

Protection of farmers' health and optimal agricultural production

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Millennium Development Goals

- ❑ World's time-bound and quantified targets for addressing extreme poverty in its many dimensions
 - ❑ Goal 1 aims to eradicate extreme hunger and poverty
 - ❑ Sub-Saharan Africa is the epicenter of the crisis with continuing food insecurity and disease
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Promotion of agriculture

- ❑ Means to address extreme hunger and poverty
 - ❑ Contingent on the promotion of health of the farmers
 - ❑ Cameroon's rich forest and savannah also harbour vector borne diseases such as malaria and filariasis
 - ❑ Non utilisation of arable land
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Need to help Rural Areas

Concern about migration from rural areas
Decrease in agricultural productivity

Causes

Constant biting at night due to mosquitoes
Constant biting during day due to blackflies



Methodology

- Sanaga Maritime and Fako divisions
 - Questionnaire:
 - Villagers- greatest impediment to agricultural endeavours
 - Health services- common problems
 - Sanaga Maritime: blood samples and skin snips- malaria, loa loa, O. volvulus
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Impediment to farming

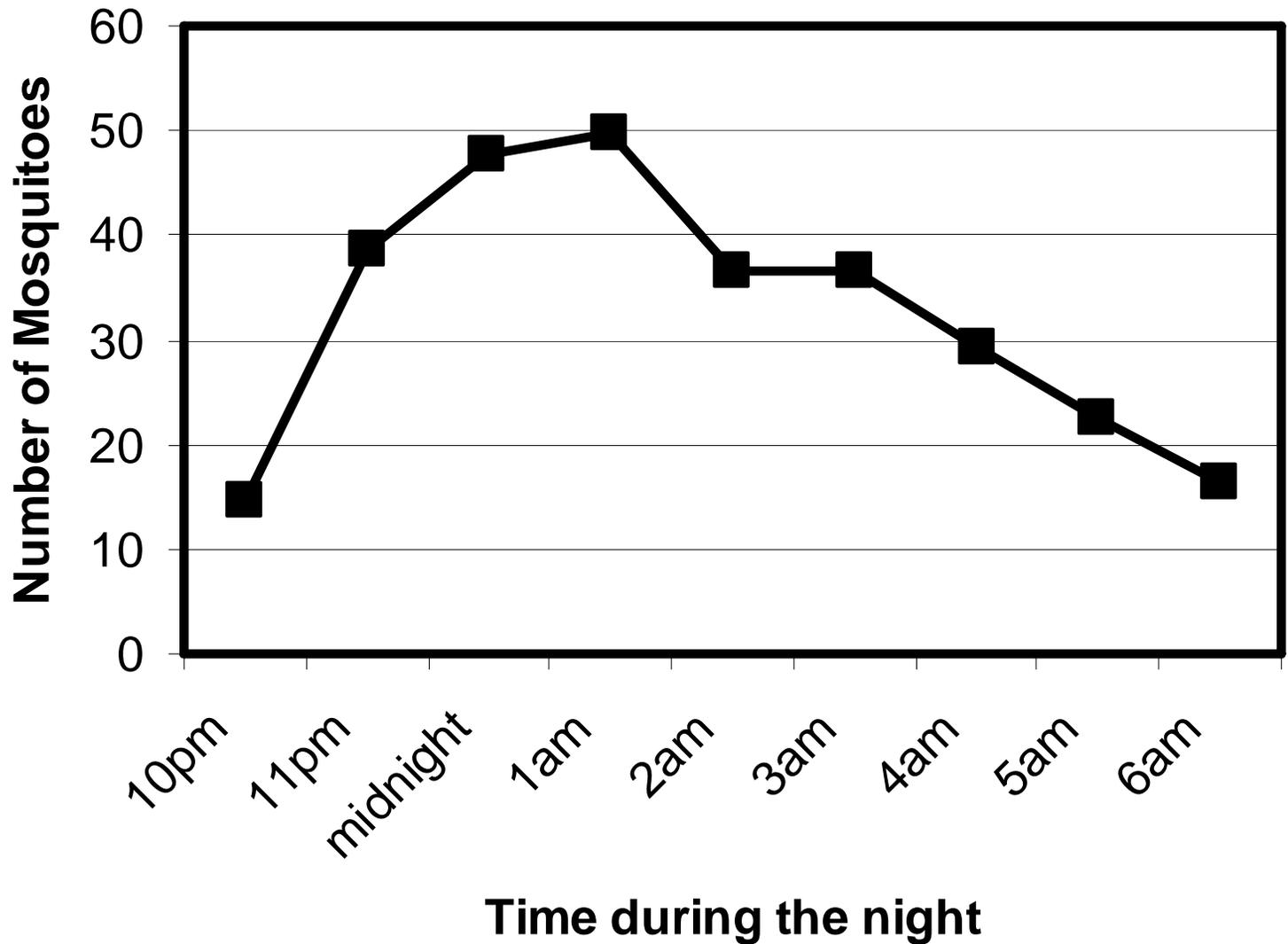
□ Ill-health

- malaria

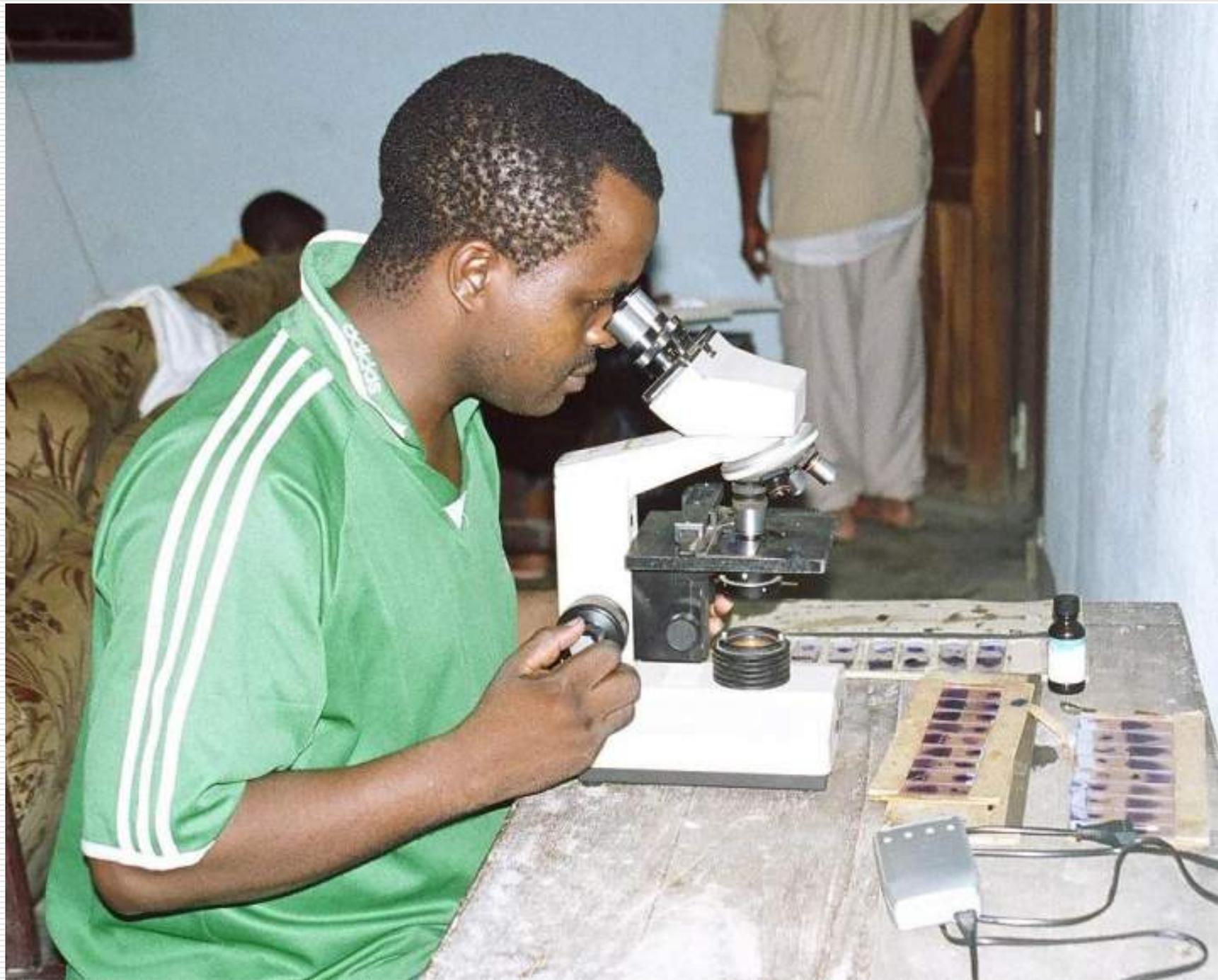
□ Presence of insects

- Mosquitoes
 - Black flies
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VILLAGE Medical results December 2006

