ZANZIBAR’S VICTORY AGAINST CHOLERA EPIDEMIC
CHOLERA IN ZANZIBAR

Zanzibar has experienced cholera epidemics since 1978.

STATISTICS ON OUTBREAKS

17 waves of cholera outbreak in Zanzibar since 1978.

14,364 Total recorded Cholera cases

4,330 Cases were reported

68 deaths

2015 – 2016 Largest outbreak

All 11 Districts Affected

Cholera was predicted during or soon after a rainy season. Not only during heavy rain, but any rain.

Hot spot areas include areas with poor access to safe water and sanitation facilities that include.....

Symptoms include watery diarrhea, vomiting, that lead to dehydration and if NOT treated leads to death.
NAWA MIKONO KWA USAIHII
JIKINGE NA MARADHI YA KUAMBUKIZA
NA MIKONO OKOA MAISHA
MULTI SECTORAL ACTIONS

- Affirmative political action and coordination of all Ministries
- Developing and implementing the cholera elimination plan
- Increased access to safe water and sanitation
- Provision of Oral Cholera Vaccination
- Improved surveillance system for early detection
- Long term mechanism for good drainage system
- Improved detection and follow up cases
RESPONSE TO THE PERIODIC EPIDEMIC

The World Health Organization and the Government of Zanzibar prepared and implemented the Zanzibar Comprehensive Cholera Elimination Plan (ZACCEP), which is a multisectoral plan aimed to eliminate local transmission of cholera in Zanzibar within 10 years (2018–2027). This is in alignment with the global targets of eliminating cholera by 2030.

For more than five (5) years Zanzibar has not reported cholera cases.

HERE IS WHY?

1. Political commitment and leadership of Government that includes the stewardship role of the government for developing Multi-Sectoral and Multi Year Cholera Elimination Plan (ZACCEP), establishment of multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms that provides policy and strategic directions and the allocation of budget for improvement of access to safe water and sanitation facilities.

2. Strong Surveillance system

- **35** training of trainers on IDSRR
- Training for **200 health workers** on cholera management
- More than 4,000 food vendors were also trained in hygienic way of preparing, handling and distribution/sale of food and drinks
- Developed training manuals for even - based surveillance to build capacity of health care workers
- Improved surveillance system to ensure early detection
- Printed **6000 copies** of IDA

3. Access to safe water and sanitation

- Developed a guideline for water sanitation and hygiene
- Scale up of community lead total sanitation interventions to villages with high open defecation
- Construction of latrines in houses
- Trained local contractors on fixing cheap Safe Toilets-PAN toilets to stop open defecation.
- Health workers trained on minimizing spread of infection by using WASH guidelines during service delivery

3. Intense community sensitization

- Community sensitization to establish community group deals with collection of waste
- Trained groups on using solid waste to produce briquettes, compost manure and paving blocks.
Promoted and influenced the hygiene and sanitation behaviors in, hand washing with soap at all times, safe water and food handling, regular and consistent use of improved latrine and early care seeking.

Developed a comprehensive SBCC strategy for cholera prevention and control.

Aired six radio programmes and five radio advertisement to raise awareness on community water treatment and cholera prevention.

123 student WASH clubs were established in five districts.

Constructed hand washing facilities in schools

Constructed 41 toilets in schools especially to improve menstrual hygiene

Procured 13 motorcycles for WASH district officers and 4 motor vehicles for community mobilization


Vaccinated over 300,000 persons with cholera oral vaccination

5. Establishing cholera treatment supplies and Management of cholera cases per standard treatment

Instituted the Public Health Emergency Operation Centre (PHEOC) to improve coordination and case management interventions

Established the rapid response team and trained on cholera response and prevention at national and district levels.

Cholera Treatment Centres equipped in all 11 districts

Trained Incidence Management System for timely and effective cholera outbreak response.