



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Haiti – Cholera

Fact Sheet #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

December 14, 2010

Note: The last fact sheet was dated December 10, 2010.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- USAID’s Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reports that although patients and staff have faced transportation challenges since December 7, USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) grantees have continued to operate the cholera treatment facilities during the recent civil unrest. Many staff remained at the facilities in recent days rather than return home, to avoid transportation difficulties and ensure care provision.
- As security improves, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating treatment facilities are pre-positioning additional supplies in both urban and rural areas prior to potential periods of unrest.
- On December 14, USAID/OFDA provided \$1.4 million to Catholic Relief Services (CRS) for the training of more than 2,000 community health workers and nearly 300 clinicians to provide services to more than 1 million people. CRS will operate programs in seven of Haiti’s 10 departments, including Nippes and North departments, identified by the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) as areas in need of additional interventions. CRS will use U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)-developed trainings to further educate health workers.
- Additionally, USAID/OFDA committed \$7.8 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to strengthen warehouse and delivery capabilities in support of USAID/OFDA’s and other international donor responses to the cholera outbreak in Haiti. In order to strengthen warehouse and delivery capabilities, IOM will establish provincial warehouse and distribution centers in Gonaïves, Cap Haïtien, Jacmel, Port-de-Paix, and Les Cayes, and increase warehousing capacity at IOM’s central warehouse in Port-au-Prince. IOM will also provide logistics personnel to facilitate clearing of commodities from the Port-au-Prince port, transport commodities from Port-au-Prince to provincial warehouses, and facilitate distribution of supplies to NGOs.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Overall Cholera Caseload	104,918	MSPP ¹ – December 10, 2010
Hospitalized Cases	52,033	MSPP – December 10, 2010
Deaths Due to Cholera	2,359	MSPP – December 10, 2010
Overall Case Fatality Rate	2.2 percent	MSPP – December 10, 2010

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE FOR CHOLERA

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Haiti for Cholera.....	\$37,202,618
USAID/OTI ² Assistance to Haiti for Cholera.....	\$403,684
USAID/Haiti Assistance to Haiti for Cholera ³	\$2,015,000
Total USAID Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti for Cholera	\$39,621,302

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 CDC to coordinate emergency response efforts, provide technical assistance to the MSPP, and support longer-term health systems. USAID also stood up a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C., to support the USAID/DART in Haiti and coordinate with the USAID Haiti Task Team (HTT) in Washington, D.C.
- 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 oral rehydration salts (ORS) and medical supplies; and an increase in the number of cholera treatment facilities, particularly in underserved and rural areas.

¹ Government of Haiti (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.

- USAID/Haiti continues to work with the MSPP and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to plan and respond to the cholera outbreak. USAID/Haiti grantees are distributing educational materials, conducting hygiene trainings, and broadcasting prevention messages. In addition, USAID/Haiti grantees 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 is conducting direct cholera prevention activities; all ongoing and new USAID/OTI activities responding to the earthquake now also include cholera prevention and education elements. An initiative launched in early December involves a research study in Artibonite, North, and West departments to identify the most effective messages and communication strategies for preventing and treating cholera.
- 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: treating patients in health facilities; preventing illness and deaths in communities; monitoring the spread of disease; and improving laboratory and diagnostic capacity. CDC currently has a total of 183 staff providing support to the MSPP cholera response, including 18 staff members deployed to Haiti specifically for the cholera response and 40 additional staff in Haiti normally assigned to CDC’s Global AIDS Program. Among those involved in the cholera response are medical officers, epidemiologists, laboratory scientists, environmental health specialists, public health advisors, communication specialists, planners, information technology specialists, and support staff.
- The MSPP’s approach to the cholera outbreak has focused on community-level primary response to provide rehydration, disinfect affected sites, and promote good health practices; cholera treatment units (CTUs) at health service sites, where patients can receive oral rehydration and basic intravenous therapy; and cholera treatment centers (CTCs) for treatment of severe cases.

