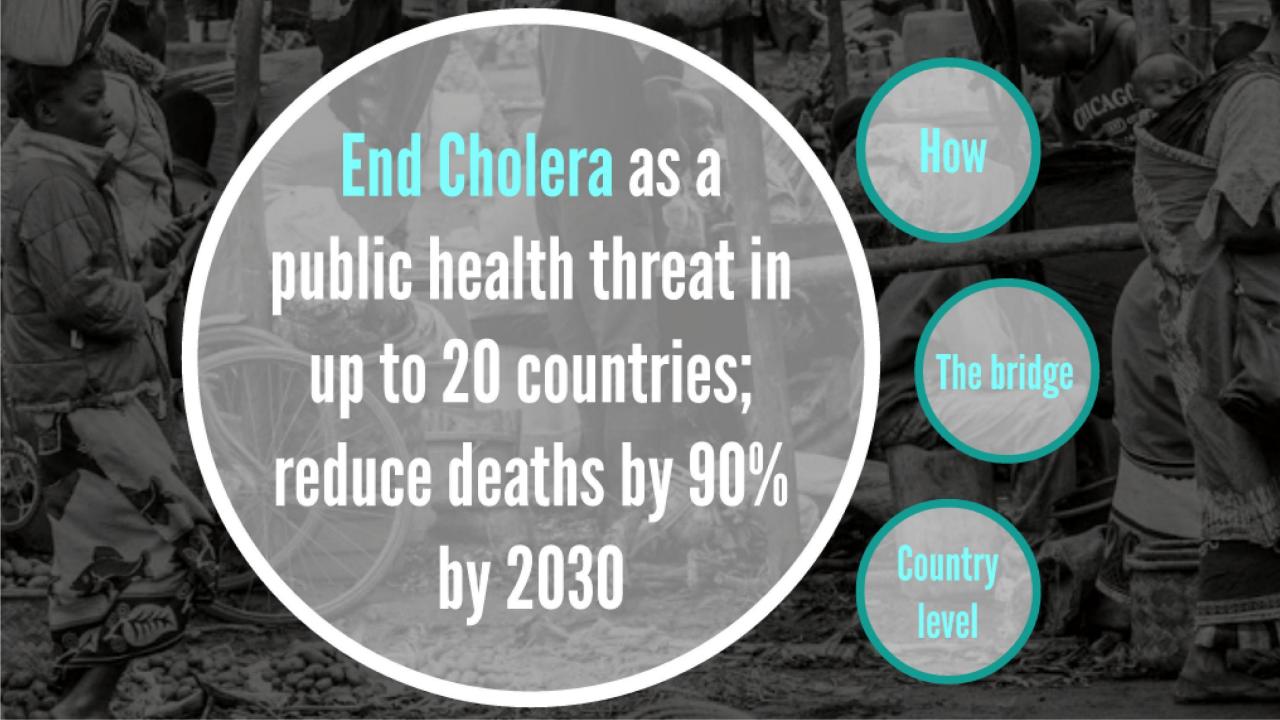


UPDATE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENDING CHOLERA ROADMAP

Dr Dominique LEGROS, WHO

GTFCC Annual meeting, June 2019



#### 2030 CHOLERA ROADMAP: COUNTRY DRIVEN IMPLEMENTATION ALONG 3 AXIS

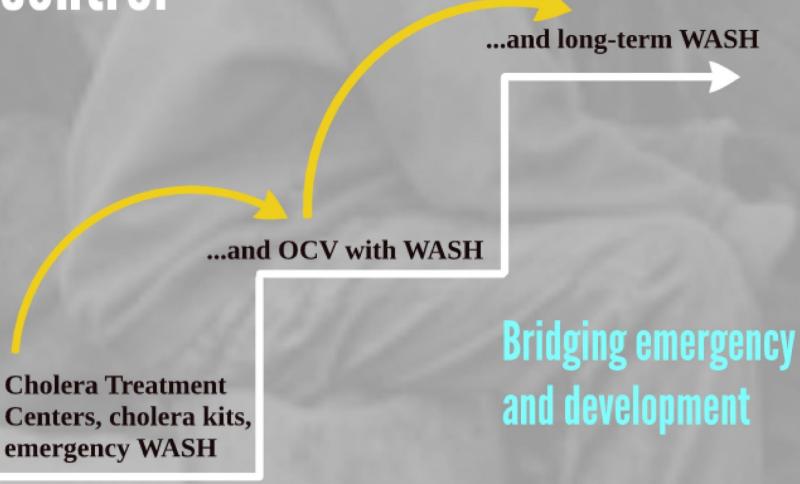
- Early detection and immediate response to contain outbreaks
- Multi-sectoral preventive interventions targeting cholera hotspots
- GTFCC partnership as a coordination and country support mechanism





