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# Emergency appeal operation update

## Haiti and the Dominican Republic: Cholera outbreak

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**Emergency appeal n° MDR49007**  
**GLIDE n° EP-2010-000210-HTI**  
**Operation update n°7**  
**6 October 2011**

**Period covered by this Ops Update: July to August 2011.**

**Appeal target:** 13,371,804 Swiss francs (including the Emergency Response Units cost of 1,885,000 Swiss francs CHF, not part of the IFRC budget).

**Appeal coverage:** 81%<sup>1</sup> [<Click here to view the interim financial statement or here to link to contact details >](#)

#### Appeal history:

- [Disaster Relief Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#): 78,853 Swiss francs were allocated for preparedness activities in the Dominican Republic related to the cholera outbreak in Haiti.
- A [Preliminary Appeal](#) was launched on 3 November 2010 for 5,946,897 Swiss francs to support the Haitian Red Cross and the Dominican Red Cross to assist 345,000 beneficiaries.
- An [Emergency Appeal](#) was launched on 23 December 2010 for 13,741,932 Swiss francs - including Emergency Response Units (ERUs) – to assist 500,000 people in Haiti for up to a year and 150,000 people in the Dominican Republic for up to 6 months.
- A [Revised Appeal](#) was issued on 18 July 2011, with a revised budget of 13,371,804 Swiss francs (including ERUs) and extending the operation timeframe until February 2012 to assist 500,000 people in Haiti and 150,000 people in the Dominican Republic.



*In August 2011, 260 community mobilizers of the Haitian Red Cross carried out disinfections of sites in Port-au-Prince to prevent the spread of cholera. Yvette Mbazzo, IFRC.*

#### Summary:

**In Haiti,** Efforts continue to focus on contingency planning through stock pre-positioning, while responding to cholera outbreaks. With the storm season now fully underway, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement membership, including the Haitian Red Cross worked to ensure vulnerable communities received cholera prevention messaging and also treatment when heavy rains approached. In particular the reporting period was marked by preparations for Tropical Storm Emily and Hurricane Irene. Both the cholera operation and

<sup>1</sup> The Appeal coverage as per incomes recognised by the end of August 2011 is 81 per cent, however considering the Japanese Government deferred income of 1.7m CHF (as per the International Financial Reporting Standards income is not recognized unless the funds are spent), the total appeal coverage is 96%. The donor response online presents a higher coverage figure (106 %) due to the inclusion of Emergency Response Unit, which are not included in the secretariat's budget of 11,486,804 Swiss francs.

earthquake operations responded together to ensure communities vulnerable to flooding and subsequent cholera outbreaks were as prepared as possible.

Since the beginning of the outbreak the Movement has been mobilizing all available resources to address the emergency. The Haitian Red Cross with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies (PNS) in the country continue to reach the affected and vulnerable with cholera prevention and control activities including: managing Cholera Treatment Centres (CTC), Cholera Treatment Units (CTU), maintaining Oral Rehydration Sachet (ORS) points, hygiene promotion, disinfections and distribution of cholera prevention and treatment materials.

This Cholera Appeal is being carried out in parallel to the IFRC Earthquake Appeal that was launched in January 2010. The programmes of both appeals are mutually reinforcing particularly across the IFRC cholera, health, water and sanitation, communications and logistics departments. They also seek to deliver material, logistical and technical support to the Haitian Red Cross' auxiliary role to the Haitian government.

**In the Dominican Republic**, latest figures provided by health authorities for epidemiological week no. 35<sup>2</sup> report 17,321 reported cases and of 130 deaths due to cholera. The advent of Hurricane Irene left some communities even more prone to epidemic diseases. Therefore there was the urgent need to continue hygiene promotion and preventive health among vulnerable population. In order to further extend the impact of the ongoing programme the IFRC has launched a [DREF operation](#).

Meanwhile the Dominican Red Cross and its partners continue with the preparedness and response programme that has directly reached around 54,500 people with training and more than 1.9 million people with epidemic control messages through a SMS campaign.

## The situation

Over August the Hispaniola Island faced both Tropical Storm Emily and Hurricane Irene. Fortunately the impact of both was much less severe than expected. Nonetheless preparations were urgently rolled out by the Movement and in line with the advice of Haiti's Permanent Secretariat of Risk Management and Disaster. The complex emergency situation in La Hispaniola meant that both events presented potential for an increase in cholera, primarily due to the risk of contamination of water sources, worsening of sanitation conditions and interruption of hygiene promotion and cholera awareness activities.

**In Haiti**, while flooding and the potential for a cholera outbreak proved limited following Tropical Storm Emily, as Hurricane Irene approached heavy rains were reported by branches of the Haitian Red Cross in the border regions with the Dominican Republic in the Central, North-East and South-East departments. However, aside from a slight increase in reported cases in the South during August, no significant increases in cholera were reported in the immediate aftermath of both events.

According to the Haitian Ministry of Health and Population (MSPP) cumulative figures since October 2011 now stand at 439,604 cases with 233,427 hospitalizations and 6,266 deaths. Over August the MSPP reported 17,735 cases, 9,556 hospitalizations, and 126 deaths. In July reported figures decreased to 42,305 cases, 22,729 hospitalizations and 540 deaths from a June spike of 50,405 cases, 26,170 hospitalizations, and 233 deaths. Through supporting new and pre-existing health structures the Red Cross partners treated 2,597 cases and 1,952 hospitalizations which is a decrease from June figures of 7,003 cases and 4,530 hospitalizations. A further 8,521 patients were recorded to be treated across the Red Cross 159 ORPs.