	N	MALARIA <i>P. falciparum</i> (%)N	FILARIASIS <i>O. volvulus</i> (%)N	<i>Loa loa</i> (%)N
NTOL- OSSEBE	49	15 (30,61%)	34 (69,39%)	3 (6,12%)
LENOUCK	76	14 (18,42%)	49 (64,47%)	5 (6,58%)
DOMDJENGUE	99	11 (11,11%)	30 (29,70%)	3 (3,03%)
MBEBE	107	24 (22,43%)	59 (54,63%)	7 (6,54%)
MANGUENDA	164	15 (23,44%)	24 (37,50%)	2 (3,12%)
KIKOT	33	9 (27,27%)	21 (63,64%)	2 (6,06%)
TOTAL	428	88 (20,56%)	217 (50,70%)	22 (5,14%)

Six Village Pilot Implementation Trial

Medical survey

- Malaria 21%
 - Filariasis.....51%
 - Loa loa.....5%
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Discussion

- Promotion of agriculture to create wealth and alleviate hunger is impeded by the prevalent vectors which are a nuisance and transmit disease: malaria (deaths in children), filariasis (blindness)
 - Reinforce the relationship between health and development
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Yaounde Initiative Foundation



Training of YIF trainers



**Training of
Vector intervention teams (VIT)**



VIT implement control in Villages

Training

Village Intervention Teams

Training VITs





Blackfly breeding site





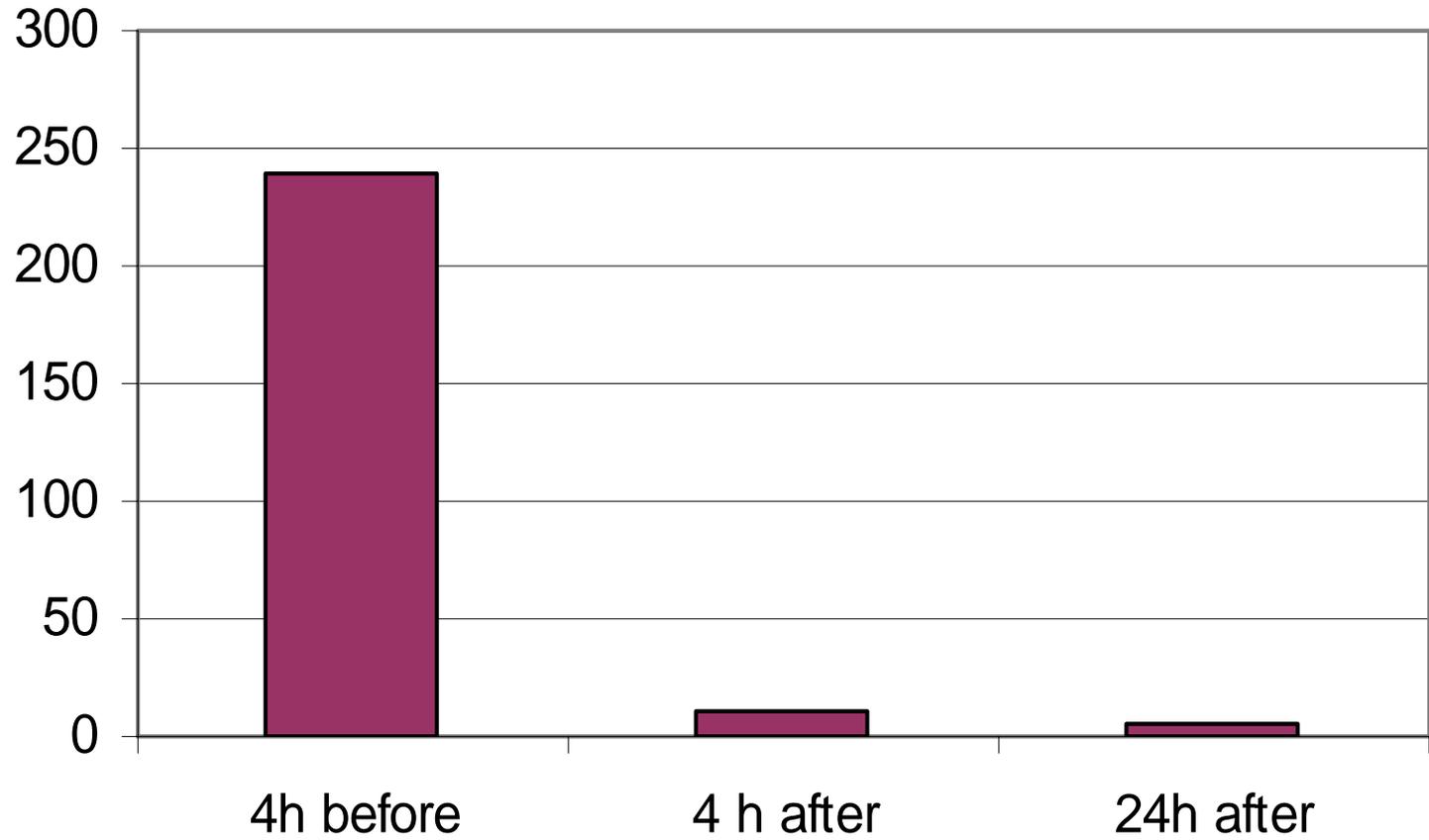
**Blackfly larvae on
vegetation**

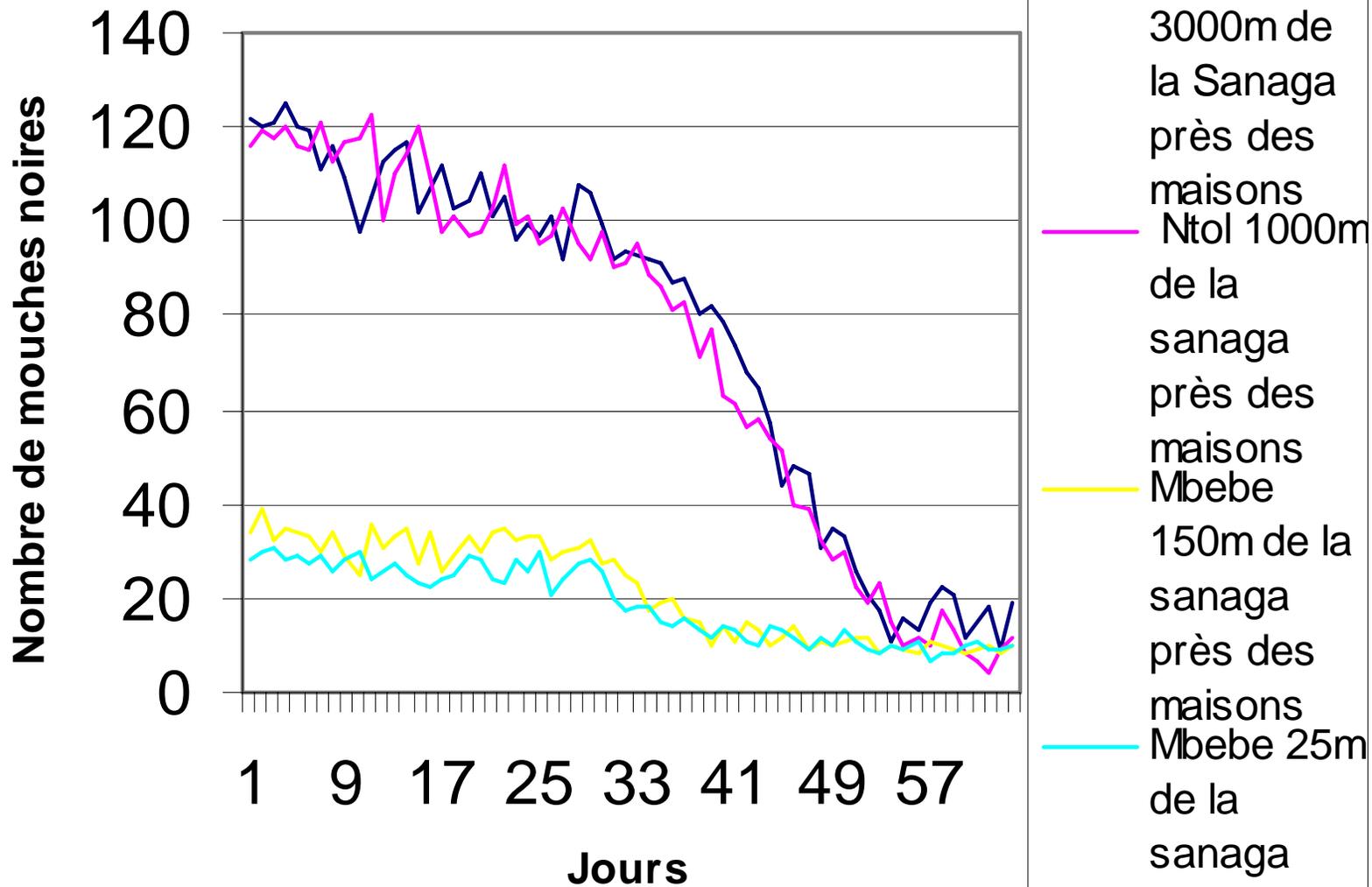
Blackfly larviciding





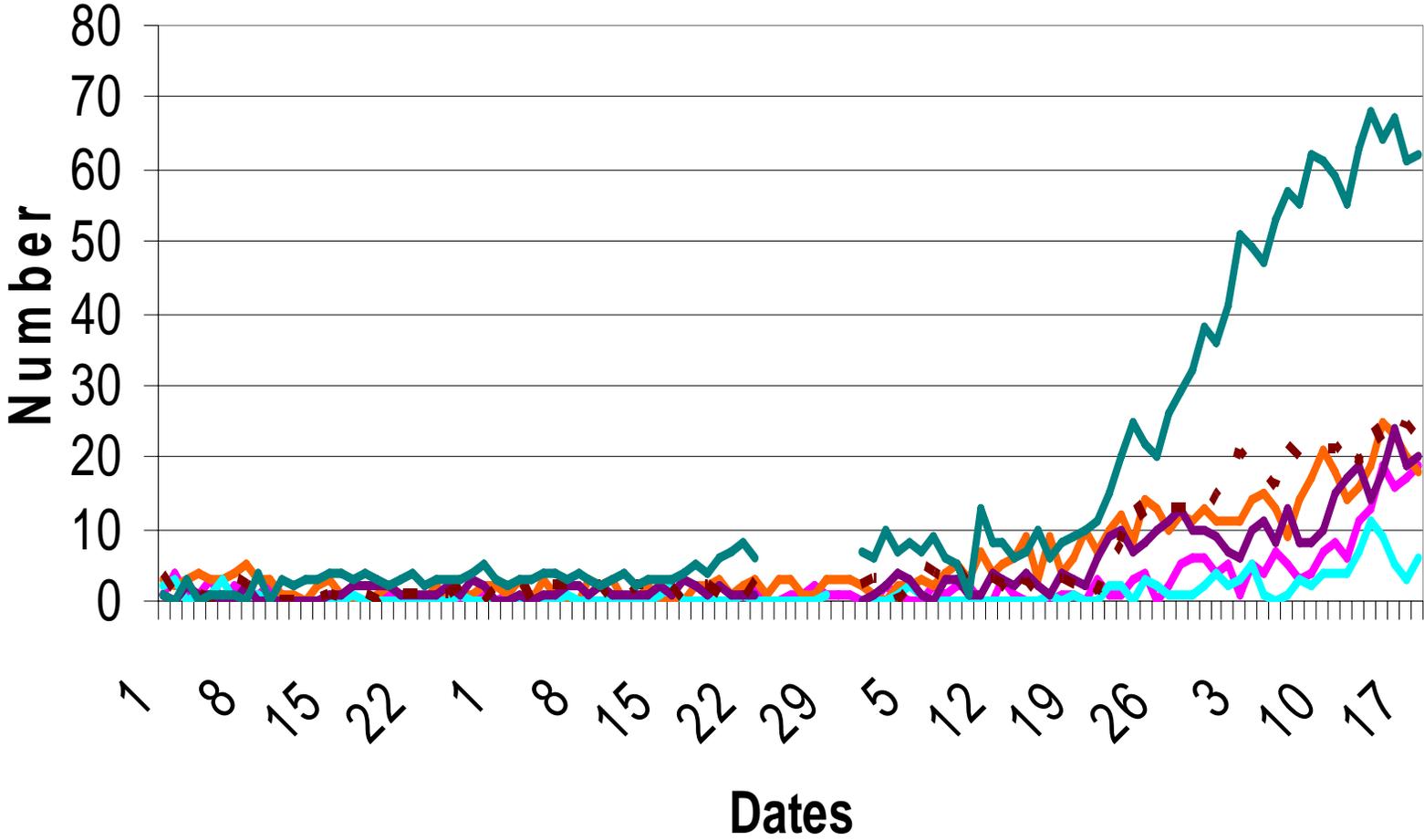
Numbers of larvae per trap



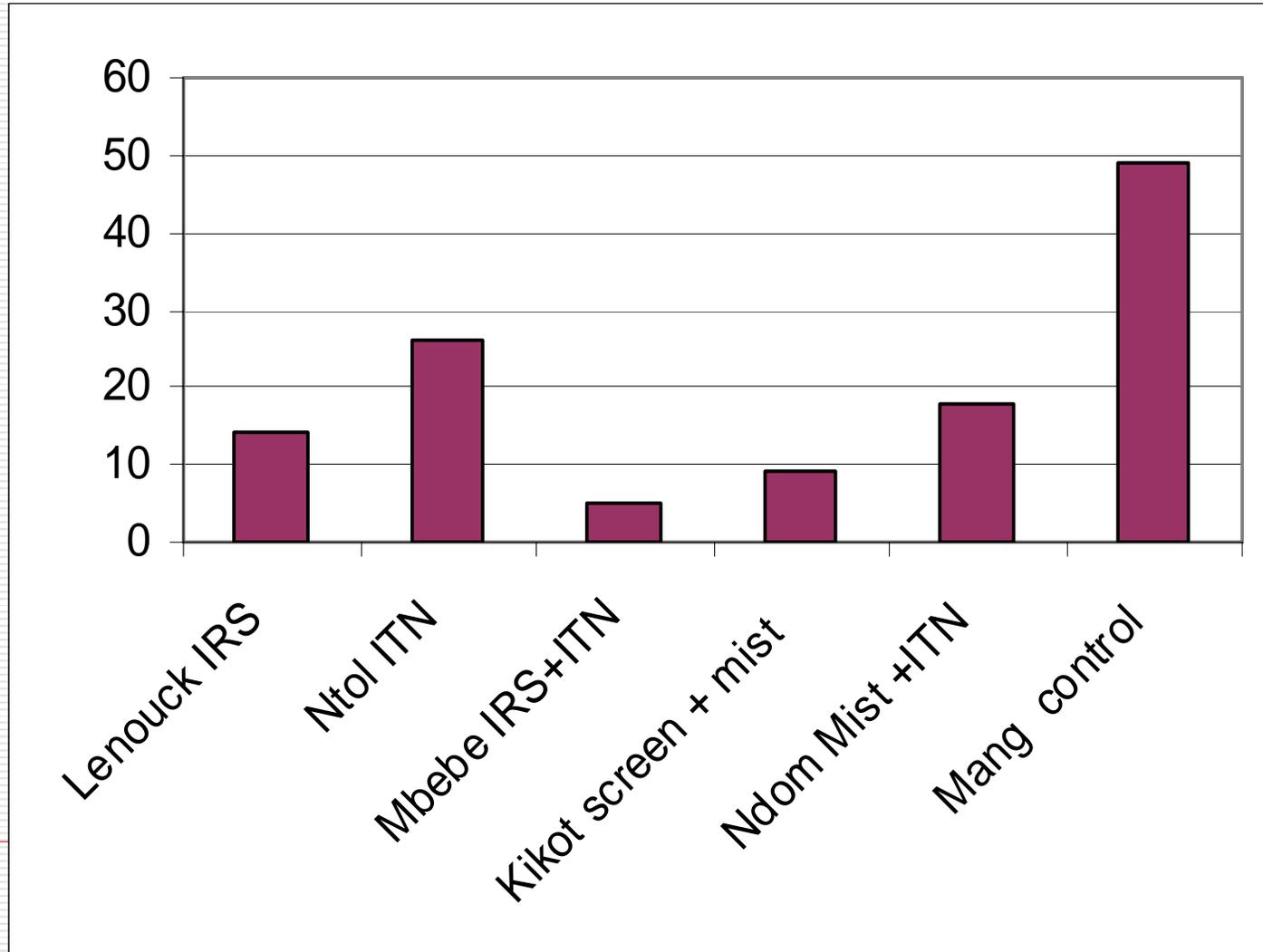




Mosquitoes caught in exit traps to 18 May



Mosquitoes caught in Exit traps



In conclusion,

- ❑ The promotion of agriculture in Cameroon is thwarted by the ill-health of the farmers and the presence of insects (disease vectors)
 - ❑ Vector control and the provision of health services need to be part of agricultural promotion programmes
 - ❑ Resistance to insecticides may arise as a result of their use
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Thank you
