 TABLES OF HIGH-INCIDENCE 25 COMMUNES (2013-2017)  
AND 15 SECTIONS / NEIGHBORHOODS (2018)

## Choléra en Haïti Cas cumulés 2010-2017

(Interpolation à partir des données institutionnelles de cas suspects enregistrés par le MSPP. Pondération par distance inverse. Réalisation APHM)

Nombre de cas suspects enregistrés



A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
communes	% de temps avec incidence > 10 cas/semaine	# semaines > 0 (2013 2017)	% semaine > 0 (2013 2017 SE39)	Option 1 : Classement selon l'incidence > 10 cas (A > 50%, B > 25%)	Option 2 : Classement selon la persistance (> 0 cas)	Reference: Classement MT	Nouveau Classement t LT
1							
2	58%	115	46%	A	A	B	A
3	57%	114	46%	A	A	A	A
4	90%	113	46%	A	A	A	A
5	76%	113	46%	A	A	A	A
6	68%	113	46%	A	A	A	A
7	58%	110	44%	A	A	B	A
8	59%	109	44%	A	A	A	A
9	65%	108	44%	A	A	A	A
10	84%	105	42%	A	A	A	A
11	76%	105	42%	A	A	A	A
12	77%	104	42%	A	A	A	A
13	54%	96	39%	A			A
14	62%	93	38%	A			A
15	44%	114	46%	B	A		B
16	35%	107	43%	B	A	B	B
17	19%	104	42%	?	B		B
18	29%	102	41%	B	B	B	B
19	22%	102	41%	B	B	B	B
20	23%	100	40%	B	B		B
21	42%	99	40%	B	B	B	B
22	35%	91	37%	B			B
23	32%	90	36%	B			B
24	34%	65	26%	B			B
25	19%	103	42%	?	B		C
26	31%	101	41%	C	B	C	C
27	23%	104	42%	Mathou	Mathou	C	C

2018 cholera incidence criteria (SE01-36): 15 communal sections and neighborhoods in Cornillon, Belladere, Ennery, Saut d'Eau, Boucan Carre, L'Estere, Saint Louis du Nord (Rural), and Petion-Ville (Urban) are prioritized for hot-pursuit and targeted interentions (WASH and/or OCV actions).

# B. RESULTS OF ACTIONS OF PREVIOUS YEARS

## *Battle Against Transmission & WASH*

### Alert / Response Strategy – The RR Connection!

Alert- Response : January- December 2018		
	Number of suspected cases reported by MSPP	3,786
	Number of cases responded	7 425
	% of cases suspected responded	86%
	% of responses < 48 h	90%
	Number of rapid response interventions	6 259
	Total number of interventions including prevention type	11 763
	Average of households benefiting from a single rapid response	15,7
	Number of households having received one water treatment product at least	106 869
	Number of persons reached by awareness activities	1 244 873
	Number of chlorination points activated	584

- Classic Cordon sanitaire (EMIRA supported by NGOs).
- Community engagement helps intensify Second level of cordon
- Ensure communities where cases are from are consuming treated water

# DINEPA's Interventions – Success Examples (2/4)



2013-2017

## 1. Rehabilitations / Chlorination / Constructions

2012-2017 : Improved WASH coverage rates: > 300,000 new individuals have access to drinking water (result of infrastructure built and rehabilitated).



## 2. National mapping of water points

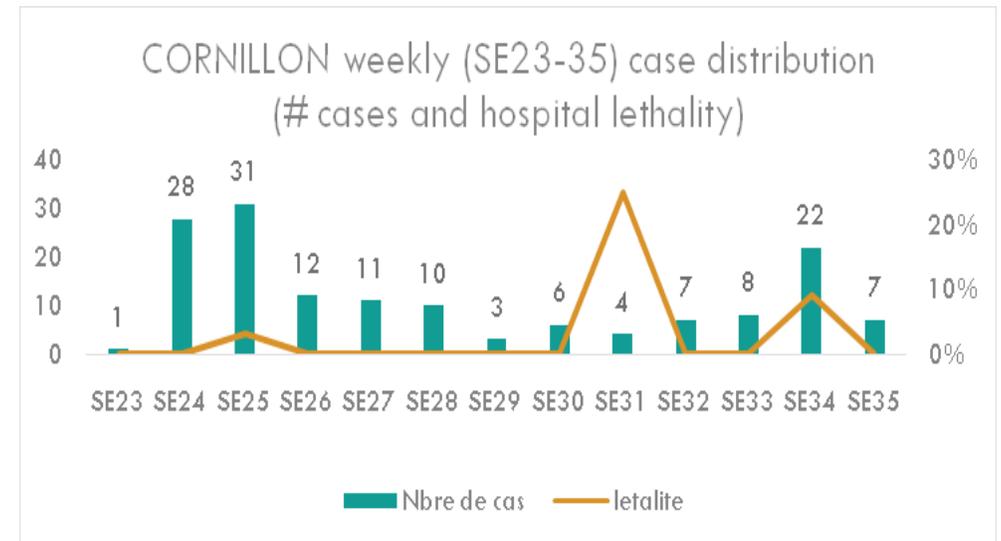
3. **Commune-level action plans (2017):** Gonaives, Mirebalais, Hinche, Croix-des-Bouquets (Operational research, ROEPD, on risks factors leading to increased incidence. Priority investment needs assessment. (Product: commune action/intervention plans (PAC/PPI)

