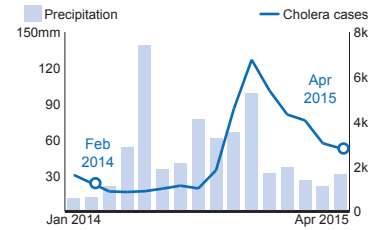
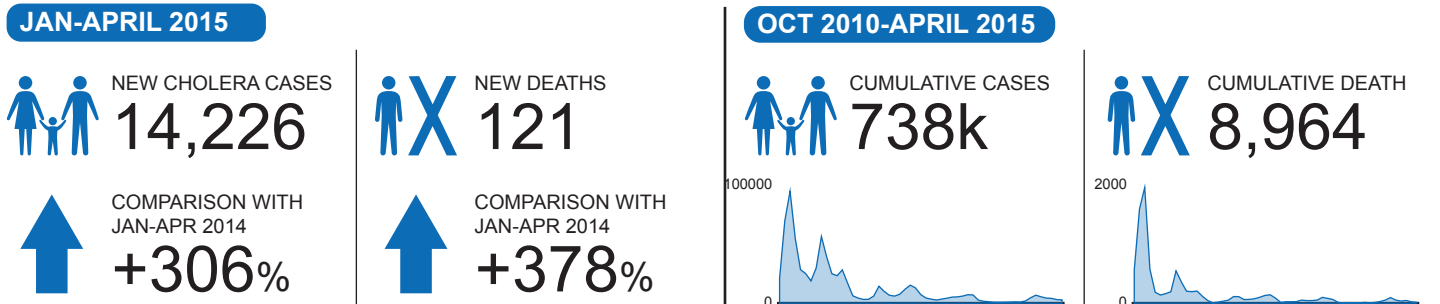


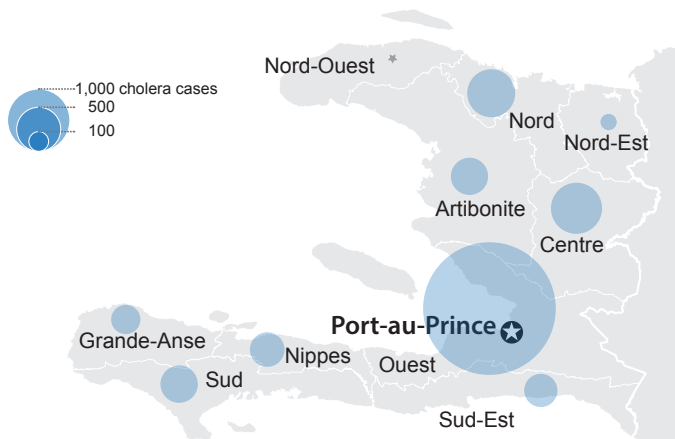
Despite structural deficits and financial constraints, the fight against cholera is slowly being won. Joint national and international efforts have resulted in a substantial reduction of cholera cases and deaths. However, an upsurge in the last quarter of 2014 continues to affect Port-au-Prince's metropolitan area, illustrating the shift of the epidemic from rural to urban areas. From January to April 2015, a threefold increase in the number of cases has been registered comparing to the situation of the same period in 2014. This raises concerns with regards to the upcoming rainy season, as cholera in Haiti traditionally expands.



## CHOLERA CASES



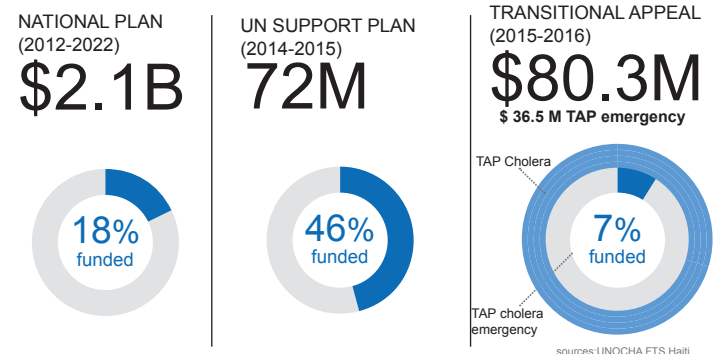
## WHERE (APR 2015)



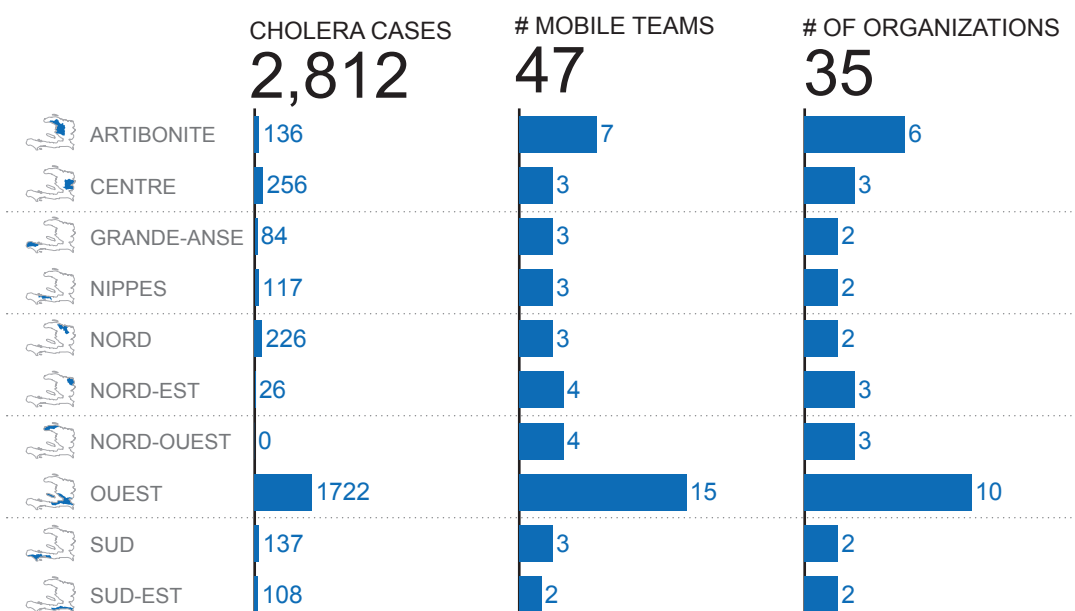
\* Data are incomplete for some departments

## FUNDING

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



## RESPONSE (APR 2015)



### 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)