

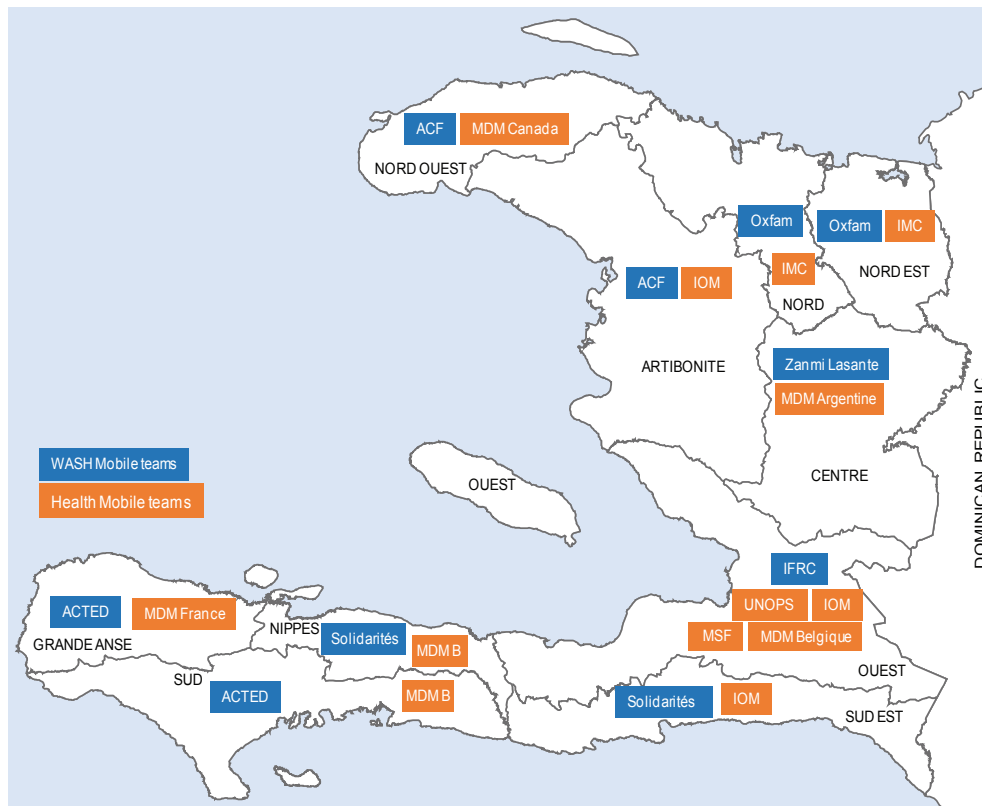


From October 2010 to 31 July 2014, the Government of Haiti (GoH) has reported 705,477 suspected cholera cases and 8,573 cholera related deaths.

From January to 31 July 2014, 7,435 suspected cases and 52 fatalities have been registered, reflecting an 75 per cent reduction compared to the same period in 2013. In July 2014, 1,134 suspected cases and 7 deaths were registered. The case fatality rate is below the 1 per cent target rate set by the World Health Organization. Thanks to the increase in the use of cholera rapid tests, the GoH and the UN can better differentiate cholera from acute diarrhoea and identify and isolate areas where cholera persists.

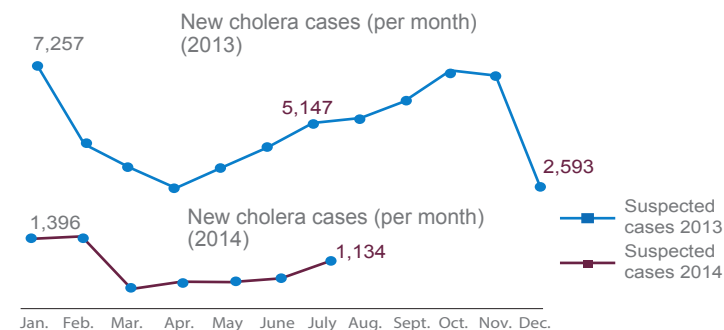
Despite progress made, cholera is still an emergency in Haiti and efforts need to be pursued to sustainably eliminate the disease. Estimates suggest that up to 15,000 cases may be registered by the end of 2014, against the originally envisaged number of 45,000 cases. 20 communes in four departments have been identified as the worst affected areas.

HEALTH AND WASH MOBILE TEAMS BY DEPARTMENT AS OF AUGUST 2014



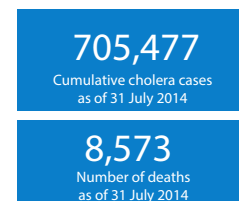
N.B. - Health mobile teams supported by PAHO/WHO
WASH mobile teams supported by UNICEF

COMPARISON 2013 - 2014 Suspected cholera cases per month

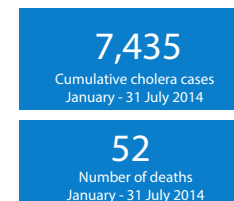


CUMULATIVE CHOLERA CASES

SINCE OCTOBER 2010



JANUARY - JULY 2014



HUMANITARIAN FUNDING, (HAP 2014 + ERRF HAITI)

Funding in 2014 (million \$ US)



40 million
Requirement

19.4 million
Funded (as of 27 august 2014)

WASH: **12.2** million

HEALTH: **7.2** million

