## MDG 12:  Seawater Quality in NW Madagascar

**Keywords:** bathing water quality, marine pollution, algal blooms



### Primary actors

**Madagascar:** CNRO (Gisele)
**UK:** NOC (Val Byfield), SatOC (David Cotton)

### Stakeholders / End Users

CNRO, IH.SM, DGM

Marine scientists; MPA managers, MPN (Madagascar National Parks), tourism industry and public health will benefit from water quality information made available by CNRO

### Introduction / Statement of the Problem

CNRO is setting up a system for monitoring water quality at Nosy Be, which includes assessment of bathing water quality, pollution monitoring and algal blooms.  Satellite data can contribute information to support this activity.

### Case study description

**The case study will involve the following activities:**

- • Analysis of water quality data from CNRO's monitoring programme.
- • Processing of satellite data (wind, waves, currents and chlorophyll) to support this and extend area coverage.
- • Analysis of seasonal and interannual variability of winds, waves, currents, sea level, SST and chlorophyll to establish when water-quality will need to be monitored more closely**.**

### Expected Impacts

*Long Term Primary Impact:* After end of Project (> 2020)
The tourism industry and public health will ultimately benefit from regular release of improved water quality assessments.

*Secondary Impact*:   CRISE Case study report March 2019, CNRO research activity in this area will continue into subsequent years.
CNRO will develop improved ability to include satellite data in their water quality monitoring programme.

Marine scientists, MPA managers, and MPN will receive new water quality information and improved understanding of the main causes of reduced water quality.

**SDG 14.2, 14.A**