

The Libreville Declaration and its implementation process in Kenya

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Outline of presentation

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- Libreville Declaration process
- Libreville Declaration status
- Biodiversity's relevance to human health
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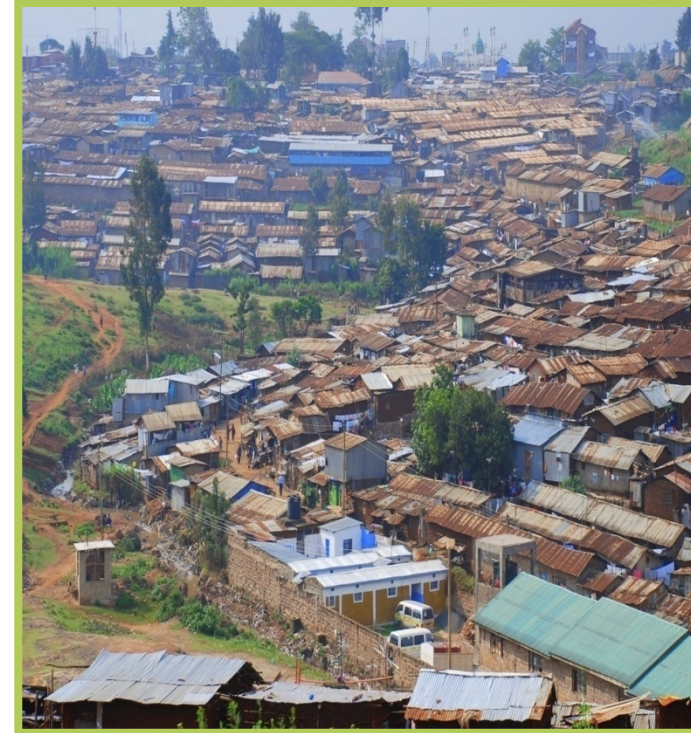
Introduction(1)

- ❖ **The environment is one of the primary determinants of individual and community health**
- ❖ **Exposure to physical, chemical and biological risk factors in the environment can harm human health**
- ❖ **African governments are motivated to improve environmental conditions in order to protect human health and well-being**



Introduction(2)

- **Africa continues to face the “traditional” environmental challenges including :**
 - **poor access to safe drinking water**
 - **hygiene issues induced by poor sanitation and**
 - **diminishing environmentally sound with sustainable restorative, self cleansing and rehabilitative ecosystems**
- **Decisions touching on the two sectors needs to addressed jointly to be cost effective**



