



TITLE - SUBTITLE

Author(s) - Title(s) 9th GTFCC Annual Meeting 27-29 June 2022

- Cholera control and prevention Interventions
- To Increase access to safe water and sanitation in communities, HFs and schools: Constructed boreholes 62, water storage tanks 71, (2-3,000,000L). HW facilities in schools 123, HFs WASH infrastructure 41, Est 123 SWASH clubs,
- Improve detection & follow-up cases: implementing RRT and IM system, community surveillance -CHVs, Lab capacity etc.

- ☐ Cholera control and prevention Interventions
- Proper case management: Training diagnostic, management, IPC measures, availability of medicines, equipment, supplies
- Monitoring and Evaluation: annual/midterm/final review of progress and quarterly multi-sectoral technical

committee meeting

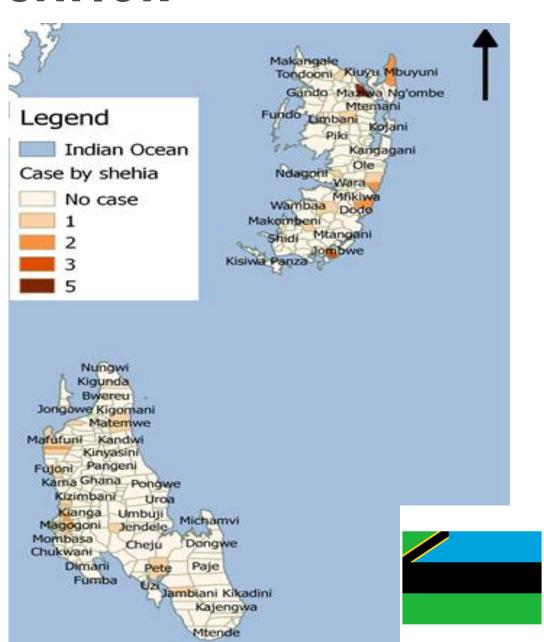


- Cholera control and prevention Interventions
- **Health education to community on hand and food hygiene in schools and public (**key influencers, key mobilizers CHVs, religious and Community leaders).
- **Conducting TV and Radio Programs:** (Live **TV** and Radio Programs, Recoded programs and advertisements).
- Conducting mobile health promotions
- Printing and distributing IEC/BCC materials



CHOLERA SITUATION

- Recurrent seasonal cholera outbreak;
- Predictable during heavy rains (March June
 & Oct December)
- All 11 districts affected
- Most recent outbreak; (July, 2017; 345 cases and 4 deaths = CFR 1.1%,)
- The largest outbreak, 2015 2016; (July, 2017; 4,330 cases and 68 deaths = CFR 1.6%,)
- ☐ Cholera Hotspot area; (Urban, Peri-urban, Fishing villages and small Islets).



UORAL CHOLERA VACCINE COMPAIGN 2021/2022 HOT SPOT SHEHIA 58

Two round (1st July, 2021 and 2nd March, 2022)

Target 413,008

Vaccinated **254,302** (61.6%)

1st Dose 373,297

2nd Dose 254,302 (Full immunized)

Drop out 118,995

2. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND MAIN CHALLENGES

ACHIEVEMENTS AND GOOD PRACTICES	CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS
Need for sustained multi-sectorial collaboration	Poor WASH infrastructures especially in the peri-urban areas
Prime focus on strengthening Water and Sanitation standards	Inadequate Integration and coordination of WASH strategies
Mass cholera vaccination can be coupled while sustaining WASH and social & behavioral changes	Inadequate enforcement of WASH regulations
Mass cholera vaccination can be coupled while sustaining WASH and social & behavioural changes	About more than 30% of the population have no access to clean and safe water
High political commitment of RGoZ and Community	Fast growing population in Peri-urban areas
Successful partnership btn RGoZ and local & International Agencies	Inadequate WASH behaviours change and practices

3. PRIORITIES FOR 2022-23

- Build national and districts laboratory capacity (procure incubators, water bath, autoclaves, petri dishes, refrigerators, and other supplies
- Procure and distribute 5000 cholera RDTs to district facilities
- Introduce electronic IDSR system e.g., mobile, online application, tablet, etc.
- Monitor and supervise water quality and infrastructure
- Conduct mid-term ZACCEP mid-term review
- Improve communication on different activities undertaken by different agencies

