

Annex 3: Distribution of Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera in the Horn of Africa (Jan to Aug 2017) and Integrated Food Security Phase Classification for (June - September 2017)

Somalia Country Priorities

- Increasing the number of CTCs, CTUs and ORP, in affected areas
- Increasing access to adequate amounts of safe water and appropriate sanitation
- Conducting cholera vaccinations in hotspot areas
- Using community based integrated emergency response team (IERT) in active case finding
- Adopting standardized case management and infection prevention and control protocols
- Providing integrated training in WASH and health at treatment sites
- Providing adequate amounts of infection control materials at treatment sites
- Targeted regular water quality testing
- Behaviour change approaches that integrate WASH and Health messages
- Orientation of food handlers to ensure adherence to public health standards

South Sudan Country Priorities

- Strengthen coordination of cholera preparedness and response activities at all levels
- Preposition cholera buffer stock and other medical supplies in affected areas
- Enhance surveillance activities at all levels to enable a rapid response to cholera
- Improve adherence to case management and infection control protocols at treatment sites
- Complementary use of safe and effective oral cholera vaccines in identified hotspot areas

Kenya Country Priorities

- Enhance multi-sector co-ordination through existing structures and resources
- Strengthen district capacity for prompt case detection, confirmation and management by strengthening the National Laboratory coordinating mechanism
- Ensure the availability of safe water and safe human waste disposal using appropriate locally feasible and acceptable technologies
- Strengthen cholera prevention and health promotion in high risk areas

Uganda Country Priorities

- Raise awareness and promote practices for cholera prevention nationally
- Increase access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene in cholera-prone districts
- Strengthen weekly surveillance to improve cholera response
- Improve the quality of case management to reduce mortality by 50% in cholera hotspots
- Implementation of OCV in cholera hotspots and endemic communities
- Enhance multi-sector coordination through local and national structures and resources at National and district level

