



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Haiti – Cholera

Fact Sheet #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

November 26, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated November 23, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- To meet evolving humanitarian needs, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) continues to deliver emergency relief commodities and medical supplies to Haiti to ensure an uninterrupted flow of required materials. USAID/OFDA's enhanced commodity pipeline includes forward deployment of supplies to the USAID/OFDA warehouse in Miami and consistent commodity deliveries to Haiti through the end of January. On November 26, a USAID/OFDA flight carrying decontamination equipment for use in medical facilities, including cholera treatment centers (CTCs) and units (CTUs), arrived in Port-au-Prince. The shipment included buckets, aprons, scrub brushes, sprayers, aprons, gloves, and biohazard bags. USAID/OFDA is preparing a second shipment of decontamination equipment.
- On November 26, USAID/OFDA authorized the distribution of all emergency relief commodities pre-positioned at four locations throughout Haiti for hurricane preparedness. The commodities—which include hygiene kits, water containers, and blankets—will be distributed by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for use in the cholera response. USAID/OFDA is also sending an additional 7,860 hygiene kits from the USAID/OFDA warehouse in Miami to Port-au-Prince for distribution.
- In the coming days, USAID/OFDA will deliver additional quantities of oral rehydration salts (ORS), water purification tablets, and other commodities. USAID/OFDA staff continue to procure supplies—including 600,000 liters of Ringer's lactate and 300 metric tons of soap—and schedule flights to transport the materials.
- During the week of November 29, a team of USAID/OFDA logisticians will deploy to Haiti to conduct an assessment of emergency relief commodity pipelines into and within Haiti. The team will determine supply chain gaps and ways to strengthen warehouse and delivery methods to ensure that medical supplies reach facilities in affected and at-risk areas quickly, including hard-to-reach rural areas.
- On November 23 and 25, Haitian President René Préval chaired the meetings of the Health Cluster—the coordinating body for relief agencies' health interventions—and underscored Government of Haiti (GoH) commitment to working closely with relief agencies to facilitate the cholera response, the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reports. Health Cluster members report that the 30-day customs clearance waiver currently in place has facilitated importation of medical supplies, according to the USAID/DART.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Overall Cholera Caseload	72,017	MSPP ¹ – November 24, 2010
Hospitalized Cases	31,210	MSPP – November 24, 2010
Deaths Due to Cholera	1,648	MSPP – November 24, 2010
Overall Case Fatality Rate	2.3 percent	MSPP – November 24, 2010

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE FOR CHOLERA

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for Cholera.....	\$15,802,308
USAID/OTI ² Assistance to Haiti for Cholera	\$318,190
USAID/Haiti Assistance to Haiti for Cholera ³	\$2,015,000
Total USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for Cholera	\$18,135,498

CONTEXT

- On October 22, U.S. Ambassador Kenneth H. Merten issued a disaster declaration due to the cholera outbreak. On October 26, USAID deployed a DART to work closely with staff from USAID/Haiti, USAID/OTI, and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to coordinate emergency response efforts, technical assistance to the MSPP, and support to longer-term health systems. To support the coordination efforts of the USAID Haiti Task

¹ GoH Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP)

² USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI)

³ USAID/Haiti has pre-existing, long-term health programs that have been an integral part of the cholera response; these programs have also continued normal activities. The USAID/Haiti funding levels represent estimated amounts for one month of FY 2010 resources expended on the cholera response. The funding is based on an estimate of the program spending rate and percentage of resources expended on the cholera response.

Team (HTT) in Washington, D.C., and the USAID/DART in Haiti, USAID stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., on October 26.

- USAID/OFDA's response plan focuses on preventing cholera cases, reducing the number of cases requiring hospitalization, and reducing the case fatality rate. The plan outlines four elements: provision of chlorine to increase availability of safe drinking water; expansion of national hygiene education outreach; provision of ORS and medical supplies; and increased funding for new CTCs and CTUs.
- USAID/Haiti continues to work with the MSPP and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to plan and respond to the cholera outbreak. USAID/Haiti partners are distributing educational materials, conducting hygiene trainings, and broadcasting messages. In addition, USAID/Haiti partners have procured and consigned commodities—including ORS, water purification materials, intravenous sets, Ringer's lactate, and bleach—to USAID-supported health sites and other sites treating cholera cases.
- In response to the outbreak, USAID/OTI has started direct cholera prevention activities; all ongoing and new USAID/OTI activities in response to the earthquake now also include cholera prevention and education elements.
- In addition to ongoing work to strengthen and rebuild Haiti's basic public health infrastructure, CDC is contributing scientific leadership and technical guidance in response to the outbreak in four key areas: preventing deaths in health facilities; preventing illness and deaths in communities; monitoring the spread of disease; and improving laboratory and diagnostic capacity. CDC has deployed 32 staff members to Haiti, who, along with 176 CDC staff members in the U.S., are providing support to the MSPP cholera response. With USAID/OFDA support, CDC staff have also worked to design training for clinical care providers to diagnose and manage suspected cases of cholera effectively and efficiently.
- The MSPP's approach to the cholera outbreak has focused on community-level primary response to provide rehydration, disinfect affected areas, and promote health; CTUs at health service sites, where patients can receive oral rehydration and basic intravenous therapy; and CTCs for treatment of severe cases.

