



PROMOTIONAL PUBLICATION ON
MULTI-SECTORAL ACTIVITIES
IN THE FIGHT AGAINST
MALARIA IN CAMEROON

NEWSLETTER

N° 001
JUNE 2026

EDITORIAL

A Multi-Sectoral Approach to the Fight Against Malaria



Dear readers,
The fight against malaria is currently reaching a major turning point in our country. The meaningful progress made over the last four years is ample proof of this.

I will just mention a few of these advances.

Since its establishment in January 2024 by the Speaker of the National Assembly, the Parliamentary Caucus on Health Financing, tasked with leading high-level advocacy for the mobilisation of domestic resources to improve public access to healthcare, has been addressing funding gaps affecting the fight against malaria.

On 6 March 2024, two months later, our country, alongside the eleven other nations most affected by malaria in the world, signed the Yaoundé Declaration on Malaria. This founding document marked a major political commitment centred on seven key areas, including the strengthening and coordination of multi-sectoral action.

While a multi-sectoral approach is by no means a recent development, the fact that it has been enshrined in a high-level policy document effectively marks its institutionalisation within the response strategies developed by our health authorities to defeat the disease.

Two other major developments further confirm the relevance of this approach: first, the drafting of a roadmap for the implementation of the Yaoundé Declaration; and second, the establishment in December 2024, by Prime Minister Chief Dr Joseph Dion Ngute, of the very first inter-ministerial committee tasked with monitoring Cameroon's commitments in the fight against malaria.

At every stage of this process, the involvement and participation of non-health sectors is increasingly visible, reflecting the effectiveness of the multi-sectoral approach recommended by the World Health Organisation. Indeed, for the UN agency,

a multi-sectoral approach is primarily aimed at improving coordination and synergy between the actions of different sectors.

But how does that work in practice? That is the real challenge of this new momentum we need to build. The now multi-sectoral nature of the fight against malaria requires us to be constantly innovative in the programmatic decisions we make in order to build a sustainable and effective public response.

In this collective effort, the Ministry of Communication has to explain the multi-sectoral approach, demonstrate its relevance and highlight the actions taken by the various sectors to ensure that no one dies of malaria. The "Stop Malaria Newsletter" was designed to fulfil this inspiring mission of providing information and raising awareness.

In this first edition, the result of a fruitful collaboration with the National Malaria Control Programme (Pnlp) and the NGO Impact Santé Afrique (Isa), the Ministry of Communication invites you to look back at the key moments that have shaped the implementation of the multi-sectoral approach in recent months.

Confident that this project will have a lasting impact, I invite you to join us on this editorial journey to discover the unexpected facets of this deeply human cause.

Happy reading!

René Emmanuel SADI
Ministry of Communication
Government Spokesperson

SECTOR HIGHLIGHTS.....3-5

- Line Ministries Review Implementation of the Yaounde Declaration on Malaria
- The NMCP Holds its First Scientific Conference
- Health Financing: The National Assembly Mobilises for a Malaria-Free Cameroon
- Turning Places of Worship into Malaria Prevention Hubs
- The Parliamentary Caucus Endorses the 2025-2026 Action Plan
- Hotel Owners in Yaounde Join the Fight
- 180 Junior MPs Commit to Malaria Control
- Line Ministries Commemorate World Malaria Day 2025

SPECIAL REPORT : The Multisectoral Approach Gains Momentum.....6-10

- Government Sets of Interministerial Committee to Drive Malaria Response
- Coordinated Action Against Malaria Gains Ground
- The Interministerial Committee Recommends Revisiting its Action Plan
- The Technical Secretariat Holds its First Quarterly Meeting of 2026
- Line Ministries Attend the 2026 NMCP Planning Meeting
- Sectoral Representatives Hold Their First Follow-Up Meeting
- Line Ministries Gear Up to Roll Out Their 2026 Action Plans

ON THE SPOTLIGHT11-12

- Professor Rose Leke: Cameroon's Unyielding Champion in the Fight Against Malaria

DATA SNAPSHOT.....13

- 909 children under five die of malaria in 2025



EDITORIAL BOARD

Publisher:

René Emmanuel SADI

Managing Editor:

Félix ZOGO

Editorial advisers:

Suzanne ZOGO

Editor-in-chief:

Jacinte NOUSSI

Editorial team:

Jacinte NOUSSI ; Claudia NGOMBET, épouse MULOH, Henry Christian TJENGELLE

Proofreading:

Programme national de lutte contre le paludisme / Impact Santé Afrique

Translation:

Rodolf NGOUAH MINKO

Layout Design:

Iris Consult

Print: Brandiis Sarl

Line Ministries Review Implementation of the Yaounde Declaration on Malaria

Line ministries, technical partners and civil society organisations met with experts from the Ministry of Public Health, the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Yaounde on February 4 and 5, 2026, to assess the progress of the implementation of the Yaoundé Declaration on Malaria.

