

Continental challenges and change

Environmental challenges

- Water and sanitation issues
- Reduced agricultural yields
- Rapid unplanned urbanisation
- Indoor and outdoor air pollution
- Climate change
- Temperature increase of 4°C

Health consequences

- Hunger, thirst and malnutrition
- Changing disease vectors and patterns
- Three diseases carry 60% of health impacts
 - diarrhoea
 - respiratory infections
 - malaria

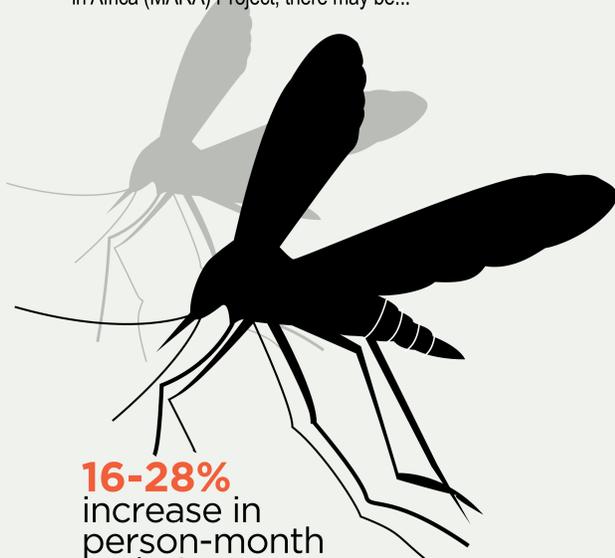
In Africa,
28% of the disease burden
can be attributed to the environment.

It's going to get worse

By the year **2100** the projections indicate:

Disease

Environmental changes lead to more vectors. According to the Mapping Malaria Risk in Africa (MARA) Project, there may be...



16-28% increase in person-month malaria exposures

Water

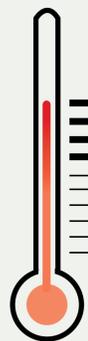
Rising temperatures and droughts may mean...



40% less rainfall

Climate change

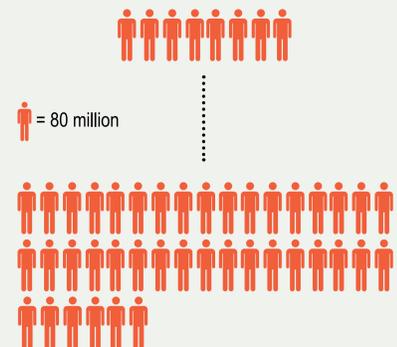
Altered weather patterns will possibly lead to...



4°C increase in temperature

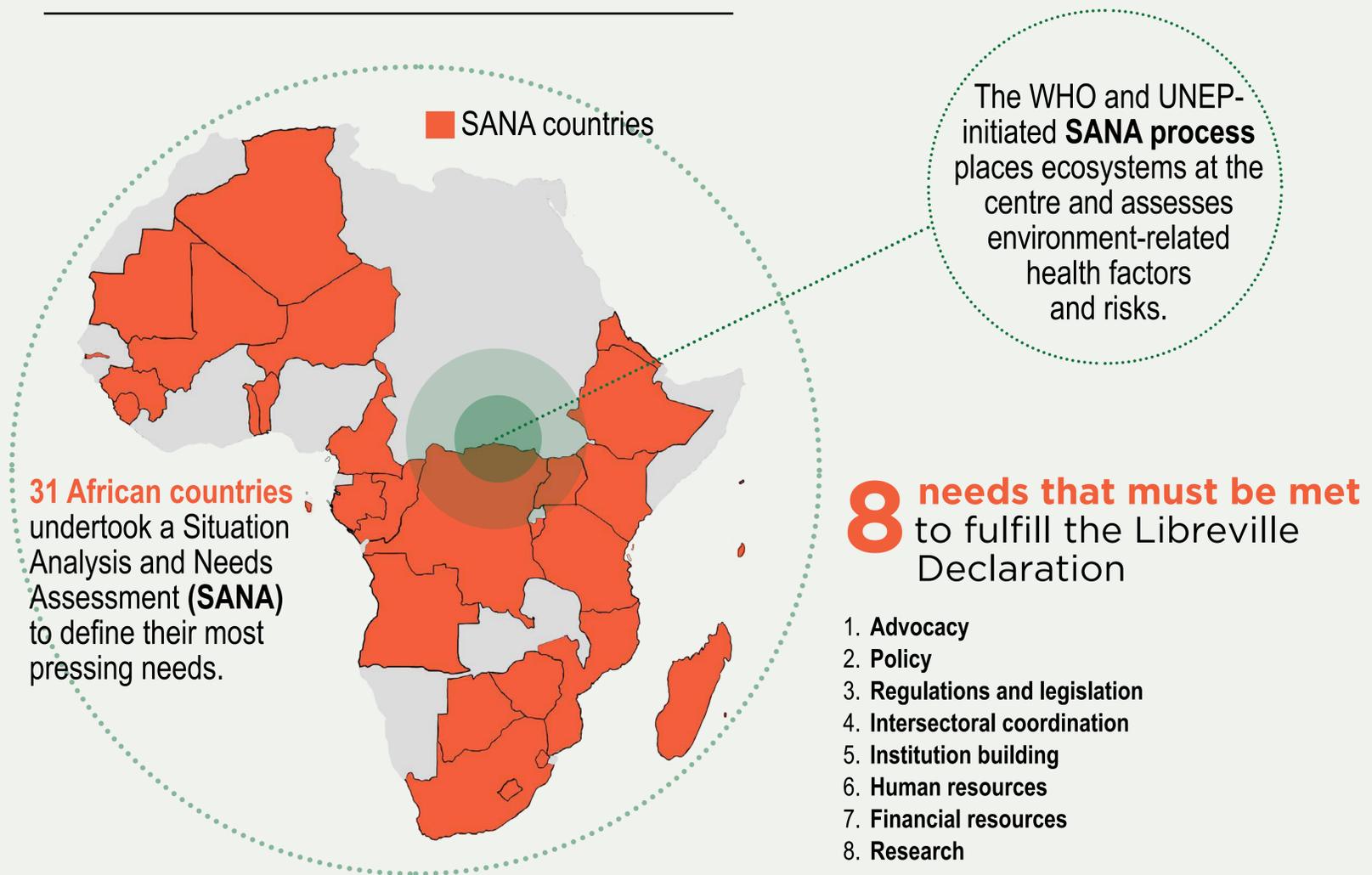
Population

The population could grow from 800 million to 4 billion, which is...



500% more people

8 things Africa needs to survive



What can we do about it?

In 2008, African Ministers of Health and the Environment developed and signed a shared African response, **the Libreville Declaration**, with the following **11 action points**:

1. Develop/establish a strategic alliance for environment and health
2. Develop/update national frameworks
3. Integrate objectives in national poverty reduction strategies
4. Establish/strengthen health and environment institutions
5. Support knowledge acquisition and management
6. Establish/strengthen systems for environmental surveillance
7. Implement mechanisms for enforcing international conventions and national regulations
8. Set up national monitoring and evaluation mechanisms
9. Systematic assessment of health and environment risks
10. Develop partnerships for targeted advocacy
11. Achieve a balance in budgetary resource allocation for priority programmes