During the first two months of 2016, the cholera epidemic has had a stable development in relation to the outbreak recorded at the end of 2015. The number of cases increased slightly compared to the same period in 2015, but the trend is downward since mid February. Nevertheless the return of the rain could be an important risk factor. In addition, the number of deaths has increased alarmingly: 15% more compared to 2015. Investigations have shown that a good community management of early deaths due to cholera is crucial to avoid the outbreaks and upsurges.

**SUSPECTED CHOLERA CASES** (DELRI* available data)

**JAN - FEB 2016**

- New suspected cholera cases: 8,599
- New deaths: 95
- Comparison with Jan- Feb 2015: +3%

**OCT 2010 - FEB 2016**

- Cumulative cases: 771,000
- Cumulative death: 9,082
- Comparison with Jan- Feb 2015: +15%

**WHERE (JAN-FEB 2016)**

![Map showing suspected cholera cases in various regions of Haiti](map.png)

**FUNDING**

- National plan (2012-2022): $2.1B
- Transitional appeal (2015-2016): $36.5M
- Humanitarian response plan: $20.3M

**RESPONSE (JAN-FEB 2016)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Suspected cholera cases</th>
<th># Mobile teams</th>
<th># of organizations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artibonite</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grande-Anse</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nippess</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nord</td>
<td>1,701</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nord-Est</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nord-Ouest</td>
<td>771</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouest</td>
<td>3,058</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sud</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sud-Est</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Direction d’Épidémiologie, 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.

Update date: 18 April 2016

Sources: Accuweather, MISPP, PAHO/WHO, UNICEF

Feedback: ocha.haiti.IM@gmail.com

www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int

Why does cholera still persist?

- Underfunding of national plan of elimination of cholera
- Weak water and sanitation infrastructure
- Lack of access to quality medical care
- Lack of understanding of sociocultural factors related to the disease
- High population density and mobility to urban areas