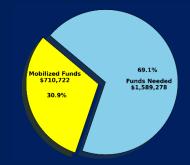


CHOLERA FLASH UPDATE 5

REPORTING PERIOD: 17 FEBRUARY 2025 2 MARCH 2025

Estimated Funding Needs: 2.3 million USD



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OVERVIEW (AS OF 2 MARCH)

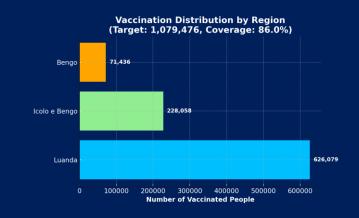
Ministry of Health declared Cholera outbreak on 7 January

TOTAL OF 5,749 CASES AND 204 DEATHS. Luanda province is the most affected with 2,963 cases.

Areas affected in Angola



86% of target population vaccinated in first Cholera vaccination campaign. Target population was adjusted



WHO's contributions during the reporting period

- Leadership & Coordination
 - 700,495 OCV doses approved by ICG to vaccinate 11 districts in Luanda and Bengo.
 - Macroplanning for the 2nd round of OCV Campaign
 - Participated in the interministerial commission meeting.
 - Facilitated Africa CDC's inclusion in the cholera response coordination.
 - Advocacy for Cholera response support during partner's meeting at the British Embassy
- Risk Communication & Community Engagement (RCCE)
 - Supported a MoH major mission to Luanda for RCCE interventions at community level in new districts reporting cases
- Health Information & Epidemiology
 - Assisted MoH in producing daily epidemiological bulletins.
- Safe Water & WASH
 - o Trained stakeholders on digital water source mapping.
 - o Supported MoH with water sample collection and analysis.
- Resource Mobilization & Partnerships
 - Facilitated donation of goods by private sector to Ministry of Health.

EPIDEMIC CURVE



Gráfico 2: Casos e óbitos diários por data do inicio dos sintomas (31 de Dezembro de 2024 até 2 de Marco de 2025)

PLANNED INTERVENTIONS FROM THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION THAT REQUIRE SUPPORT

HEALTH

- 1. Community-Based Integrated Response Interventions
 - o Active case finding at the community level: including detection, notification, and referral of cases.
 - o **Community Case Management:** Focused on managing cases in the Province of Oral rehydration solution (ORS), including patient referrals to oral rehydration points and Cholera Treatment Centers (CTCs).
 - Community Infection Prevention and Control (IPC): Emphasis on hand washing and the safe handling of food and water to prevent disease transmission.
 - o **Safe water**: Identify communal water points for routine testing, provide chlorine tablets to households.

2. Support at the Central Level

- Laboratory Strengthening: Enhancing laboratory capacity for testing, sample collection, and transportation, alongside improving data systems for collection, analysis, and sharing to inform response actions.
- Capacity Building for Rapid Response Teams: Training teams to respond swiftly and effectively to outbreaks and conducting operational research to guide evidence-based decision-making.
- Water Quality and Environmental Monitoring: Testing and monitoring water quality to ensure safe drinking water and collaborating with meteorological agencies for accurate disease outbreak forecasting.
- Evaluation and Continuous Improvement: Conducting intra-action and after-action reviews to refine response strategies and address emerging needs effectively.
- Support for Campaigns and Preparedness: Assisting provinces with readiness and preparedness activities and supporting the cholera vaccination campaign.

RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- 1. **Community-Based Rapid Risk Assessment:** Conduct rapid risk assessments to identify vulnerabilities, engage communities in co-designing cholera prevention solutions, and enhance local preparedness.
- 2. **Development of Cholera Protocols and Knowledge Management:** Collaborate with universities to develop evidence-based cholera prevention protocols. Focus on risks, nexus, and healthier cities to inform strategies and share lessons learned across stakeholders.
- 3. **Healthier Cities Initiative:** Support Luanda's "Healthier City" initiative by advocating for improved sanitation, safe water access, and waste management to reduce cholera risks.
- 4. **Risk Communication and Community Engagement:** Deliver culturally tailored messages to promote behavior change and counter misinformation. Strengthen community networks for sustainable hygiene practices and integrate real-time feedback for adaptive interventions.

VACCINATION:

1. Support for Vaccination Campaign: Preparations of the microplans for 11 districts