**In the Dominican Republic**, latest figures provided by health authorities for the epidemiological week no. 35 show 17,321 reported cases and a death toll of 130 deaths due to cholera. The province of Santo Domingo, including the National District (capital city) is the most affected.<sup>3</sup>

During the reporting period, Tropical Storm Emily and the Hurricane Irene produced rains and floods both in the north and south areas of the country. The number of affected persons by Irene's aftermath raised to more than

<sup>2</sup> Week no. 35 covers from 28 August to 3 September 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Dominican Ministry of Health bulletin for week no. 35: [http://www.salud.gob.do/download/docs/Boletin/Boletin\\_Semanal\\_35-2011.pdf](http://www.salud.gob.do/download/docs/Boletin/Boletin_Semanal_35-2011.pdf)

120,000 and the event isolated 75 communities. The government reported 1,407 damaged houses, 34,473 people displaced and 1,340 people still living in shelters.

The highlands area in the centre of the island –the origin of most rivers in the coast– retained part of the water mass dragged by Irene. Precipitations in the south central area were aggravated by the amount of water gathered in the central highlands of the island descended to the delta of rivers in the provinces of San José de Ocoa, Peravia, San Cristóbal and Santo Domingo.

## Coordination and partnerships

**Haiti:** Since the beginning of the outbreak the Red Cross partners has been actively participating in the relevant cluster and government coordination meetings as well as sub-cluster and inter-cluster forums. In many field locations, where humanitarian capacity is limited, the Red Cross is instrumental in the effective running of the clusters. In addition the IFRC and the Red Cross Societies present in Haiti work in collaboration with the Haitian Red Cross and with the MSPP, the Department of Civil Protection (DPC), PAHO/WHO in all activities related to cholera.

Furthermore the IFRC continues to facilitate the coordination of the components of the Movement in their response to cholera by providing support in terms of hygiene promotion and disinfections in affected communities, materials for distributions, logistics and targeted communications.

**Dominican Republic:** the Dominican Red Cross (DRC) is increasing its coordination with the national disaster management system, promoting the Information, Education and Communication (IEC) strategy and messages agreed with the ministries of Health and Education as well as the Humanitarian Working Group in the country that includes UNICEF, OCHA, UNDP, AECID and ECHO. Furthermore, the Dominican Red Cross has been in contact with DINAPA (national water authority) and has carried out safe water distribution interventions and disinfection of contaminated locations as requested by local authorities. As the Dominican Red Cross improves its information sharing tools, more information is available to humanitarian and government actors. During the Irene emergency, the operations team supported the Ministry of Education and had agreed with this institution, in charge of schools assigned as emergency shelters, to implement a situation room for future emergencies.

As part of its cholera response, and in coordination with the ICRC and the IFRC, the DRC responded to a prisons authority request carrying out disinfection spraying and health and hygiene promotion activities in three jails in El Seibo, Aras Nacionales and San Cristóbal. Currently, the National Society is revising prison intervention procedures with support of the Movement.

The Dominican Red Cross is supported by the IFRC and bilaterally by the Spanish Red Cross. The IFRC closely supports the Dominican Red Cross through the regional representation for the Latin Caribbean<sup>4</sup>. The Spanish Red Cross (through a DIPECHO project) is reinforcing telecommunications capacity in the north and north-western areas with new radio stations and setting up a new regional radio frequency.

### **National Society Capacity Building:**

The active engagement of Red Cross volunteers continues to underpin the cholera response at the community level. Volunteers are responding to outbreaks and supporting cholera prevention awareness-raising activities in health care facilities, schools, communal areas and markets in both countries.

**In Haiti:** Having been established by the IFRC cholera department and the Canadian Red Cross, the Haitian Red Cross is now completely managing the 44-bed CTC in Carrefour-Feuille, Port-au-Prince which treated 824 cholera patients since it was opened.

Furthermore the Haitian Red Cross led preparedness activities in response to both Tropical Storm Emily and Hurricane Irene, setting up an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) at their headquarters in Port-au-Prince, with the support of the IFRC. The Haitian Red Cross branches were on standby to respond and patients from the Haitian Red Cross CTC in Carrefour-Feuille were evacuated to the larger Médecins Sans Frontières CTC in Carrefour.

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<sup>4</sup> Including the Regional Representative, the Organizational Development, Disaster Risk Reduction and Volunteering Development coordinators

Following a series of national holidays the Haitian Red Cross undertook a number of awareness raising activities in branches country-wide. In Anse-a-Veau, Les Nippes they reached 3,018 people through such activities and a further 28 in Cap Haitienne, North.

**In the Dominican Republic:** Between November 2010 and July 2011, the cholera operation has trained 653 volunteers in Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and PHAST methodologies. This included 25 trainers from a training of trainers' course. These volunteers in turn have provided training to 54,453 people.

Also in July an information management workshop took place for DRC personnel, training 60 people on: basic reporting, how to write a situation report, rapid health assessment, the IFRC style-guide, photography, media relationships and information management. These skills were used during Tropical Storm Emily and Hurricane Irene emergencies as the National Society implemented a web based tool in order to feed and share field reports among branches, the Dominican Red Cross EOC, the National EOC, PADRU and members of the humanitarian working group.

During the reporting period, the operation has incorporated into its procedures a health approach. Coaching has been provided to volunteers working in the EOC and training in emergency health assessment was provided to 25 volunteers from the DRC-Youth Section, who are currently supporting operations assessments.

The operation has also been supporting a Health National Intervention Team (NIT) training organized by DRC and CREPD and funded by the American Red Cross. The course will train 25 volunteers, thus improving the National Society overall health response capacity.

## Progress towards outcomes

This section describes cholera-response activities carried out during the reporting period by the IFRC, as well as the PNS, Haitian Red Cross and Dominican Red Cross to whom it offered its support. The following programme activities are funded either by the IFRC or international donors and benefit from the coordination, material and technical assistance provided by the IFRC. Together their activities present a picture of the Movement's efforts in combating cholera.

Planned outputs for Haiti are highlighted in **blue** and planned outputs for the Dominican Red Cross are seen in **green**.

