Haiti already had issues with clean water, before the earthquake also wiped out much of their infrastructure including health clinics and hospitals. Without access to clean water or sanitation the people of Haiti suffered. Communicable diseases started increases and a cholera outbreak every day. One solution to help alleviate the burden brought by communicable diseases is to prevent them. An NGO called International Action teamed up with the American Institute for Research to provide clean water, education, and jobs to Haitian communities.

Materials and methods
This program is relatively new and has not published a complete report on their methods of research. However, they do have a summary published which states that they utilize both quantitative and qualitative studies. For materials, they try to buy everything from the communities in which they work in order to help support the economy so that they can help the community even more.

Introduction
In Haiti today one in every eight children die from waterborne illness. This issue is easily preventable yet each day children still die because most Haitian people are too poor to provide themselves with clean water. The main issues focused on are:

- Haiti already had issues with clean water, before the earthquake.
- After the Earthquake, Haiti lost most of their already small supply of clean water.
- The earthquake also wiped out much of their infrastructure including health clinics and hospitals.
- Without access to clean water or sanitation the people of Haiti suffered. Communicable diseases started increases and a cholera outbreak every day.

One solution to help alleviate the burden brought by communicable diseases is to prevent them. An NGO called International Action teamed up with the American Institute for Research to provide clean water, education, and jobs to Haitian communities.

Materials and methods
One of the ways that this program worked to teach children was through pamphlets that were explained in class and then sent home so that the students could teach their families about sanitation and clean water.

Results
International Action currently provides water to 92 schools in the slum area of Cite Soleil. These schools include: Ecole Mixte Frere en Jesus, Ecole Mixte des Vaillants and more. Overall this program provides clean water for 13,000 students.

Cholera Outbreak and Results:
After the Earthquake of 2010, there was a cholera outbreak in Haiti. One of the main reasons behind this outbreak is a lack of access to clean water and very poor sanitation. However, after groups like International Action worked to improve sanitation, the spread of Cholera has begun to decrease.

Future
The next steps for this program involve the participation of the government. Since the clean water and education program have been successfully implemented on the community level by an NGO, it is time for the government to create a proposal and a new policy to help alleviate the struggles caused by poverty and lack of sanitation/clean water. The best way for the government to follow through with this would be to create a government NGO partnership with the NGO that started the program. There are a myriad of reasons this partnerships would be beneficial. One of the main reasons for government involvement is that the government has more power than an NGO, but in Haiti the NGO can secure better funding than the government. Furthermore, an international NGO cannot butts Haiti forever, so the Haitian government must play a role in implementing policies that include education and sanitation so that the improvements made by this program will last.

Conclusions
Clean water is extremely important perhaps even more important than access to health care. This program has the potential to be powerful because it focuses on prevention and takes the social determinants of health into account. Its community-based approach is impressive in its ability to get individuals involved. This particular NGO holds community meetings and listens to the locals. In surveys done by the Harvard School of Public Health, only 24.4% of people felt that they got to participate in decisions pertaining to water. But for International Action about 80% of the people in the communities that they were working with felt that they were included in the decisions. This program is successful because it works on combating the problem from the perspective of multiple social determinants, involves the community, and focuses on prevention rather than treatment.

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For further information
Please contact anna@nordquist.us. More information on this and related projects can be obtained at UCLA Blum Center poster information.