The meeting provided an opportunity to review the 7 pillars of the Declaration – including coordination and multi-sectoral action – and, specifically, to assess the level of implementation of the national roadmap developed in December 2024 for the 2024-2025 period. The evaluation highlighted strategic progress, including stronger political commitment, with the establishment of a national coordination framework led by the Prime Minister's Office. This significant development has led to a better understanding of the multi-sectoral approach, the involvement of 22 line ministries, an increased mobilisation of domestic resources between 2024 and 2025. They called for strengthened advocacy actions to secure funding for the implementation of the Declaration.

The Yaoundé Declaration on Malaria was signed on March 6, 2024, by the Ministers of Health of the eleven (11) African countries most affected by malaria, following a Ministerial conference organized by WHO. They pledged to accelerate efforts towards malaria elimination.

The NMCP Holds its First Scientific Conference

The Yaoundé Multisports Complex felt the rhythm of the first Scientific Days of the National Malaria Control Programme (JSPNLP), held from 15 to 17 December 2025. Placed under the theme: «Challenges and Opportunities in Research Towards Malaria Elimination», this meeting brought together the scientific community to transform research results into concrete public health actions.

The event recorded remarkable academic success, with 146 abstracts submitted, of which 94 were selected for oral presentations and posters. Discussions covered crucial areas such as drug efficacy, insecticide resistance, chemoprevention, vaccines and community engagement. A panel was also dedicated to the multi-sectoral approach. Discussions between focal points from the Ministry of Tourism and Leisure and the Ministry of Social Affairs, alongside civil society organisations such as Impact Santé Afrique and Evidhaf, moderated by the ICN, highlighted the impact of a multi-sectoral approach on the elimination of malaria, the mobilisation of domestic resources and strategies for sustaining the fight against the disease in a context of reduced external funding.

By emphasizing capacity-building and leadership, the 2025 NMCP Scientific Conference marks a decisive step towards scientific sovereignty in service of a malaria-free Cameroon.

Health Financing: The National Assembly Mobilises for a Malaria-Free Cameroon



On November 26, 2025, the Paul BIYA Glass House in Yaounde, hosted the second parliamentary meeting dedicated to mobilizing domestic resources to combat malaria, a disease that still accounts for nearly 26% of medical consultations in Cameroon. Held under the auspices of the Parliamentary Caucus for Health Financing, this meeting took place in the presence of the Minister of Public Health, Dr Manouada Malachie.

The key focus of this session was the follow-up to the Prime Minister Chief Dr Joseph Dion Ngute's directives on the increase in counterpart funds, with the aim of raising these funds to a minimum of CFAF 12 billion. In the context of declining international aid, members of parliament committed to exploring innovative fiscal mechanisms and strengthening their leadership to address the financial gaps as enlisted in the 2024-2028 National Strategic Plan to Fight Malaria.

Turning Places of Worship into Malaria Prevention Hubs

This is the mission that the National Malaria Control Programme and Impact Santé Afrique have set themselves by organizing a capacity-building session for religious leaders in Yaoundé from July to September 2025. Approximately forty imams and pastors from the Supreme Islamic Council of Cameroon (CSIC), the Council of Imams and Muslim Dignitaries of Cameroon (CIDIMUC), and the Council of Protestant Churches (CEPCA) attended this training to later on become community health ambassadors, particularly in the fight against malaria.

The work and discussions culminated with the formal signing of commitment charters, symbolizing these moral authorities' adherence to this advocacy, and their pledge to disseminate prevention messages during sermons and religious services.

The Parliamentary Caucus Endorses the 2025-2026 Action Plan



The adoption took place on June 13, 2025, during a meeting held at the National Assembly in Yaoundé, in the presence of sixteen members of the Caucus, representatives from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP), the Ministry of Public Health (MINSANTE), the National Blood Transfusion Centre (CNTS), and Impact Santé Afrique. Discussions focused on funding shortfalls resulting from the withdrawal of certain partners, and priority actions to undertake in reinforcing malaria fight.

The adopted plan provides for advocacy to address these issues, that is mobilizing domestic resources, increasing funding for multi-skilled community health workers, and sustaining blood transfusion services.

Hotel Owners in Yaounde Join the Fight



On September 18, 2025, about 100 representatives from 50 hotels in Yaounde participated in a capacity-building session organized by the Ministry of Tourism and Leisure (MINTOUL), with support from the NMCP and ISA.

Through this programme, the Ministry seeks to turn hotels into frontline actors in malaria through the adoption of rigorous preventive measures (use of MILDA, sanitation and raising awareness among travellers).

