

# MULTISECTORAL APPROACHES FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

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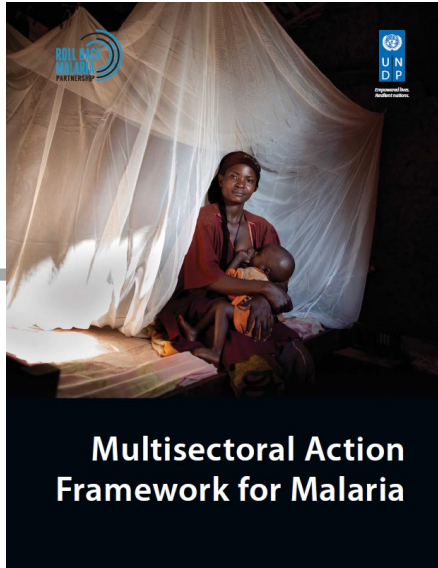
QINGXIA ZHONG\*, Florence Fouque

3RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RBM PARTNERSHIP TO END MALARIA MULTI-SECTORAL WORKING GROUP, 6-7 FEBRUARY 2020, GENEVA



# BACKGROUND

2013




Multisectoral Action Framework for Malaria

2017

## Call for commissioned reviews

- Impact of population displacement
- MSA for displaced people
- Eco-bio-social approaches
- Impact of industrial activities
- MSA, elements, mechanism, effectiveness
- Existing models of multisectoral collaborations

2016

 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA  
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC  
Global Programme for Health

## Concept Note

Leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals to intensify transdisciplinary & multisectoral collaboration in the global malaria response

## Preliminary discussions

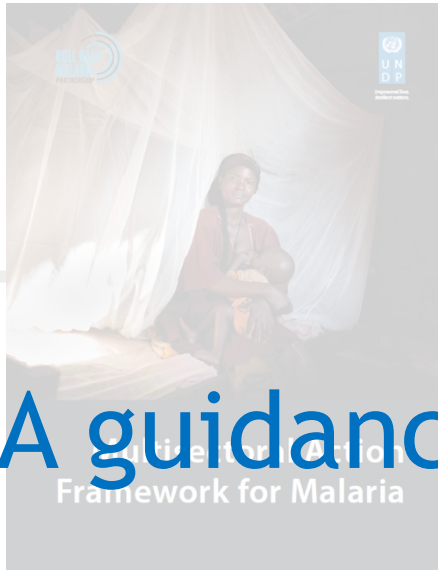
Collaboration between SDC, IDRC, Swiss TPH and TDR



Source: TDR website

# BACKGROUND

2013



2016

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## Concept Note

Leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals to intensify transdisciplinary & multisectoral collaboration in the global malaria response

# A guidance document is needed!

Preliminary discussions

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## Call for commissioned reviews

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Source: TDR website

# OBJECTIVE AND STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT



## Objective:

To help the Member States and any other stakeholders, researchers and interested people in the fight against VBDs through concerted MSAs that emphasize **facilitating, inclusive, participatory, and sustainable** collaborations.

Chapter 1: Vector-borne disease basics

Chapter 2: Introduction to the multisectoral approach for the prevention and control of VBDs

