

MSWG Briefing to SMERG

Dr Graham Alabaster
Co-chair MSWG
Chief of UN-Habitat Geneva Office,
Office of The Executive Director

20 May 2022



Activities of MSWG

- **Finalisation of MS Framework documents:**
 - RBM Multisectoral Action Guide to End Malaria (Completed)
 - RBM Multisectoral Action Framework for Malaria (with UNDP) Under final Edits
- **Further development of Two Flagship programmes and Resource Mobilisation:**
 - Healthy Cities Healthy People
 - Pathfinder Endeavour
- **Additional work**
 - Links to other VB diseases (Dengue, and other Aedes-transmitted viral diseases, in cities are a growing threat to the health and development of tropical urban environments)
 - Support to WHO on Joint WHO/UN-Habitat Urban Malaria Report
 - Focus on data collection and monitoring: housing/Infrastructure/Planning approvals

Our World is Changing Fast...



Why focus on urban and peri-urban settings?


- Urbanisation: From 2000 to 2030 the world's urban population is expected to increase from 2.7 billion to 5.1 billion people – i.e. 60% of global population
- Environment: Urban malaria and vector-borne disease risk varies according to types of construction, waste management, drainage, ditches and water storage that can create breeding sites for vectors
- Urban vs rural: WHO has recognised the different response required for the response to malaria in urban areas vs rural, to address rapid urban population growth and evolving malaria transmission dynamics in malaria endemic countries*
- Multiple benefits of action: Multi-sector response required to tackle malaria in cities will also help tackle other vector borne diseases, NTDs and TB

*WHO technical consultation on the burden of and response to malaria in urban areas (Malaria Policy Advisory Group 13-15 April 2021)

Why work with City leaders?

Many of the indirect (i.e. non health) interventions to tackle vector borne disease fall under the direct responsibilities of local governments

TYPE	INTERVENTION
Environmental modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improving drainage• Draining swamps• Dredging to increase water flow• Making embankments• Land reclamation• Deforestation/afforestation• Flood control• Improved sanitation including better water storage and provision and good maintenance of piped water• General infrastructure development – e.g., construction of roads
Social/preventive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• House/window screening• Improved housing• House inspections to identify and remove breeding sites



Healthy Cities, Healthy People

- The *purpose* of this initiative is to **support a network of city leaders** and link them with international health advocates. This initiative responds to the Commonwealth Local Government Forum ‘**Call to Action on Sustainable Urbanisation Across the Commonwealth**’ and the CHOGM Communiqué 2018.
- The initial *objective* was to agree a ***Common Position and Commitment to Action***, with a focus on the role city leadership can play in galvanising action beyond the health sector.
- The *longer-term aim* is to **mobilise substantial and sustainable support for urban health investment across the Commonwealth**, and create a *network* with a strong focus on vector-borne diseases and NTDs.
- Particular attention needs to be given to secondary cities which often lack the political power, resources and support of national capitals and commercial centres.

Healthy Cities, Healthy People: Partners

Partner Organisations



The Commonwealth



clgf



UN-HABITAT

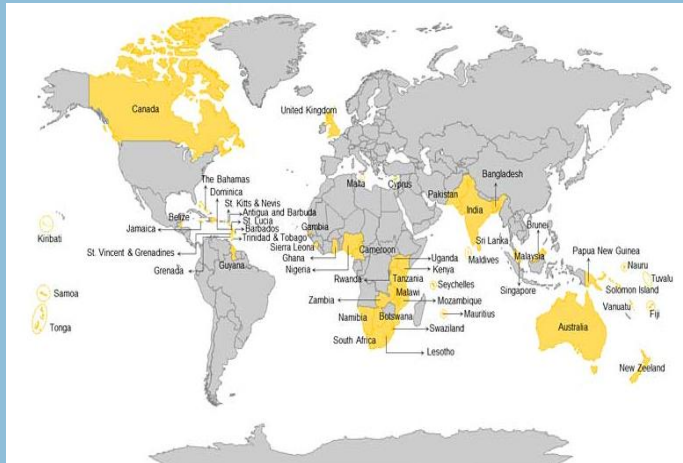
Potential Collaborators



ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



Commonwealth outreach to urban leaders (CLGF)