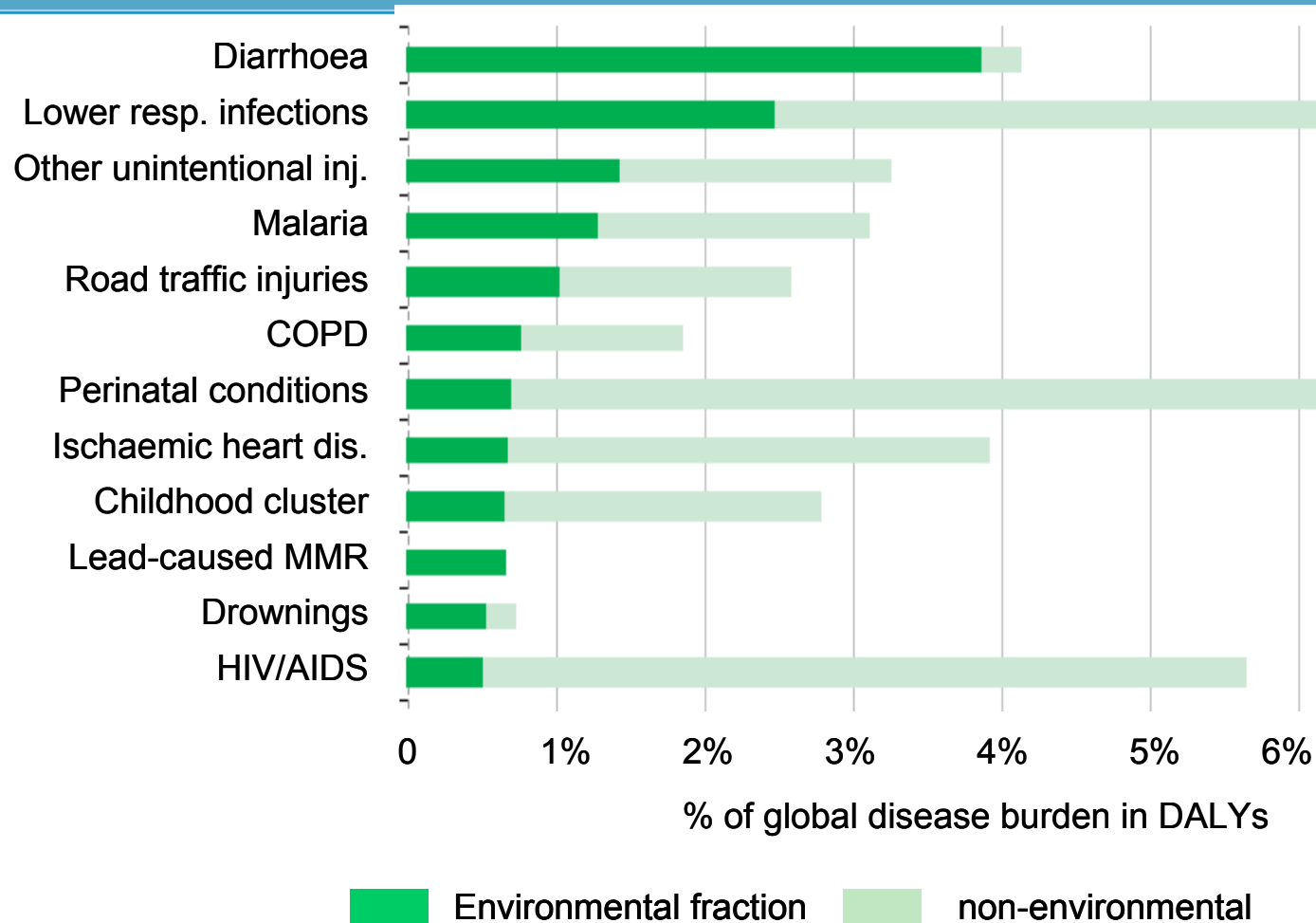
Disease burden in Africa



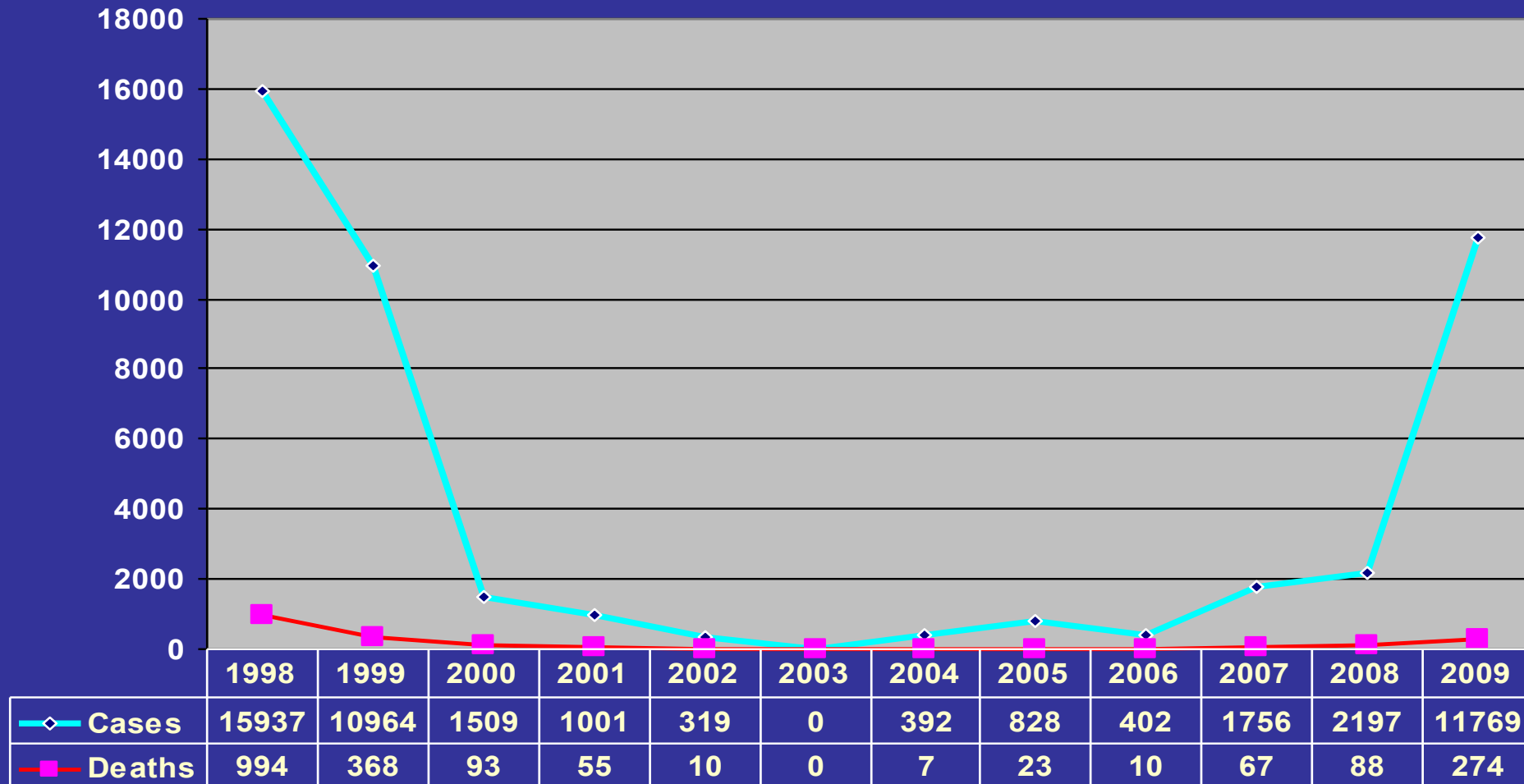
Disease burden (1)

- Over 23 % of deaths in Africa, estimated at more than 2.4 million each year, are attributable to avoidable environmental risk factors. (WHO,2008).
- In Kenya, over 21,800 deaths occur per year from environmental degradation (water, sanitation and hygiene).