Health

- As of November 23, the Health Cluster reported that 13 CTCs are currently operational in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, an increase of two CTCs in recent days. The GoH has also designated an additional 16 sites for placement of additional CTCs as necessary. On November 25, the GoH and relief agencies began determining which relief agencies would establish CTCs at which sites.
- Following a November 24 visit to a CTU operated by relief agency Save the Children in Delmas 56 displacement camp in Port-au-Prince, USAID/DART staff noted the importance of expanding the number of CTUs, as the visited CTU offered little scope for expansion of bed capacity in the event of a caseload increase in the camp and surrounding areas. USAID/OFDA funding to grantees includes support for establishing additional CTCs and CTUs.
- In Saint Marc in heavily affected Artibonite Department, the USAID/Haiti-funded Program for Revitalization and Promotion of Understanding and Peace—implemented by IOM—has launched a new project that provides 50 staff per day to the local hospital to engage in cleaning and sanitation activities. The project also provides cleaning supplies, protective gear, and other materials.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- USAID continues to engage in hygiene promotion to raise awareness of cholera risk, prevention, and treatment at both the national and local levels. USAID/OFDA partner IOM is providing internally displaced persons with essential information; last week, communication teams visited each tent in 21 highly vulnerable camps in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area. In total, activities benefited more than 14,725 displaced families. To date, teams have reached 58 camps and nearly 31,300 households, or more than 150,000 people.
- USAID/OTI partners are conducting prevention and treatment trainings at all USAID/OTI cash-for-work sites, reaching all of the 6,000 to 8,000 people USAID/OTI projects employ every day in Port-au-Prince, Saint Marc, and Cap-Haïtien, North Department. USAID/OTI partners ensure that each new site and each new cycle of workers receives training and safety equipment. USAID/OTI is also supporting the procurement of additional WASH supplies—such as water bottles and chlorine—to benefit 5,000 community stabilization laborers at USAID/OTI sites both in Port-au-Prince and Saint Marc.
- In addition, USAID/OTI is providing support to non-governmental organization Internews for a nationwide radio program called News You Can Use, currently broadcast on 33 stations across the country. The program includes a user-generated, 15-minute segment with humanitarian information; during the early days of the outbreak, the program provided essential information on cholera prevention, treatment, and where people could seek help. USAID/OTI has also recently produced a public service announcement (PSA) that is being broadcast throughout Haiti.
- USAID/OTI has also helped the GoH National Directorate for Potable Water and Sanitation produce and disseminate effective communication tools, such as video PSAs, billboards, and flyers to increase awareness of safe hygiene and water treatment practices.

- USAID/Haiti's health education, social marketing, and commodities distribution program (PROMARK) is currently delivering 135 radio spots per day, nationwide, through contracts with local radio stations. The radio spots provide information about cholera prevention and treatment. To reinforce key messages, USAID/PROMARK also conducts hygiene education activities, such as demonstrating hand washing technique and distributing pamphlets in schools and health facilities in order to reach people directly. Additionally, teams participate in regular radio programs with MSPP staff and community leaders in all of Haiti's departments. USAID/PROMARK also uses sound trucks to broadcast messages to crowds during significant events, such as market days and soccer games.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

- USAID/DART and USAID/Haiti staff continue to work with the Logistics Cluster, IOM, PAHO, and PROMESS—the GoH warehouse and distribution system for medical commodities—to streamline processes for timely transport and distribution of needed supplies and to develop a secure contingency pipeline should existing pipelines not keep pace with the increased rate of cases.
- USAID/Haiti programs continue to deliver supplies within Haiti. USAID/Haiti's Supply Chain Management System (SCMS) will provide USAID/Haiti's Community Health and AIDS Mitigation Project (CHAMP) with 6,000 ORS sachets and 3,000 bottles of *DloLavi*, a chlorine product for treating household water. During October, CHAMP distributed 23,000 bottles of *DloLavi* through community outreach programs funded by the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. SCMS plans to distribute an additional 100,000 bottles of *DloLavi*. SCMS is also distributing 250,000 water purification sachets—for treatment of 625,000 liters of water—to partners.
- In addition, SCMS also plans to distribute 600,000 sachets of ORS provided by USAID/OFDA.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR CHOLERA

FY 2011			
Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
CDC	Health	Affected Areas	\$275,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$500,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, WASH	Artibonite, Center, Northwest, Southeast, West Departments	\$1,500,000
IOM	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Artibonite, North, Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, West Departments	\$4,600,000
Management Sciences for Health (MSH)	Health	Affected Areas	\$825,617
Mercy Corps	WASH	Center Department	\$432,438
Partners in Health (PIH)	Health, WASH	Artibonite, Center, and West Departments	\$1,500,000
Samaritan's Purse	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	West Department	\$2,869,431
Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	Health, WASH	West Department	\$825,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Affected Areas	\$635,580
	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$1,771,129
	Administrative Costs		\$68,113
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$15,802,308

USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Affected Areas	\$318,190
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$318,190
FY 2010			
<i>Program</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/HAITI ASSISTANCE ²			
CHAMP	Community Health Services	Countrywide	\$198,000
Leadership, Management, and Sustainability Program (LMS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$185,000
PROMARK	Health, Public Outreach	Countrywide	\$232,000
SCMS	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$600,000
Health for the Development and Stability of Haiti (SDSH)	Essential Health Services	Countrywide	\$800,000
TOTAL USAID/HAITI			\$2,015,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR CHOLERA			\$18,135,498

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 26, 2010.

² USAID/Haiti has pre-existing, long-term health programs that have been an integral part of the cholera response; these programs have also continued normal activities. The USAID/Haiti funding levels represent estimated amounts for one month of FY 2010 resources expended on the cholera response. The funding is based on an estimate of the program spending rate and percentage of resources expended on the cholera response.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for cholera efforts in Haiti can be found at www.interaction.org. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Haiti may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int