<b>Water supply</b>	
<b>Outcome: The risk of cholera is reduced through the provision of safe water.</b>	
<b>Output 1:</b> Communities in the five provinces on the Dominican Republic border have access to safe water.	<b>Activities</b> Pre-position water supply equipment at the border of the Dominican Republic.
<b>Output 2:</b> Safe water needs of at least 10,000 vulnerable families and cholera treatment facilities are addressed.	Carry out at least two one-month water supply operations for at least 600 families in the border region and in the south central Region (water operations include distribution of water, chlorine and buckets along with training (in line with Preventive health and hygiene promotion - Output 4)  Distribute chlorine to households for water purification to 10,000 families (in line with Preventive health and hygiene promotion - Output 4)  Provide safe water with 0.7 mg/l residual chlorine in distribution points  Support health facilities' water services in coordination with the national authorities (as required).

**Progress in the Dominican Republic:** The Dominican Red Cross has 28 water plants prepositioned around the country in order to respond to a national emergency. Eight of them were placed in the border provinces.

From 1 July to 30 August 2011, the DRC provided water supply to the Sabana Larga municipal district in the border province of Elias Piña. Five volunteers visited daily the community to distribute water among population in coordination with local authorities and the National Water Authority (INAPA). In July 452,738 litres of water were

distributed and in August 552,938 were distributed for a total of 1,005,676.6 litres. In addition, hygiene promotion activities took place and the Dominican Red Cross positioned 17 water tanks in different communities within Sabana Larga (Elías Piña).

The Dominican Red Cross will start an inventory of its water and sanitation equipment in order to assess further needs.

<b>Sanitation</b>	
<b>Outcome: The risk of cholera is reduced through the improvement of sanitation conditions.</b>	
<b>Output 1:</b> Disinfection of households of cholera patients and health facilities is ensured to prevent further spread of the disease in Elías Piña, San Santo Domingo, Santiago, Monte Plata and San Pedro de Macorís	<b>Activities planned</b> Train and equip five disinfection brigades (ten members per brigade).  Spray houses where cholera cases have been confirmed with chlorine-solution and train households in the disinfection of clothes and kitchen utensils.  Disinfect health facilities through spraying and cleaning.

**Progress in the Dominican Republic:** Although this activity was not included in the initial Emergency Appeal, the Dominican Red Cross has been carrying out disinfection spraying of houses and health facilities since the beginning of the operation. The health authorities consider it to be an adequate control measure and have encouraged the National Society to continue carrying it out.

<b>Health</b>	
<b>Outcome: Cholera-related morbidity and mortality is reduced through a comprehensive health approach including surveillance, oral rehydration solution (ORS) distribution and case management/treatment.</b>	
<b>Output 1:</b> Low and moderate cases of dehydration are addressed (Level 1) in both earthquake-affected areas and the other departments.	<b>Activities planned</b> 50 ORS points maintained by PNS and HRC  At least 200,000 beneficiaries reached through ORS distributions.
<b>Output 2:</b> The health sector is supported to meet the increased needs relating to cholera treatment services (Levels 2 and 3) in both the earthquake-affected area and the other departments.	Additional Cholera Treatment Centres are implemented in affected areas in the event of an outbreak.  5 Mobile Teams are supporting health facilities and respond to hot spots alerts  90 per cent of the medical supply needs of PNS in running Red Cross Cholera Treatment Centres and Units are supported by IFRC till the end of operation
<b>Output 3:</b> Management of cholera patients is enhanced.	15 MSPP affiliated health facilities are supported by the Red Cross Red Crescent  70 per cent of medical staff of those 15 health facilities are trained on cholera prevention  4 ambulances given to HRC continue to service cholera patient transportation (part of wider implementation support to HRC Cholera Plan of Action)  IFRC Cholera, Health and Logistics departments provide medical supplies and equipment to support PNSs and HRC running the Red Cross Cholera Treatment Centres and Units (including that logistics activities are implemented, supervised, and monitored by continual assessment of control activities).
<b>Output 4:</b> Local health authorities are supported to meet the needs relating to cholera treatment services in Elías Piña, San Santo Domingo, Santiago, Monte Plata and San Pedro de Macorís, including distribution of ORS and psychosocial support.	Distribute 2,500 cholera supply kits (containing jars, mugs and chlorine, ORS) to cholera patients.  Distribute ORS for starting early treatment of cholera at home to 10,000 families (complementing preventive health and hygiene promotion talks).  Conduct psychosocial support activities in health centres and communities in order to enhance the awareness campaign and address stigma and fears surrounding cholera  Support health authorities with supplies including stretchers, ORS and tents for cholera treatment facilities as required

**Progress in Haiti:**

Output 1: Over the period the Red Cross partners distributed 129,784 ORS sachets across six different departments (North, North-east, West, South, South-East and Les Nippes). Part of the procurement of these ORS sachets has been supported by the IFRC logistics department.

Red Cross and Red Crescent ORS distribution			
Movement Member	July	August	Location
American Red Cross	6792	9538	West, North, North-east
British Red Cross	6231	11933	South, West
Canadian Red Cross	2305	474	West, South-east, Les Nippes
French Red Cross	3700	1500	West
German Red Cross	15805	5904	West
Netherlands Red Cross	712	602	South-east
Norwegian Red Cross	27000	7200	West
Spanish Red Cross	28600	200	West
Swiss Red Cross	1104	184	West
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>92,249</b>	<b>37,535</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,784</b>		

Output 2: Over July and August the Red Cross partners supported 4 CTCs in the West, 13 CTUs in the West and South, and 159 ORPs in the West, South-East and South.

