

# Implementation of the Libreville Declaration

In 2008, at the first Interministerial Conference for Health and Environment in Africa in Libreville (Gabon), African ministers of Health and Environment from 52 African countries signed the **Libreville Declaration**.

**The aim of the declaration** is to secure political commitment for catalysing the **policy, institutional and investment changes required to reduce environmental threats to health**, in support of sustainable development.

**The 11 priority actions** of the **Libreville Declaration** commit countries to establishing a strategic alliance between health and environment as a basis for joint plans.

## 2015

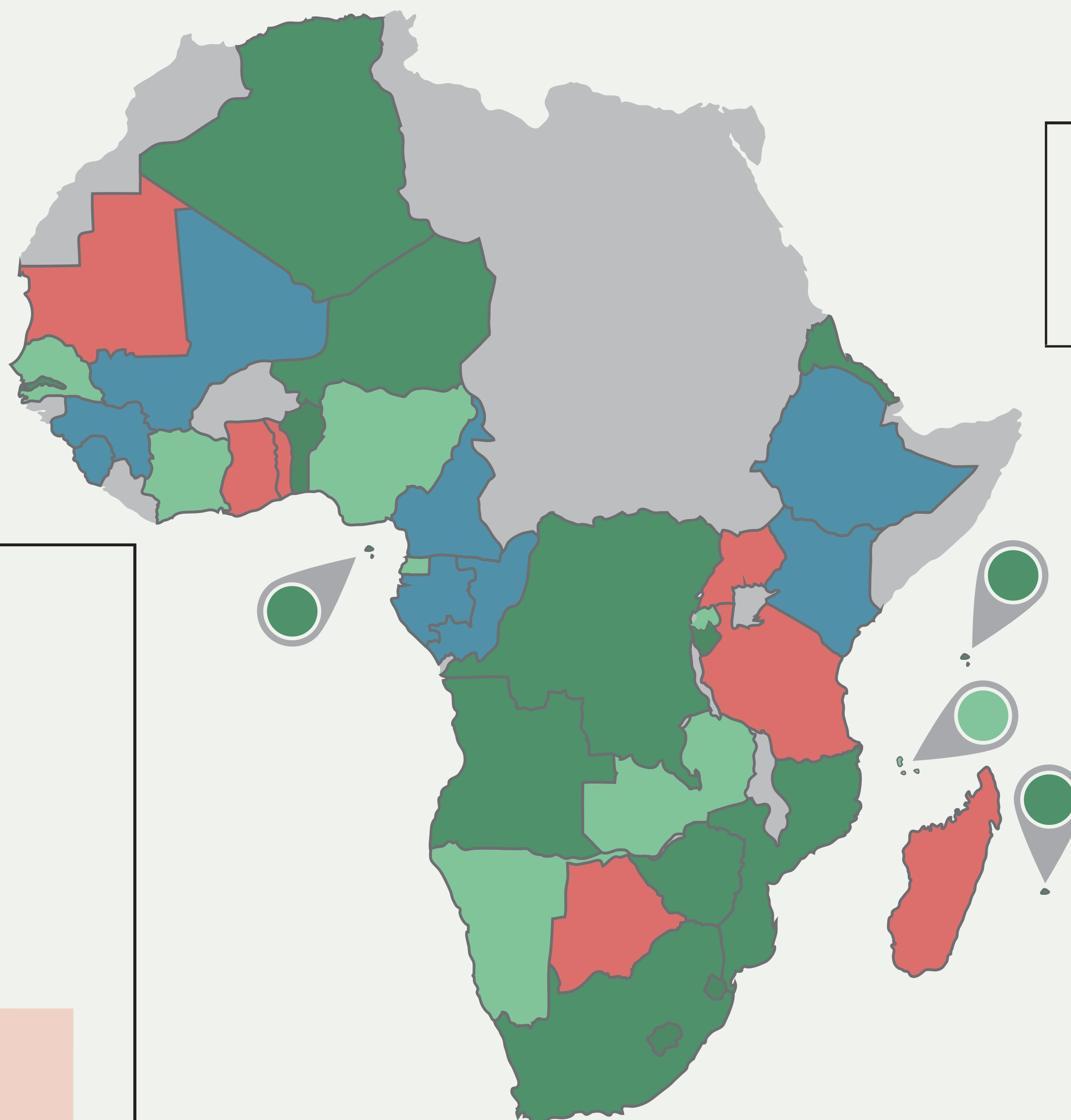
Third Interministerial Conference for Health and Environment in Africa

## 2014

- SANA process initiated in 39 countries and completed in 19 more.
- National Plan of Joint Action (NPJA) finalised in 17 countries and Intersectoral Action reports finalised in 8 countries.
- Second SANA Synthesis Report drafted.

### These NPJAs include:

- 1 National Health and environment priorities (as per SANA reports)
- 2 Relevant national strategic objectives according to existing development plans
- 3 NPJAs specific objectives
- 4 Identified joint actions
- 5 Activities and assignment of responsibilities by stakeholders
- 6 Coordination mechanisms
- 7 Resource requirements
- 8 Monitoring and evaluation indicators and framework



## 2012

**14th AMCEN (African Ministerial Conference on Environment)** in Arusha, Tanzania – recalling the Libreville Declaration and Luanda Commitment and providing guidance to implementing the key outcomes of Rio+20 on Sustainable Development.

## 2010

- SANA initiated in 17 countries and completed in 12 countries.
- First SANA Synthesis Report, second Interministerial Conference for Health and Environment in Africa.
- Luanda Commitment signed for implementation of the Libreville declaration and focused on specific priority areas.

## 2008

First Interministerial Conference for Health and Environment in Africa

## 2009

To facilitate the process, the WHO-UNEP Joint Task Team developed the SANA guide. The SANA process places ecosystems at the centre and assesses environment-related health factors and risks. The development and field testing of a SANA guide took place in Gabon and Kenya.

### The 8 steps of the SANA process

1. **Inception meeting**  
Training of experts and review of objectives
2. **Review of SANA questions**  
Identification of documents needed for analysis
3. **Detailed review by task group**  
Information needed to respond to SANA questions is extracted
4. **Data collection and computerisation**  
Into HELDS (Health and Environment Linkages Data Management System)
5. **First draft of national SANA report**  
After analysis of data
6. **National Prioritisation Workshop**  
Key policy makers and national experts review SANA report and develop national priorities
7. **National Consensus Meeting**  
Interested sectors, partners and civil society adopt and endorse SANA report
8. **Development of National Plan of Joint Action**  
Developed by government, based on the agreed priorities

### Key

- Countries that completed NPJA
- Countries that completed SANA process
- Countries that finalised inter-sectoral actions report
- Countries that started SANA process