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Haiti – Cholera

Fact Sheet #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

November 23, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated November 19, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- At the request of the Government of Haiti (GoH) Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP), relief agencies under the Logistics Cluster transported 67,000 Ringer’s lactate infusions, oral rehydration salt (ORS) sachets, health promotion materials, and technical guidelines to 13 locations across Haiti on behalf of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). The operation supported the MSPP’s strategy of delivering essential medicines and supplies to heavily affected areas and pre-positioning supplies in remote areas.
- The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) launched a training-of-trainers program in Haiti during the week of November 15. The program aims to help more than 400 Haitian clinicians enhance treatment efforts and improve outbreak management.
- From November 15 to 19, protests in Cap-Haïtien, North Department, impeded response efforts, as relief agencies suspended water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities, trainings, and transport and distribution of relief commodities. On November 19, relative calm returned to the city, residents began to clear roads and open businesses, and relief agencies began to resume program activities. The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) continues to monitor the situation.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Overall Cholera Caseload	60,240 ¹	GoH MSPP – November 20, 2010
Hospitalized Cases	25,248	GoH MSPP – November 20, 2010
Deaths Due to Cholera	1,415	GoH MSPP – November 20, 2010

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE FOR CHOLERA

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for Cholera.....	\$12,960,406
USAID/Haiti Assistance to Haiti for Cholera.....	\$2,015,000 ²
Total USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for Cholera.....	\$14,975,406

CONTEXT

- On October 22, U.S. Ambassador Kenneth H. Merten issued a disaster declaration due to the cholera outbreak. USAID’s Haiti Task Team (HTT)—comprising representatives from USAID’s bureaus for Latin America and the Caribbean, Global Health, and Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance, as well as other U.S. Government (USG) agencies such as the CDC—began coordinating the USG response.
- On October 26, USAID deployed a DART to Haiti, including health and WASH technical advisors. The USAID/DART has worked closely with USAID/Haiti and staff from the 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 HTT and the USAID/DART, USAID stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., on October 26.
- On November 18, USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) articulated an enhanced cholera response plan focusing 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 cholera treatment centers (CTCs) and cholera treatment units (CTUs).
- USAID/Haiti continues to work with the MSPP and PAHO to plan and respond to the cholera outbreak. USAID/Haiti partners are distributing educational materials, conducting hygiene trainings, and broadcasting messages. In addition,

¹ The total case figure includes both hospitalizations and ambulatory patients who sought medical attention. Until November 16, the MSPP only reported hospitalizations; the new reporting of ambulatory cases accounts for the large caseload increase and the decline in the case fatality rate in recent days. More than 40 percent of cases to date have required hospitalization.

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.

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 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 cholera 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 staff 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 three levels of care, including 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

- On November 19, the MSPP approved positioning of 25 USAID/OFDA-funded cholera treatment kits at critical sites in each of Haiti’s 10 departments. Through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and in coordination with the U.S. General Services Administration, USAID/OFDA is assembling kits for delivery. In total, the kits will help treat 10,000 severe or moderate cholera cases.
- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 36 CTCs and 61 CTUs were operational in Haiti as of November 19. The figure includes 11 CTCs in metropolitan Port-au-Prince. CTCs in Port-au-Prince currently have a capacity of 1,000 beds. Relief agencies are working with the Health Cluster—the coordinating body for health interventions—to set up additional CTCs to meet the target of 2,000 beds in Port-au-Prince.
- Since November 19, USAID/OFDA grantee the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has assessed 22 proposed CTU sites in Port-au-Prince, bringing the total number of sites assessed to 92. IOM has deemed 35 of the sites suitable for use as a CTU.
- USAID/OFDA grantee International Medical Corps (IMC) aims to reach 565,600 individuals in northern Haiti through hygiene promotion messaging via community leaders and the deployment of mobile health units to remote areas. One doctor and one nurse accompany each unit to deliver supplies to rural dispensaries, train health workers, and treat people when necessary.
- In recent days, IMC has begun assessing cholera treatment and preparedness needs in southern Haiti, with particular emphasis on remote areas. IMC currently operates five clinics in Port-au-Prince camps; seven clinics in Petit Goâve, West Department; and two in Jacmel, Southeast Department. IMC has also signed a memorandum of understanding with the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) to enable IMC to serve as first responder to cholera emergencies in the area.