## 4. National Total Sanitation Campaign \*

## B. RESULTS OF ACTIONS OF PREVIOUS YEARS

### *2018: Actions & Results*

- **WASH MOBILE TEAMS (DINEPA & Partners)**  
Water treatment monitoring + interventions, parallel activities to RRT
- Operations **Coup de Poing** (“Sword” / Surge”) Summer 2017 + Summer 2018  
Ongoing Coordination and Targeted Sensitization Activities in West, Artib.,...)
- **TRANSBOUNDARY CORNILLON OUTBREAK**
- **L’ESTERE OUTBREAK**



# C. LONG-TERM PLAN 2018-2022)

*(Minister Of Public & DINEPA , in close collaboration)*

## 1. Coordinated by the Minister of Public Health and Population (MSPP):

- OCV: Oral Cholera Vaccination and curative care, rapid response, surveillance and other alert strategies to cut transmission, and consolidation of elimination activities,
- Health Infrastructure: Access to the 122 communal sections not yet covered,
- Public Hygiene Services improvements in the priority both urban communities and rural areas

## 2. Coordinated by DINEPA:

- Water treatment, Water quality monitoring and results publishing,
- Potable Water Infrastructure coverage (100% of targeted areas, U/R coverage)
- Sanitation strategies both at the toilet usage, desludging and treatment / valorization, target solid waste management support. MAIN GOALS for priority areas: i-End open air defecation, and ii-End unregulated human waste dumping \*

**NB: Funding requirements: US\$397 MILLION assessed needs for 2018 – 2022.**

# D. CHALLENGES: REQUIREMENTS

1. Maintain a response capacity until zero cases
2. Water chlorination and quality
3. Alignment of WASH main donors: management of resources related national priorities
4. Streamlining of disbursement mechanisms for allocated funds to cholera programmes according to Long-Term Plan
5. Case Surveillance identification and follow-up,
6. Monitoring and Evaluation of progress efforts
7. Dynamizing collaboration in WASH coverage and case monitoring between Haiti & Dominican Republic specially in all border zones



## E. PLAN BUDGET / IN COUNTRY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

	RESULT TITLE	MAIN COMPONENTS	RESULT BUDGET
1	<b>GOVERNANCE AND COORDINATION (WASH AND HEALTH)</b>	Research, resource management, M&E Information Management	<b>US\$10.7M</b>
3	<b>BATTLE AGAINST TRANSMISSION (WASH AND HEALTH)</b>	Surveillance, Health promotion and Rapid response	<b>US\$30.6M</b>
4.1	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE AND DRINKING WATER SERVICES (access to 2.8 M more people)</b>		<b>US\$271M</b>
4.2	<b>REGULATION OF WATER QUALITY</b>	Systematic control of provided water quality	<b>US\$12.5</b>
4.3	<b>GENERAL SANITATION (Access +1M)</b>	Ending open air defecation, construction and management of treatment plants	<b>US\$32</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>US\$356.5</b>

Total National Cholera Elimination Plan – Long Term (PNEC-LT, Nov. 2018-Dec. 2022 Budget: **US\$397 M**  
**Axis 4's Fraction of PNEC-LT Budget: 90%**



## F. IMMEDIATE TAKE-HOME FACTS: 2019

- 2/2019: Current **case-loads** are **approaching zero (10-20 / wk)**, thanks improved coordination + response, but cholera can/could be eliminated more quickly, and **irreversibly**, with **major immediate improvements in water and sanitation access**, and **improved sanitation and hygiene practices**.
- **WHAT IS HAPPENING THIS YEAR (2019):**
- **Continued (limited) support for Rapid Response, WASH light (particularly TED) for current persistent areas**
- **(+ negotiate OCV) + water quantity and quality, and sanitation \***
- **KEY NEEDED BEHAVIOR CHANGES:**
- **A-In Communities (W, As, H) AND**
- **B-WASH Implementors and Financers!**

# F. CONCLUSIONS & PERSPECTIVES (BEYOND THE PNEC-LT)

1. Towards the implementation of the National Water Supply and Sanitation Plan (PHAN): Government initiative involving all water resources stakeholders
2. National Institute of Hydraulic Resources (INARHY), currently in Parliament
3. Diversification of Water Supply Sources: Surface Water Exploitation; especially in the watersheds of the 25 communes targeted
4. Promotion of the use of renewable energy sources (solar energy) in hydraulic infrastructures
5. Physical and spatial planning

# Thank you

Together we can  
**#endcholera**



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON  
**CHOLERA CONTROL**