- Major environmental diseases include malaria, diarrhea, leishmaniasis, dengue fever, schistosomiasis and Acute Respiratory Infections (ARIs).

DISEASE BURDEN IN AFRICA



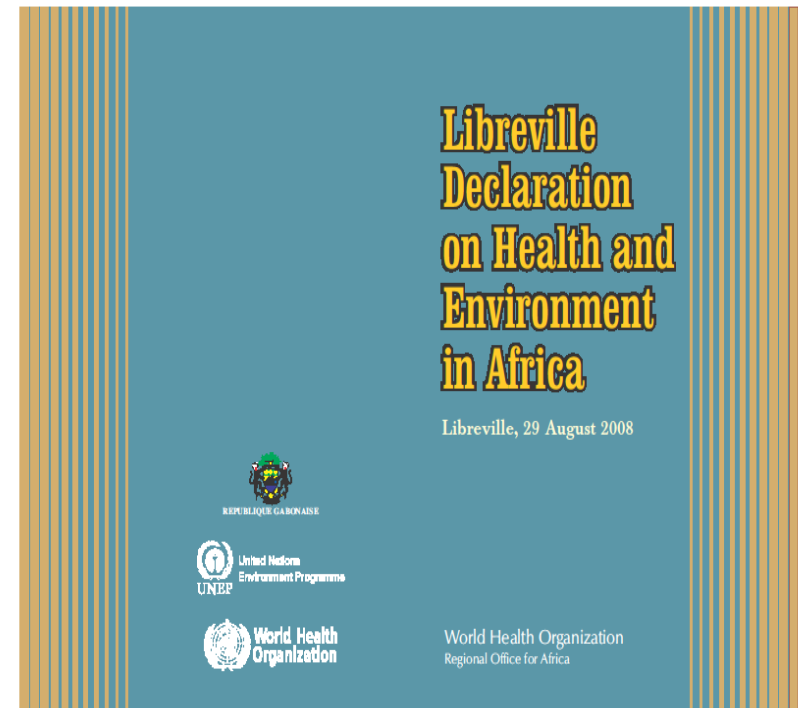
Cholera Trends in Kenya, 1998-2009



Libreville Declaration process

Libreville Declaration process (1)

