



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON  
**CHOLERA CONTROL**

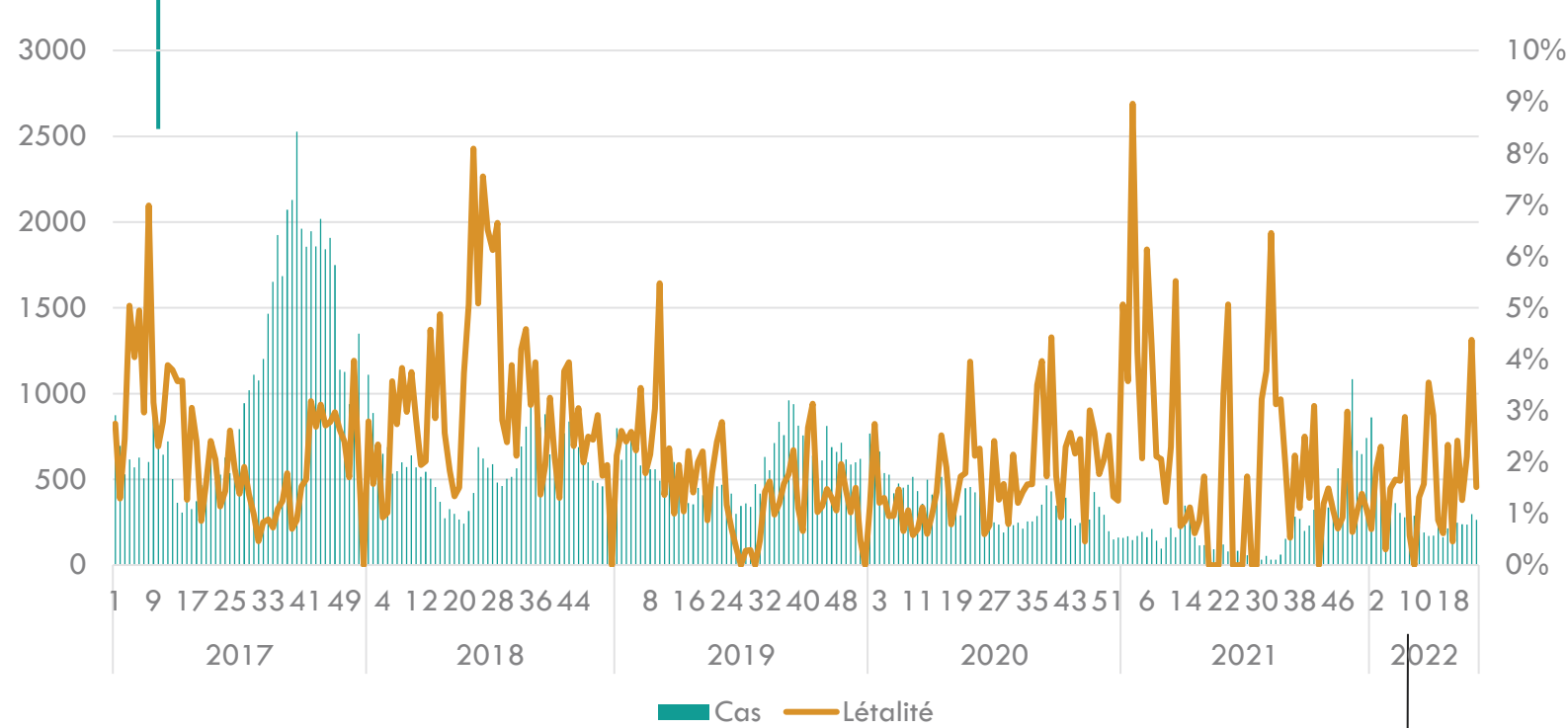
**CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN DRC 2021, CHALLENGE  
AND PRIORITIES FOR NEXT YEAR**

