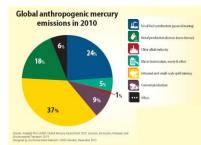


ASGM Minamata Public Health Strategy: Possible Scenarios

Arnaldo Sanchez, MD Artisanal Gold Council (AGC) PAHO Meeting Jamaica, Oct 2016

ASGM Mercury Emission and Release



ARTISANAL GOLD COUNCIL

Global mercury demand in 2011 One 1% Ord analogm 7% Measurement and control devices

ASGM Mercury Emission and Release

24%

7%

8%

13%

Discribing the order of devices

Nessurement and control devices

Normand and mail scale gold mining

Butteries

Discribing and discribing devices

Viryl Cloride narrowse

Source Adapted through Counter (IPC) Source, Consource, Resease and Eminimental Transport, (IPC) Source, Counter (IPC)

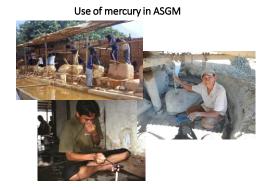
ASGM Mercury Emission and Release





Use of mercury in ASGM





Health Effects of Mercury

- Nervous system
- Respiratory systemCardiovascular system
- Kidneys
- Immune system
- Digestion

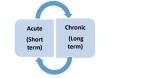


Figure adapted from GRID-Arendal, http://www.grida.no/graphicslib/detail/mercury-and-human-health_ecfb

Characteristics of ASGM populations

- ASGM is a temporary livelihood activity of seasonal job
- ASGM communities live in isolated or remote areas
- Are not settled populations, rather temporary
- Don't have easy access to education and healthcare
- Don't have access to basic sanitation infrastructure

Informal vs illegal ASGM





Other Health Issues in ASGM



ASGM Health in the Minamata Convention

Article 1	Objective to protect the human health and the environment from adverse effects of mercury
Article 4	Phase out of some mercury-containing medical devices and products; phase down of dental amalgam
Article 7	Public health strategies for ASGM communities (NAP)
Article 12	Guidance on health risk assessment of contaminated sites
Article 16	Strategies and programs to identify and protect populations at risk; Promote education and prevention related to occupational exposures;
	Promote health care services;
	Strengthen prevention, diagnosis, treatment and monitoring

ASGM Health in the Minamata Convention

Article 17	Information exchange including health information	
Article 18	Public information, awareness and education	
Article 19	Research, development and monitoring – may include health assessments and monitoring levels of mercury in vulnerable populations	
Article 22	Effectiveness evaluation	

ASGM Public health Strategy

- Diagnosis of situation in ASGM Population (Health baseline):
 - What are main PH problems in mining communities? Identification of main health issues
 - What data should be collected to monitor health?
 - What are highest intervention populations? Where should strategy be targeted?
 - Health-seeking behavior
- Diagnosis of situation in Health Sector (Institutional capacity):
 - Health systems readiness to address ASGM-related health issues
 - What health resources already exist at community, regional, national levels? What enhancements do they need?
 - What are highest priority in training needs?
 - Is there adequate scientific capacity to support PH?

Article 7 and Annex C ASGM Public Health Strategy

- Focus on "the exposure of ASGM miners and their communities to mercury"
- Strategy to include:
 - · Gathering of health data
 - · Training of health care providers
 - Awareness raising through health facilities
 - Prevent exposure of vulnerable populations: women of child-bearing age, pregnant women, children

Public Health Strategy Components

Role of the Health Sector	Needs of the Health Sector
Diagnosis and treatment	Health professionals, Lab/ technical capacity, ER capacity
Prevention: Educating miners, families, communities on preventing exposure	Training for health care providers on: diagnosis and response; awareness- raising; occupational health
Monitoring and evaluation of impact and effectiveness of interventions	Surveillance systems: case counts of mercury related neurological disease, mercury poisoning, injuries/deaths

Training of Health Professionals

Development of health curricula on ASGM to be implemented in local technical institutions

Including simple mercury prevention, diagnosis and

Reinforcing the role to reach out to communities

Training of Health Professionals





Raising awareness in mining communities

Development of practical educational material to be

Engagement of community organizations: women and

Sensitization on the chronic long term effects of mercury with culturally appropriate message

Raising awareness in mining communities





Occupational Health Training for Miners

Development of practical training material to be

Provide education on prevention of mercury and other

knowledge to others

Occupational Health Training for Miners





Incorporation Into Other Health Programs

In ASGM populations, infectious diseases such as

Incorporation into Heavy metal programmes

Can be included in programs such as conditional cash transfer

Incorporation Into Other Health Programs





Promotion of New Technical Interventions

- Example: Retorts
 - Can decrease exposure if used correctly
 - Need education on proper use to prevent exposure



Promotion of New Technical Interventions



Promotion of New Technical Interventions (Gravimetric)



Thank you!

WHO Guidance Development

- 67th World Health Assembly Resolution in May 2014 agreed a resolution on the role of WHO and ministries of health in implementation of the Convention (WHA67.11)
 - http://www.who.int/ipcs/assessment/public_health/ mercury/en/
- Initial elements of WHO toolkit on ASGM and health being developed:
 - Guidance on developing a public health strategy
 - Conducting a health situation assessment
 - Training materials for health care providers