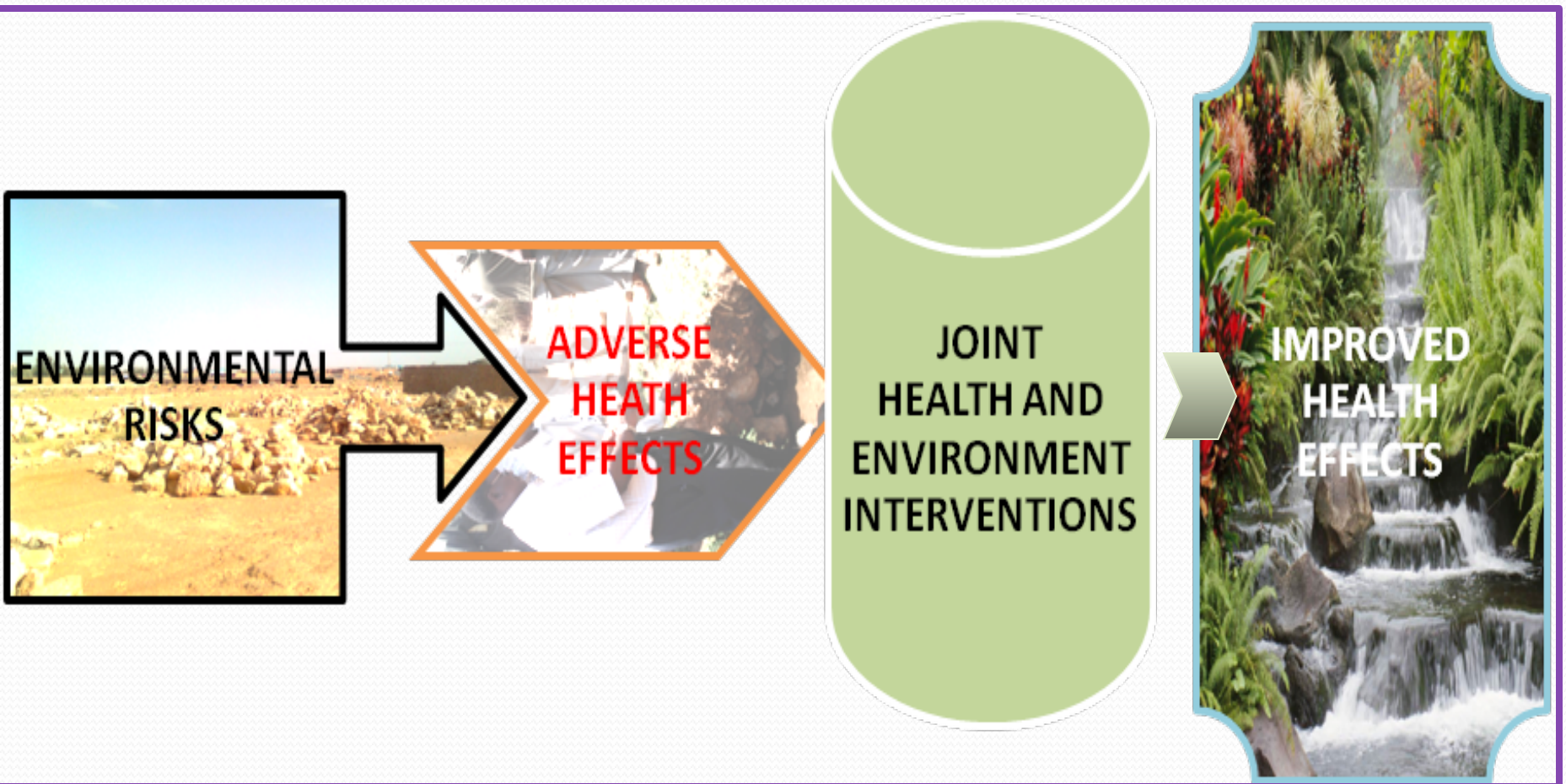
- ☺ (WHO) and (UNEP) organized the first-ever Inter-ministerial Conference for Health and Environment in Africa in Libreville, Gabon, from 26–29 August 2008
- ☺ Ministers of Health and Environment held a conference in Libreville, Gabon, from 52 countries and signed the Libreville Declaration on Health and Environment in Africa