As a response to participants' commitment, MINTOUL plans to extend this programme to the tourist hubs of Douala, Garoua, Kribi, Bafoussam and Bertoua, with a view to ensuring a healthy and safe stay for all visitors to Cameroon.

This meeting marks a significant step forward in advancing health and safety in the tourism sector.

180 Junior MPs Commit to Malaria Control



On 24, June 2025, 180 Junior Members of Parliament from all the ten regions of Cameroon were drilled on malaria prevention and case management at the Bilingual Technical High School of Nkolbisson, in Yaoundé.

Organized by the Ministry of Social Affairs in partnership with NMCP and Impact Santé Afrique, the session formed part of the 35th Day of the African Child and the

26th session of the Children's Parliament.

Through interactive discussions, including quizzes and advocacy video recordings, the young parliamentarians strengthened their knowledge and committed to spreading prevention messages within their communities.

Line Ministries Commemorate World Malaria Day 2025



To mark the 18th World Malaria Day on 25 April 2025, eight ministries carried out

awareness-raising activities on malaria prevention methods. Educational talks and hands-on demonstration sessions on the installation and use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets were conducted, with massive participation of staff from the different ministries. The Ministry of Secondary Education

reached 4,098 students across various schools, while at the Ministry of Youth and Civic Education, around one hundred staff members, including the Minister, took part in a dedicated sensitization session. This mobilization is a follow-up to a briefing session for line ministries organized by the National Malaria Control Programme, with the support of its strategic partner, the NGO Impact Santé Afrique. This preparatory meeting aimed to plan commemorative activities in these ministries, as part of the implementation of the multisectoral action

framework for 2024–2028. 87% of the targeted administrations were represented.

Government Sets of Interministerial Committee to Drive Malaria Response

The government has taken a decisive step in reinforcing its national response to malaria, with the creation of an interministerial committee tasked with coordinating and monitoring the country's multi-sectoral commitment in the fight against the disease.

Established by a Prime Ministerial decree signed in December 2024, the committee's overarching mission is to oversee and harmonize actions, particularly within the broader framework of health financing across government sectors, aimed at reducing malaria related morbidity and mortality nationwide. This includes evaluating contributions from various sectors facilitating the integration of malaria related priorities into national budgets and promoting accountability in the use of public funds and donor support.

The creation of this strategic platform follows a series of national and international commitments by Cameroon, including the endorsement of the Yaounde Declaration in March 2024 by countries with a high malaria burden. The declaration calls for stronger political leadership, improved coordination, and enhanced accountability in malaria control efforts.

Placed under the authority of the Prime Minister, Head of Government, its composition includes representatives from critical sectors such as public health, finance, economy, education, agriculture, environment, decentralization among others. The committee is supported by a Technical Secretariat responsible for preparing action plans organizing meetings drafting reports and ensuring the implementation of recommendations.

Importantly the committee is mandated to produce an annual report to the president of the Republic detailing progress made and challenges encountered in the implementation of Cameroon's managerial control strategy. This reporting mechanism is expected to enhance transparency and guide policy adjustments where necessary.

ORDER No. 134 OF 12 DEC 2024 ON THE ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONING OF AN INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF COORDINATING AND MONITORING THE MULTISECTORAL MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTING CAMEROON'S MALARIA CONTROL COMMITMENTS.

THE PRIME MINISTER, HEAD OF GOVERNMENT,

- Mindful of** the Constitution
- Mindful of** Decree No. 92/089 of 4 May 1992 to specify the powers of the Prime Minister, as amended and supplemented by Decree No. 95/1454 of 4 August 1995;
- Mindful of** Decree No. 2011/408 of 9 December 2011 to organise the Government, as amended and supplemented by Decree No. 2018/190 of 2 March 2018;
- Mindful of** Decree No. 2019/001 of 4 January 2019 to appoint a Prime Minister, Head of Government;
- Mindful of** Decree No. 2018/9387/CAB/PM of 30 November 2018 on the establishment, organisation and functioning of interministerial and ministerial committees and working groups, as amended and supplemented by Decree No. 2020/0998/CAB/PM of 13 March 2020;
- Mindful of** Order No. 025/CAB/PM of 5 February 2019 setting the amount of session allowances paid during the work of interministerial and ministerial committees and working groups;
- Considering** the declaration of the health ministers of eleven (11) African countries meeting in Yaounde on 6 March 2024;
- Considering** the need for urgent implementation of the national multisectoral framework for malaria control;

HEREBY ORDERS AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

(2) Specifically, the Technical Secretariat shall:

- consider streamlining the malaria control system through a results-based management approach that leverages opportunities to optimise the interventions of relevant institutional stakeholders in the following areas: (i) raising awareness among granovore populations; (ii) prohibiting the use of harmful products that encourage the spread of mosquitoes; and (iii) supervising malaria control measures in households and construction practices;
- work with Regional and Local Authorities to identify corrective measures that address obstacles hindering the effective functioning of hygiene, health, and sanitation inspections, and to ensure the efficient and sustainable organisation of indoor spraying systems in neighbourhoods;
- submit joint proposals for a legal framework to formalise the support and supervision of the traditional medicine sector as part of malaria control;
- conduct a comparative assessment to enable the selective adoption of international best practices, particularly those from pioneering countries that have successfully eradicated malaria;
- undertake any other tasks that may be assigned by the Committee.

