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Revisiting the consolidated outcomes of the previous meetings

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MSWG Meetings

2-3 October 2018
Basel, Switzerland



Inception meeting
23 invited participants
from 8 countries
representing 17 Organizations

4-5 February 2019
Geneva, Switzerland



MSWG members meeting
37 participants
from 16 countries
representing 28 Organizations

6-7 February 2020
Geneva, Switzerland



MSWG members meeting
69 participants
from 20 countries
representing 47 Organizations

Outreach  Create a MSWG membership list

At the inception meeting, the MSWG:

- ✓ Agreed its scope and focus on malaria, other vector-borne diseases especially *Aedes*-transmitted arbovirus infections, and, in special contexts, other infectious diseases.
- ✓ Selected agriculture, the extractive industry, human settlements/urban planning and development and the tourism sectors as the initial focus of the group.
- ✓ Developed a number of prototype concept projects:
 - In agriculture: livestock management, irrigation and drainage, development of health criteria for “Fair Trade” certification organizations.
 - In urban development: an in-depth case study of Accra, Ghana. Accra being one of the 100 Resilient Cities supported by Rockefeller and engaged in a major clean-up effort.
 - Policy and technical guidance to the extractive industry, particularly on health impact assessment, performance standards and safeguard criteria.

Inception Meeting: Output and Actions



IN PROGRESS

- **Advocacy Briefs**
 - Individual one-pagers addressed to stakeholders and policymakers of each sector (top-down approach)



IN PROGRESS

- **Outreach to organizations and experts**
 - To find out what is already available

⚠ DELAYED

- **Collecting existing information and research**
 - Output on RBM website

⚠ DELAYED

- **Development of project concepts on**
 - *Urban development/management and Aedes-borne diseases*
 - *Agricultural management and vector-borne diseases*
 - *Rapid assessment tool for multi sectoral approaches* (example in the next slide)
 - *Vector-borne disease management in extractive industries*



Rapid Assessment Tool

- Guide for other sectors on how they can assess a malaria agenda
- Mapping of existing data on health, environmental, urban projects in malaria-affected areas
- An intersectoral mapping of different databases that help to proactively assess malaria developments
 - Example: where will new energy resources be placed, and how will this affect vector control?



Possible Collaboration across Working Groups

IN PROGRESS

- Developing key contact lists across Working Groups in regards to a multi sectoral approach



- Overlapping annual Working Group meetings with joint sessions



- Input and further collaboration ideas from other Working Groups are highly encouraged!

Outcomes of the 2nd meeting were the annotated list of activities and the top ten priority list of MSWG activities

Top ten activities for 2019–2021

-   Formulate a Consensus Statement for the MSWG
-  Brief messages for specific audiences (two- to four-page briefing notes, policy or technology/tool oriented; aimed at stakeholder groups at different levels)
-  Promote strategy development for private sector engagement
-  Recommend revision of the WHO Manual on Environmental Management for Vector Control, with special reference to malaria (WHO Offset publication 66, 1984)
-  Design and implement mechanism to generate feed-back to the MSWG

Top ten activities for 2019–2021

-  ■ Make Multisector Action for the Elimination of Malaria the 2020 World Malaria Day theme
-  ■ Develop a strategy to invite key speakers from other sectors to the MSWG meetings
-   ■ Multisectoral Action Framework & Guide & Zambia
-  ■ Organize information disseminations events (stand-alone, at relevant conferences) (postponed to 2021, due to COVID-19)
-  ■ Promote mapping of relevant non-health sector stakeholders by country

Top activities for 2020–2021

Accelerating the Commonwealth Healthy Cities Agenda

-- CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT --

DRAFT v5 23/04/21 COMMONWEALTH HEALTHY CITIES AGENDA

Healthy Cities, Healthy People
A Common Position and Commitment to Action

Endorsers:

[City/Country]

Supporting Organisations:

International Organisations:
UN Habitat

Networks:
Asia Pacific Leaders' Malaria Alliance
BOVA Network
Commonwealth Local Government Forum
RBM Partnership to End Malaria

Linking to Combat NTDs
Academic Organisations:
Centro de Investigação em Saúde de Manhiça, Mozambique (CISM)
Durham University
Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
Wageningen University, The Netherlands

Preamble

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 thrive.

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 likely to occur.

Over 600 million people in urban/per-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, schistosomiasis, and scabies in urban areas, due to disruption to supply chains and 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 pandemic.

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.

- 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 Disease¹(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.