Health

- The Health Cluster—the coordinating body for health activities—has circulated an updated list of cholera treatment facilities as of December 6. The Health Cluster reports 183 cholera treatment facilities with a total capacity of 7,124 beds. USAID/OFDA is funding a total of 33 cholera treatment facilities with a capacity of 1,178 beds.
- On December 12, USAID/OFDA grantees Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US) and International Medical Corps (IMC) reported a significant increase in the number of cholera patients arriving in treatment facilities in Jacmel, Southeast Department. IMC reported that the organization’s treatment facilities have received 90 to 100 daily admissions, a manageable rate given current treatment capacity. Additionally, IMC reported that clinics maintained adequate treatment supplies to meet immediate needs.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene

- On December 10, OCHA reported that civil unrest had significantly affected hygiene promotion and community mobilization work, as related activities require large numbers of people operating throughout urban and rural areas. The USAID/DART noted that USAID/OFDA grantees suspended a greater percentage of hygiene education and community mobilization compared to water distribution and treatment activities, ensuring that critical emergency activities remained ongoing.
- As of December 13, USAID/OFDA grantees—including IMC, Mercy Corps, and SC/US—had recommenced hygiene promotion in areas where civil unrest had impeded activities. IMC, Mercy Corps, and SC/US conduct hygiene promotion activities in four of Haiti’s 10 departments, including areas of Port-au-Prince.
- To counter reduced hygiene promotion activities, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Oxfam, Médecins Sans Frontières, and Internews—a USAID/OTI-supported NGO—are increasing public messaging through radio and SMS. Messages include allowing ambulances and cholera patients to cross barricades, and home prevention and treatment of cholera. In recent days, IFRC sent 1.9 million SMS messages throughout the country regarding cholera stigma and correct use of water purification tablets.
- The Haitian Red Cross has recently broadcast interviews reminding people of cholera prevention steps. As of December 10, seventy radio stations had agreed to run a three-minute Red Cross cholera prevention notice free of charge.

Logistics and Relief Commodities

- Civil unrest following the December 7 announcement of provisional election results temporarily delayed the importation and internal transportation of cholera treatment supplies. To meet identified needs following the delay, the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated an enhanced schedule throughout December 11 and 12 to transport cholera treatment supplies. On December 12, UNHAS delivered a USAID/OFDA-funded cholera treatment kit to Port-de-Paix, Northwest Department.
- The USAID/DART reports that the Logistics Cluster is facilitating the delivery of cholera treatment supplies to Government of Haiti medical facilities and NGOs treating cholera countrywide. On December 11, the U.N. World

Food Program, the logistics cluster lead, transported PAHO supplies to Northeast, South, and West departments for onward distribution to nearby priority locations.

- USAID/Haiti’s Supply Chain Management System (SCMS) transported a USAID/OFDA-provided cholera treatment kit—which includes medical supplies, gloves, soap, and Ringers lactate, an intravenous saline solution—to Jacmel prior to the onset of the unrest and transported an additional treatment kit by road to the area on December 11 to help treat the increase in caseload. The two kits have the capacity to treat a total of 800 moderate or severe cholera cases.
- According to the USAID/DART, the U.N. Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) has provided transportation and security for commercial transports, including for USAID/OFDA-provided cholera treatment kits to UNHAS delivery sites in outlying areas of Port-au-Prince.

USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO HAITI FOR CHOLERA

FY 2011			
<i>Grantee</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	WASH	Artibonite, Northwest Departments	\$925,000
American Refugee Committee (ARC)	Health, WASH	West Department	\$1,144,166
CRS	Health	Artibonite, Grand Anse, Nippes, North, Northwest, South, West Departments	\$1,417,527
CDC	Health	Affected Areas	\$275,000
Concern	WASH	Center, West Departments	\$624,942
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$500,000
IMC	Health, WASH	Artibonite, Center, Northwest, Southeast, West Departments	\$1,500,000
IMC	Health, WASH	Artibonite, Northwest, South, West Departments	\$5,785,583
IOM	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Artibonite, North, Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, West Departments	\$4,600,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$7,800,000
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

SC/US	Health, WASH	West Department	\$825,000
World Concern Development Organization (WCDO)	Health	West Department	\$364,180
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)/ PAHO	Health	Affected Areas	\$635,580
	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$5,072,376
	Administrative Costs		\$105,778
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$37,202,618
USAID/OTI ASSISTANCE			
Implementing Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Affected Areas	\$403,684
TOTAL USAID/OTI			\$403,684
FY 2010			
<i>Program</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/HAITI ASSISTANCE²			
Community Health and AIDS Mitigation Project (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			\$39,621,302

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 14, 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

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID web site at http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/