

**The pathway « Preston » linking economic activity and population health.  
The Cameroon case (Banana industry).**

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One of the missions of social LCA is to predict the social impacts of the functioning of products supply chains throughout their life cycle both on individuals and on social systems. Changes in health status are very important experiences for people. These changes in human capital represent one of the major impacts that is appropriate to evaluate and predict in social LCA, provided that it would be possible to link their manifestation with a product supply chain. There are empirical and historical reasons suggesting that increased economic activity and income growth are leveraging for improving health of a country population. This relation is well known in scientific literature as the Preston curve. By mobilizing this relation, the surplus-health pathway could predict potential effects (present and future) of creation or modification (extension, reduction) of a supply chain, representing a significant portion of total wealth created by a country every year, on the health of the population of a specific country or territory. In this paper, the purpose is to present scientific basis of surplus-health pathway and conditions of validity of the application of this pathway. An example of application to a production chain of banana in Cameroon is described as an application.