

RBM Multi-Sectoral Working Group

A Brief Update, February 2019

Essential progress has been made in the past decade to reduce malaria globally. Over 6 million lives were saved as a result of a scale-up of malaria interventions. However, the latest World Malaria Report alerts that after an unprecedented period of success in global malaria control, progress has stalled. Multi-sectoral collaboration is key in light of the challenges faced in malaria control and elimination including insecticide and drug resistance, mobility of populations, sustainable human settlements, outdoor transmission, climate change, and funding shortfalls. To end malaria for good, we need the concerted action of different stakeholders across different sectors beyond the health sector. The Sustainable Development Goals calling for action to transform societies give further impetus for a Multi-sectoral Working Group (MSWG).

The MSWG has been established under the umbrella of the RBM Partnership to End Malaria following approval by the RBM Board in April 2018. The MSWG convenes and coordinates RBM Partnership members around a multi-sectorial action in the field of malaria to facilitate learning and share best practices from the field. The MSWG brings together different stakeholders across different sectors including health, science and technology, international cooperation, infrastructure, water and sanitation, environment, food and agriculture, education, security, finance, trade, social protection and justice. The aim is to align partners in their actions for new interventions as well as putting new life into those that already exist, and coordinate and manage these in new and innovative ways.

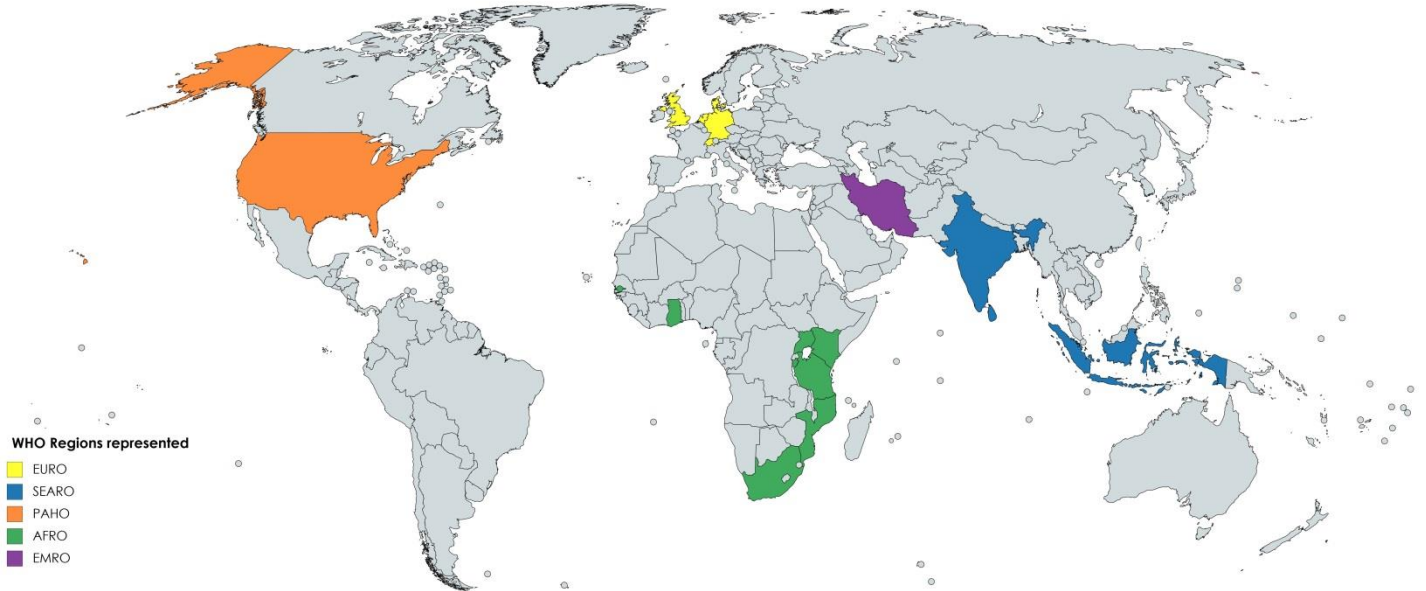
The MSWG welcomes new members and potential partners to join the MSWG distribution list, which counts 203 entries as of January 2019, to receive news on multi-sectoral actions, project updates, publications, guidelines and job advertisements.

This year, the RBM MSWG-2 meeting counts 43 (as of 17.1.2019) participants from 18 countries, representing 5 WHO regions (AFRO, PAHO, SEARO, EURO, EMRO). Of the 18 countries represented, 7 are malaria free, 2 have the potential to eliminate malaria by 2020 and 9 are still malaria endemic. All constituencies are represented; with about one quarter each representing research & academia, the private sector and UN / multilateral institutions. In regards to gender balance, 64% of the participants are male and 36% are female.