**Doctor Placide WELO - Director  
of PNECHOL-MD**

9<sup>th</sup> GTFCC Annual Meeting  
27-28-29 June 2022

# DESCRIPTION OF CHOLERA IN 2021 AND RESPONSE

Weekly incidence of cholera cases, 2017- week 23, 2022

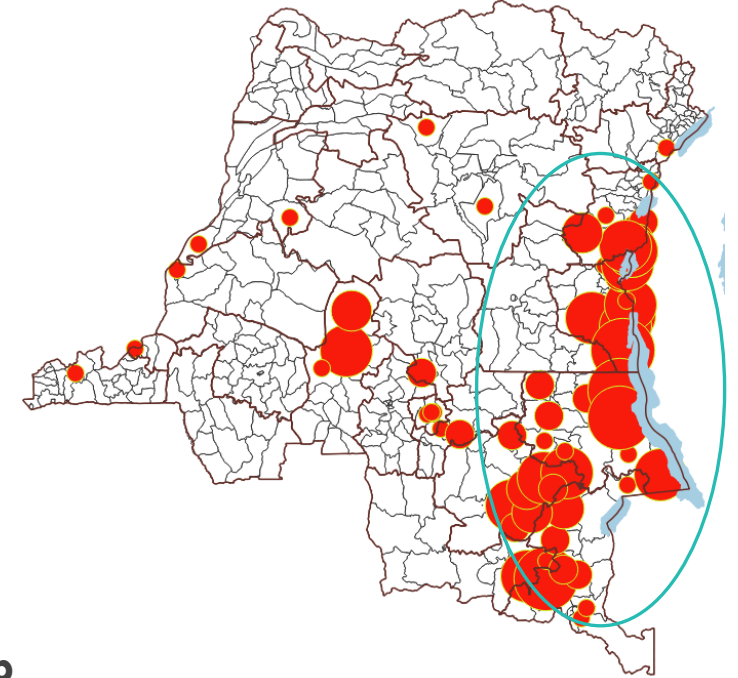


Year	Cases	Death	CFR
2017	54779	1157	2,1
2018	30768	972	3,2
2019	30304	514	1,7
2020	19785	353	1,8
2021	<b>12103</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>1,7</b>
2022 (Week1-23)	<b>7136</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,5</b>



Incidence decreasing 78%

Cholera mapping Week1-Week52, 2021



## Resp

- Coordination ( Development New NCP)
- Medical case management
- Communication and Awareness
- Preventive vaccination (**3,1 Million** people received 2 Doses of OCV)
- Community activities (e.g emergency WASH, CATI, geographical proximity targeted response)

# OCV CAMPAIGN ORGANIZED IN 2021

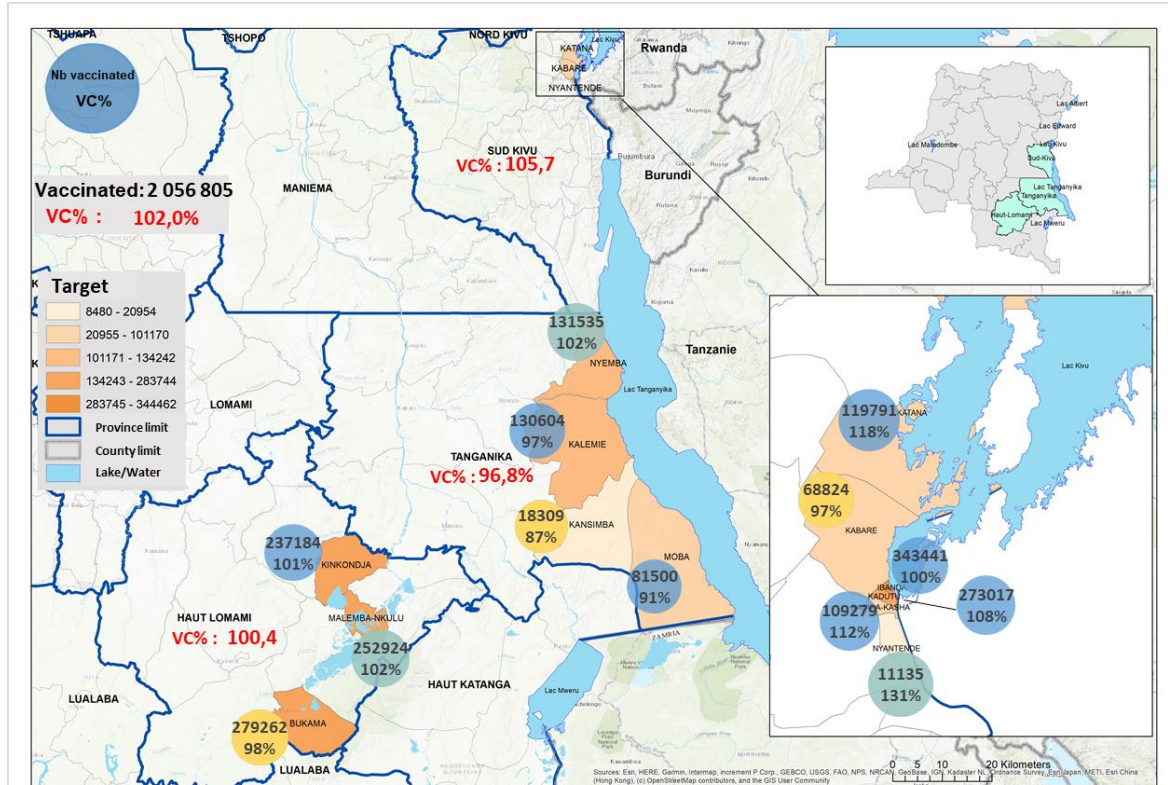
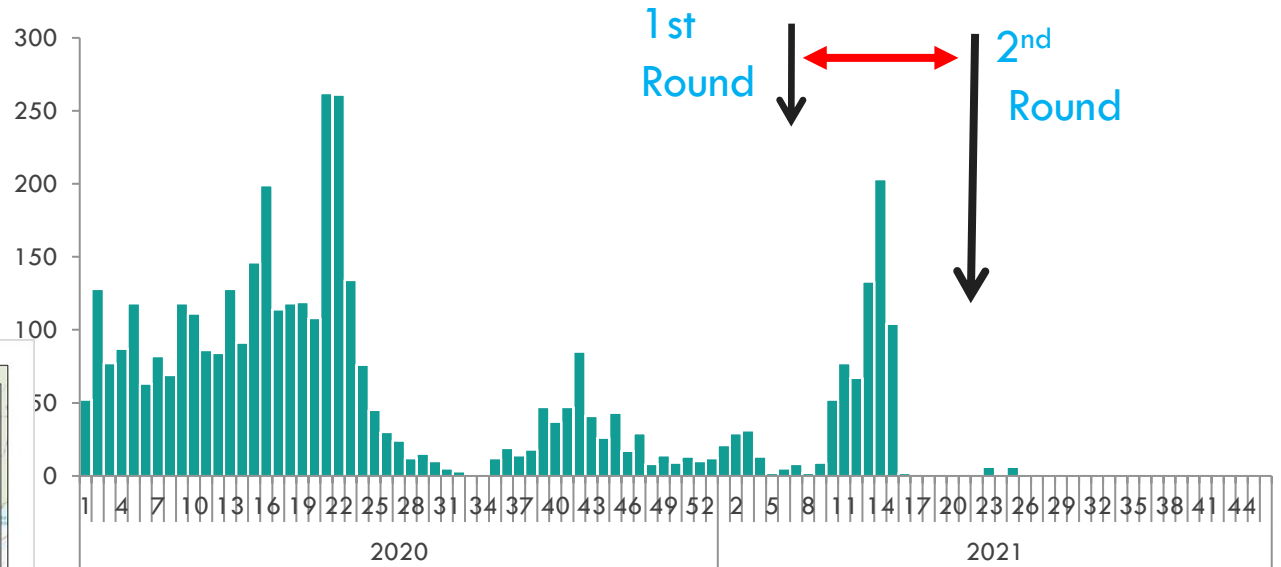


