



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL



THE COUNTRY SUPPORT PLATFORM (CSP): *FROM GLOBAL STRATEGY TO LOCAL IMPACT*



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1

CSP in brief –
Overview

2

Milestones -
Achievements in
South Asia

3

Regional
Coordination

4

CSP *projections for
the future*

5

Bangladesh
Spotlight

OVERVIEW OF THE COUNTRY SUPPORT PLATFORM (CSP)

CSP concept as **GTFCC's operational arm agreed** in 2019; operational since mid 2021, housed at IFRC.

Goal: Support countries to translate the Global Roadmap into **multisectoral operational** National Cholera Plans (NCPs)

Outcomes

Outcome 1

Countries **develop and implement NCPs** through a multisectoral coordination mechanism

Outcome 2

Countries have **mobilized resources** towards the funding needs identified in their NCPs

Outcome 3

Multisectoral **technical support and capacity building** provided to countries



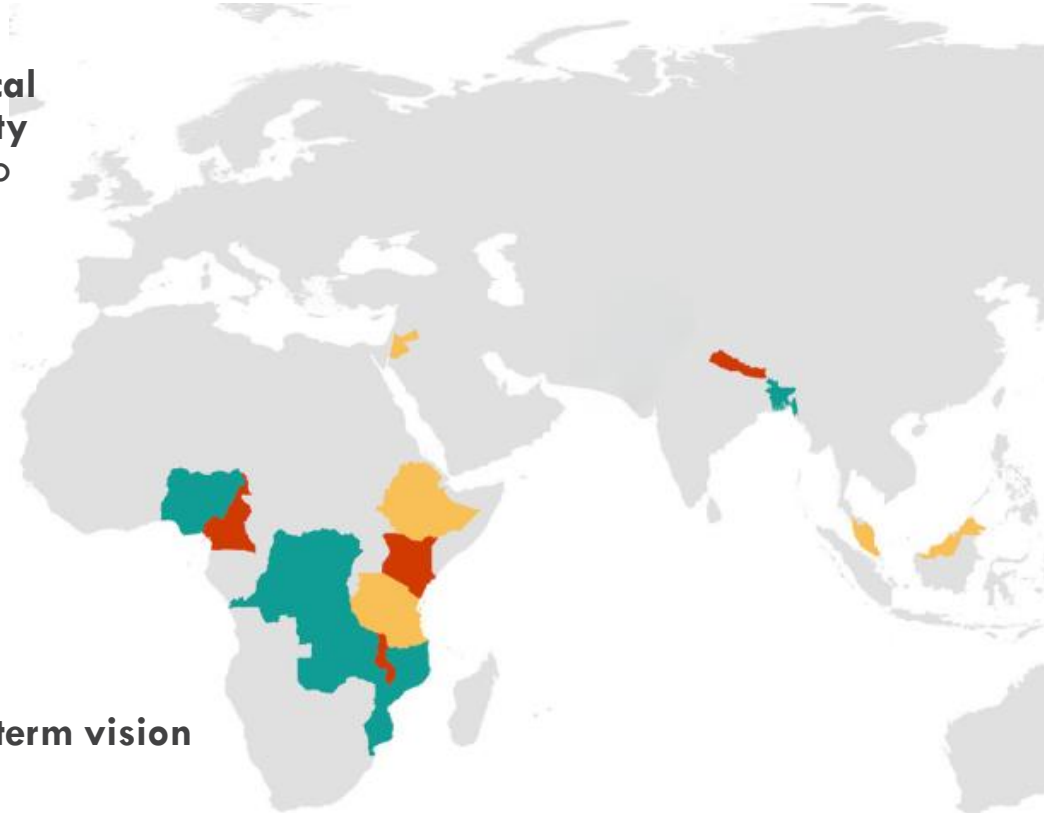
4 primary operational countries
Bangladesh, DR Congo, Nigeria, and Zambia



4 countries have received ad-hoc technical support
Ethiopia, Tanzania, Malaysia and Jordan



5 additional countries currently for technical support with a longer-term vision
Cameroon, Kenya, **Nepal**, Malawi and Burundi