Libreville Declaration and eleven Action points (2)

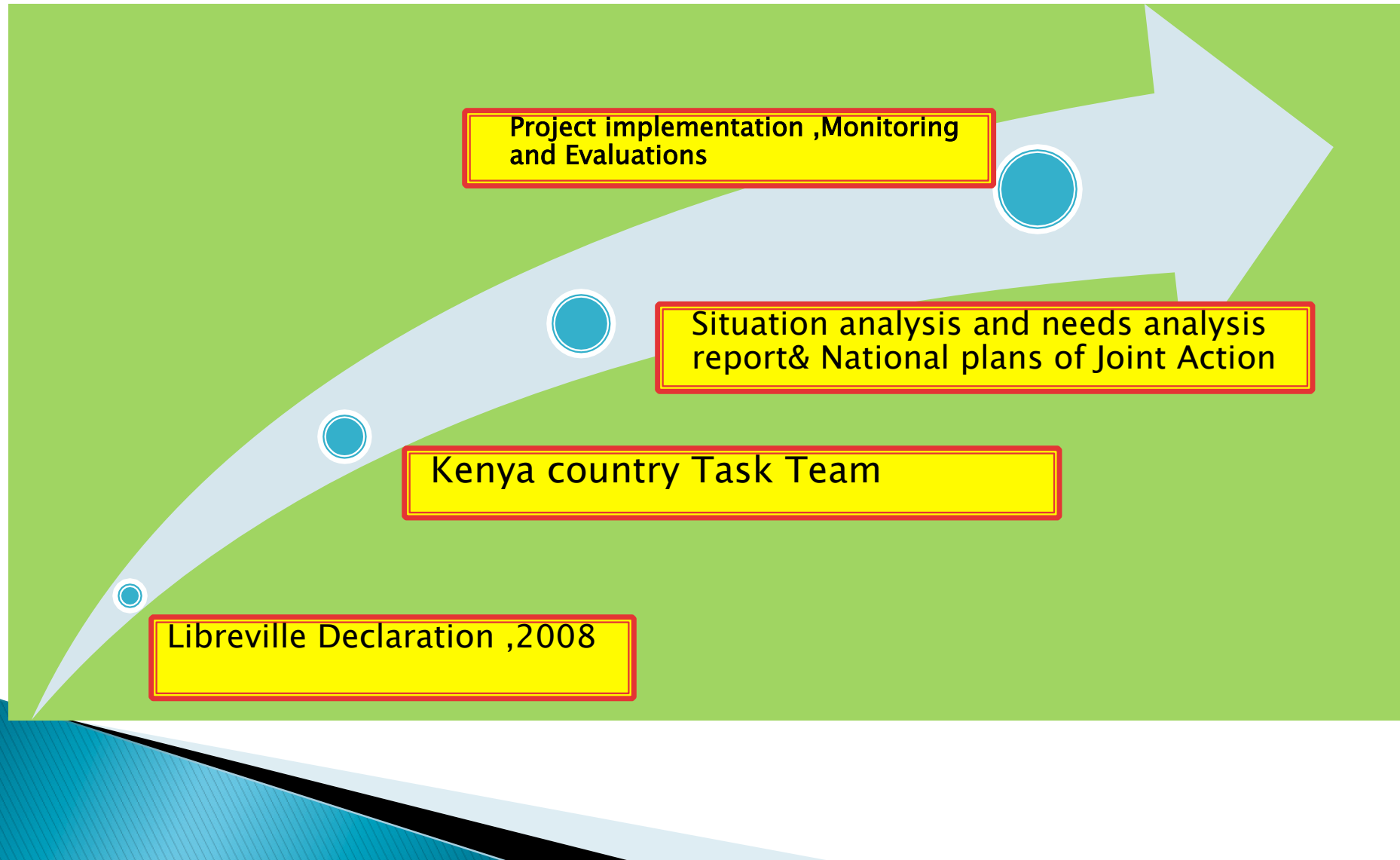
- **The Libreville Declaration recognises that an integrated policy approach is the best way to address the inter-linked health and environment issues**
- **The Declaration urges member states to implement priority inter-sectoral programmes at all levels in health and environment sectors**
- **The conference adopted the eleven action points as part of Libreville Declaration on health and environment in Africa**

