



SECOND MEETING

GVS Urban Development Working Group

4 July 2018 • Manila, Philippines

Overview

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Rationale for Working Group on Health Cooperation (WGHC)

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Approach for cooperation

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Examples of regional health projects

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Moving forward

Rationale for Working Group on Health Cooperation

Unachieved goals and health challenges

all GMS countries aim for health SDGs but still experience high incidence of communicable diseases and drug resistance

Economic and social benefits

currently not maximized (economies of scale, economies of scope)

Under-supply

public goods provision is not guaranteed by any one country (collective action problem)

Limited funds

in the landscape of limited health spending, countries rationally prioritize national investments

Demand led

expressed interest for continued regional collaboration, especially in GMS which is a natural geographic and economic cluster



An accompanying TA supports these activities

Establish working group on health cooperation

Defined terms of reference – scope of work, norms, reporting arrangements

1st WGHC held Dec 2017

Develop and implement health cooperation strategy

Vision 'an integrated, prosperous and equitable subregion where health and wellbeing are shared by all'

3 pillars – health security, border area and migrant health (health impacts of GMS urban development), health workforce development Target Q4 2018 endorsement

Share knowledge

Agree on content and frequency of knowledge exchange **2019+**

Develop regional project list

Examples:

GMS universal health care (migrants)
GMS Health Security additional financing
Strengthening local health care

Regional health projects in GMS

Communicable Disease Control Project (CLV)

GMS Health Security Project (CLMV)

Regional malaria TA, mobile and migrant populations (CLM)

Timely and adequate control of communicable diseases of regional relevance

- (i)regional CDC system enhanced
- (ii)CDC along borders and economic corridors improved

GMS health system performance regarding health security improved.

- (i)Regional cooperation and communicable disease control in border areas improved
- (ii)National disease surveillance and outbreak response systems strengthened
- (iii)Laboratory services and hospital infection prevention and control improved

Malaria and Communicable Diseases Control in the GMS

- (i)System for laboratory quality insurance in place;
- (ii)Piloting of mobile digital management system for disease surveillance;
- (iii)Ongoing inter-sectoral collaboration on malaria among MMPs (iv)Regional coordination

Ways forward

Pillar 2 of the health cooperation strategy recognizes health impacts of urban development as a key area of concern

Urban development brings health challenges:

- changes in lifestyles leading to more non-communicable diseases
- increased mobility and changes in its pattern increases spread of communicable diseases (HIV/AIDS, dengue, emerging infectious diseases)

Some ideas for WGHC and WGUD to work together:

- Joint initiatives to identify health issues within urban development and measures to address them, including healthy city features (healthy urban planning)
- Health impact assessment (quantifying effects of urban development on health)
- Focus on vulnerable groups affected by urbanization (migrants, women, children, elderly)



THANK YOU