Cholera Cases Treated by the Red Cross partners: July and August 2011											
Location					Patients received		Hospitalizations		Deaths		
Department	Commune	Sub-commune	Facility	RC support	July	Aug	July	Aug	July	Aug	
West	Port-au-Prince	Bicentenaire	CTC	French Red Cross	46	50	46	50	17	18	
		Tabbare	CTC		137	186	137	186			
		Carrefour-Feuille	CTC	Haitian Red Cross	53	55	37	44	1	0	
		JMV/La Piste camp	CTC	British Red Cross	263	272	107	182	0	0	
	Petit-Goâve	Violet	CTU	French Red Cross	102	22	66	15	3	0	
		Madeleine	CTU		58	20	52	13	0	0	
		Arnoux	CTU		124	17	98	10	4	0	
	Port-au-Prince	Cemeah	CTU		35	30	10	8	0	0	
		Aprosifa	CTU		10	12	4	1	0	0	
		Carifont	CTU		61	53	27	17	0	0	
		Snelak	CTU		76	52	46	31	0	0	
		Thomassin 25	CTU		218	86	196	34	0	0	
		Ste Elisabeth	CTU		40	30	29	20	0	0	
		Petite Place Cazeau	CTU		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Solino	CTU	6		7	3	7	0	0		
	Gressier	Morne a chandelle	CTU		Luxembourg Red Cross	112	168	112	168	0	0
South	Port-a-Piment	Port-a-Piment	CTU		British Red Cross	68	128	68	128	0	0

<b>Total/Month</b>	1409	1188	1,038	914	25	18
<b>Total for Period</b>	<b>2,597</b>		<b>1,952</b>		<b>43</b>	

Across the West, South-east and Les Nippes, 77 mobile health teams were operated by three PNS over the period (Spanish Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross).

Output 3: The IFRC cholera department continues to fully finance an Ambulance Centre that was set up in December by the Haitian Red Cross. An extensive maintenance session began with 12 ambulances being repaired over the period.

### Progress in the Dominican Republic:

Output 4: The coordinated action between Haitian Red Cross and Dominican Red Cross will allow the operation to deliver 50,000 ORS sachets for be used in training local population and in the treatment of cholera patients.

The youth-section of DRC coordinates psychosocial activities with the DRC health department and the Ministry of Health. There is a puppet show with cholera prevention messages and the early version of a rap song with cholera prevention messages is available at <http://grooveshark.com/#/s/Colerap/41MMwd?src=5> and has been shared with the members of the Humanitarian Working Group and through social networks.

### Preventive health and hygiene promotion

<b>Outcome: Cholera-related morbidity and mortality is reduced through a comprehensive approach to preventive health and hygiene promotion while strengthening the National Societies' capacity in preparedness and response to cholera outbreaks</b>	
<b>Output 1:</b> Haitian Red Cross volunteers and community volunteers are trained and mobilized to deliver hygiene promotion, with emphasis on cholera prevention messages, in all Haiti departments, in support of implementing the Haitian Red Cross Cholera Plan of Action.	<b>Activities planned</b>  Total 500 HRC and community volunteers trained in hygiene promotion by 28 February 2012.  At least 20 hygiene promotion activities (including disinfections) delivered by each of the HRC regional branches by 28 February 2012.
<b>Output 2:</b> Cholera prevention non-food items (NFIs) are distributed to 250,000 beneficiaries across the earthquake zone and 3 non-earthquake affected areas in Haiti.	At least 90 per cent of 250,000 beneficiaries have received NFIs by 28 February 2012.  200,000 cholera prevention flyers and posters have been distributed through regional branches of HRC, PNS and CTCs by 28 February 2012.
<b>Output 3:</b> Provide support as required to HRC/IFRC Health programme to enable development of preventive and epidemic control activities.	Total 1,000 of HRC volunteers trained in epidemic control (ECV).  15 trainers of trainers are trained at the national level by 28 February 2012 in Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA).  2 trainers of volunteers in each of the 108 local committees (216 trainers of volunteers in total) are trained by 28 February 2012 CBHFA.
<b>Output 4:</b> In the Dominican Republic, increased awareness and prevention of cholera is ensured through a campaign in branches on the Dominican-Haitian border and the most populated urban areas	Carry out preventive health and hygiene promotion talks in five border provinces and in the most populated urban areas.  Conduct epidemic control (ECV) and PHAST trainings for communities and volunteers  Increase bio-security measures and trainings in at least 20 DRC branches, reducing the possibility of cholera infection within the premises.  Print and distribute information, education and communication awareness materials such as brochures and posters.

### Progress in Haiti:

Output 1: The Haitian Red Cross and PNS continue to train and support volunteers and community mobilizers to carry out activities. These activities include raising awareness on cholera while promoting hygiene practices,

carrying out demonstrations on hand washing, safe food handling, treatment of water, safe disposal of excreta, distributing cholera-preventive and treatment materials, and conducting disinfections where necessary.

Red Cross and Red Crescent hygiene promotion activities			Volunteers of the Haitian Red Cross and community members trained in Hygiene Promotion		
Movement Member	July	August	July	August	Location
American Red Cross	25972	51247	293	143	West, North, (North-east for HP training)
British Red Cross	40	40	0	101	South (HP activities), West
Canadian Red Cross	2199	724	-	-	West, South-east, Les Nippes
French Red Cross	48	6	11	11	West
German Red Cross	7128	5682	319	351	West
Netherlands Red Cross	564	569	n/a	n/a	South-east
Norwegian Red Cross	312	375	915	544	West
Spanish Red Cross	16	5	454	0	West
IFRC	-	-	0	1625*	West
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>36,279</b>	<b>58,648</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>2,987</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,927</b>		<b>5,191</b>		
* Includes 1,000 community volunteers and 75 trainers trained in epidemic control					

Eight PNS conducted 94,927 hygiene promotion activities over the period. These activities take place daily and use a variety of methods including household visits in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps, hand washing demonstrations, activities at ORPs, visits to schools, churches and community talks. The IFRC cholera and water and sanitation departments continued to support 12 hygiene promoters who supervised 260 community mobilizers carrying out cholera awareness activities in camps for the IDP in Port-au-Prince, West. Furthermore the IFRC and Haitian Red Cross established a network of 40 community hygiene promotion volunteers in Carrefour-Feuille, West, an area particularly affected during June by a cholera outbreak. Through its cholera awareness and hygiene promotion activities, the IFRC reached an estimated 52,687 beneficiaries over July and August. A mass cholera awareness campaign was also organized by the IFRC cholera department for 732 staff working in the base camp of the IFRC and Haitian Red Cross.