# From preparedness and response to prevention and control

Treating patients alone has limited impact on transmission



### UNPRECEDENTED ENGAGEMENT OF COUNTRIES

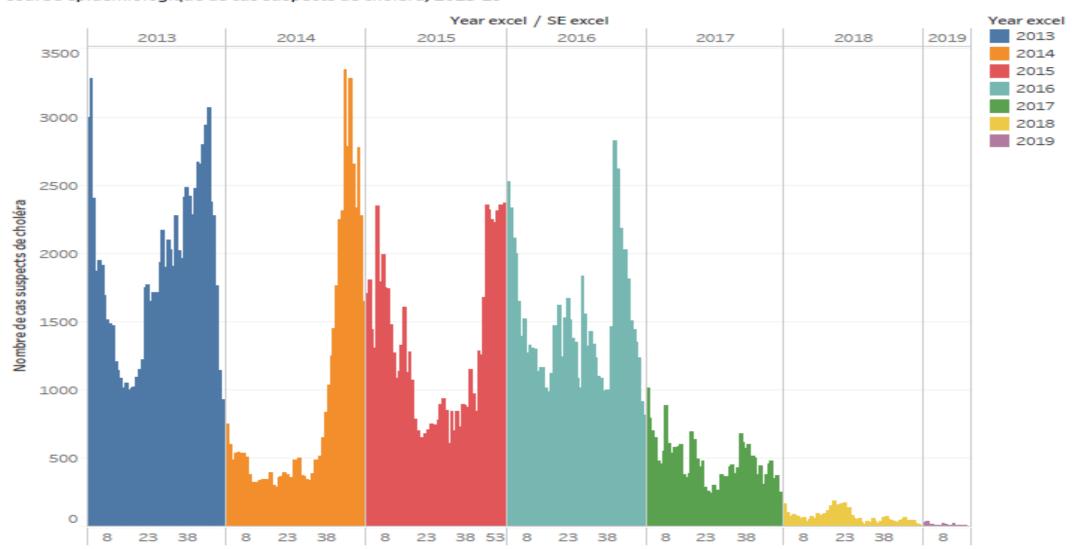
- Zambia, Zanzibar and Zimbabwe are launching their elimination plans
- Haiti has launched the last phase of their elimination plan and is making progress in cases reduction
- DRC, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen have launched large scale
   OCV campaigns
- Bangladesh finalizing a multi-sectoral cholera control plan
- Ethiopia to declare "cholera"...

