"It is worth asking why. The scientist with brains to think, and the other scientist with eyes to see but no brain to think, and the combination is rare. The biologist often does not possess the calculative faculty. 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 terms of classification; the one thinks in terms of medicine and the other in terms of classification and biomics. 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, 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."
"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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Multi Sectoral Working Group

Second MSWG meeting,
Geneva 4-5 February 2019
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.


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
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 beating, food heating, communication, water and energy supply, transportation, and electronics. Sustainability and responsible business models are key elements in improving this, when working with all stakeholders, including people, governments, and communities, businesses can directly deliver long-term market 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. Through improving the way mining and metals companies manage their operations, ICMM helps mining companies reduce risks and increase transparency, and achieves this through the implementation of its 10 Principles. ICMM believes a framework for sustainable development is in the mining and metals industry. Our Principles are strongly supportive of the global development agenda, meaning that improving performance in the mining and metals industry will make a positive contribution towards the agreed objectives of the SDGs.

ICMM 10 Principles
Established in May 2000 the principles respond to the key challenges identified by the Mining, Minerals and Sustainable Development Project’s report for change. The 10 Principles are intended to promote the principles in all business. The principles are:

1. Ethical business and sound governance
2. Sustainable development and innovation
3. Respect for human rights
4. Effective risk management
5. Health & safety performance
6. Environmental performance
7. Conservation of biodiversity & wildlife
8. Responsible use & supply of materials
9. Social contribution
10. Engagement & transparency reporting

For more information on our 10 Principles visit www.icmm.com
Second MSWG meeting, Geneva 4-5 February 2019

Multi Sectoral Working Group