In order to prevent the spread of cholera in sites where it had been identified, six PNS and the IFRC water and sanitation and cholera departments carried out a total of 3,237 activities disinfecting households, camps, community spaces, churches and schools in the South, South-east and West (1,899 in July; 1,338 in August). These were the societies of the British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

Beneficiaries of Red Cross and Red Crescent Non-Food Items			
Movement Member	July	August	Location
American Red Cross	42,013	41,114	West, North, North-east
British Red Cross	44,581	5,402	South, West
Canadian Red Cross	300	65	West, South-east, Les Nippes
French Red Cross	705	285	West
German Red Cross	45,498	28,578	West
Netherlands Red Cross	0	600	South-east
Norwegian Red Cross	6,528	13,608	West
Spanish Red Cross	54,113	16,244	West

Swiss Red Cross	552	92	West
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>194,290</b>	<b>64,394</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>258,684</b>		

**Output 2:** Over the period the Red Cross partners distributed cholera-related non-food items to 258,684 beneficiaries, well over the target. These items included 2,481,866 aqua tablets, 467,256 bars of soap, 13,911 jerry cans, 23,750 hygiene promotion flyers and publication materials, 46 sprayers, 1,122 buckets and 541kg of chlorine.

**Output 3:** In August the IFRC health department and the Haitian Red Cross trained 40 staff and volunteers in seven branches of the Haitian Red Cross in ECV, in addition to a further 35 across six branches in July. This brings the total to 75 trained staff and volunteers in all 13 branches. The Haitian Red Cross, IFRC health and cholera departments are now working to roll-out the training for 1,000 volunteers throughout the country.

Three communities in Léogâne, in the West also benefited from community health activities using CBHFA and the IFRC health department continues to support PNS in developing and using the CBHFA methodology.

#### Non-food item distributions to beneficiaries (July – August 2011)

Movement Member	Aqua tablets		Bars of soap		Jerry cans		Flyers		Sprayers		Buckets		HTH Chlorine (kg)	
	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug
American Red Cross	954610	1017330	191780	205017	11500	1339	*	*	0	0	0	7	0	0
British Red Cross	179554	96642	6204	29950	0	0	50	100	0	0	109	0	34	79
Canadian Red Cross	3688	12700	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
French Red Cross	0	700	0	164	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	24	110	140
German Red Cross	82400	5715	8272	5658	0	0	500	250	1	1	5	28	8.4	8.4
Netherlands Red Cross	0	9600	0	240	0	120	2900	3640	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norwegian Red Cross	30795	10000	14600	3300	304	55	4557	2342	29	11	20	11	75	47
Spanish Red Cross	5000	0	827	60	0	0	3273	1450	0	0	166	6	2	1
Swiss Red Cross	63200	9200	152	92	400	0	304	184	0	0	0	0	0	0
IFRC	0	732	0	932	0	185	0	4200	0	0	0	732	0	35
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1319247</b>	<b>1162619</b>	<b>221843</b>	<b>245413</b>	<b>12212</b>	<b>1699</b>	<b>11584</b>	<b>12166</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>229.4</b>	<b>311</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,481,866</b>		<b>467,256</b>		<b>13,911</b>		<b>23,750</b>		<b>46</b>		<b>1,122</b>		<b>541</b>	

\* Distributions were made but no figures were available at the time of publication.

Some of the items distributed by PNS have been procured by the IFRC logistics department in Haiti.

#### Progress in the Dominican Republic:

**Output 4:** The Dominican Red Cross has continued its awareness-raising campaign to mitigate the impact of cholera in the country. From October 2010 to July 2011, the Dominican Red Cross carried out trainings to reach vulnerable populations with preventive health and hygiene promotion messages agreed with health authorities. More than 100 volunteers around the country carried out household visits. A group of more than 600 trained volunteers lead mass training in schools, health facilities, markets and public places in the following provinces:

People trained at the community level by the Dominican Red Cross				
Province	Total	Adult Male	Adult Female	Children
Azua	2,666	384	852	1,430
Bahoruco	879	325	408	146
Barahona	2,562	147	233	2,182
Dajabón	1,005	470	343	192
Duarte	647	167	111	369
Elias Piña	7,602	3,190	2,994	1,418
Hato Mayor	242	63	98	81
Hermanos Mirabal	170	18	31	121
Independencia	4,987	1,205	1,728	2,054
La Altagracia	174	56	69	49
La Romana	178	36	93	49
Montecristi	1,803	433	547	823
Monte Plata	229	71	58	100
Pedernales	13,539	2,702	2,790	8,047
Peravia	7,942	856	1,254	5,832
Puerto Plata	558	274	208	76
Samana	1,550	638	752	160
San Cristobal	1,789	611	610	568
San Juan	432	214	175	43
Santiago	1,031	192	218	621
Santo Domingo	4,468	1,548	1,932	988
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,453</b>	<b>13,600</b>	<b>15,504</b>	<b>25,349</b>

In addition to these training, the Dominican Red Cross has carried out interventions in three prison facilities in Elias Piña, Santo Domingo and El Seibo with assistance of the Ministry of Health, the ICRC and the IFRC.

