

# Healthmet

## PILOT PROJECT ON CLIMATE & HEALTH

**AFRIMET Conference #06**  
Nouakchott, Mauritanie, April 2016

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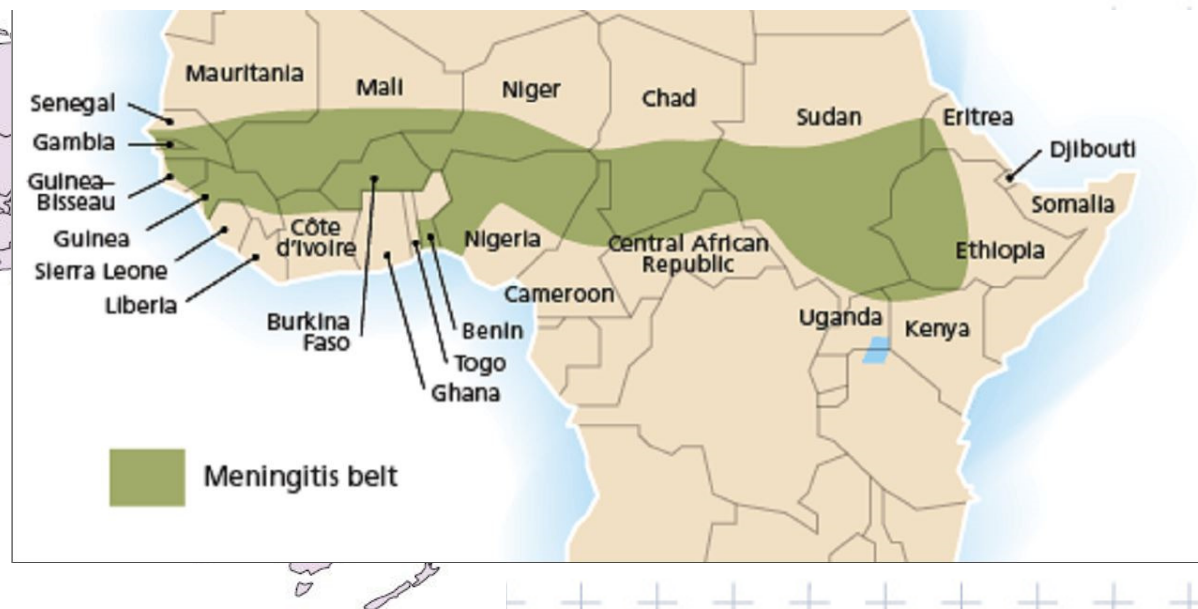
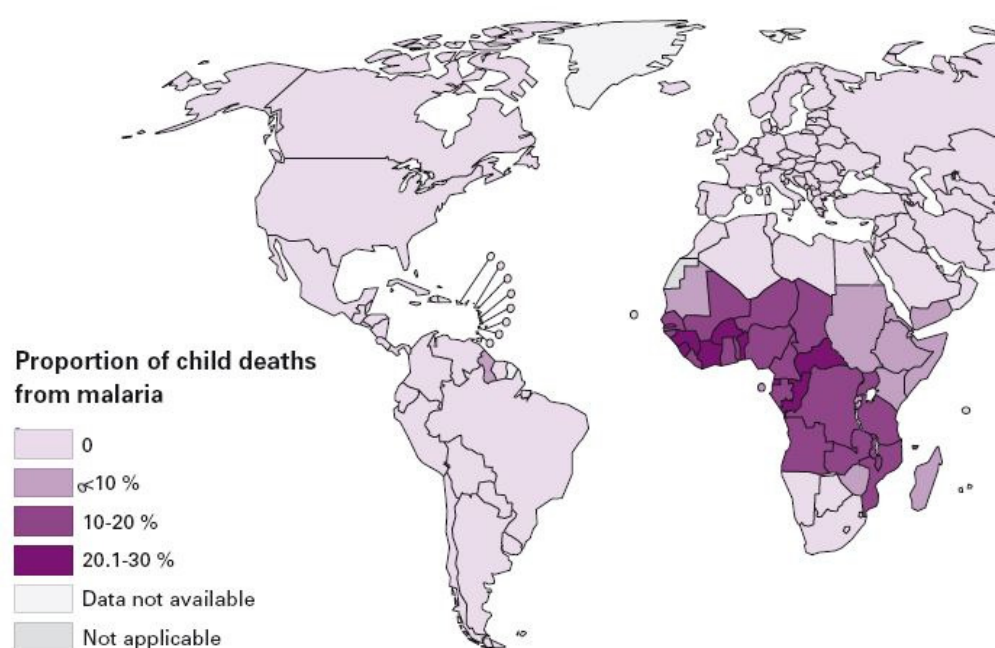


