

Problem

Senegal is highly exposed to heatwaves and sustained high temperatures, with impacts ranging from heatstroke to worsening cardiovascular illnesses. Despite having robust meteorological data, a lack of integration between the Senegalese meteorological service (ANACIM) and the Ministry of Health (MoH) hampered effective early warning systems for heatwaves, leading to a critical information gap that failed to mitigate adverse health impacts during extreme weather events.

Multisectoral coordination in action

The collaborative efforts of ANACIM, national health services and practitioners, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) resulted in the first Heat Wave Early Warning Bulletin, published in 2022, which included a color-coded map of heatwave-prone zones in Senegal, the specific health impacts of heatwaves, and prospective mitigation measures.

A year after its production, the Bulletin was shared with a cross-functional group of experts from environmental groups and the University of Dakar for feedback and refinement.

Impact

The Bulletin acted as an early warning signal, enabling timely interventions across sectors and response partners like the National Red Cross Society. Health authorities capitalized on existing networks to send the bulletin to all districts and local organizations, who further amplified the information through their respective networks. The expansion of the Bulletin has encouraged the Senegalese government to create frameworks for joint efforts on various environmental issues. ANACIM and MoH's collaboration underscored the importance of synergy across state departments, drawing on a mutual understanding of climate services and their role in addressing health sector needs.

Bulletin d'alerte précoce aux vagues de chaleur et impacts pour la santé

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17°O'O''W 16°O'O''W 15°O'O''W 14°O'O''W 13°O'O''W 12°O'O''W



Niveau de risques sanitaires

Niveau de vigilance	Alerte	Impact sanitaires	
	Très Dangereux Coup de forte chaleur possible	Aggravation possible des maladies cardio-vasculaires et pulmonaires	
	Dangereux Coup de chaleur possible	Epuisement, syncope, déshydratation sévère, crampes	
	Très Inconfortable Attention aux personnes vulnérables	Déshydratation, ètourdissements, maux de tete, vertiges	
	Surveillance	Négligeable	