For the precedent period, ECHO funded workshops for volunteers leading to community training were carried out for the in the following places according to the next table:

Province	Volunteers trained
Dajabón	12
Elias Piña	321
Independencia	126
Montecristi	60
Santiago	26
Santo Domingo	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>653</b>

### Contingency Planning

**Outcome: Cholera incidence, morbidity and mortality is reduced by increasing basic prevention and response capacity in preparation of any possible increase in cholera cases.**

**Output 1:** Minimum cholera-related stocks (i.e. HTH, aqua tablets, soap, ORS), including IEC materials, are maintained in targeted locations.

Minimum emergency stocks are available.

5 PNS warehouses receive stock from IFRC to be pre-positioned.

7 branches of the HRC where cholera hotspots are high also receive stock from IFRC for pre-positioning.

<b>Output 2:</b> The IFRC Emergency health team is reinforced to ensure staff and volunteers are ready to respond to any future epidemic outbreaks.	An additional emergency health delegate positioned with the IFRC Health team (28 February 2012).
<b>Output 3:</b> Updated Cholera Contingency Plan incorporated within the Haitian Red Cross National Contingency Plan to enable the Movement to provide emergency health services, water and sanitation as needed.	Contingency plan updated and implemented.
<b>Output 4:</b> A cholera programme reporting system is designed and implemented across the HRC and its branches.	<p>A database for reporting on the implementation of the cholera programme response is designed and distributed within the HRC and its branches.</p> <p>An HRC Reporting Focal Point and an HRC Finance Focal Point are identified and have received training on programme information collection including database maintenance.</p> <p>The HRC Reporting Focal Point and the HRC Finance Focal Point become trained in training branches in financial and narrative programme reporting.</p>

**Output 1:** The IFRC cholera and logistics departments continue to provide support to the Movement's cholera operations. Over the period these departments responded to a total of 61 requisitions of materials including 23 from the Haitian Red Cross, 18 from 9 PNS and one from the ICRC.

Following its efforts to preposition stock over May and June in Port-au-Prince, the Haitian Red Cross, IFRC cholera and logistics departments focused its efforts on stocking its branches in the West, Les Nippes, Central and Southern departments.

<b>Cholera-related items prepositioned by the IFRC - August and July 2011</b>							
<b>Recipient Haitian Red Cross Branch</b>	<b>ORS</b>	<b>Bars of soap</b>	<b>Aqua tablets</b>	<b>Prevention &amp; Treatment Posters/Flyers</b>	<b>Plastic Buckets</b>	<b>Body bags</b>	<b>Gloves</b>
Haut-Artibonite	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
Bas-Artibonite	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
West	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
Les Nippes	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
Bas-Plateau Central	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
Haut-Plateau Central	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
South-east	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
South	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
Grand'Anse	8800	36000	100000	7800	740	50	900
<b>Total</b>	<b>79200</b>	<b>324000</b>	<b>900000</b>	<b>70200</b>	<b>6660</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>8100</b>

**Output 2:** An emergency health delegate will be in place in Haiti across the critical time period of the rainy and hurricane seasons. Furthermore the IFRC cholera team, working closely with the IFRC health department, is staffed with a water and sanitation delegate, a health delegate, a reporting delegate and two national coordinators.

**Output 3:** Over the period a key component of the contingency plan implementation involved stock-keeping and pre-positioning of stock in the available warehouses of the Haitian Red Cross and PNS.

**Output 4:** This output was completed in June. In summary, the IFRC developed an internal programme reporting system to collect programmatic data. Two focal points within the HRC were identified and given training on its implementation. Moreover, four focal points including these trainers received training on how to train branches in information management using this system. The IFRC cholera department then funded the Reporting Focal Point to implement the training across 5 branches.

## Communications

<b>Outcome: Improve community awareness of, and resilience against cholera through communications.</b>	
<b>Output 1:</b> In Haiti, in the event of cholera outbreaks or identification of cholera-vulnerable areas, communications modalities will be employed to increase community awareness of cholera prevention and treatment.	<p><b>Activities Planned</b></p> <p>80 per cent of all identified cholera outbreaks are targeted by cholera-related messages delivered via SMS to vulnerable communities by 28 February 2012.</p> <p>At least 5 Radyo Kwa Wouj programmes dedicated to cholera information and awareness will be broadcast nationwide by 28 February 2012.</p> <p>A sound truck is available to be deployed to vulnerable areas in Port-au-Prince by 28 February 2012.</p>
<b>Output 2:</b> In the Dominican Republic, increased awareness and prevention of cholera is ensured through a web-based and SMS campaign.	<p>Carry out an SMS awareness-raising campaign targeting 1.5 million people</p> <p>Carry out a web-based campaign to increase the Dominican Red Cross visibility</p>

### Progress in Haiti:

**Output 1:** The launch of Radyo Kwa Wouj on Haiti's most popular Radio Station, Radio Caraibes, focused on the topic of cholera. Nine calls from listeners were answered live on air and included questions about CTCs, cholera vaccines and prevention. In August, a newly-purchased Red Cross sound truck visited 37 camps and communities between 8 and 25 August to play a 20-minute educational spot on cholera prevention and treatment. Finally, during Hurricane Irene SMS were sent to 123,449 people in vulnerable areas of the North and Centre of Haiti (Saint Marc, Saint Raphael, Gonaives, Hinche, Cap Haitien and Port-de-Paix) to remind people of the signs and symptoms of cholera and adequate response.

The IFRC communications department also did media work on the potential impact and planning for Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Emily including a piece on Alertnet (<http://www.trust.org/alertnet/news/haitians-warned-of-disaster-threat-from-tropical-storm/>) and a series of international media interviews discussing the health risks, such as cholera, associated with storms and heavy rains.