## Outline:

1. Background and review.
2. Conclusions and lessons learned.
3. Plans for the reactivation of the NCHWGs.  
Proposals.



- AFRIMET Conference (Niamey, Niger, Nov 2008) included in its Plan of Action a Pilot Project for strengthening the links between meteorological, climatological and health services.
  - ✓ Importance of climate-sensitive diseases like malaria and meningitis in the region.
  - ✓ Similar experiences of WMO in Madagascar and Ethiopia.
  - ✓ Support of the Public Weather Service at WMO.



*Estimates of the percentage of mortality in children aged under 5 years that was related to malaria cases in 2010<sup>3</sup>*



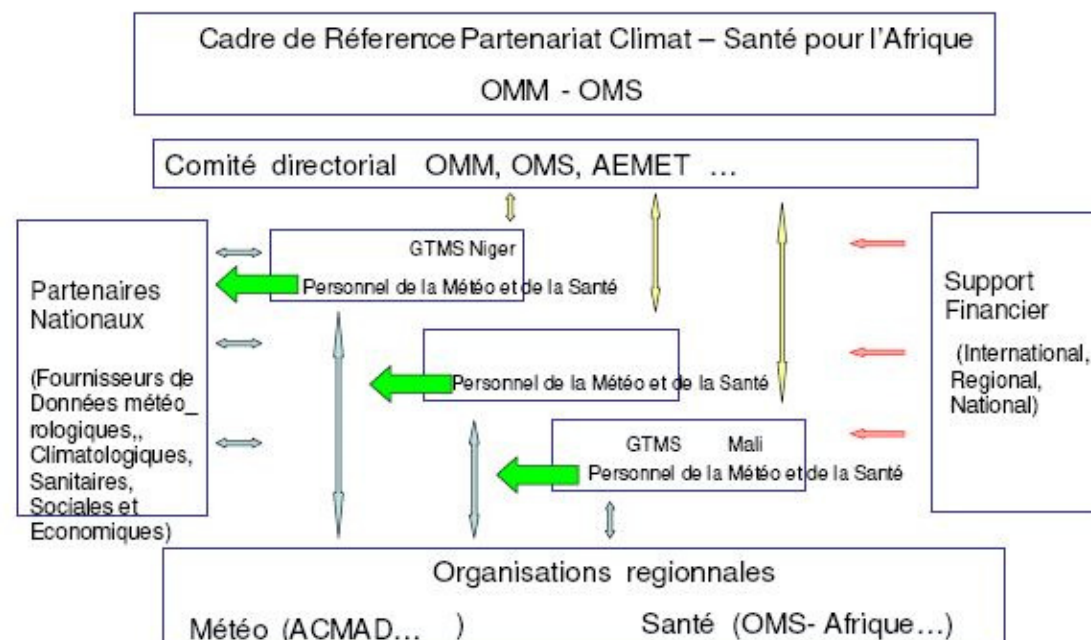
Niamey, Oct'09: Holding of the 'Workshop on strengthening capacities for the establishment of links between weather, climate and health services'.

Participating countries: **Burkina Faso**, **Mali** and **Niger** with ACMAD, WMO and AEMET.

### Outcomes (in french):

- ✓ CHWG's ToR
- ✓ Memorandum of agreement & partnership for studies and research on climate&health
- ✓ Report

## Structure du Projet





- ✓ AFRIMET Conference (Banjul, The Gambia, Feb'10): Approval of the HEALTHMET Project, with the aim of promoting National Climate-Health Work Groups (CHWG) Two more countries were included in the Project: Mauritania and Nigeria.
- ✓ Appointment of two Local Focal Points per country. A representative of the NMHSs and another from the National Health Authority.
- ✓ Specialized training on Climate Information for Public Health of two Regional Experts at the IRI (*International Research Institute for Climate and Society*) Summer School, New York, May'10.
- ✓ Training course on WMO SDS-WAS Products at the Barcelona Supercomputing Center for all five Local Met Focal Points , Nov'10.





