

Quoted from the Memoires of Sir Ronald Ross (1923)

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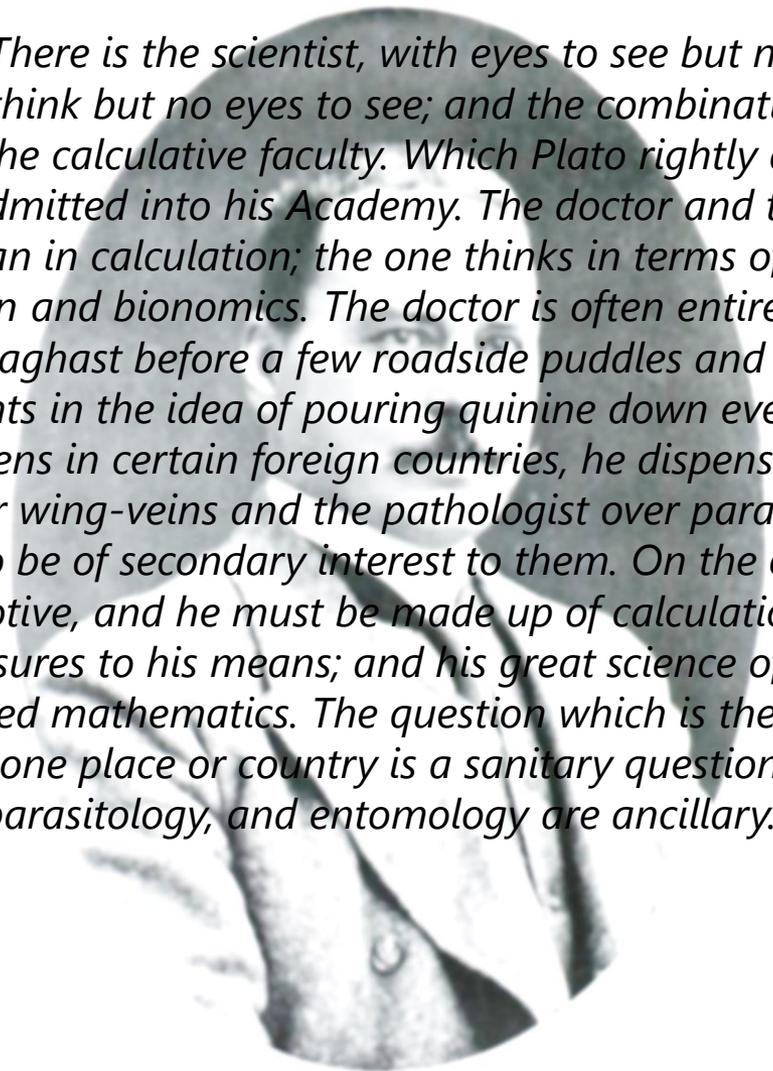


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"It is worth asking why. There is the scientist, with eyes to see but no brain to think, and the scientist with brains to think but no eyes to see; and the combination is rare. The biologist often does not possess the calculative faculty. Which Plato rightly decreed was essential to those who were to be admitted into his Academy. The doctor and the zoologist are trained rather in observation than in calculation; the one thinks in terms of medicine and the other in terms of classification and bionomics. The doctor is often entirely ignorant of practical sanitation; he stands aghast before a few roadside puddles and the problems of town management, but delights in the idea of pouring quinine down everyone's throats for ever—especially if, as happens in certain foreign countries, he dispenses his own cures. The entomologist is busy over wing-veins and the pathologist over parasites; and the application to life-saving is apt to be of secondary interest to them. On the other hand, this is the sanitarian's principal motive, and he must be made up of calculation; he deals with men in the mass; he fits his measures to his means; and his great science of epidemiology should be largely a branch of applied mathematics. The question which is the best method for dealing with malaria in any one place or country is a sanitary question, to which medicine, parasitology, and entomology are ancillary."



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RBM Partnership
To End Malaria

Second MSWG meeting,
Geneva 4-5 February 2019

Multi Sectoral Working Group

MSWG Kick-Off Meeting 2-3 October 2018



- ❑ 2-3 October 2018, Basel, Switzerland
- ❑ 24 Participants, 17 Organizations

Multi Sectoral Working Group

Purpose

The RBM Multi Sectoral Working Group (MSWG) is a mechanism at global level aiming to minimize wasteful duplication, maximize synergies, and encourage harmonization and pooling of efforts for faster uptake and scale up of multi sectoral strategies

Multi Sectoral Working Group (MSWG) Terms of Reference, revised in April 2018.

English: <https://endmalaria.org/sites/default/files/RBM-MSWG-TORs-Approved-by-Board-Apr18.pdf>

French: <https://endmalaria.org/sites/default/files/FR-RBM-MSWG-TORs-Approved-by-Board-Apr18-1.pdf>

Multi Sectoral Working Group

Main Objectives

- The main objectives of this group are to:
 - **Explore gaps** in the design and delivery of integrated multi sectoral approaches, building on the RBM multi sector framework
 - Encourage a **wider participation** in malaria control and eradication from other sectors
 - Identify **additional resources** to support activities
 - **Establish priority regions/countries** where political will and resources in existing initiatives are advantageous
 - **Develop project concepts** to demonstrate new approaches



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Multi Sectoral Working Group

SEVENTEEN GOALS, 169 TARGETS, 233 AGREED INDICATORS



THE SDG'S ARE ALL EQUAL

... but are some more equal than others ??



Making a positive contribution

How mining companies can contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals

The mining and metals industry has extraordinary potential to contribute to the SDGs. Metals and minerals are an essential component in almost every aspect of our lives; they enable farming, healthcare, communications, water and energy supply, transport and construction. And demand is increasing. Beyond this, when working as part of a broad alliance of people, governments and civil society, companies can directly deliver long-term mutual benefits that secure the futures we want for present and future generations.

International Council on Mining and Metals

ICMM is an international organisation dedicated to improving the social and environmental performance of the mining and metals industry. Bringing together 23 mining and metals companies and 34 regional and commodities associations, we serve as an agent for change: identifying common challenges and establishing a safer and more sustainable industry. Membership of ICMM requires a commitment to our 10 principles, a best-practice framework for sustainable development in the mining and metals industry. Our principles are strongly supportive of the global development agenda meaning that improvements in the performance of the mining and metals industry will make a positive contribution towards the universal objectives of the SDGs.



ICMM 10 Principles

Established in May 2009 the principles respond to the key challenges identified by the Mining, Minerals and Sustainable Development Project's agenda for change. We expect all member companies to implement the principles in full and to transparently report on performance. Our principles define member commitments in the following areas:

- Ethical business & sound governance
- Sustainable development in decision-making
- Respect for human rights
- Effective risk management
- Health & safety performance
- Environmental performance
- Conservation of biodiversity & land use planning
- Responsible use & supply of materials
- Social contribution
- Engagement & transparent reporting

For more information on our 10 principles visit www.icmm.com



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