ARTICLE 6: The Technical Secretariat shall be composed as follows:

COORDINATOR OF THE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT: An official of the Secretariat General of the Prime Minister's Office

MEMBERS:

- Five (05) representatives of the Secretariat General of the Prime Minister's Office;
- one (01) representative of the Prime Minister's Cabinet;
- the Head of the Studies and Projects Division of the Ministry of Public Health;
- the Head of the Programme and Project Preparation Division of the Ministry of Economy;
- the Head of the Budget Preparation Division of the Ministry of Finance;
- a representative of the Ministry of Basic Education;
- a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;
- a representative of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development;

interministerial committee in charge of coordinating and monitoring the multisectoral mechanism for implementing Cameroon's malaria control commitments, hereinafter referred to as the "Committee".

Article 2: The Committee's general mission shall be to coordinate and monitor the implementation of all actions aimed at supporting malaria control in Cameroon within the framework of health financing.

To this end, it shall:

- coordinate and monitor the four-year implementation of cross-cutting and local actions contained in the National Multisectoral Framework for Malaria Control;
- assess, based on reports from the Minister of Public Health and the Minister of Economy, and at the request of the National Malaria Control Programme, the appropriate level of contribution under the Counterpart Funds that may be included in the State Budget as co-financing commitments by Cameroon, within the framework of the High Burden to High Impact (HBHI) approach developed by the World Health Organization (WHO);
- carry out any other duties that may be assigned to it by the **PRIME MINISTER, HEAD OF GOVERNMENT**.

CHAPTER II ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONING

SECTION I ORGANISATION

ARTICLE 3: (1) Placed under the authority of the **PRIME MINISTER, HEAD OF GOVERNMENT** and the supervision of the Secretary General of the Prime Minister's Office, the Committee shall be composed as follows:

CHAIRPERSON: The Deputy Secretary General of the Prime Minister's Office

VICE CHAIRPERSON: The Minister in charge of Public Health

MEMBERS:

- the Minister of Tourism or his representative;

- the Minister of Economy, Planning and Regional Development, or his representative;
- the Minister of Finance, or his representative;
- the Minister of Territorial Administration, or his representative;
- the Minister of Decentralization and Local Development, or his representative;
- the Minister of Basic Education, or his representative;
- the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, or his representative;
- the Minister of Fisheries, Livestock and Animal Industries, or his representative;
- the Minister of Housing and Urban Development or her representative;
- The Minister of Mines, Industry and Technological Development, or his representative;
- the Minister of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development, or his representative;
- the President of the Association of United Councils and Cities of Cameroon (UCCC);
- the President of the Association of Regions of Cameroon (ARC);
- the President of the Parliamentary Caucus for Health Financing in Cameroon;
- the Director of the non-governmental organisation *Impact Santé Afrique*;
- the Resident Representative of the World Health Organisation (WHO), as an observer.

(2) The Chairperson of the Committee may invite any private individual or institution, on the basis of their expertise, to participate in the work of the Committee.

ARTICLE 4: To carry out its duties, the Committee shall have a Technical Secretariat and a Secretariat Pool.

ARTICLE 5: (1) In general, the Technical Secretariat is responsible for:

- preparing the Committee's Action Plan;
- preparing the Committee's meeting documents and draft resolutions, and drafting the minutes of said sessions;
- monitor the implementation of the Committee's recommendations;
- deal with any matter referred to it by the Committee.

- a representative of the Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development;
- a representative of the Ministry of Communication;
- a representative of the Ministry of Territorial Administration;
- a representative of the Ministry of Fisheries, Livestock and Animal Industries;
- the Coordinator of the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP);
- a representative of the Association of United Councils and Cities of Cameroon (UCCC);
- A representative of the Association of Regions of Cameroon (ARC).

SECRETARIAT POOL: Three (03) officials from the Secretariat General of the Prime Minister's Office, and one (1) official from the Malaria Control Programme.

SECTION 2 FUNCTIONING

ARTICLE 7: (1) Upon convening by its Chairperson, the Committee shall meet as of right at least once every quarter in four (04) ordinary sessions per year.