Libreville Declaration process (3)



Joint health and environment interventions leads to improved health

MILESTONES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS IN KENYA(4)



LD :Implementation process in Kenya(5)

Phase 1	Situation Analysis and Needs Assessment (SANA	Finalised (2009)
Phase 2	National Plans of Joint Action (NPJA)	Finalised(2011)
Phase 3	Implementation , Monitoring and Evaluation	Proposal development ,Institutionalisation of HESA(continuous)

Libreville Declaration status

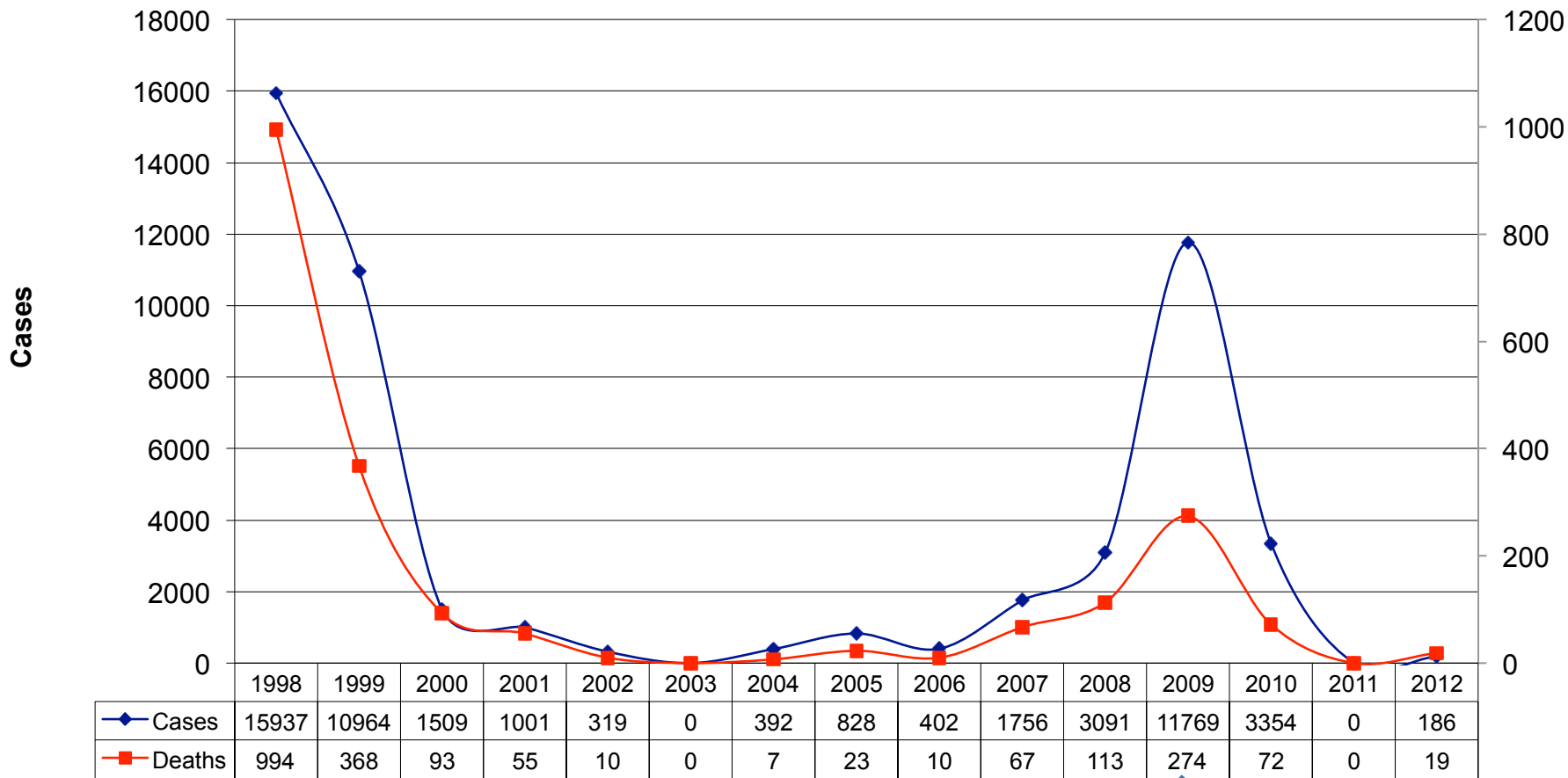
Libreville Declaration status (1)