### Progress in the Dominican Republic:

**Output 2:** During the preceding months, more than 1.9 million SMS messages reached more than 1.5 million cell phone users with awareness-raising content. The current plans are to increase the awareness promotion campaign using current social networks and other media and information technologies increasing Dominican Red Cross visibility and having an updated source of operation's progress.



*Dominican Red Cross volunteers carried out community training in La Cienaga one of the most affected neighbourhoods in Santo Domingo. This picture awarded a prize in the Humanitarian Day Photo Contest. Photo by: Jorge HUARACHI/IFRC.*

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## Contact information

**For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**

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- 

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**Click here**

1. Interim financial statement [below](#)
  2. Click [here](#) to view map of areas affected by TS Emily and Hurricane Irene.
  3. Click [here](#) to return to the title page
- 

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross

and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

**Saving lives, changing minds.**



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
  2. Enable healthy and safe living.
  3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
-

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2011/8
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2012/2
Appeal	MDR49007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>11,486,804</b>					<b>11,486,804</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>					<b>0</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<b><u>Cash contributions</u></b>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	2,219,188					2,219,188
<i>Andorran Red Cross</i>	6,289					6,289
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	337,995					337,995
<i>Brazilian Government</i>	9,369					9,369
<i>British Red Cross</i>	78,000					78,000
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>	281,225					281,225
<i>European Commission - DG ECHO</i>	224,461					224,461
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	20,582					20,582
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>	491,656					491,656
<i>Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund</i>	137,684					137,684
<i>Japanese Government</i>	1,830,617					1,830,617
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	211,679					211,679
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	320,901					320,901
<i>Other</i>	0					0
<i>Senegalese Red Cross Society</i>	1,127					1,127
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	285,431					285,431
<i>Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)</i>	23,550					23,550
<i>Taiwan Red Cross Organisation</i>	142,626					142,626
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>	433,994					433,994
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	20,169					20,169
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands - Private Donors)</i>	374,483					374,483
<i>The Republic of Korea National Red Cross</i>	490,532					490,532
<i>The Republic of Korea National Red Cross (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors)</i>	482,393					482,393
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>8,423,951</b>					<b>8,423,951</b>
<b><u>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</u></b>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>	275,677					275,677
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	316,647					316,647
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	215,250					215,250
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>807,574</b>					<b>807,574</b>
<b><u>Inkind Personnel</u></b>						
<i>Other</i>	87,056					87,056
<b>C3. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>87,056</b>					<b>87,056</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>	<b>9,318,581</b>					<b>9,318,581</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>9,318,581</b>					<b>9,318,581</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>81%</b>					<b>81%</b>

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

MDR49007 - Haiti & Dominican Rep - Cholera Outbreak

Appeal Launch Date: 03 nov 10

Appeal Timeframe: 27 oct 10 to 28 feb 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2011/8
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2012/2
Appeal	MDR49007
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	0					<b>0</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	9,318,581					<b>9,318,581</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-7,327,264					<b>-7,327,264</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	1,991,316					<b>1,991,316</b>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
MDR49007 - Haiti & Dominican Rep - Cholera Outbreak

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Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2011/8
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2012/2
Appeal	MDR49007
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### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>11,486,804</b>					<b>11,486,804</b>	
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	120,000	57,291				57,291	62,709	
Construction - Facilities	13,500	279				279	13,221	
Construction Materials	27,000	7,038				7,038	19,962	
Clothing & Textiles	2,025						2,025	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,386,797	1,736,253				1,736,253	650,544	
Medical & First Aid	1,139,014	1,066,188				1,066,188	72,826	
Teaching Materials	100,000	26,482				26,482	73,519	
Utensils & Tools	900,000	730,880				730,880	169,120	
Other Supplies & Services	10,636	4,229				4,229	6,407	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>4,698,972</b>	<b>3,628,640</b>				<b>3,628,640</b>	<b>1,070,332</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	30,000	29,997				29,997	3	
Computers & Telecom	26,500	16,421				16,421	10,079	
Office & Household Equipment	45,000	6,435				6,435	38,565	
Others Machinery & Equipment	1,000	961				961	39	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>102,500</b>	<b>53,814</b>				<b>53,814</b>	<b>48,686</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	180,000	108,905				108,905	71,095	
Distribution & Monitoring	791,870	638,547				638,547	153,322	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	239,737	133,240				133,240	106,497	
Logistics Services	232,776	121,601				121,601	111,175	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>1,444,383</b>	<b>1,002,293</b>				<b>1,002,293</b>	<b>442,090</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	943,127	559,764				559,764	383,363	
National Staff	233,193	117,915				117,915	115,278	
National Society Staff	709,584	317,731				317,731	391,853	
Volunteers	100,000	109,348				109,348	-9,348	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>1,985,904</b>	<b>1,104,758</b>				<b>1,104,758</b>	<b>881,146</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	21,701	21,537				21,537	164	
Professional Fees	22,500	11,922				11,922	10,578	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>44,201</b>	<b>33,459</b>				<b>33,459</b>	<b>10,742</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	469,982	257,758				257,758	212,223	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>469,982</b>	<b>257,758</b>				<b>257,758</b>	<b>212,223</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	114,250	51,050				51,050	63,200	
Information & Public Relations	522,614	90,886				90,886	431,728	
Office Costs	57,435	29,466				29,466	27,969	
Communications	15,506	8,592				8,592	6,915	
Financial Charges	97,304	77,285				77,285	20,019	
Other General Expenses	69,680	22,966				22,966	46,714	
Shared Office and Services Costs	1,000,000	243,447				243,447	756,553	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>1,876,790</b>	<b>523,691</b>				<b>523,691</b>	<b>1,353,099</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies	163,000	139,144				139,144	23,856	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>163,000</b>	<b>139,144</b>				<b>139,144</b>	<b>23,856</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**  
**MDR49007 - Haiti & Dominican Rep - Cholera Outbreak**