(2) The Committee may also meet in extraordinary session, due to the urgency or importance of a matter to be examined.

(3) Members shall attend Committee meetings in person.

(4) However, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3 above, they may, in the event of a duly justified impediment, be represented.

ARTICLE 8: (1) Notices of meetings shall specify the date, time, agenda, and venue, and must be accompanied by the relevant working documents. They shall be sent at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting.

(2) If the Chairperson is unable to attend, the Vice-Chair may convene meetings of the Committee.

ARTICLE 9: (1) The members of the Committee and of the Technical Secretariat shall be appointed by the administrations and entities they represent.

(2) The Technical Secretariat Coordinator may, depending on the tasks, invite any private individual or organisation to participate in its work in an advisory capacity, on the basis of their expertise.

(3) The Chair of the Committee may, as needed, establish thematic sub-committees within the Committee to address specific issues.

(4) The composition of the Committee and the Technical Secretariat shall be confirmed by a decision of the Secretary-General of the Prime Minister's Office.

CHAPTER III MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL PROVISIONS

TITLE II: The Committee shall submit to the **PRESIDENT OF THE PUBLIC**, through the **PRIME MINISTER, HEAD OF GOVERNMENT**, an annual report reviewing its work and the progress made in implementing the malaria control strategy in Cameroon.

TITLE II: The positions of Chairperson, Member, Coordinator, and Rapporteur of the Committee or its Technical Secretariat shall be honorary. However, interested individuals, as well as those invited in an advisory capacity, shall receive a session allowance, the amount of which shall be determined in accordance with regulations in force.

TITLE 12: (1) The Committee's operating expenses shall be charged to the State budget.

(2) The Committee may benefit from funds arising from cooperation.

(3) The Chairperson of the Committee shall be the authorising officer of the Committee's budget. He may delegate this power to the Coordinator of the Technical Secretariat.

(4) The Committee's resources shall be public funds. As such, they shall be managed in accordance with the laws and regulations governing public budgeting.

(5) The Secretary General of the Prime Minister's Office shall appoint this purpose an administrator responsible for auditing the Committee's running operations.

TITLE 13: This order shall be registered, published according to the procedure in force, and inserted in the Official Gazette in English and French.

Yaounde, the 12 December 2024

JOSEPH DIAN NGUTE
PRIME MINISTER
HEAD OF GOVERNMENT

Coordinated Action Against Malaria Gains Ground

Following the establishment of the interministerial committee, a series of preparatory activities ahead of its inaugural session were convened in Kribi and Douala respectively.



The first major step was a high-level experts' retreat held from 13 to 15 February 2025 in Kribi. The meeting brought together stakeholders from the Prime Minister's Office, the Ministry of Public Health, and civil society organisations. It aimed at laying the technical and strategic groundwork for the effective functioning of the newly-created interministerial committee, established by a Prime Ministerial order in December 2024.

Discussions centered on drafting agendas for upcoming sessions, redefining the mission of sectoral focal points, and preparing documentation for high-level engagement within Government.

The retreat followed a series of earlier consultations

and highlighted persistent challenges, including weak multisectoral collaboration in malaria control efforts.

Building on these outcomes, a capacity building workshop for members of the committee's technical secretariat was held in Douala from 17 to 18 March 2025.

Key recommendations of the workshop included establishing focal teams within ministries, developing performance monitoring tools to improve accountability and track progress across sectors.

Both activities attest to Cameroon's renewed commitment to combating malaria through a coordinated and inclusive approach.

The Interministerial Committee Recommends Revisiting its Action Plan

More than just an inaugural meeting, the first session of the Interministerial Committee proved to be both pragmatic and strategic.

This double dimension was reflected in the background information provided by the Deputy Secretary-General of the Prime Minister's Office, who chaired the discussions on 23 April 2025 in his capacity as Chair of the Committee.

As Nguihe Kante Pascal pointed out, the establishment of this body reflects the Government's commitment to honouring its pledges in the fight against malaria.

According to the senior civil servant, it is a major opportunity to reduce the burden of malaria and, above all, to turn adopted resolutions into concrete action in every sector.

All line ministries represented at this first meeting of

the Interministerial Committee were therefore urged to demonstrate stronger commitment to the fight, to mobilise stakeholders within their respective sectors, and to invest more resources, to help our country win this battle against the disease quite handily.

With the tone hence set, participants discussed at length the obstacles hindering field interventions, in light of the national epidemiological situation presented by Dr Albert Zeh Meka, the Permanent Secretary of the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP). They called for an objective assessment of the effectiveness of the preventive measures currently being implemented by health authorities, while urging an open-minded consideration of local solutions that might be more cost-effective and likely to yield even better results.

