

RBM MULTISECTOR WORKING GROUP

Second meeting, Geneva 4-5 February 2019

Annotated list of activities prepared, categorized and prioritized by the Working Group on the afternoon of 5 February 2019. Where malaria is mentioned this refers to malaria as the flagship disease for all vector-borne diseases, and especially also for the Aedes-transmitted viral infections.

Categorized, annotated list

Advocacy

Brief messages for specific audiences (two- to four-page briefing notes, policy or technology/tool oriented; aimed at stakeholder groups at different levels) – for example sector specific briefing notes on agriculture (irrigated rice, livestock, aquaculture) and malaria; extractive industry (mining, minerals, oil/gas industry) and malaria; urban planning, development and management (housing regulations, the built environment, urban land use, urban water management, urban resilience) 16

Key messages to other sectors (brief one-liners on specific issues with very specific target groups in non-health sectors) 7

Organize information dissemination events (stand-alone, at relevant conferences) – Requires development of information materials 13

Design and implement mechanism to generate feed-back to the MSWG (information, experiences, different perspectives, policy/legal requirements) from non-health sectors 14

Specific advocacy for the agriculture sector (case studies, syntheses of past research, R&D questions/agendas, capacity development, IVM/IPM, ag extension workers & Farmer Field Schools, livestock distribution & management) 11

Introduce the Multisector Malaria theme at the regional WEF Conference in Capetown, South Africa, 4-6 September 2019 8

Assist in translating the global briefs on the Multisector approach to malaria prevention and control to briefs for use at the national level 7

Make Multisector Action for the Elimination of Malaria the 2020 World Malaria Day theme 14

Case studies

Peer-reviewed case studies (i.e. case studies reviewed by an independent group of experts) on multisector approaches to malaria prevention, control and elimination 11

In the Kisumu, Kenya: formulate a multisectoral policy and strategy for malaria prevention and control as a case study 11

Knowledge management and research

Identify knowledge gaps in the context of multisector approaches to malaria elimination and translate these into a research agenda	7
Promote a greater focus on malaria surveillance integrated in broader monitoring activities in specific settings	2

Country support

Organize country needs consultations for the promotion of intersectoral action for malaria control	10
Prepare key awareness messages for low-incidence communities	5
Assess the quality of agricultural advice to small scale farmers in terms of opportunities to strengthen multisectoral malaria messages	5
Promote mapping of relevant non-health sector stakeholders by country	12
Test multisector policy concepts in operational settings in Kisumu, Kenya	5

Education and training

Develop messages on core mosquito facts for life for use at the household level	8
Enhance the capacity for the application of skills, knowledge and experience in different settings	3
Promote generic curriculum development and use in the programmes of: primary schools, schools for engineering, schools for architecture and agricultural colleges	8

Policy and strategy development

Promote policy formulation and strengthening for the extractive industries	6
Promote strategy development for private sector engagement	16
Formulate a Consensus Statement for the MSWG	17
Develop a strategy for out-reach to non-health sectors	10
Develop a strategy to invite key speakers from other sectors to the MSWG meetings	14
Contact Fair Trade accreditation organizations (or: eco-tourism certification Organizations) about including malaria and public health criteria	6

Tools

Recommend revision of the WHO Manual on Environmental Management for Vector Control, with special reference to malaria (WHO Offset publication 66, 1984)	15
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Carry out a comprehensive mapping of relevant non-health sectors	9
Update the Multisectoral Action Framework	14
Develop a compendium of resources (Health in all Policies, Water, Sanitation, Hygiene; Vector Control Needs Assessment; Global Vector Control Response)	5
Analyse lessons learned in intersectoral action for malaria control as a basis for the development of a guideline for multisector action	4
Develop indicators for the monitoring and evaluation of multisector efforts for malaria control	8
Mapping national capacities for multisectoral action and build scenarios for capacity strengthening	4
Codes of practice for private sector vector and pest control operations	1

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Top Ten priority list of MSWG activities

1. Formulate a Consensus Statement for the MSWG
2. Brief messages for specific audiences (two- to four-page briefing notes, policy or technology/tool oriented; aimed at stakeholder groups at different levels)
3. Promote strategy development for private sector engagement
4. Recommend revision of the WHO Manual on Environmental Management for Vector Control, with special reference to malaria (WHO Offset publication 66, 1984)
5. Design and implement mechanism to generate feed-back to the MSWG
6. Make Multisector Action for the Elimination of Malaria the 2020 World Malaria Day theme
7. Develop a strategy to invite key speakers from other sectors to the MSWG meetings
8. Update the Multisectoral Action Framework
9. Organize information disseminations events (stand-alone, at relevant conferences)
10. Promote mapping of relevant non-health sector stakeholders by country