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Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2011/8
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2012/2
Appeal	MDR49007
Budget	APPEAL

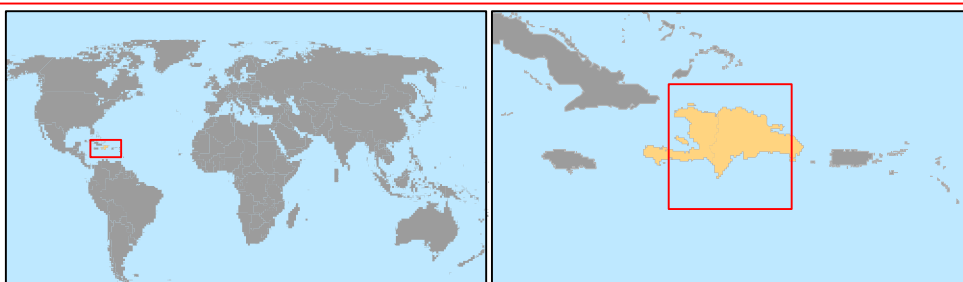
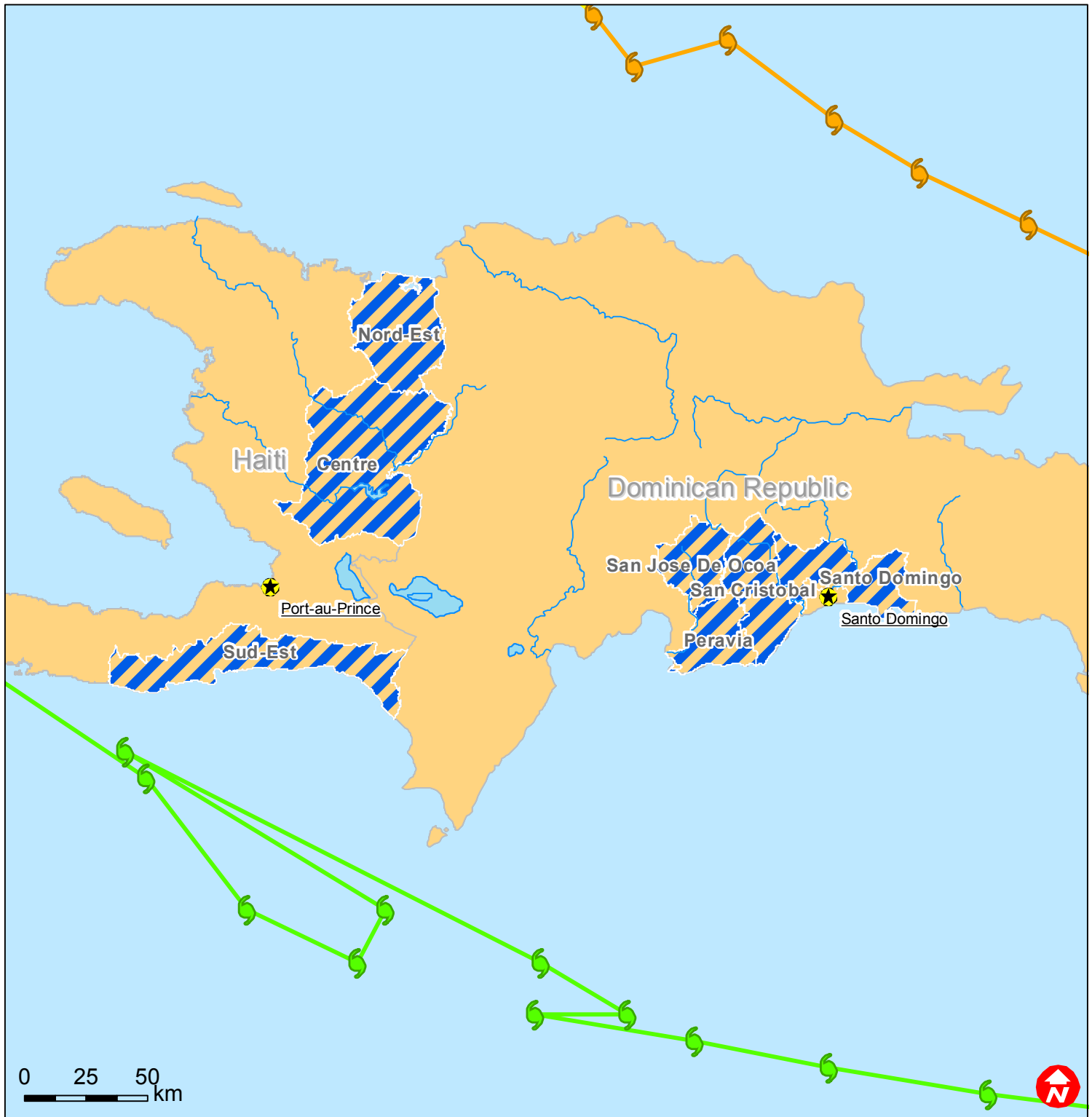
All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>11,486,804</b>					<b>11,486,804</b>	
Operational Provisions		94,593					94,593	-94,593
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>94,593</b>					<b>94,593</b>	<b>-94,593</b>
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recov	701,073	434,080					434,080	266,993
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>701,073</b>	<b>434,080</b>					<b>434,080</b>	<b>266,993</b>
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee		52,635					52,635	-52,635
Pledge Reporting Fees		2,400					2,400	-2,400
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>		<b>55,035</b>					<b>55,035</b>	<b>-55,035</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>11,486,804</b>	<b>7,327,264</b>					<b>7,327,264</b>	<b>4,159,540</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>4,159,540</b>					<b>4,159,540</b>	



# Haiti and the Dominican Republic: Cholera



- HURRICANE-3
- HURRICANE-2
- HURRICANE-1
- TROPICAL STORM
- Areas affected by heavy rains