

Questions for the Panel on Human-made malaria: 'Don't be part of the problem, be part of the solution' MSWG 6th Meeting, Kigali, Rwanda

Chair Peter Mbabazi

- Dr Philip Welkhoff – BMGF, Director Malaria (Role of multisectoral action for permanent malaria elimination in Africa)

Q1 What do you think are the main challenges in promoting MS action to manage malaria and other VB diseases in Africa?

Q2 Traditionally, funding for Malaria is very siloed. This has posed difficulties for resource mobilization for MS action. How can we change this situation and who should we target?

Q3 Can you share some of initiatives that BMGF are supporting that focus on MS action?

- Dr Charles Mbogo – KEMRI (Role of economic development in malaria elimination)

Q1 The transmission of Malaria and indeed other infectious diseases, is highly dependant on the economic conditions of particularly vulnerable groups. How can we ensure policy makes, responsible for ensuring economic development, are aware of the impact economic development can have on malaria?

Q2 In many parts of the world, huge inequities exist which drive transmission of malaria and other NTDs. As resources are often limited, where do we channel our investments to have the greatest impact?

Q3 Can you share some of the initiatives in KEMRI or other key organisations where we can learn some good practices?

- Dr Esther Obonyo – Penn State University (Role of multisectoral actors in the mitigation of the effects of climate change on malaria)

Q1 Extreme climate events are proving to be an additional challenge of managing malaria and other VB diseases. There are opportunities both for adaptation and mitigation to support. Where do you consider the critical areas we should focus on in the battle against malaria?

Q2 Significant resources are being made available by governments to tackle the climate emergency. Where are the best opportunities to harness some of these resources for malaria management/elimination?

Q3 Climate change will mean that malaria and other VB diseases will spread to other geographical locations. In anticipation of these changes, how can we encourage better preparedness in such settings?

- Dr Melinda Hadi – Vestergaard (Role of private sector in malaria-smart actions)

Q1 We have seen that key private sector groups have recognized the need to address malaria management as it impacts on their productivity directly. How can learn from these experiences and make them widely available to others?

Q2 There are many different elements to the private sector. Much of the documented experience relates to larger multi-nationals and industries such as mining etc. How can smaller industries also benefit from such experiences?

Q3 Where are the gaps in identifying specific industries to target for MS action?