

ABSTRACT

The Paluclim project is based upon the tele-epidemiology approach, linking climate, environment and public health issues (CNES, 2008), to rural malaria in Nouna (Burkina Faso). It was to analyze the climate impact on malarian vector risks, and its consequences on entomological risks forecast. The key objectives were to: 1) produce entomological risks maps in the Nouna area, 2) produce dynamic maps on larvae sites and their productivity, 3) study the climate impact on malaria risks, and 4) evaluate the feasibility of strategic larvicidal approaches.