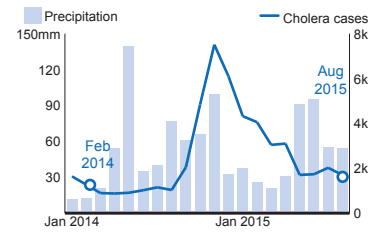


Although incidence has decreased since March 2015, the number of reported cases in 2015 is higher than the same period in 2014, with reported deaths following the same trend. From January to August 2015, more than 21,000 cases and 192 deaths were reported. The humanitarian response has continued to improve through surveillance and rapid response undertaken in areas where new cases appeared. Various neighborhoods of Port-au-Prince's metropolitan area 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 rainy/hurricane season.



CHOLERA CASES (DELR* available data)

JAN - AUG 2015

NEW CHOLERA CASES
21,666

NEW DEATHS
192

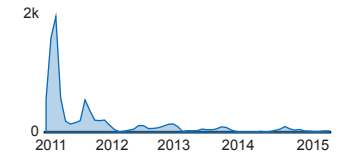
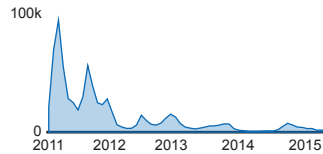
COMPARISON WITH JAN-AUG 2014
+147%

COMPARISON WITH JAN-AUG 2014
+178%

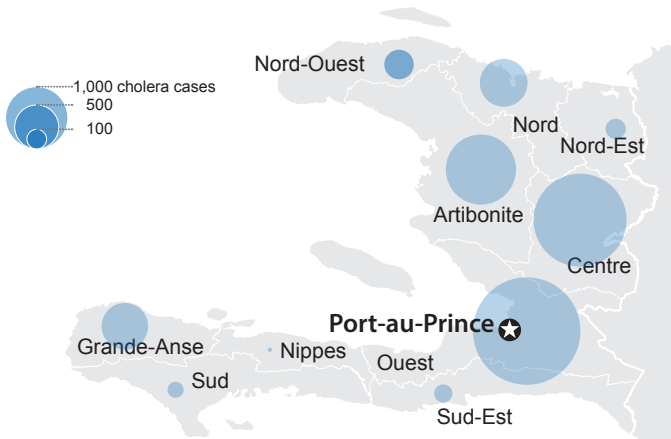
OCT 2010 - AUG 2015

CUMULATIVE CASES
746k

CUMULATIVE DEATH
8,847



WHERE (AUGUST 2015)



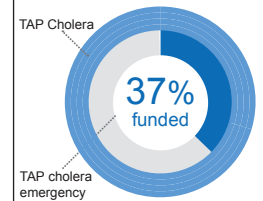
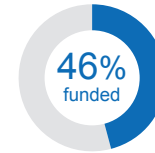
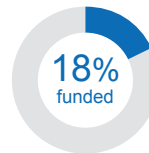
FUNDING

The plans « to fight against cholera outbreak » remain underfunded in contrast to « response plans » which refer to emergency operations and which are better funded. This could have a negative impact on the eradication of the disease in case the under-funding persists for the second semester of 2015 and in 2016.

NATIONAL PLAN (2012-2022)
\$2.1B

UN SUPPORT PLAN (2014-2015)
72M

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



source: UNOCHA FTS Haiti as of 16 September 2015

RESPONSE (AUGUST 2015)

	CHOLERA CASES	# MOBILE TEAMS	# OF ORGANIZATIONS
1,697	47	35	
ARTIBONITE	266	7	6
CENTRE	466	3	3
GRANDE-ANSE	117	3	2
NIPPES	1	3	2
NORD	123	3	2
NORD-EST	22	4	3
NORD-OUEST	47	4	3
OUEST	623	15	10
SUD	14	3	2
SUD-EST	18	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.