

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, non-health sectors
 - Identify additional resources to support activities
 - Establish priority regions/countries where political will and resources in existing initiatives are conducive to multisectoral action
 - Develop prototype project concepts aimed at demonstrating new multi/intersectoral approaches





MSWG Meetings

2-3 October 2018, Basel, Switzerland



4-5 February 2019, Geneva, Switzerland



6-7 February 2020, Geneva, Switzerland



Next meeting planned for June/July 2021 (virtual)





Multi Sectoral Working Group Top activities for 2020-2021

- Multisectoral Action Framework (waiting final editing lead: Erik Blas and UNDP)
- Multisectoral Action Guide to End Malaria (final stages Josh Levens RBM)
- Multisectoral Action Guide to End Malaria Zambia (final stages Josh Levens RBM)
- Organize information disseminations events (stand-alone, at relevant conferences) (postponed to late 2021, due to COVID-19)





Multi Sectoral Working Group Top activities for 2020-2021

- CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT-

DRAFT v5 23/04/21

COMMONWEALTH HEALTHY CITIES AGENDA

Healthy Cities, Healthy People

A Common Position and Commitment to Action

The rapidly growing cities and towns of the Commonwealth are key drivers of economic growth and prosperity, but need to be healthy and safe in order to

> The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the vulnerability of our urban communities, particularly those lacking adequate sanitation, water, housing, waste management, planning and transport infrastructure. Lack of access to basic services will continue to have a significant impact on our resilience to COVID-19 and other communicable diseases including future pandemics, which are highly

> Over 600 million people in urban/peri-urban areas globally still lack access to clean running water and soap to wash their hands. The situation for urban sanitation is even worse. This is unacceptable in the 21st Century and a major cause of disease An estimated 1.6 billion people do not have access to adequate housing with the greatest demand being in cities. Many of these people also depend on informal food markets and transport hubs that can be infectious disease hotspots.

The pandemic could provide the impetus for a new wave of cooperation and investment to make our cities and towns healthy and prosperous places to live. However, COVID-19 could also precipitate a major resurgence of other diseases including malaria, dengue, tuberculosis, soil transmitted helminths, rabies, prevention activities. It already threatens to reverse progress towards the SDGs.

We have a Common Position...

We, the mayors and local government leaders of the Commonwealth, are at the frontline of the COVID-19 response. We have played a vital role in public communication, ensuring basic services, and responding to the crisis with targeted support to protect vulnerable communities. We have learned a lot about the importance of local and community-anchored approaches in controlling the

We commit to play our part in preventive disease control through better planning and development of urban environments and we are the best actors to catalyse multi-sectoral and community-based efforts.

Accelerating the Commonwealth Healthy Cities Agenda

- The purpose of this initiative is to support a network of Commonwealth city leaders and link them with international health advocates, vector borne disease, tuberculosis and Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) specialists, experts on the built environment, philanthropic and other external funders and pharmaceutical companies to address vector-borne (especially mosquito-transmitted), tuberculosis (TB) and Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD) prevention in cities.
- The initial objective is to agree a Common Position and Commitment to Action, with a focus on the leadership role of cities in galvanising action outside mainstream health initiatives to prevent vector-borne disease, TB and NTDs and build healthier and more resilient cities.
- The initial goal is to present the Common Position and Commitment to Action at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Kigali in June 2021, bringing city and community leaders into the highest levels of decision making with respect to the prevention and control of high-risk vector-borne diseases, TB and Neglected Tropical Diseases.
- The longer term aim of this initiative is to mobilise substantial and sustainable support for urban health investment across the Commonwealth, with a strong focus on vector-borne diseases, TB and NTDs, with city and local government leaders playing a central role in decision-making at local, national and global level.





Multi Sectoral Working Group Top activities for the coming period

- □ Finalise the Consensus Statement for the MSWG (in progress)
- Develop work malaria smart agriculture eg: improved rice farming to avoid mosquito breeding grounds;
- Develop community participation in integrated mass action against Malaria and other VB diseases, building on our work with BOVA eg: Malaria smart homes which involves, Housing improvement options like; screening windows and doors, larval source management around homes (remove or turning upside down, broken pots, bottles, old tyres, compound drainage, fill up potholes).
- Malaria smart work places(free of mosquitoes, & case management/company clinics)
- Incubation of Malaria businesses eg local IRS companies,
- Promotion of new innovations like planting mosquito repellant plants around homes and their products
- Promotion of mosquito larvae predators like the following fish; Guppies, Bass, Catfish, Bluegills, Goldfish, and especially Gambusia affinis (mosquito fish).
- Mainstreaming Malaria in Multisectoral Government; Ministries`, Departments`
 & Agencies` Workplans eg; Uganda





Multi Sectoral Working Group Contacts

Peter Mbabazi Government of Uganda <u>mbabazipeter@gmail.com</u>

Graham Alabaster
UN-Habitat
graham.alabaster@un.org

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Konstantina Boutsika Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute <u>konstantina.boutsika@swisstph.ch</u>

The coordination of the MSWG is secured by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) funds through the GlobMal project at Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute

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