## Province du Haut-Katanga

➤ **Dates:** 1<sup>er</sup> Round du 29<sup>th</sup> March au 3<sup>th</sup> April (Week 14)

2<sup>e</sup> Round 8<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup> July (Week 28)

➤ **overage :** 93% ( 1<sup>er</sup> Round) and 105, 4% (2<sup>e</sup> Round) **Overage Two doses : 1. 228. 552 people**



### Campaign 3 Region : Sud Kivu 11ZS, Tanganyika

### 4HZ et Haut Lomami 3ZS.

1<sup>er</sup> Round 27<sup>th</sup> 2021 au 3<sup>th</sup> January

2<sup>e</sup> Round 28<sup>th</sup> March au 2<sup>th</sup> April

**1 909 933** people received Two doses (CV 94,7%).

NCP Workshop



OCV campaign in Haut Katanga



## 2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND MAIN CHALLENGES

ACHIEVEMENTS AND GOOD PRACTICES	CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS
Establishment of Multisectoriel coordination for the development of NCP with the support of CSP	Finalize the NCP under development and draw up a resource mobilization plan
Implementing of OCV campaigns combined with WASH activities in 4 regions (+3,1 million people received two doses)	low access to drinking water for the population living in hotspots. Define a WASH package to be implemented in the hotspots after WASH assessment.
Setting up an online database with individual data (Line list) in 3 Provinces (North Kivu, South Kivu and Tanganyika)	Scale up with online database in all hotspots
Development and implementation of contingency activities at Nyiragongo volcanic Eruption in Goma, May 2021	Limited numbers of confirmatory lab tests. Only 3 lab (Kinshasa, Haut Katanga and Goma). Increase 2 confirmation laboratories in 2 provinces (Tanganyika and Haut Lomami, both very landlocked provinces)
Reduction of incidence by using combination of strategies and intervention such as: Quadriallage (geographical proximity targeted response), CATI, emergency WASH, OCV campaigns, early detection, rapid response, prepositioning of cholera kits etc	Maintain a rapid response mechanism to outbreaks and epidemics. Support all high impact interventions, e.g Multisectorial projects, Anticipatory action project, CATI/quadriallage, OCV campaign, WASH package

# 3. PRIORITIES FOR 2022-23

N°	Priority Actions/Activities	Timeframe	Potential needs/ Gaps identified
1	Finalize the NCP, prepare a resource mobilization plan	September or October	Funding and strong advocacy
2	Organize a rapid WASH assessment in the hotspots	November	Funding and technical assistance
3	Increase by 2 the confirmation laboratories in 2 provinces (Tanganyika and Haut Lomami; both very landlocked provinces)	1st year of NCP	Funding and logistical support
4	Support all high impact interventions. e.g Multisectoriel project, Anticipatory actions project, CATI/quadriallage	1st year of NCP	Funding
5	Develop the OCV Plan for the next 3 years and identify WASH projects in hotspot after the assessment	1st year of NCP	Funding and logistical support

# Thank you

Together we can  
**#endcholera**



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON  
**CHOLERA CONTROL**