The Committee members finally reviewed their action plan for 2025 and asked the body's Technical Secretariat to ensure that it reflects its strategic role, which is more in line with its function of providing institutional support for the major initiatives already being carried out by the Ministry of Public Health.

The Technical Secretariat Holds its First Quarterly Meeting of 2026

At their meeting on 19 March 2026, the members of the Technical Secretariat noted a decline in malaria incidence, despite persistent structural challenges.



37% That is the decrease recorded between the mortality rate for 2024, which stood at 2,016 deaths, and that for 2025, estimated at 1,261 deaths. According to Dr Albert Zeh Meka, Permanent Secretary of the National Malaria Control Programme, this is the most significant reduction observed in several years. This encouraging result reflects the effectiveness of the interventions implemented. However, he warned that children under five and pregnant women continue to bear the heaviest malaria burden.

In response to the financial and practical constraints highlighted by members, gradual solutions are being put in place. To ensure the continuity of disease control services, the Government has therefore allocated more than 8 billion CFA francs as counterpart funding for the 2025 financial year.

In the search for effective solutions, the multi-sectoral approach is increasingly emerging as a key strategic lever. Although the mobilisation of some line stakeholders remains limited, the implementation of this initiative has, in fact, shown some encouraging progress. From the review of the implementation

of operational action plans presented by the dozen ministries represented at the meeting, the Coordinator of the Technical Secretariat noted a gradual ownership of the multi-sectoral approach and a better understanding of roles assigned to each ministry. For instance, the Ministry of Social Affairs has been working towards ensuring the distribution of mosquito nets in orphanages, while the Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation, whose report highlights sustained scientific activity, focused on the search for new antimalarial treatments.

Members also reviewed the key aspects of the preparations for the official launch of the multi-sectoral programme, a crucial milestone in the disease control that is highly anticipated this year.

As the operational hub of the Inter-Ministerial Committee, the Technical Secretariat is responsible for preparing its action plans and meeting documents, and monitoring the implementation of its recommendations. At their last quarterly meeting in 2025, members discussed the finalisation of the national multi-sectoral malaria control framework, the mobilisation of counterpart funds, and strategies for engaging the private sector in the fight against malaria.

LINE MINISTRIES PARTICIPATE AT 2026 NMCP PLANNING MEETING

Representatives from 9 Ministries involved in the fight against malaria took part in the 2025 performance review and 2026 planning workshop of the National Malaria Control Programme from March 12 to 13, 2026, in Kribi.

During this meeting, the sector representatives reviewed the activities carried out in 2025, and presented a plan of action for the 2026 fiscal year.

Their intervention stressed on an effective mobilization of financial and technical resources for malaria control activities.

The Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation embarked on clinical trials to market three antimalarial phytomedicines, and produced mosquito insecticides and repellents derived from essential oils.

At the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the Family, the malaria focal point mainly carried out

awareness-raising activities at Women and Family Empowerment Centres. Their Communication Unit also started animating a slot dubbed « Minute santé ». Impressed by the breadth of activities carried out by the sectoral stakeholders, the Inspector General of the Ministry of Public Health commended their dynamism and congratulated all focal points for gradually drawing their hierarchies' attention on malaria issues. He further recommended that the operational structures of the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) systematically involve all sectoral stakeholders, including at the decentralized level, in future field activities.

Summary of activities carried out by some ministries in 2025

Ministry	Flagship initiative	Key impact
MINCOM	Training & video production	⇒ 40 Staff members trained, 02 videos broadcast
MINAS	Awareness-raising & mapping	⇒ 221 Reached, and 244 public and private organisations supporting socially vulnerable children mapped across the 10 regions
MINPROFF	Talks leaders & women	⇒ 50+ Leaders reached
MINRESI	Herbal medicines & repellents	⇒ 03 Clinical trials currently underway, and 175 units produced
MINTOUL	Hospitality industry training & certification	⇒ 150 Hotels, 58 MINTOUL staff members
MINESEC	Inclusion of malaria in the MTEF and health clubs	⇒ Action plan drawn up; malaria included in the MTEF
MINTSS	Business network & stands	⇒ 25 PF sensitised, 5 businesses affected
MINEPDED	Capacity building for stakeholders in the sector	⇒ 10+ Trained staff members

Sectoral Representatives Hold Their First Follow-Up Meeting

In the first quarter of 2026, malaria focal points from five line ministries held an online meeting on 25 February 2026 to assess the progress made in the implementation of their action plans.

The monitoring team comprising the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) and Impact Santé Afrique (ISA) welcomed the gradual validation of the action plans, and a genuine enthusiasm demonstrated by the sectoral representatives.

Pending the effective launch of the 2026 financial year, the participants agreed to carry out low-cost or no-cost activities in order to sustain the positive momentum achieved so far.

