

**DECLARATION OF NOUAKCHOTT**  
**ON THE INITIATIVE OF ACCELERATING THE FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA IN**  
**SIX NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES**  
**(GAMBIA, MALI, MAURITANIA, NIGER, SENEGAL AND CHAD)**

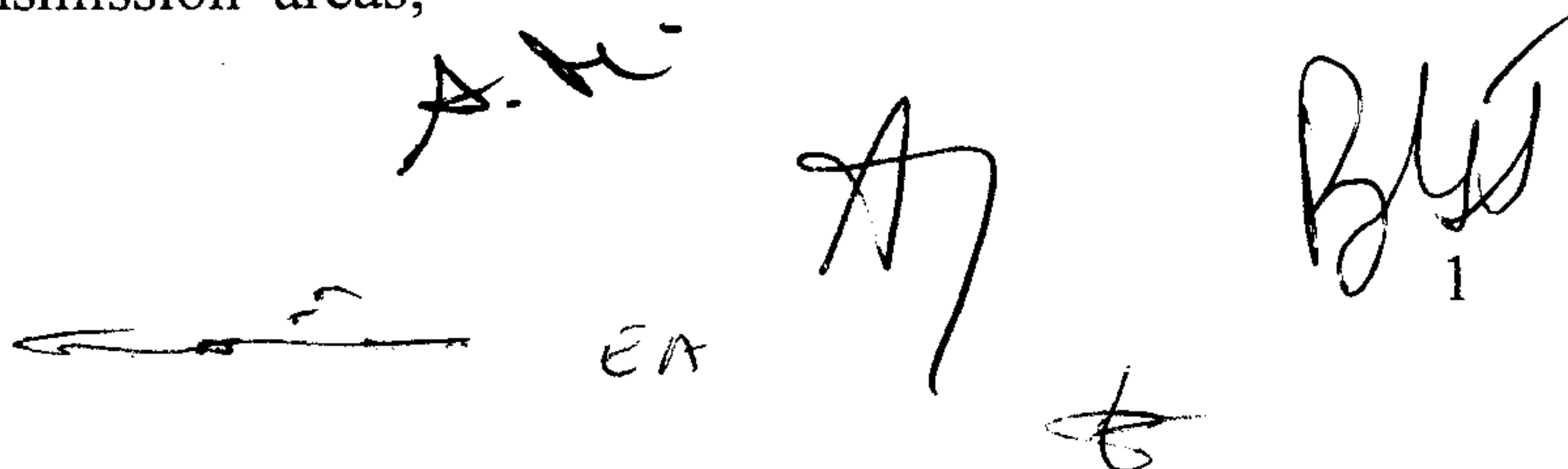
We, the Ministers of Health of The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Chad, meeting May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013 in Nouakchott, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, in the presence of the Regional Director Deputy of the WHO African Region and the Executive Director of the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership, analyze situation of malaria in our six countries and review of the successful learnt lessons on the fight against this problem in past years;

**1. Considering that:**

- The strong political commitment at the highest state level, and the willingness of countries to control malaria and to resolutely move towards its elimination.
- In 2012, 80% of the 219 million cases estimated in the world and 90% of deaths have been reported in Africa and in most of our countries, malaria is responsible for 25% to 45% of consultations and hospitalizations (WHO WorldMalaria Report);
- The burden of malaria can be reduced quickly by implementing simultaneously a set of appropriate malaria control interventions in the same geographical area;

The six countries share the same geographical area and have socio-cultural similarities as well as epidemiological features characterized by a seasonal malaria transmission;

- The poorest people are the most vulnerable to malaria because of poor housing and living conditions, and limited access to essential health services and that this scourge causes economic growth reduction;
- The human capacities needed for the intensification of various interventions remain insufficient and that the weakness of the health systems hinders people's access to quality services.
- The complex emergencies and their displaced populations pose a threat to health in general and to the control and the elimination of malaria in particular;
- The devastating malaria epidemics, with a high fatality rate, constitute a serious threat to people living in unstable transmission areas;

  
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- The reliable strategic information on the performance and impact of the programs are still insufficient;
- The will of the 6 countries to join forces to develop a three-year joint action plan with support interventions to accelerate the fight against malaria, especially at the border areas.