### DONORS AND PARTNERS ENGAGEMENT

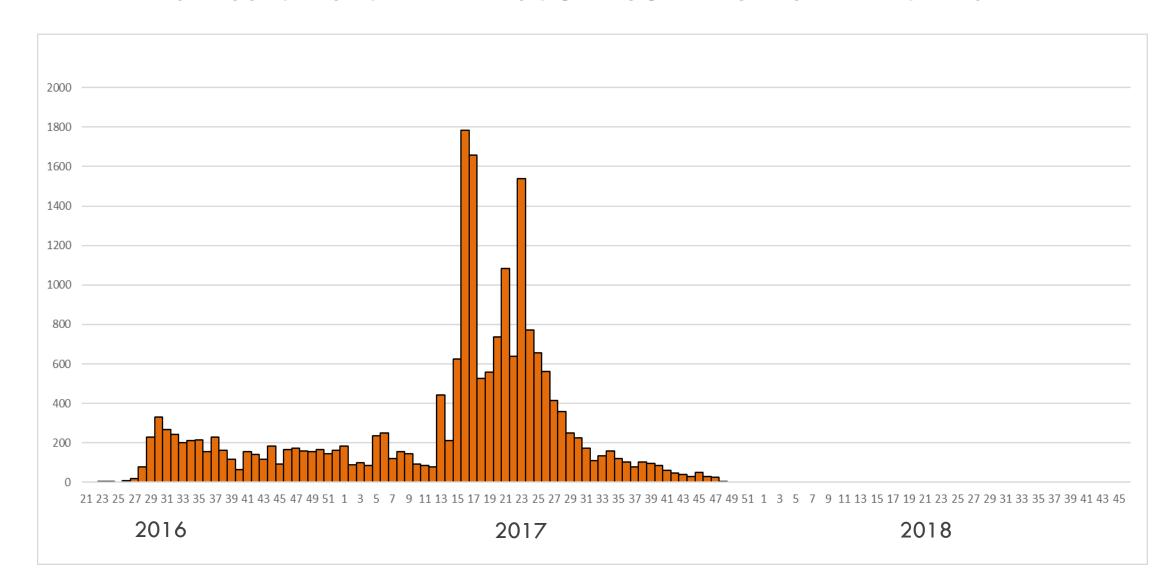
- CDC technical support in countries
- Fondation Mérieux support for the meetings and the development of the web site
- IFRC One WASH project targeting cholera hotspots
- JHU support on hotspots identification
- MSF, SCF, Medair, IOM.... support for the implementation of OCV campaigns
- UNICEF supports for the coordination of the WaSH WG
- BMGF support to the GTFCC secretariat
- ☐ GAVI support to OCV, technical assistance in countries, and surveillance
- Welcome Trust and DFID support to research activities
- ☐ Growing support from development donors for long term WASH projects in hotspots

### HAITI IS MAKING PROGRESS...

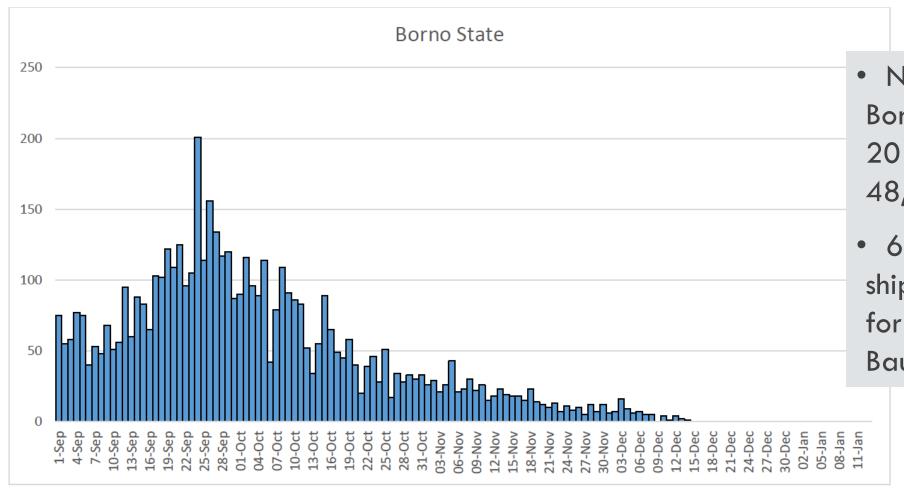
Courbe epidémiologique de cas suspects de choléra, 2013-19