Chapter 3: Conceptual framework

Chapter 4: Components of the framework

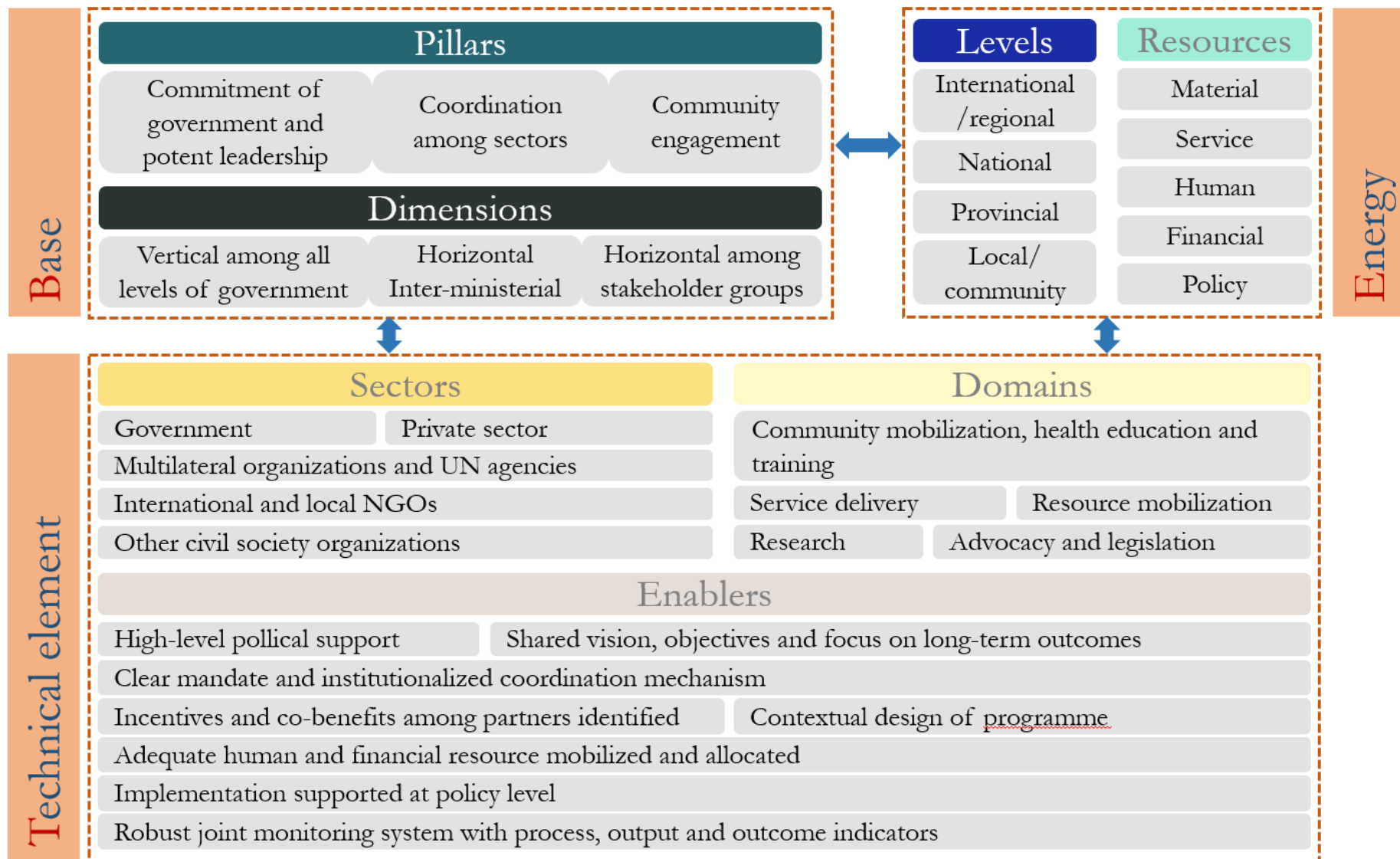
Chapter 5: Coordination processes

Chapter 6: Sectoral guidance

Chapter 7: Conclusion

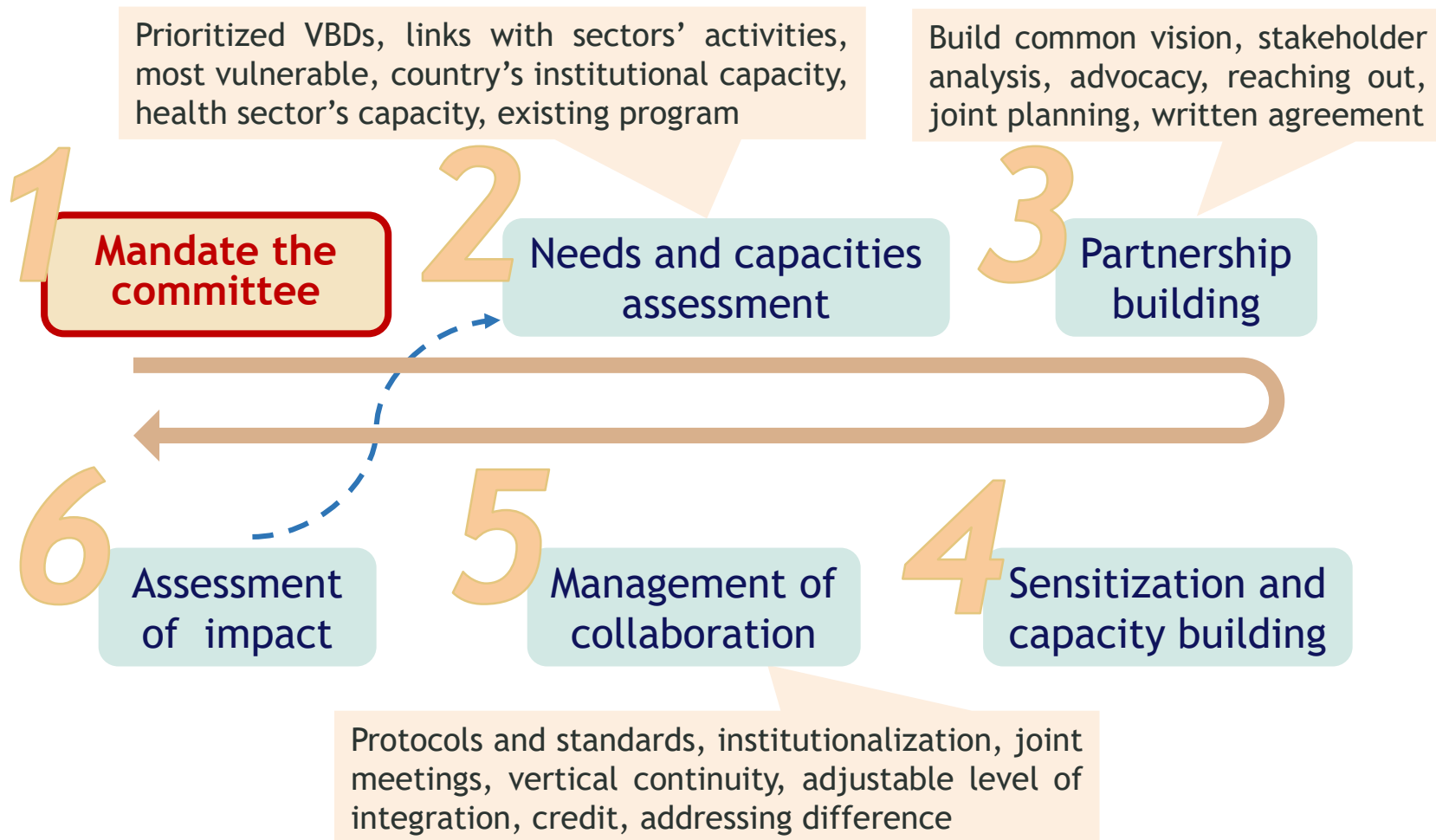
# THE FRAMEWORK AND ITS COMPONENTS

“BET”



# COORDINATION PATHWAY

No new committee or structure should be created if similar mechanism exists from other programs





# SECTORAL PATHWAY

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- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Step 1.</b>  | CC: Identify the relevant sectors, define vision   |
| <b>Step 2.</b>  | CC: commission sectoral review of impact   |
| <b>Step 3.</b>  | CC: convene joint meetings with all sectors  |
| <b>Step 4.</b>  | CC: convene vertical consultation in each sector   |
| <b>Step 5.</b>  | CC: coordinate sectoral assessments of staff expertise and resources                                   |
| <b>Step 6.</b>  | CC: commission review on how each sector's existing activities can be aligned/used for the MSA program |
