Fighting cholera in Haiti

Instances of cholera are known to spike after a hurricane, and in remote communities with poor access to medical care, this preventable disease can kill quickly. After Hurricane Matthew, MCC implemented the following public health measures to curb the spread of cholera and other waterborne diseases:

- **631 latrines have been completed and are in use by 3,786 people, 75 per cent of whom are children.**
- **130,000+ residents benefit from a rehabilitated cholera treatment center in Verrettes in the center of Haiti’s ongoing cholera epidemic.**

**Did you know?**

Cholera was introduced to Haiti by United Nations (UN) peacekeepers in 2010. Since then, MCC-supported projects have provided over 12,000 people with clean drinking water and contributed to the UN’s acknowledgement of their role in Haiti’s cholera epidemic.