Discussions also focused on preparations for the commemoration of the 19th World Malaria Day. Each sector presented its planned activities for the event, and committed to submitting the technical briefs for the proposed activities as soon as possible.

In closing remarks, NMCP was strongly recommended to make communication materials available to support the awareness-raising activities planned for the commemorative events.



Line Ministries Gear Up to Roll Out Their 2026 Action Plans

The year 2025 ended with a key meeting held from 12 to 14 November 2025 in Yaoundé, bringing together focal teams responsible for malaria control within line ministries.

The participants were tasked with developing and budgeting their 2026 operational action plans, while ensuring alignment with the key priorities of the National Strategic Plan for Malaria Control, with particular emphasis on prevention and case management.

For Honourable Peter Njume, President of the Parliamentary Caucus on Health Financing in Cameroon, the working session marked an important milestone. "The time has come to develop plans based on measurable results, improve the quality of public spending and foster stronger community engagement," he stated.

To strengthen the effectiveness of the interventions

expected from line ministries, performance indicators were identified and discussed in plenary with monitoring and evaluation experts from the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) and Impact Santé Afrique (ISA).

Organised by the NMCP with technical and logistical support from ISA and the World Health Organization (WHO), the workshop followed a series of consultations previously conducted within ministries over several weeks. It also came in the wake of the establishment of interministerial malaria focal teams, as recommended by the Interministerial Committee during its inaugural session held a few months earlier.

The action plans constitute a key instrument for implementing the 2024–2028 National Multisectoral Malaria Control Framework. They are expected to lay the groundwork for the effective operationalisation of the multisectoral approach to malaria control in Cameroon.

ON THE SPOTLIGHT



Professor Rose Leke

Cameroon's Unyielding Champion in the Fight Against Malaria

From laboratory research to global leadership, Professor Rose Gana Fomban Leke She remains one of the continent's most respected scientific voices in the global fight against the disease. Her career reflects a rare combination of scientific excellence, leadership, and unwavering commitment to public health.

A Life Dedicated to Science and Service

Trained as an immunologist, professor Leke led groundbreaking research that has significantly contributed to understanding how malaria parasites interact with the immune system, and to shaping prevention strategies and treatment approaches, especially for pregnant women who are the most vulnerable to the disease.

A tireless advocate for research funding, She has consistently emphasized that malaria elimination cannot be achieved without sustained investment in scientific innovation, local capacity building and evidence-based policies. She therefore called on governments, development partners, and international organizations to prioritize research financing as a cornerstone of malaria elimination efforts.

Global Impact and recognitions



A trailblazer in malaria research, Professor Leke's scientific expertise and leadership have earned her numerous international honours.

She is member of the WHO Malaria Policy Advisory Group (MPAG). She serves as the Executive Director of

the Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria, and is past President of the Federation of African Immunological Societies.

In 2024, she received the prestigious L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science International Award for her outstanding contributions to malaria research and her dedication to mentoring young female scientists.

In 2018, she was honored with the title of "Queen Mother" of the Cameroon medical community, recognizing her leadership and influence in shaping medical research and education in the country. Her election as a Fellow of the World Academy of Sciences (TWAS), further reflects her scientific excellence and her role as a bridge between African research institutions and the global scientific community.

Breaking the scientific "Glass Ceiling"

In a field historically dominated by men, professor Rose Leke paved the way for generations of young women in science. She founded the Higher Women Consortium in Cameroon, a holistic mentoring initiative that has supported over 100 young women in developing scientific careers while balancing professional and family responsibilities.

Her advocacy has also focused on translating research findings into policy and action. By engaging policymakers and stakeholders, she has ensured that scientific evidence informs national malaria strategies.

Professor Leke's work reminds us that the fight against malaria is not only a scientific mission, but also a moral imperative that demands commitment, collaboration, and continuous investment in research.

DATA SNAPSHOT

909

The year 2025 recorded a significant decline in malaria-related deaths, with 1,261 deaths reported compared to 2,016 in 2024, as highlighted by the Minister of Public Health, Dr Manaouda Malachie, during the official ceremony marking World Malaria Day on 24 April 2026.

While this encouraging result reflects the positive impact of interventions implemented on the ground, it does not entirely allay the concerns of stakeholders involved in the fight against the disease when examined more closely. Indeed, among the recorded deaths, 909 involved children under the age of five, representing 72% of the total mortality rate.

This alarming figure calls for urgent, coordinated and strengthened action to support national efforts aimed at reducing the burden of malaria on the population, particularly among vulnerable groups. According to experts from the National Malaria Control Programme (PNLP), priority should be given to two key areas: improving access to healthcare services and encouraging communities to make greater use of the prevention and treatment measures put in place by the health authorities.