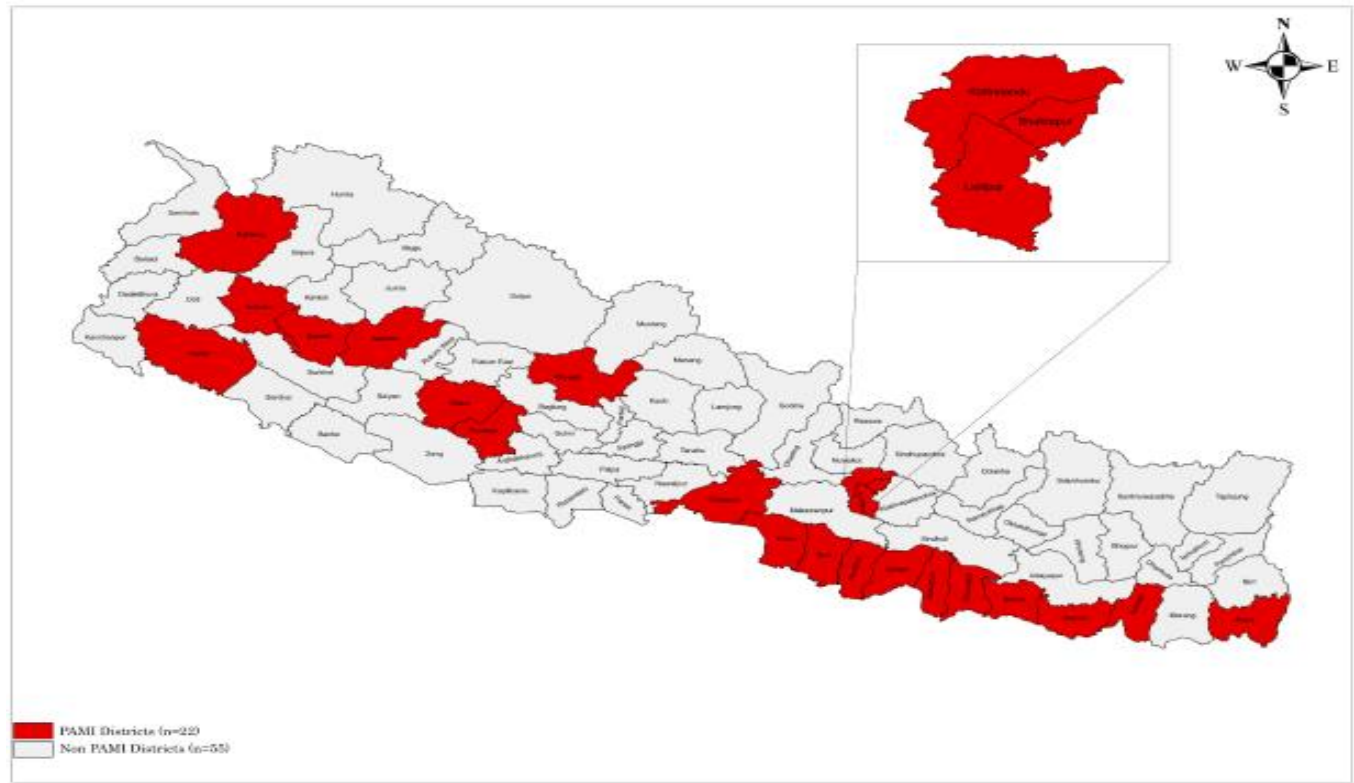
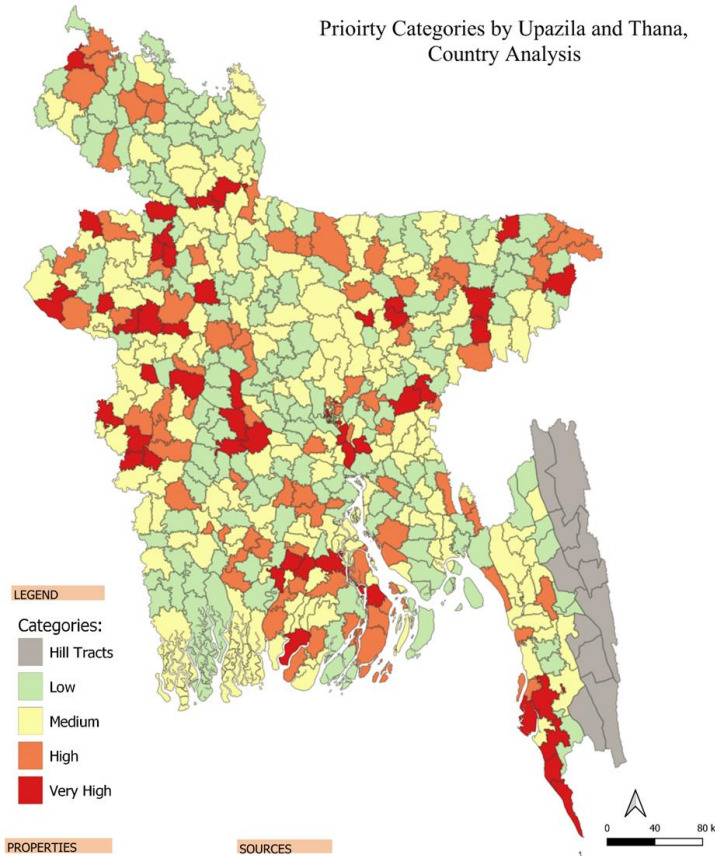
Expanded scope since 2023: additional countries, cross-border coordination, bridging outbreak response to sustainable preparedness



PAMI IDENTIFICATION

2 Countries Supported: Bangladesh, Nepal,

Priority Categories by Upazila and Thana,
Country Analysis



Selected highlights

Nepal:

- Adapted GTFCC methodology to Nepal context due to the specific context of surveillance data, and in the process, reached consensus to expand routine surveillance for greater geographical reach and improved case identification

Bangladesh:

- Develop elaborate comprehensive and explanatory PAMI report, including prioritisation for vaccination, ensuring that the methodology is well documented to advocate for investment in PAMIs

NCP DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

2 Countries Supported: Bangladesh, and Nepal



Selected highlights

Nepal:

- National Cholera Elimination Plan is finalized
- RDT-based surveillance has been started

Bangladesh:

- Bangladesh's new five-year operational plan under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare includes a focused strategy for controlling diarrheal diseases.
- Advocacy efforts are ongoing with development banks to increase investment in cholera hotspots.



