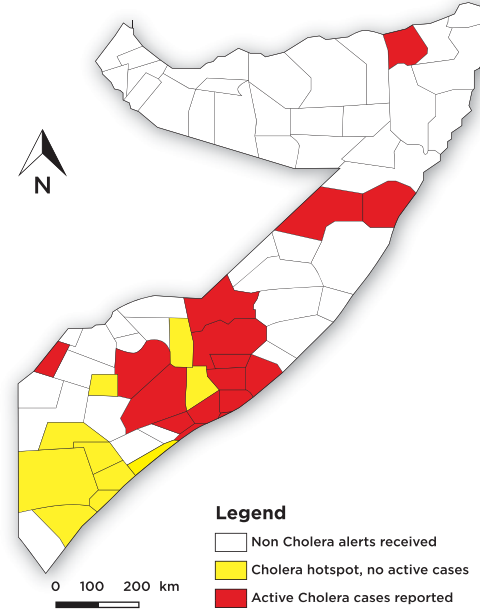


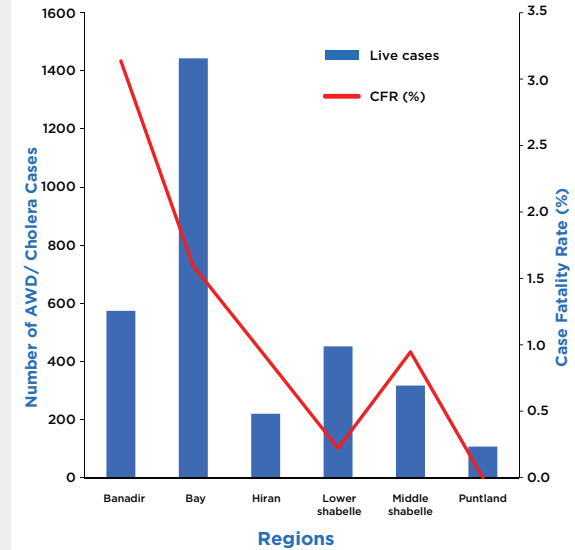
HIGHLIGHTS

- During January, a total of 3113 cases of acute watery diarrhoea/cholera and 47 deaths were reported across Somalia. This is a significant increase from figures for December 2016–1208 cases and 33 deaths.
- Cholera cases are on the rise due to the ongoing drought in Somalia that has dried up much of the available water sources.
- Acute watery diarrhoea/cholera cases in January were reported from 37 districts in the south-central region, including Bay (1443 cases, 23 deaths), Banadir (574 cases, 18 deaths), Lower Shebelle (452 cases, 1 death), Middle Shebelle (317 cases, 3 deaths) and Hiran (265 cases, 2 deaths). Cases were also reported in north-eastern region, including Mudug (76 cases, 0 deaths) and Bari (31 cases, 0 deaths) as well as in four districts in two Puntland regions.
- Of 32 stool samples collected in January, 10 tested positive for *V. Cholerae* O139, serotype *Ogawa*.
- Oral cholera vaccines have been approved by the WHO Global Task Force on Cholera Control GTFCC for seven hotspots in the south-central regions. The first round of vaccinations is scheduled from 18 to 22 March followed by a second round from 2 to 6 April.
- In 2016, a cumulative total of 15 619 suspected cases of cholera, including 531 associated deaths, were reported, with a case-fatality rate of 3.39%.

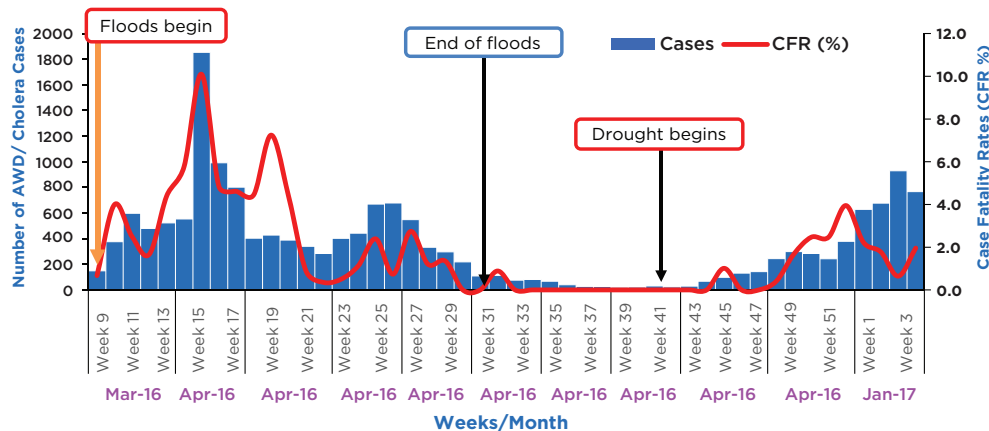
MAP OF SOMALIA SHOWING AWD/CHOLERA ALERTS AND CASES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2017



DISTRIBUTION OF SUSPECTED CHOLERA/AWD CASES AND CASE-FATALITY RATES PER REGION IN SOMALIA WEEK 1-4



EPIDEMIC CURVE OF SUSPECTED AWD/CHOLERA CASES AND CASE-FATALITY RATES IN SOMALIA. APRIL 2016–JAN 2017 (N=3 113)



ACTIVITIES DONE TO CONTAIN OUTBREAK

- Multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms have improved at the central and regional levels under Health and WASH clusters; response included active case search, intensive household chlorination campaign, and raising community awareness.
- Health partners have scaled up response activities including early warning surveillance, case management and WASH activities. 17 WASH cluster partners distributed hygiene kits and undertook chlorination of shallow wells in the affected districts.
- New cholera-treatment centres have been established in affected districts in Bay, Lower Shebelle, Bari and Mudug regions.
- Plans for oral cholera vaccination campaigns targeting seven hotspot locations in three regions continued this week.
- Shortage of funds is hampering response activities to contain the cholera outbreak in Somalia. The most pressing needs include supplies and logistics for case management and WASH, community education and strengthening rapid response activities.

SUMMARY STATISTICS