- ✓ AFRIMET Conference (Sal, Cape Verde, March'11): Approval of the launch of NCHWG in Mauritania and Burkina Faso, and continuation of local and regional training in climate and health.
- ✓ Workshop for the creation of the Mauritanian NCHWG, Nouakchott, 28th and 29th June'11.
- ✓ Workshop for the creation of the Burkina Faso's NCHWG, Ouagadougou, 15th and 16th Dec'11.
- ✓ Regional training: Attendance to the *2nd. WMO SDS-WAS Training Course on satellite and ground observation and modelling of atmospheric dust*, Antalya, Turkey, 21-25 Nov'11. Three representants of AFRIMET's National Weather Services: Senegal, Cape Verde and Burkina Faso.

2012  
2013  
2014

AFRIMET Conference, Boadilla, Spain, Oct'12 proposed:

- Consolidation of the project in Mauritania and Burkina F.
  - ✓ Analysis of needs and available resources.
  - ✓ Training and/or technical support.
- Extension of the project to NIGER and MALI.
  - ✓ NIGER: was preparing a meeting for all users sectors. Specific activities for health sector were expected to be outlined.
  - ✓ MALI: start of activities postponed until safer political situation.
- NIGERIA and rest of Afrimet countries: depending on circumstances, activities could be programmed in next steps.

*Expected financial support: AFRIMET, WMO (through Public Weather Services Programme), other donors coming from fund raising activities.*

- Regional training: Attendance of **Gambia** to *II Lectures on Atmospheric Mineral Dust*, Barcelona, Spain, **Nov'12** and of **Gambia, Niger and Togo** to *4th Training Course on WMO SDS-WAS products*, Casablanca, Morocco, **Nov'14**.

2012  
2013  
2014

## MAURITANIA:

- ✓ NCHWG formally constituted (2011) with participation of eleven national institutions.
- ✓ Preparation of a form intended to collecting information about climate-sensitive diseases among health agents (2012).
- ✓ Participation of a member of the meteorological service in the *International Training Course on Climate Change and Human Health: Health Impacts and Policy Implications in Africa*, Nouna, Burkina Faso, 4-15 Nov'13.
- ✓ Proposals of training and acquisition of some equipment.



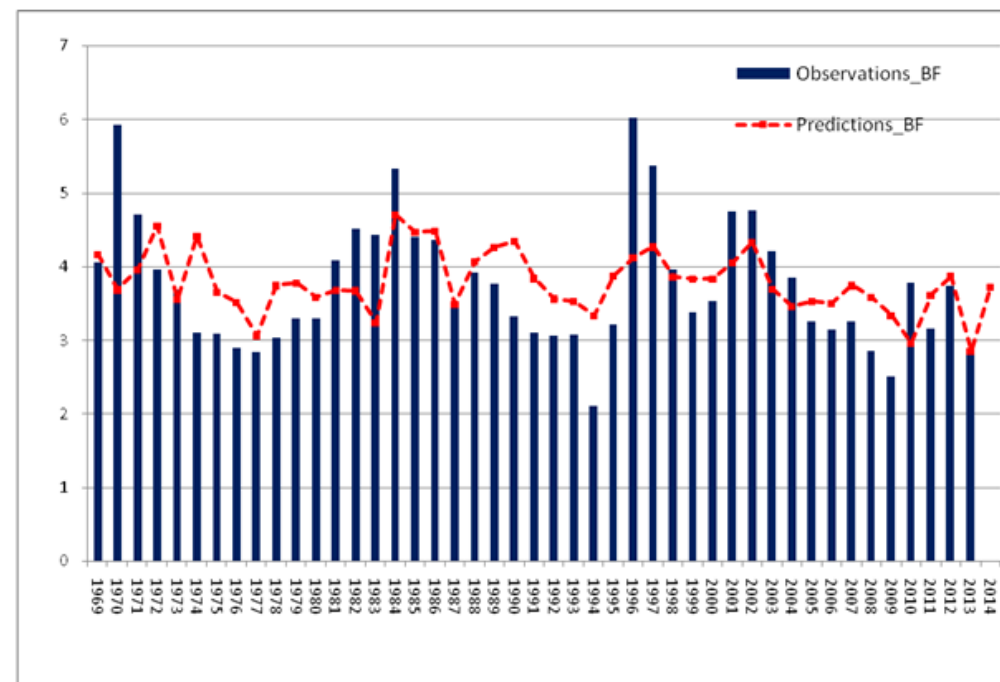
2012  
2013  
2014

## BURKINA FASO:

- ✓ NCHWG not formally constituted.
- ✓ Annual preparation of an analysis of the evolution of the number of cases of meningitis in Burkina F. (and Niger) and a prediction for the coming year based on statistical analysis techniques.

