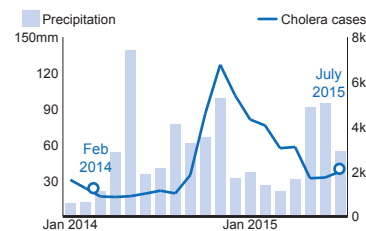


Overall, the epidemic is following a positive trend since its start in October 2010. This notwithstanding, the weekly incidence rate in July 2015 is twice 2014's, and the first half of the year has registered triple the number of cases and deaths than the same period in 2014. Currently, most cases are registered in the high-risk Departments of West, Centre, Artibonite and North, but vigilance needs to be maintained throughout the country, as local outbreaks can emerge anywhere. Various neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince's metropolitan continue to be affected due to favorable conditions to cholera transmission such as poor access to safe water and sanitation. The humanitarian community remains in alert in light of the start of the rainy/ hurricane season.



CHOLERA CASES (DELR* available data)

JAN - JULY 2015

NEW CHOLERA CASES
19,949

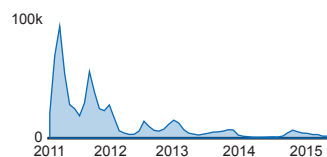
COMPARISON WITH
JAN-JULY 2014
+258%

NEW DEATHS
170

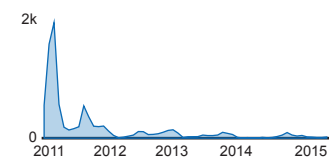
COMPARISON WITH
JAN-JULY 2014
+304%

OCT 2010 - JULY 2015

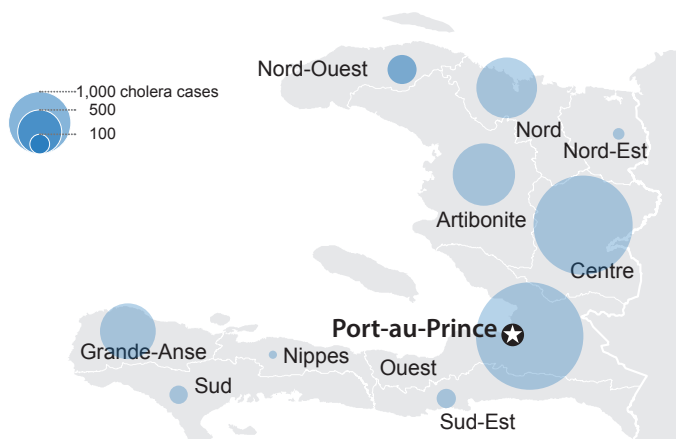
CUMULATIVE CASES
744k



CUMULATIVE DEATH
8,825



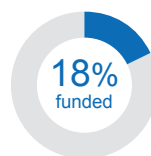
WHERE (JULY 2015)



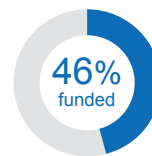
FUNDING

Cholera response plans remain underfunded. This could negatively affect the response if the underfunding persists in the second semester of 2015.

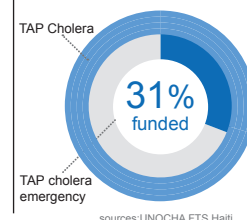
NATIONAL PLAN
(2012-2022)
\$2.1B



UN SUPPORT PLAN
(2014-2015)
72M



TRANSITIONAL APPEAL
(2015-2016)
\$80.3M
\$36.5 M TAP emergency



RESPONSE (JULY 2015)

	CHOLERA CASES	# MOBILE TEAMS	# OF ORGANIZATIONS
	2,000	47	35
ARTIBONITE	230	7	6
CENTRE	581	3	3
GRANDE-ANSE	184	3	2
NIPPES	4	3	2
NORD	218	3	2
NORD-EST	8	4	3
NORD-OUEST	50	4	3
OUEST	683	15	10
SUD	20	3	2
SUD-EST	22	2	2

WHY DOES CHOLERA STILL PERSIST?



Weak water and sanitation infrastructure



Lack of access to quality medical care



Deficiencies in the alert-and-coordination system



Deficiencies in the chlorination of the water-supply network



Human internal factor (displacement)

* Direction d'Epidémiologie de Laboratoire et de Recherches

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.