



THE FIGHT AGAINST POLLUTION IN MADAGASCAR

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OVERVIEW

- Health impacts
- Main sources of pollution
- Actions taken
- Perspectives
- Measures Taken
- Key challenges



Health Impacts (1/2)

- 31% of all premature deaths in 2016 in Madagascar due to pollution
- Loss of 3.3 million years of healthy life in 2016 through exposure to pollution
- 30% increase in the monthly average of respiratory cases seen in outpatient clinics at CSBs. (**148,617** in 2015 to **189,151** in 2020)

HEALTH IMPACTS (2/2)

Types of pollution	Annual deaths	% of all deaths
Air		
Air interior	20 737	11,6 %
Air exterior	7 543	4,2 %
Total Air	28 280	15,80 %
Water		
Insufficient sanitary conditions	9 607	6,8 %
Unsafe water	12 066	5,4 %
Total Water	16 551	9,20 %
Chemical Products		
Lead (Pb)	946	0,53 %
Carcinogenic substances in the workplace	1 113	0,62 %
Total – Chemical Products	2 059	1,15 %
Total – All forms of pollution	46 890	26,10 %



MAIN SOURCES OF POLLUTION (1/2)

Air pollution:

- Emissions from vehicles running on high sulphur fuel
- Bushfires
- Brick making
- Use of fossil fuels
- Charcoal consumption: 100 kg/year/inhabitant
- Waste incinerated in urban open spaces



MAIN SOURCES OF POLLUTION (2/2)

Water and soil pollution:

- Poor sanitation practices, contamination of surface and groundwater by bacteria of fecal origin
- Poor drainage system and public sewerage network, which is a source of contamination during heavy rains
- Poor management of medical and industrial waste contamination of surfaces by heavy metals and chemicals



MEASURES TAKEN

- ❑ Ratification of HPAP in 2018- Health and Pollution Action Plan with the support of GAHP
- ❑ Establishment of the Pollution Control Task Force
- ❑ Preparation of framework and normative documents:
 - National Health and Environment Policy
 - Madagascar Health and Pollution Action Plan
 - National Action Plan for Health Security
 - Air Pollution Control Plan
 - Development of standards (Lead content in paints...)
 - Training of technicians on the identification of contaminated sites in collaboration with GAHP partners, including the NGO Pure Earth

KEY CHALLENGES

- Very little technical and financial support for pollution related actions by International Organizations; except from GAHP, UNICEF, WHO
- Scaling up best environmental practices and technologies for medical waste management without incineration
- Decontamination of sites and areas polluted by heavy metals and persistent organic pollutants
- Adoption of behavior conducive to the preservation of the environment and the protection of health
- Effective implementation of existing legal and normative frameworks

NEXT STEPS

- ❑ Development of a 10-year roadmap for pollution management in collaboration with GAHP and using HPAP as a reference document.
- ❑ Establishment of an Independent Institute for Pollution and Chemicals Management

GOOD PRACTICES

- ❑ Madagascar's commitment to the fight against pollution during the first global conference on air pollution and health in 2018
- ❑ GAHP support in the development of the Madagascar Health and Pollution Action Plan and the Pollution Control Roadmap
- ❑ Collaboration and effective leadership of MSANP and MEDD with other key stakeholders: UNICEF, WHO, other public institutions in the fight against pollution in Madagascar



Thank you for your attention