ORAL CHOLERA VACCINE

1 Country: Bangladesh



Selected highlights

Bangladesh:

- Successfully submitted preventive vaccination plans to Gavi with approval for 100 million doses, including the approval for operational funds for implementation.

Nepal

- Organized a Regional training on Oral Cholera vaccination in Nepal
- Nepal will be applying for preventive vaccination in the year 2025





Strengthening National Capacity

- Work with governments to develop or implement their national cholera strategy, aligned to global standards
- Supported > 20 country workshops, events and trainings

Multisectoral Coordination

- Stakeholder mapping and engagement as first step to ensure multistakeholder coordination
- Fostering collaboration sectoral partners to implement NCP.



Advocacy and Resource Mobilization (RM)

- Partnership Meeting is planned for Bangladesh in 2025.
- Engaging development actors (World Bank and ADB) to align WASH investments with PAMIs- cholera hotspots



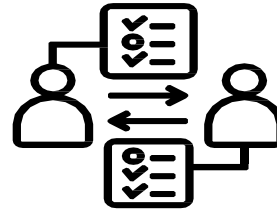
REGIONAL COLLABORATION

CHOLERA KNOWS NO BORDERS – TOGETHER, WE ARE STRONGER.



Strengthening Regional Cooperation

Encourages countries to work together, share knowledge, and take joint actions to improve cholera prevention, preparedness, and response across borders.



Facilitating Peer-to-Peer Learning

It builds partnerships between national cholera programs by holding regional workshops and specific meetings. This encourages sharing real-time data and coordinating responses to cholera outbreaks, especially in cross-borders.



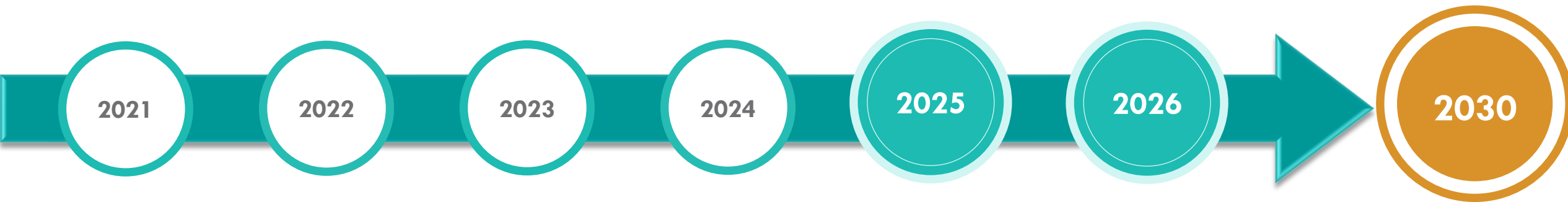
Advocacy for Collective Action

The CSP supports regional cholera control by organizing important conferences. It involves governments, health workers, and donors to raise awareness and encourage investment in sustainable cholera prevention program.

BUILDING ON MOMENTUM AND TOWARDS 2030

Goals:

- **Expand geographically** to include up to 16 countries by the end of 2026;
- Play a bridging role **from emergency response to sustainable preparedness and prevention**



- Ability to garner support from donors to support the CSP expansion plans, allowing to pursue roadmap goals and including expanded emergency-to-prevention scope
- Ability to ensure long-term support to current CSP countries, leveraging momentum built
- Support additional countries and replicate the success model, ensuring to include lessons learnt
- Building on and increasing partnerships



BANGLADESH SPOTLIGHT



BANGLADESH SPOTLIGHT

- CDC DGHS conducted PAMI analysis, 144 upazilas and thanas are considered as PAMIs which account for **27% (around 50 million)** of the country's population.
- DGHS, with the support of partners, has conducted several OCV campaigns since 2017 and delivered over 10 million doses. Bangladesh has successfully applied for **100 million doses** of Cholera vaccine
- CDC DGHS conducted nationwide Cholera Case management training based on an updated guideline. More than **2036 healthcare workers** were trained across the country.
- The **16 sentinel sites** of the IEDCR-icddr,b are operational to monitor cholera cases through RDT and culture tests using standard and enhanced surveillance. Bangladesh will expand **RDT-based surveillance** across the country from 2025 with support from Gavi.
- Working closely with the Department of Public Health Engineering to enhance WASH intervention in PAMIs.

THANK YOU