- Hosted series of regional meetings with 20+ countries represented, plus further consultations.
- Covid-19 highlights role of mayors/city leaders, but most lack authority and resources they need.
- Environmental factors must be addressed, investment in prevention has never been more critical
- Keen to join forces with Francophone Mayors & beyond



Next steps

- UN Habitat and CLGF are seeking resources to support city leaders with technical assistance, enabling them to build the case for investment, identifying opportunities to access sub-sovereign finance and other resources for infrastructure development and capacity building.
- A new financing mechanism has been developed. Which links the creation of a challenge fund for demonstration projects WITHIN current and planned larger scale investments
- Work plan is being developed under Commonwealth Sustainable Cities Network to link leaders with each other and with technical expertise. Widening the network to collaborate with Francophone partners and beyond.
- We are currently looking for resources to developing pilot projects to take to Commonwealth leaders at CHOGM, World Health Assembly World Urban Forum etc



The Pathfinder Endeavour

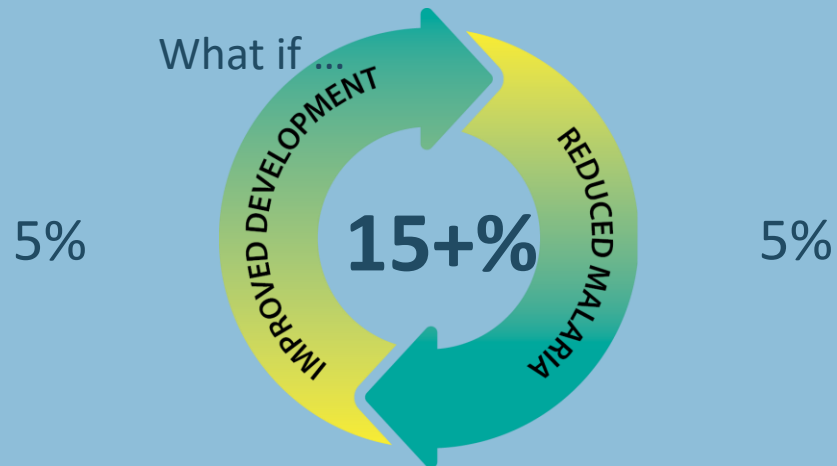


- »Make development work for malaria control and malaria control work for development«
- The RBM Multisectoral Working Group For Malaria

- Comprehensive Multisectoral Action for Malaria
THE PATHFINDER ENDEAVOUR

- malaria-critical indicators across all 17 SDGs improved by 5%?

- reach of conventional malaria interventions improved by 5%?



Overriding theme: 'leave no one behind and sustainability'
Action theme (vision): 'a malaria free world'
Collaborative theme: 'co-benefits'

"Do what you do best – but do it malaria-smart"

5 STEPS

TO BECOMING MALARIA-SMART

SUSTAINABLE
ELIMINATION



Mutual accountability

Within participating districts and countries

- Political, technical, and public

Across participating districts and countries

- Resources and progress against plans and targets

Two malaria-critical indicators for each of the 17 SDGs



All relevant global technical strategy for malaria indicators

Development partners

- Multilateral
- Bilateral
- NGO/CSO
- Academia

Champion teams

Within each country

- MoLG / MoPI
- MoH/NMCP
- Lead Development Partner

Within each district

- Local government officer
- Health officer [NMCP]
- Development partner present in district

Explore the Path

Methods of work: training; provision of toolbox; peer review, cross-learning and -support; adapting; planning, budgeting, and target setting; and analysing, learning, adjusting.....

	2022												2023												2024					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pre-assignment					R																									
Phase I:						X						R																		
Phase II:													X					R												
Phase III:																			X					R						
Phase IV:																									X					R

Documentation and analysis: systematic and continuous reporting, real-time monitoring, participatory analysis and review

Pre-assignment

Rapid appraisal, 'hardest' districts (*development & malaria*), commitment, nominate 5



Phase I

Understand local situation and determinants, select 3 districts per country, anchor in local ownership, Step1 and Step2



Phase II

Add Step3 and Step4



Phase III

Add Step5



Phase IV

Sustain and institutionalize

“Unlock Synergy”

Use existing structures, tools, programmes and resources better

Nothing to Lose – only Gain

Comprehensive multisectoral action for malaria complements and amplifies conventional malaria and selective sectoral approaches



Thank You for your Attention !
graham.alabaster@un.org



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