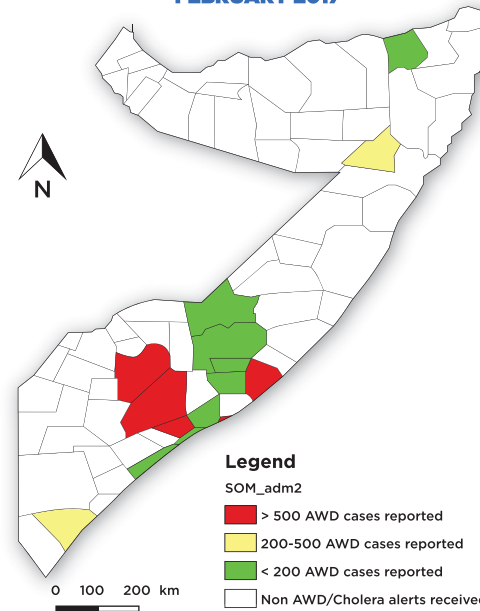


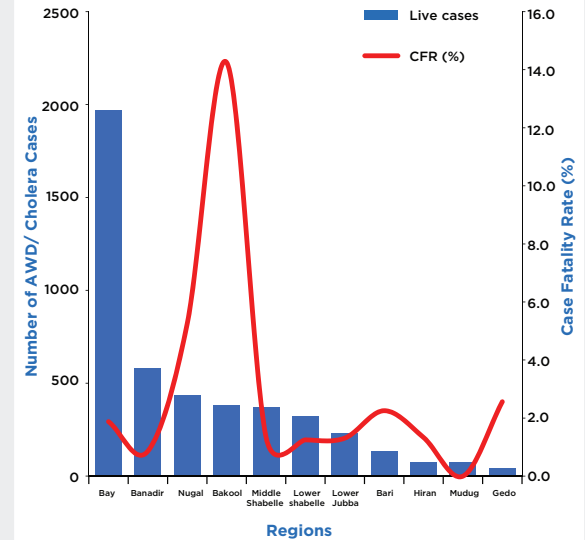
### HIGHLIGHTS

- During the month of February 2017, the rise in the number of cases of AWD/ cholera was significant - from 3113 cases and 47 deaths in January to 4621 cases and 138 deaths in February.
- AWD/Cholera cases and deaths were reported from 38 districts in the south central region and 4 districts in Puntland. The most affected regions in the south central include Bay, Banadir, Middle Shabelle and Lower Shabelle. In Puntland, the most affected districts include Basasso, Galgdogob, Galkayo and Jiriiban. (see map)
- Of the 4603 AWD/ cholera cases reported during this reporting month, 45.7% were women, while 38.8% were children under 5 years of age.
- Out of 24 stool samples tested, 15 were positive for *vibrio cholerae* O139, serotype Ogawa. Samples were collected from different treatment centres and analysed at Mogadishu reference laboratory.
- In 2017, a cumulative 7734 cases and 183 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been recorded in all districts affected by cholera outbreak. Most of the cholera-affected communities across all districts have limited access to clean water. Some of these districts are severely affected by the current drought which began in October 2016.
- Surveillance data shows that AWD/cholera outbreak has spread to new districts or regions affected by drought in South central and Puntland

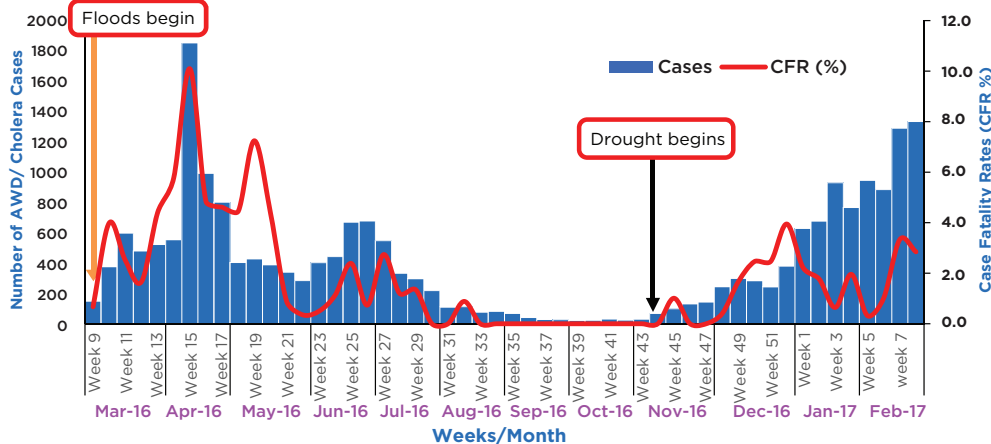
**MAP OF SOMALIA SHOWING AWD/CHOLERA ALERTS AND CASES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2017**



**DISTRIBUTION OF SUSPECTED CHOLERA/AWD CASES AND CASE-FATALITY RATES PER REGION IN SOMALIA WEEK 1-8**



**EPIDEMIC CURVE OF SUSPECTED AWD/CHOLERA CASES AND CASE-FATALITY RATES IN SOMALIA. APRIL 2016-FEB 2017 (N=7 734)**



### ACTIVITIES DONE TO CONTAIN OUTBREAK

- Multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms at central and regional levels have been improved under the umbrella of Health and WASH clusters.
- Ministry of Health trained rapid response teams ready to be deployed in cholera affected districts.
- WHO conducted a field mission in Baidoa to investigate the increased trend of cases and deaths due to cholera and enhance the response activities.
- Multi-sectoral response interventions have been implemented in most of the districts reporting cholera cases including active case search, intensive household chlorination campaign, and community awareness;
- Health partners operating in cholera-affected districts have scaled up the response activities including early warning surveillance, case management and WASH activities
- *Shortage of funds is hampering the implementation of response activities to contain the ongoing cholera outbreak in Somalia.*

### SUMMARY STATISTICS

