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)

**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.

**RESPONSE (AUGUST 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)