WORKING WITH METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES TO PROTECT HEALTH MADAGASCAR (Capacity Building)

« Consultation Meeting with Health and DRR Stakeholders: The User Interface Platform (UIP) of The Global Platform for Climate Services » WHO Headquarters, Geneva Switzerland, 14-16 November 2011

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PLAN OF PRESENTATION

• BACKGROUND
• CLIMATE AND HEALTH PROJECT
• ACHIEVEMENTS
• CHALLENGES
• LESSONS LEARNED
• PERSPECTIVES
MADAGASCAR 4th HIGH ISLAND TO THE WORLD, AREA 590 000 KM²

- 2 SEASONS: WINTER May to August and warm and rainy from October to April,
- RAINY SEASON: NATURAL DISASTERS (cyclones with floods and epidemics)
- LAST 10 YS: MADAGASCAR SUBJECT OF MAIN EPIDEMICS (MALARIA, INFLUENZA PANDEMIC 2009 AH₁N₁, PLAGUE AND ARBOVIRUSES) related of meteorological factors (rain, temperature, humidity)
BACKGROUND (2)

- Global impact of CC on Health,
- Initiation through WMO: new methods of work
- PILOT PROJECT OF LEARNING THROUGH DOING in 2008 (applications and benefits socio-economics from GFCS)
- MADAGASCAR: 1st country of application/ WMO: 2008-2009 to continue up to now,
- 3 DISEASES: Plague, RVF, Malaria
- GLOBAL REFERENCES: MDG and Madagascar naturally
CLIMATE AND HEALTH PROJECT (1)

- **Draft** two years then to be continued: 2008-2011
- **Title**: "the weather and climate informations to the health service sector in Madagascar"
- **Scope**: throughout Madagascar
- 2 national focal points: climate and health
- **Working Group Climate and Health (WGCH)**: multidisciplinary and interministerial (health, meteorology, veterinary, partners: WHO, IPM, USAID, UNICEF, RBM, UNDP) in collaboration with IRI, HCF, GEO, other research institutions
- Development of policy document
CLIMATE AND HEALTH PROJECT(2)

- Objectives:
  - to use meteorological/climatic data and information for health sector,
  - to improve early warning system and responses for epidemics diseases,
  - to develop research in Climate /Health,
- Target diseases : Malaria, Plague and RFV
CLIMATE AND HEALTH PROJECT (3)

• Strategic area:
  • strengthening the competence on climate informations for health sector
  • institutional strengthening, and the network of weather and climate observations,
  • development of operational...
ACHIEVEMENTS WGCH (1)

- Workshop (2) climate and health: 2008, 2009
- Signature of agreement climate and health sector october 2008/ workshop
- Analysis of the situation in Madagascar in january to june 2009
- Training : i) malaria expert (Summer Institute) NY / USA in july 2009,
  ii) central staff (15 applicants)
  on methods for accessing and manipulating existing databases (IRI Data Library, NOAA/ESRL)
- Mini projects performed by climate and health sub groups on the relationship between malaria, plague, RVF and climate parameters
ACHIEVEMENTS WGCH (2)

- Participation in international experiences
- Institutional strengthening: purchasing vehicle pick up for meteorological sector
- Installation of manual climate stations at 4 health sentinel sites, following on site training for local health persons (15 applicants): measurements, code clims and on the first degree maintenance of the technical equipments
- Sharing informations for the peripherics responsibles: disseminating CH bulletin
Main Diseases Surveillance for SON 2011

DIANA
Paludisme, arboviroses, (chikungunya, dengue, FVR), IRA, diarrhées.

SORIA
Paludisme, diarrhées, IRA, arbovirose (FVR), peste, rage.

BOENY
Paludisme, arbovirose (chikungunya, dengue, FVR), diarrhées.

MELAKY
Paludisme, arbovirose (FVR), diarrhées.

BONGOLAVA / Paludisme, arbovirose (FVR), IRA, diarrhées, peste.

ITASY / Paludisme, IRA, peste, diarrhées, rage.

VAKINANKARATRA / Paludisme, IRA, diarrhées, rage.

MENABÉ Paludisme, arbovirose (chikungunya, dengue, FVR), IRA, rage, diarrhées.

HAUTE MATSIARA / Paludisme, diarrhée, arbovérose (FVR), IRA, rage.

SAVA
Paludisme, arbovirose (chikungunya, dengue, FVR), IRA, diarrhées.

ANALANUIROTO
Paludisme, IRA, diarrhées, arbovirose (chikungunya, dengue, FVR), ICAM.

BETSYBOKA
Paludisme, arbovirose (FVR), diarrhées.

ALAOTRA MANJARO
Paludisme, arbovirose (FVR), peste, rage, diarrhées.

ANALAMANGA paludisme, diarrhées, peste, arbovirose, (FVR), IRA, rage.

ATSINANANA / Paludisme, arbovirose (chikungunya, dengue), IRA, diarrhées, rage.

Rase coroncivite, rage.

VATOVANY FITOVINANY /
Paludisme, arbovirose (chikungunya).
CHALLENGES

- Implementation of activities during crisis politics and economics
- Continuity of activities: sustainability
- Disseminating and effective use for health workers/users
## LESSONS LEARNED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRENGTHS</th>
<th>POINTS TO IMPROVE / CONSTRAINTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>• COMMITMENT WMO, 2 MINISTRIES MET &amp; HEALTH</td>
<td>• SOCIO-POLITICAL CRISIS,</td>
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<td>• TWO FOCAL POINTS</td>
<td>• INSUFFICIENT OF MOTIVATION: local health persons volunteers observers (physicians, nurses and others)</td>
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<td>• POLICY DOCUMENT</td>
<td>• TIME ORGANISATION OF JOINT WORK and MISSION</td>
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<td>• FINANCIAL SUPPORT WMO, IRI</td>
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LESSONS LEARNED (2):

some approaches of another countries

- Well setting the framework activities,
- Identifing two responsibles/CH
- Developing a relevant Action Plan,
- Insuring the sustainability of activities:
  - Enhacing the human/financial/equipments resources,
  - Enhacing the capacity building of human resources,
  - Monitoring the achieved activities,
PERSPECTIVES

- Extending the project for others diseases,
- Improving the bulletin climate /health
- Extending the climate stations for others sentinel sites,
- Enhacing the monitoring and assessment of made activities
MISAOTRA TOMPOKO
MERCI A TOUS
THANK YOU