### THE TRANSMISSION STOPPED IN SOUTH SUDAN SINCE END OF 2017

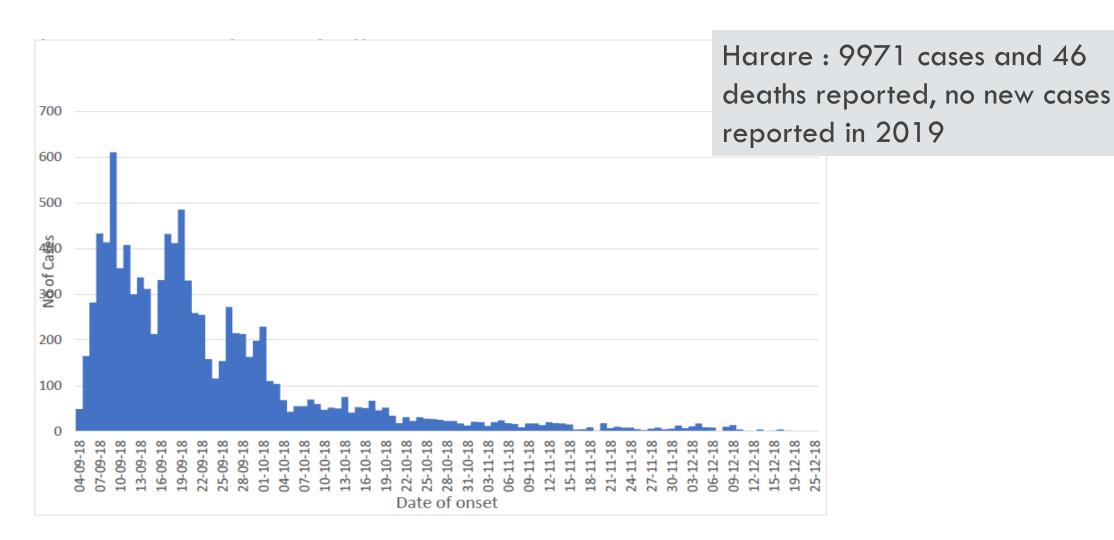


## THE SITUATION IS IMPROVING IN NIGERIA



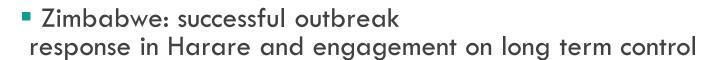
- No new cases reported in Borno State since Week 50, 2018 and Yobe since Week 48, 2018
- 6.2 M doses of OCV shipped in 2018 and 2019 for campaigns in Adamawa, Bauchi, Borno, Yobe states

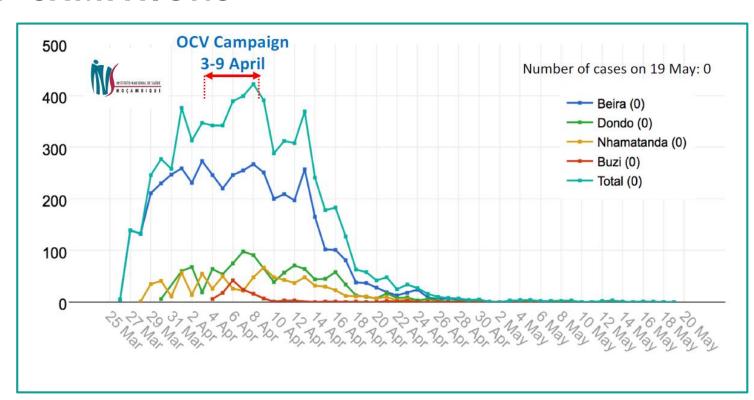
# THE OUTBREAK IN HARARE, ZIMBABWE WAS CONTROLLED WITHIN 2 MONTHS



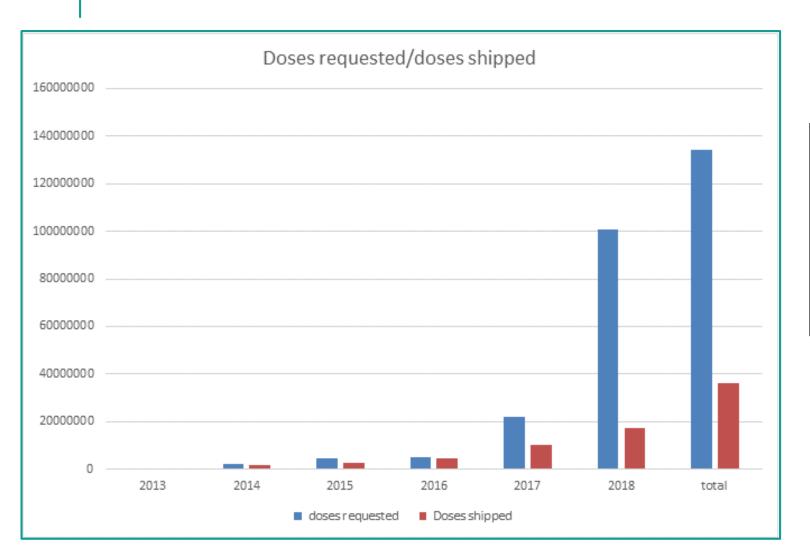
### SUCCESSES OF THE OCV CAMPAIGNS

- Bangladesh: Rohingyas 880K
   people vaccinated in 1 week –
   no outbreak
- Mozambique: 900K people vaccinated in Beira in 6 days
- Somalia: 3.1M doses distributed
- South Sudan: 3.4M doses distrib.
- Yemen: 2.7M doses distributed,>90% administrative coverage