MONTH 01

JUNE 2026

Official Launch of the Multisectoral Mechanism for the Fight Against Malaria in Cameroon

Capacity-Building Session for Junior MPs

Awareness-Raising Session for Hotel Owners in Douala

Launch of the Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention Campaign



MONTH 02

JULY 2026

Awareness-Raising Session for Newly Recruited Staff of the Central Services and the Centre Regional Delegation of the Ministry of Tourism and Leisure



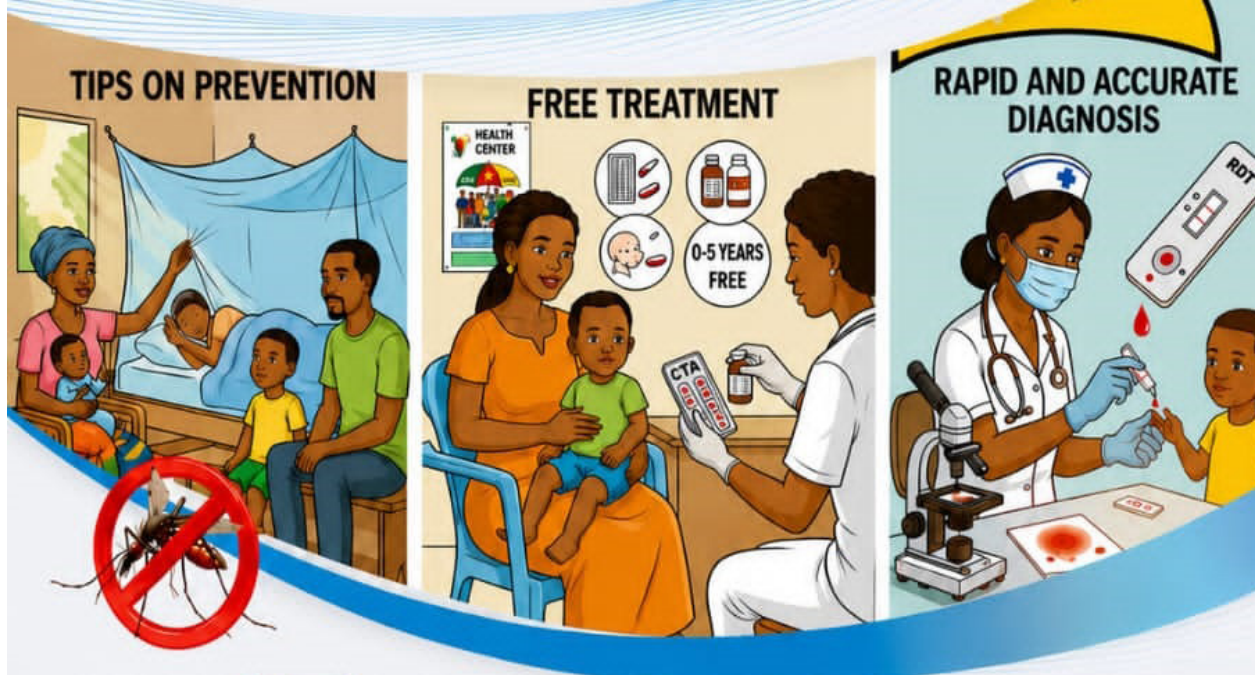
MONTH 03

AUGUST 2026

Second Phase of the “Zero malaria starts with media” Digital Campaign

We Thank our partners





What is **free** in the treatment of simple or severe malaria for any child aged 0–5 years enrolled in the UHC?

SIMPLE MALARIA

- Consultation
- Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) for malaria
- Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy:
 - Artemether + Lumefantrine
 - Artesunate–Amodiaquine

SEVERE MALARIA

- Consultation
- Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) for malaria
- Injectable Artesunate
- Oral referral using Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy:
 - Artemether + Lumefantrine
 - Artesunate–Amodiaquine

UHC FOR EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE

Consultation



Diagnosis by RDT



Treatment for simple or severe malaria



Free package for children aged 0–5 years enrolled in the UHC
MINSANTE



World Health Organization



AFRICA CDC
Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
Reimagining Africa's Health



PMI Evolve
Scaling up Impact. Saving Lives.



jhpiego
Johns Hopkins University
Affiliate

unicef
for every child

STOP MALARIA!
For a malaria-free future



NMCP Cameroon

MALARIA IS PREVENTABLE. BE SMART, NOT A SNACK!



**SLEEP UNDER
A MOSQUITO NET**

Every night, all year round.



**PROTECT TWO LIVES
AT ONCE – PREVENT
MALARIA DURING
PREGNANCY.**



**USE MOSQUITO
REPELLENT**

Apply on exposed skin.



**REMOVE STANDING
WATER**

Empty, cover or change
water regularly.

PROTECT YOURSELF. PROTECT YOUR FAMILY.

END MALARIA.