WASH

- As of November 19, the GoH National Directorate for Potable Water and Sanitation (DINEPA) and relief agency teams reported below-standard levels of residual chlorine in 42 percent of several hundred water bladders and reservoirs the teams had recently assessed in Port-au-Prince. USAID/OFDA-supplied calcium hypochlorite (HTH) and water purification tablets will treat water at both the municipal and household levels.
- In recent weeks, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has sent text messages on basic cholera prevention to more than 2 million people in Artibonite Department and Port-au-Prince. In response, more than 75,000 people called a free IFRC information line to receive more detailed information, indicating that messaging is reaching targeted populations.
- According to OCHA, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) and PAHO had distributed approximately 97,000 posters and 150,000 laminated pages with guidance on cholera prevention and treatment as of November 19. WHO and PAHO distributed the materials in heavily affected and rural areas.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

- USAID/OFDA continues to deliver emergency relief commodities for cholera prevention and treatment. On November 23, a total of 140,000 USAID/OFDA-funded ORS sachets arrived in Haiti. On November 20, USAID/OFDA delivered 8 million water purification tablets; each tablet can treat 10 liters of water. Including USAID/OFDA tablets, DINEPA currently has nearly 100 million tablets in-country or arriving soon—sufficient to treat the household water of more than 950,000 families, or nearly half of Haiti’s population, for one month.
- USAID/DART and USAID/Haiti staff continue to work with the Logistics Cluster, PAHO, and PROMESS—the GoH warehouse and distribution system for medical commodities—to streamline processes for timely transport and distribution of needed supplies. The Logistics Cluster recently transported two mobile storage units (MSUs) from Port-au-Prince to Saint-Marc, Artibonite Department, for use by relief agencies carrying out health and WASH

interventions. The cluster also erected two MSUs in Cap Haïtien, North Department, and four MSUs at the PROMESS warehouse in Port-au-Prince to increase reception capacity for incoming air cargo.

- In addition, the U.N. has shipped 12 MSUs to Port-au-Prince from Panama. U.N. Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) engineers are assisting in preparing sites across the country for MSU installation. MINUSTAH is also storing PAHO medical supplies in MINUSTAH compounds in Jérémie, Grand Anse Department; Miragoâne, Nippes Department; and Hinche and Mirebalais, Center Department.
- PROMESS is consolidating information on in-country and pipeline supplies, including commodities provided by USAID/Haiti and USAID/OFDA. In addition, PROMESS has begun to use the Logistics Cluster to pre-position supplies in four primary departmental warehouses.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR CHOLERA

FY 2011			
<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
CDC	Health	Affected Areas	\$275,000
HHS	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$500,000
IMC	Health, WASH	Artibonite, North, 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	Countrywide	\$825,617
Mercy Corps	WASH	Center Department	\$432,438
Samaritan's Purse	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	West Department	\$2,869,431
WHO/PAHO	Health	Affected Areas	\$635,580
	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$1,294,734
	Administrative Costs		\$27,606
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$12,960,406
USAID/HAITI ASSISTANCE			
PROMARK	Health / Public Outreach	Affected Areas	\$232,000
Santé pour le Développement et la Stabilité d'Haïti (SDSH)	Essential Health Services	Affected Areas	\$800,000
Leadership, Management and Sustainability Program (LMS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$185,000
Community Health and AIDS Mitigation Project (CHAMP)	Community Health Services	Affected Areas	\$198,000
Supply Chain Management System (SCMS)	Logistic and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$600,000
TOTAL USAID/Haiti			\$2,015,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR CHOLERA			\$14,975,406

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 23, 2010.

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