# OCV USE GROWING EXPONENTIALLY



Year	Doses shipped	Doses requested
2013	204,500	204,500
2014	1,486,215	1,962,485
2015	2,502,775	4,419,127
2016	4,645,345	5,021,672
2017	9,979,595	21,800,653
2018	17,447,580	100,781,390
Total	36,266,010	134,189,827

# **ADVOCACY**

WHA resolution in 2018

WHA side events

WWW

HLPF

**EEHF** 

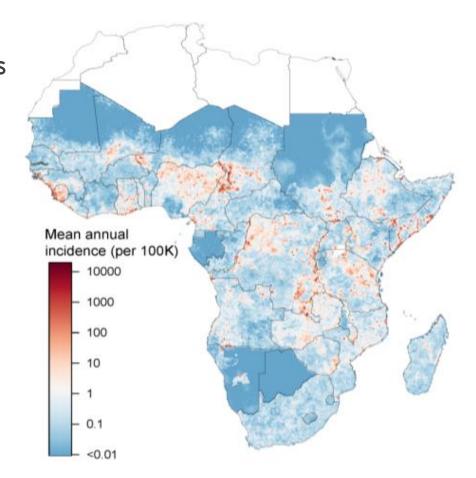
**AHF** 

etc.



### HOWEVER...THE ROAD(MAP) IS STILL LONG

- We are not entirely clear on where to shoot in all countries
- The surveillance of cholera is not standardised and the vast majority of ((cholera cases)) are ((suspect))
- Some key countries are not yet engaged
- Some countries don't engage on WaSH after successful vaccination
- We are short of vaccine supply
- GTFCC secretariat is not structured enough

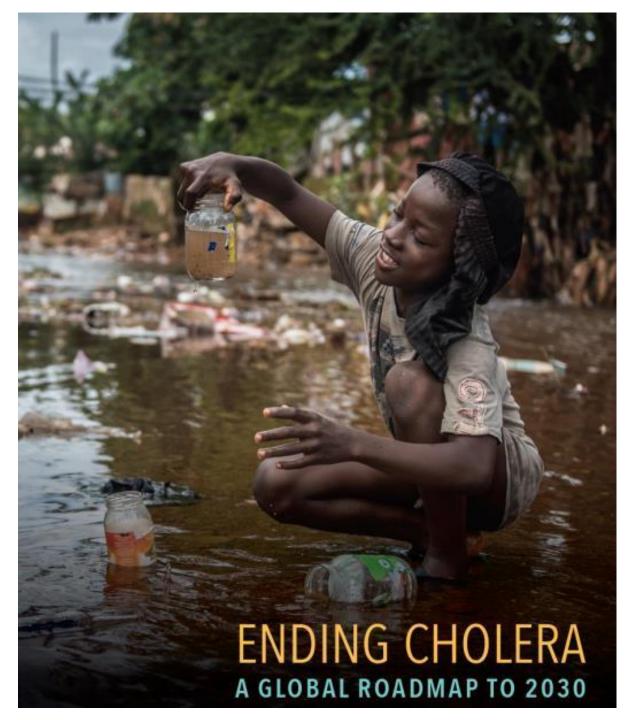


Source: A Azman and J Lessler, Johns Hopkins University

### THE WAY FORWARD

- Support priority countries to implement the roadmap
- Establish mechanisms for review and endorsment of NCPs
- Deploy "GTFCC coordinators" in country
- Reinforce surveillance capacities
- Get on board those countries not yet engaged
- Improve coordination and leadership mechanisms
- Adapt the GTFCC operational model for a better country support (Country Support Platform)
- Ensure close interaction between research and control activities
- Establish a GTFCC steering committee
- Ensure strategic vaccine supply, taylored to the needs and used in a strategic / preventive manner
- Finalise and implement the advocacy and fundraising strategy





### THANK YOU!

Together, we can #EndCholera

Contact
GTFCCsecretariat@who.int