| <b>Step 7.</b>  | CC: commission sectoral plans  |
| <b>Step 8.</b>  | CC: assemble sectoral VBDs focal points  |
| <b>Step 9.</b>  | CC and all sectors: resources mobilization   |
| <b>Step 10.</b> | All sectors: implement sectoral and joint actions  |
| <b>Step 11.</b> | CC with legislature: development of norms, regulations and policies                                    |
| <b>Step 12.</b> | CC: commission joint/sectoral monitoring and evaluation  |

# SECTORAL PATHWAY



Health



Environment



Water & Sanitation



Agriculture & Aquaculture



Energy



Housing



Education & Research



Finance



Legislature

Necessity

Objectives/impact

Key partners  
within the sector

Partners and  
actions

Case study

Where to start



# EXAMPLE: WATER & SANITATION (& HYGIENE)



## Necessity

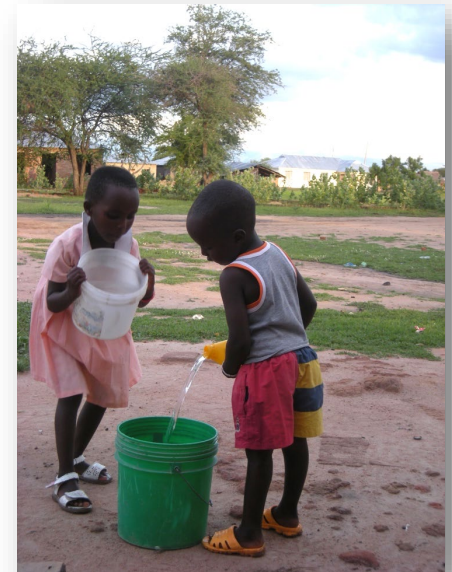
- Water bodies: vector breeding site
- Keep clean: body and environment
- Adequate water supply: reduce water storage/fetching from river
- Improved drinking water: good health and stronger immune
- Treatment and care for wound management

