## 6. Human resources

Responding to environmental health threats calls for **skilled, motivated people** who are able to work across disciplines and between diverse agencies.

> **How did countries** prioritise human resources for the 11 Libreville action points?

Low priority

High priority

## Trained staff members are needed for risk assessments and surveillance. Senior officials are required who are responsible for the integration of health and environment. Trained and skilled people need to be recruited and retained. There is a need for the provision of advanced studies, such as Master degrees.

## 7. Financial resources

For all developments, **increased funding** and **improved resource allocation** is essential. Some countries report being unclear on precise spending and that, in some areas, there is duplication of efforts.

> **How did countries** prioritise financial resources for the 11 Libreville action points?

High priority



environment branch. In Tanzania,

the Ministry of Health's environmental

protection unit is fully donor-dependent.

A change in fund allocation

is therefore required.

Knowledge institutions are in need of more funding to ensure quality surveillance and risk assessment, as well as continuous data collection.

For Africa to make progress in addressing and integrating 8. Research environment and health, solid and systematic research is required.

Low priority