- ❑ This has resulted in developing programmes on climate change and adaptation
- ❑ The Ministry of Environment and Mineral resources is implementing river restoration programs and clean up campaigns(Nairobi ,Sosian, chania,)
- ❑ Development of inventories for Mercury emissions

Libreville Declaration status (2)

- ❑ Libreville Declaration is widely accepted by key institutions as manifested by the development of SANA and NPJA documents
- ❑ Has contributed to reduced disease burden especially the prevalence of diarrhoea diseases : cholera has decreased considerably
- ❑ Joint implementation of the use of mercury in dental amalgams
- ❑ Joint response to issues of DDT

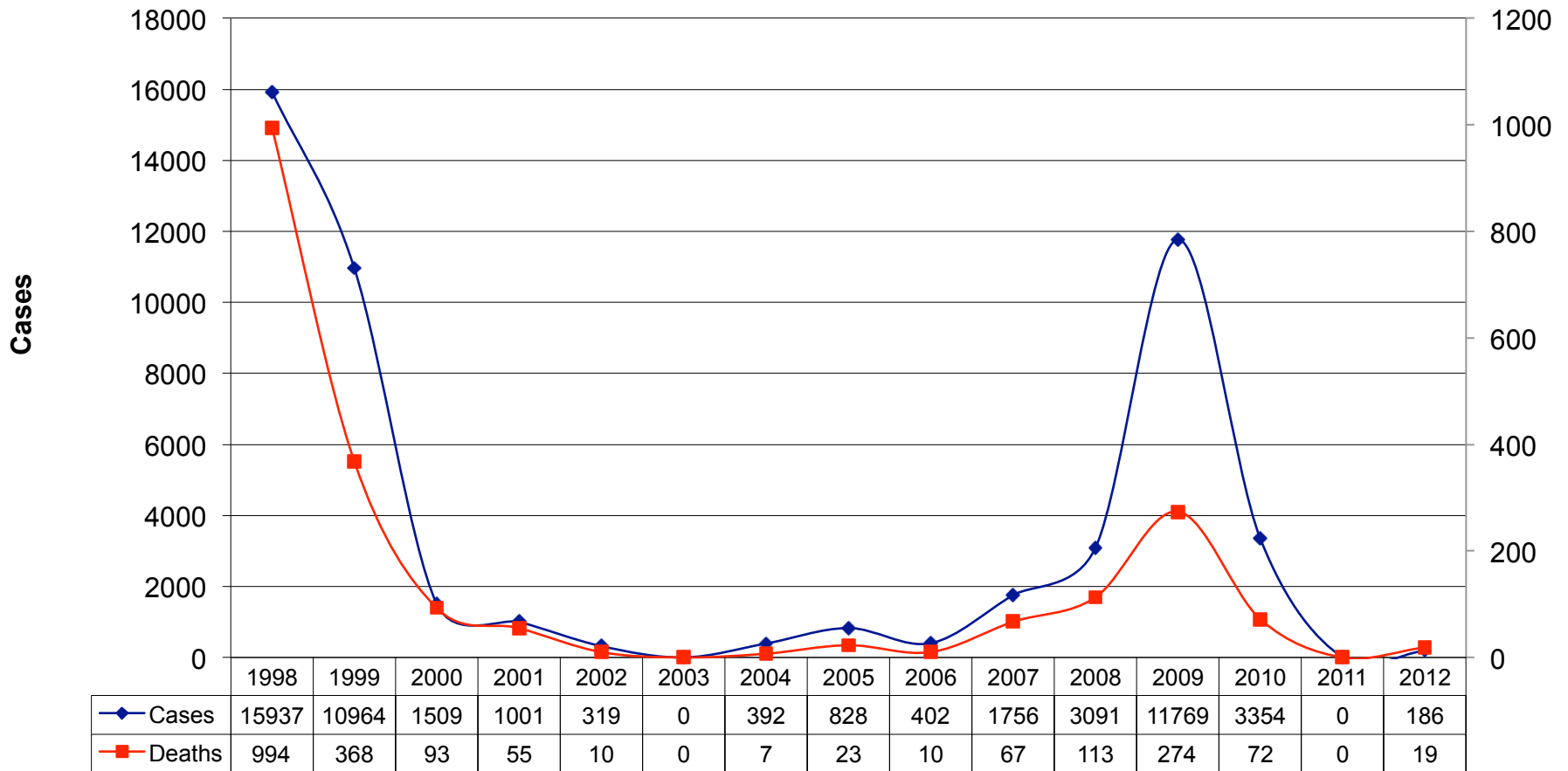
Cholera Trends in Kenya 1998-2012



Years

—◆— Cases —■— Deaths

Cholera Trends in Kenya 1998-2012



Years

—◆— Cases —■— Deaths

Libreville Declaration status (3)

Activity	Results	Link with LD process
Sector collaboration	KCTT regular meetings	Action number 2
Joint Resource mobilisation	Proposal development	Action 10
Joint programming	Joint agreements : SAICM, National Action Plans ,	Action 3 and Action 7
Joint implementation	Reduction in disease burden(cholera, and diarrhoea diseases)	Risk factors



Biodiversity's relevance to human health

Biodiversity's relevance to human health (1)

- The continued depression and degradation of Africa biodiversity is manifestly having negative modification to life supporting systems such as ability of the national ecosystems to reduce air pollution , polluted drinking water , water for irrigation and contaminated agricultural products by natural and man made pollutants etc



World Health
Organization

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Biodiversity's relevance to human health