## 2. Recalling that:

Our States have subscribed to various international declarations and conventions on human health in general and malaria in particular, including:

- The Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals (2000);
- The Abuja Declaration of Heads of State and Government on universal access to interventions against HIV / AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (2006);
- The Regional Committee resolution AF/RC/59 on accelerating the fight against malaria for its elimination in the WHO African Region (2009);

## 3. We are committed to:

- Combine our efforts through this initiative to accelerate the fight against malaria;
- Accelerate the implementation of universal access of populations to effective control interventions to significantly reduce cases and deaths from malaria in perspective of the malaria pre-elimination;
- Further mobilize the necessary internal and external financial resources to achieve the malaria pre-elimination;
- Implement the joint action plan to accelerate the fight against malaria based on effective interventions and taking into account vulnerable populations, including refugees and displaced persons;
- Develop mechanisms for monitoring progress of the implementation of the joint action plan to accelerate the fight against malaria;
- Reinforce the institutional capacities of research institutions and programs in the framework of the global reinforcement of the health system;



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#### 4. Call upon:

4.1. The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Roll Back Malaria Partnership (RBM) to:

- Provide support for advocacy and strategic and technical guidance for the implementation of this initiative;
- Establish malaria observatory and best practices sharing.

4.2 The Sub-Regional Organizations and Regional Economic Communities for:

- Increasing financial resources for the implementation of the triennial joint action plan;
- Explore opportunities for South-South cooperation for the benefit of health programs in general, and control and of malaria pre-elimination in particular.

4.3. To agencies of the Initiative for the Harmonization of Health in Africa (HHA), global initiatives and international financial institutions to assist the countries in the implementation of this Declaration.

