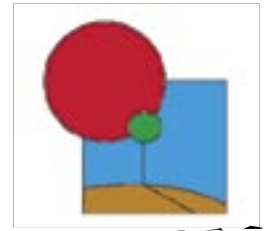


SUN for LIFE

newsletter summer 2007

www.sunforlife.org



the word of the president

we are pleased to announce the establishment in Antsiranana -- Diego Suarez of a malagasy NGO called Masoandro (the sun), whose objective, apart from functioning autonomously, is to support the actions of **SUN for LIFE**

the two regional coordinators for Mahajanga and Antsiranana, Alphon sine and Odile, no longer have the availability to participate with **SUN for LIFE**, thank you for all we managed together, our two new regional coordinators are Perline for Antsiranana (coordregsu@sunforlife.org) and Rinah for Mahajanga (coordregmjg@sunforlife.org), warm welcome to both of them and good luck!

practical information

as usual, we continue to look for financial support, ground collaboration, active partners and, throughout Europe, organizers of fund-raising events, your valuable engagement to help us to ameliorate the living conditions of many people is precious, thank you in advance!

you can contact us at info@sunforlife.org to have more informations about the moringa oleifera and its assets: nutrition values, agriculture, reforestation, income generator and you can check our website www.sunforlife.org to have more details about our action and the self construction of our solar cookers

flash info

we would like to acknowledge the return of the organization "Bay of Diego-Suarez", member of 'world's most beautiful bays' Club, which helped in the federalization of most of the political, economical, administrative and associative managers for the development of this region of a unique beauty while taking into consideration the sustainability of any development, the environment and harmonious North-South relations, many converging issues resulted in partnerships in and around Antsiranana (Diego Suarez), these communal actions deal with environment, sustainable development, as well as sensitize students and schoolchildren with the collaboration, amongst others, of the Alliance Francaise and participating pedagogues

missions

our last mission SFL 2007, which began in September, reaffirms the northern province of Madagascar (from Ambanja to Antalaha, north of the Tsarantanana tops) as a pilot zone, although, we were faced with several impediments such as the presidential elections, end-of-the-year celebrations, and seasonal cyclones.

the technical teams of the US cooperation (ERI-USAID) which we trained in Fianarantsoa continues their sensibilization activities in the fokontanys (communes) in the vicinity of the Fianarantsoa-Manakara railroad, SUN for LIFE shall provide them with a new stock of moringa oleifera seeds for an increase of their cultivation

following the death of Mr. Christophe on April 16th of last year, Mr. Raymond has become the new Diana region chief, we wish him well in his difficult but passionate task of administering and developing this region, the convergence of our objectives naturally made us decide to continue our partnership and collaboration in the rural areas

we are glad to emphasize the personal initiatives of the regional coordinators in Fianarantsoa, Toamasina and Mahajanga, workshops for solar cookers construction and setting of tree nurseries are moving positively, warm congratulations to Sahondra, Zoé and Ri-



news for the prisoners

the Director of the Penitentiary Administration of the Diana region settled a partnership agreement with us to develop moringa oleifera culture in the prison camps so as to improve the diet and the health of the prisoners

the first stage focuses on the camp of Antsalaka, 60 km from Antsiranana, and aims to eradicate the culture of manioc and its use as main nourishment due to its toxicity and its low nutritional values, two tree nurseries are set up, one by the river, the other in a field overlooking the camp

the second step shall allow the prisoners of the city of Antsiranana to produce the cardboard boxes that are needed to construct our solar cookers, the cookers can be used by the prisoners and their families but the cardboard boxes shall also be handed over to our trainees for further trainings

this positive action shows that it is possible to move passively AND actively for health improvement by low temperature, slow cooking and quality food, to improve agricultural income without chemicals and to reforest the country with massive investments



our positions regarding a sustainable development and a responsible and participative action by the populations concerned by malnutrition and desertification encourages us to share with you an article dealing with global warming and its financial consequences for populations at risk

New Obs the 29-08-2006 (Published on Internet the 30-08-2006)

The climatic reheating constitutes one of the most serious obstacles to the fight against poverty in the world, obliging the World Bank to revise its policies of development, fact knowledge the international organization Tuesday.

According to several studies, the climatic reheating, related to the gas emissions for purpose of greenhouse, will reduce the economic growth of the poorest areas of the world in the years to come.

We observe already at the present time the consequences of the climatic change (...) We must see how to help the countries to develop according to principles' of the durable development, declared with the Cape Steen Jorgensen, vice-president of the World Bank in charge of the durable development, at the time of the presentation of a report on the subject.

The publication of this study, devoted to

the types of answers which can bring the World Bank vis-a-vis to the climatic reheating, coincides with the behaviour of the third assembly of the Funds for the world environment in the Cape, in South Africa.

Fem is the most important international mechanism of financing of programs aiming supporting it and at fighting against the climatic reheating

In his report, the World Bank worries in particular owing to the fact that the sums devoted to the development aid risk, in the years to come, to be allocated with the fight against the climatic change.

Several studies imply that in the absence of any adaptation, the costs, each year, of the consequences of the climatic change could represent until tens of pourcents Gross domestic product (GDP), affirmed Jorgensen.

The majority of the damage will not be felt in an increasing and gradual way, with the passing of years, but will take the form of severe economic shocks, has it predicts.