- ❑ Some of the health issues influenced by biodiversity include dietary health and nutrition security, infectious disease, medicinal resources, social and psychological health.
- ❑ Biodiversity provides critical support for drug discovery and the availability of medicinal resources.
- ❑ In Africa ,a significant proportion of drugs are derived, directly or indirectly, from biological sources

Ongoing remedial Action in Kenya in line with Libreville Declaration

- **Delineation and protection riparian reserve to enhance restorative and self cleansing capacity,**
- **An integrated solid waste management strategy developed**
- **Enforcement of environmental legislations,**
- **Development of sanitary landfills,**

Moving forward: What is required ?

- Regional and national political commitment and support,
- High political acceptance and blessing across ministries and agencies
- Programs which are multidisciplinary with, interagency corroboration between national and UN Agencies
- Leadership and catalytic actions
- Building on ongoing programmatic activities

Recommendations

- ❑ African countries stands to benefit from implementation of Libreville Declaration process
- ❑ The situation analysis and needs assessment (SANAs) provide the continent picture on health and Environment status
- ❑ Libreville Declaration on health and environment supports a common platform for planning , programming and implementation of health and environment programmes

Conclusions

- ❑ LD provides a regional framework for implementation of health and environment concerns
- ❑ A number of African countries are in process of implementing key stages of the declaration
- ❑ The implementation of Libreville Declaration continues to addresses the key risk factors to human health .