Available at AFRIMET Public Files,

[http://www.afrimet.org/control/Ficheros\\_AfriPublic\\_list.php?language=English](http://www.afrimet.org/control/Ficheros_AfriPublic_list.php?language=English)



**Graph n°3:** Meningococcal meningitis incidence rate predicted and observed in Burkina Faso from 1969 to 2014.

**Abscissa:** years

**Ordinate:** logarithm of mcm annual incidence rate

**Histogram:** Observed MCM logarithm incidence rate from 1969 to 2013.

**Curved line:** Predicted MCM logarithm incidence rate from 1969 to 2014



## OBJECTIVE:

To present to the next AFRIMET Conference a status report and a proposal for action aimed at the implementation of a climate-based public health EWS in the participating countries.

## STEPS TAKEN:

- Prepared a retrospective report of HEALTHMET project.
- Contacted the *WHO/WMO Climate and Health Office* for enrollment of HEALTHMET under CLIM-HEALTH Africa framework.
- Established collaboration and participation of representatives of Burkina Faso and Mauritania in 1st Africa/Middle East Expert Meeting and Workshop on the Health Impact of Airborne Dust.
- Prepared a survey of situation in the agencies involved in the NCHWGs.
- Preparation of a workplan to be presented to the Conference.

## Summary of expenses

Action components	Expected output / Due date	Estimated Cost	Expenditure in 2009	Expenditure in 2010	Expenditure in 2011	Expenditure in 2012	Expenditure in 2013	Expenditure in 2014	Expenditure in 2015	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	Estimated - Expenditure
HEALTHMET PROJECT		240500	30500	22000	30403	0	3888	0	0	86791	153709



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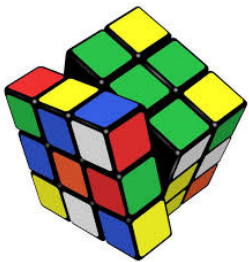
### ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Increased knowledge about
  - ✓ climate-health relationships,
  - ✓ access to remote sensing data and numerical models and
  - ✓ preparation of studies on climate & healthamong meteorological services in the region.
- Facilitated the establishment of contacts with the public health services and other stakeholders.



### WEAKNESSES:

- Instability of the staff of the meteorological and health services.
- Political instability in the region.
- Global economic crisis.
- Action plans have been vague and too general.



### CHALLENGES:

- Prepare an assessment of data and resources available at national level, as well as resources and training needs.
- Collaboration with WHO and other stakeholders to avoid duplication of work.

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## Plans for the reactivation of the NCHWGs. Proposals.

### Project for the development of operational EWS tools that address climate-sensitive impacts on public health

The goal of this project is to develop a prototype of a national meteorological Early Warning System oriented to public health authorities. The project is divided in four steps, and for each one an output is identified. At each step, several activities have been identified. At the end of the process, the system should have been tested and the improvements needed identified. This could give place to a second phase of the project where this prototype could be refined, extended, strengthened,...

STEPS	OUTPUTS
Establish thematic health areas	Areas of work identified
Analysis of climate and health data	Identification of threshold oriented to authorities decision-taking
Pre-operational use of EWS products	Information available for decision-taking
Validation of results	Assesment of the results and review of the process if needed

## Plans for the reactivation of the NCHWGs. Proposals.



### Proposals:

- Consolidate links of the project with the Clim-Health Africa initiative.
- Take advantage of the ACMAD expertise on Climate-Health bulletin.
- Approval of Mauritania and Burkina plans and support for the development of operational EWS tools that address climate-sensitive impacts on public health:
  - ✓ Financial support to specific activities. **Ceiling?**
  - ✓ Support to fund raising activities near WMO, WHO, AECID, etc.
- Support of initial steps in Mali/Niger/Nigeria/**others?**:
  - ✓ Contact with health authorities and identification of partners.
  - ✓ Conducting surveys oriented to identify information available, needs and priorities.
- Continue collaboration with SDS WAS and strengthening training over the region in satellite and ground observation and modelling of atmospheric dust.

# Thanks for your attention.

# Merci pour votre attention.