## Objectives

- Reach the most vulnerable populations
- Increase health impact
- Reduce water-related diseases
- Enhance behaviour change in WaSH
- Opportunity for capacity building
- More funding

## Key partners within the sector

- Ministry of water and sanitation
- Water companies and suppliers
- Sanitation service providers
- Irrigation authority
- River development authority



# EXAMPLE: WATER & SANITATION (& HYGIENE)

## Partners and actions

Partners	Actions led by the WaSH sector
○ Health	○ Use epidemiological information to target/ strengthen WaSH service to areas with high VBDs burden
○ Legislation	○ Use legislative framework to enforce measures to make water and sanitation infrastructures “vector-proof”
○ Education	○ Include VBDs consideration in WaSH behavior change campaigns
○ Private sector	○ Promote the local production, retail and use of water storage containers with tightly fitting lids, screen covers for water containers and ovitraps

## Case study

Integration of health with water and sanitation sectors to eliminate lymphatic filariasis and soil transmitted helminth in Guyana

# EXAMPLE: WATER & SANITATION (& HYGIENE)

Partners  
and actions



Partners	Actions led by the WaSH sector
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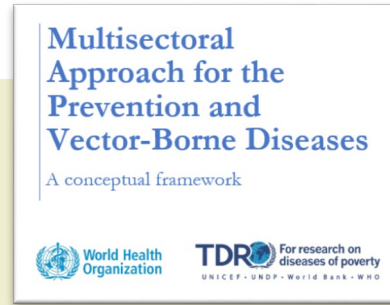
## Where to start at the sector level

- ★ Use epidemiological information on VBDs to target / strengthen WASH services to areas with high VBD burden;
- ★ In areas with high VBD burden, identify and implement adequate WASH control measures and monitor compliance;
- ★ Contribute to coordination processes on VBD prevention and control including working with other stakeholders on joint situation analysis, joint planning and monitoring.

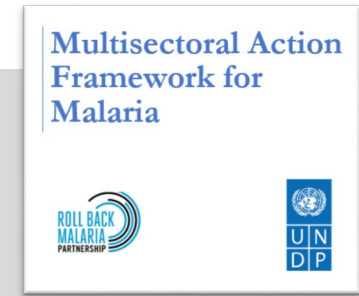
Integration of health with water and sanitation sectors to eliminate lymphatic filariasis and soil transmitted helminth in Guyana

Case study

# COMPLEMENTARITIES AND SYNERGY BETWEEN TDR'S MSA GUIDANCE DOCUMENT WITH MSAFM



- All VBDs
- Conceptual framework, detailed coordination pathway and sector-specific guidance
- Planned outcome: testing the theoretical framework

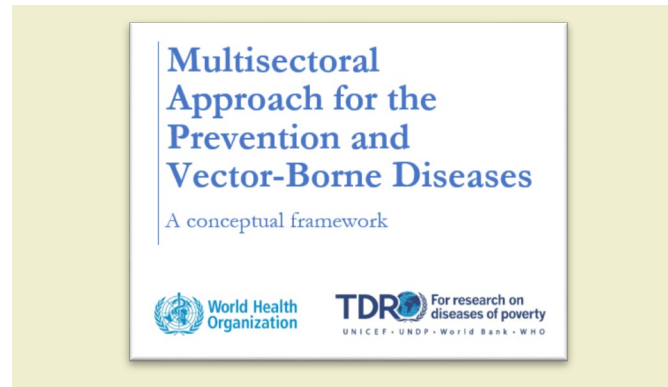


- Malaria
- SDGs-based framework
- Planned outcome: countries' path-finding
- planned impact - sustainable elimination'

## Synergy

- ▶ Engagement of non-health sectors
- ▶ Integrate health outcomes into other sectors' core mandates
- ▶ Emphasize testing and learning as a recurrent process

# COLLABORATION FOR NEXT STEP BETWEEN TDR AND THE PARTNERSHIP FOR MSAFM



- ★ **Immediate next steps:**
- ▶ Joint case-studies and path-finding
  - ▶ Collaborative capacity building
  - ▶ Joint advocacy



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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## Reviewers of TDR's MSA guidance document

- Sophie Boisson, Department of Public Health, Environment and Social Determinants of Health, WHO, Switzerland
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- Mariam Otmani del Barrio, TDR

## Partners

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# Thank you!

Alone we can do so little;  
together we can do so much.  
- Helen Keller