Robert Bos & Graham Alabaster, Co-chairs of RBM VCWG
Konstantina Boutsika, Coordinator

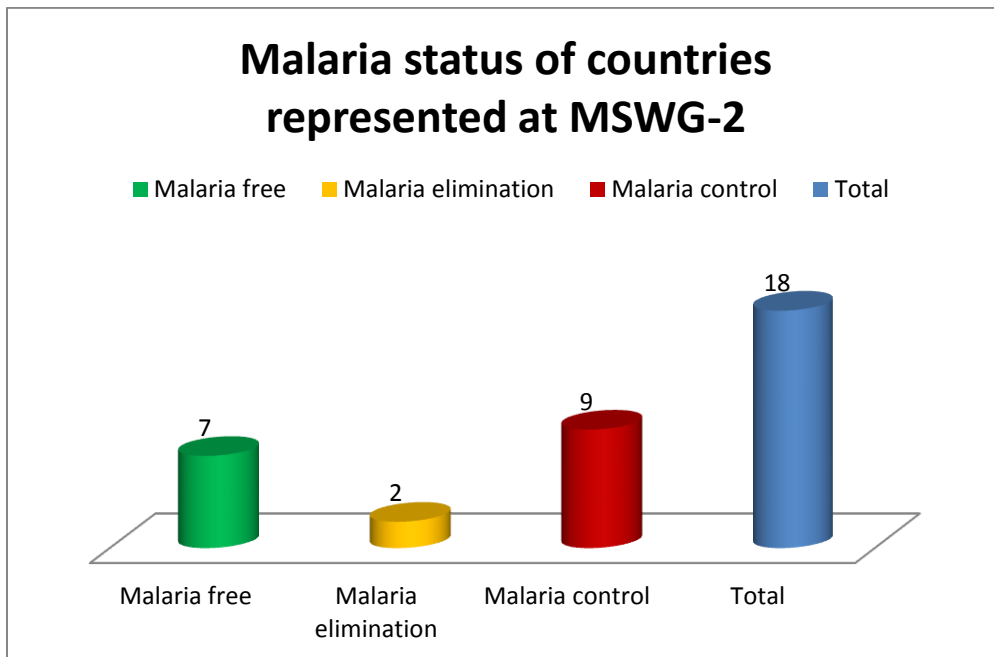
For more information:

<https://endmalaria.org/our-work-working-groups/multi-sectoral-action>

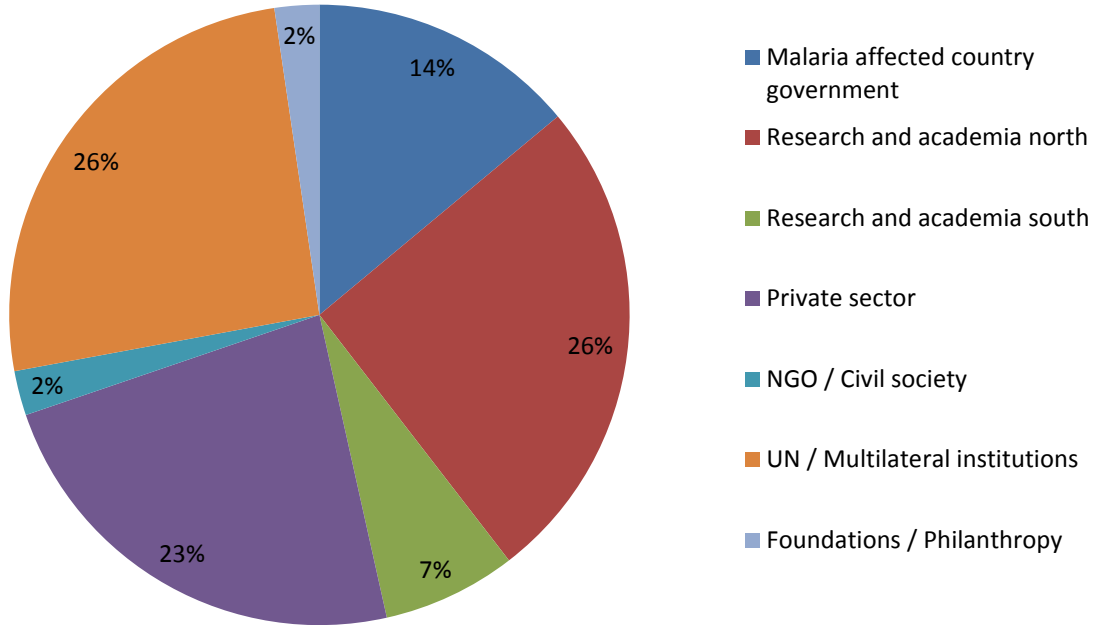


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AFRO Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, The Gambia, Uganda
PAHO United States of America
SEARO India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka
EURO Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom
EMRO Islamic Republic of Iran



Constituencies represented at the MSWG-2



Gender representation at MSWG-2