Nouakchott, May 07<sup>th</sup>, 2013

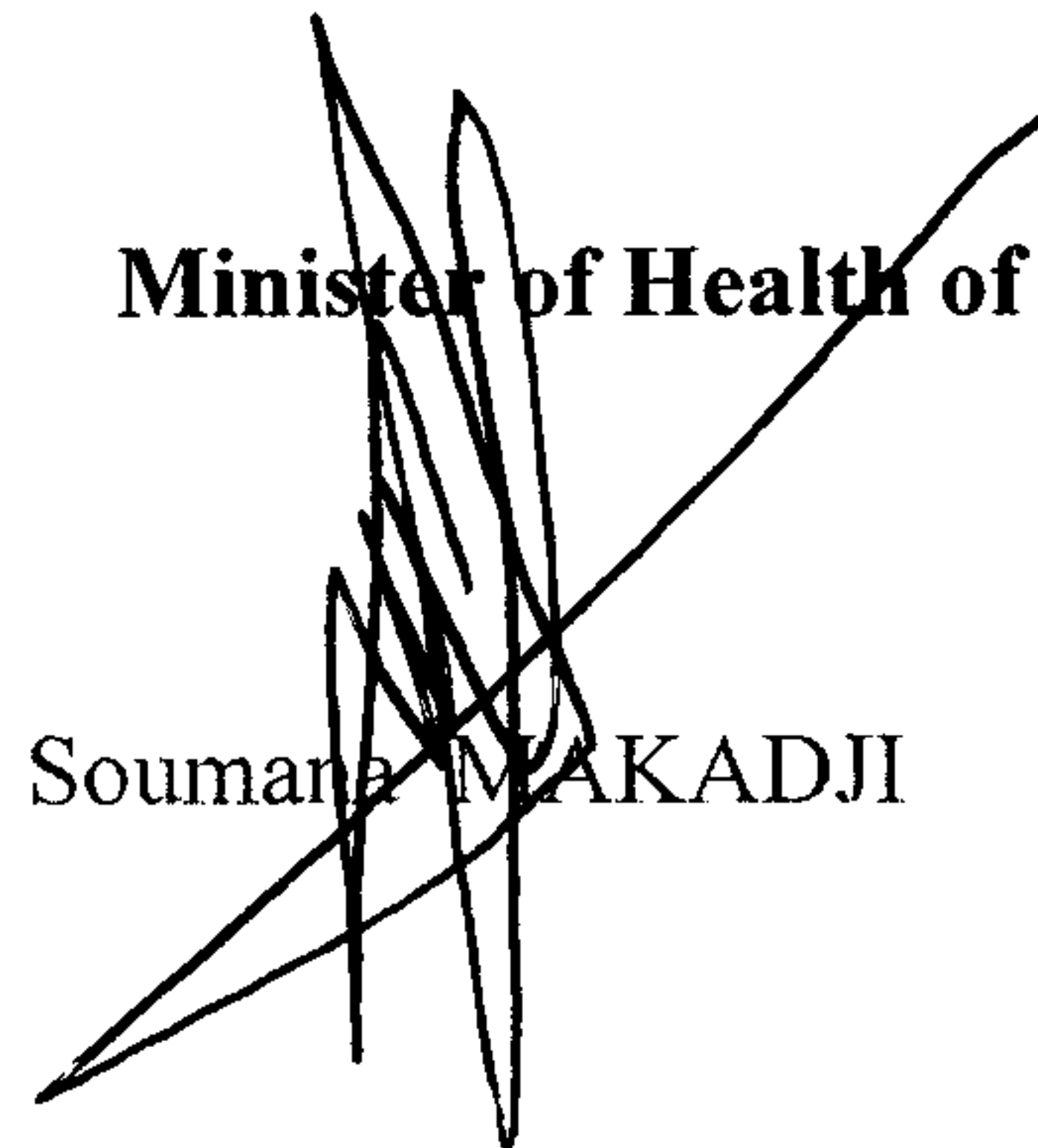


**Minister for Health and  
Social Welfare of The Gambia**

Honorable Balla Garba JAHUMPA

**Minister of Health of Mali**

Mr. Soumana MAKADJI



**Minister of Health of Mauritania**

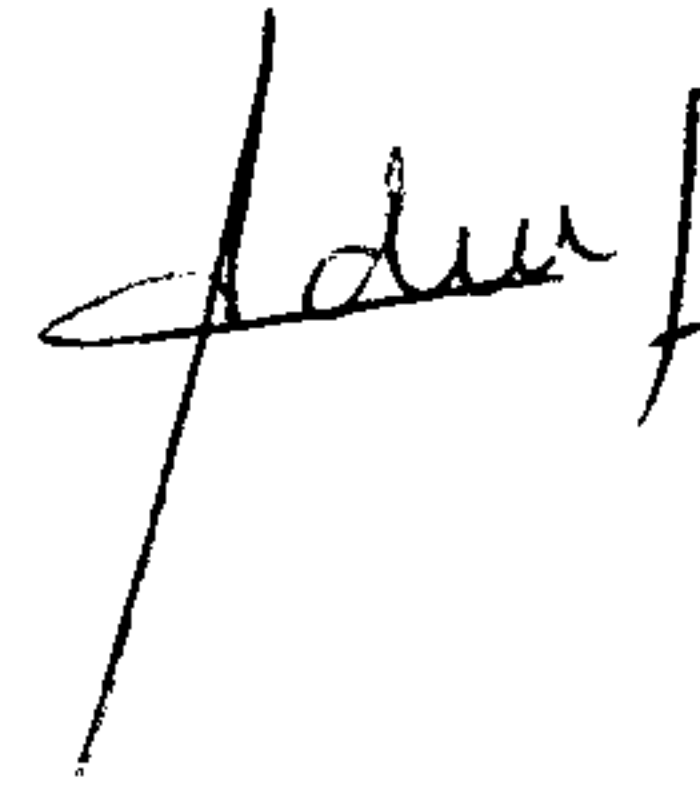
Mr. Ahmedou Ould Hademine  
Oud JELVOUNE



**Minister of Public Health of Niger**

Mr. Soumana SAND

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**Minister of Health and Social**

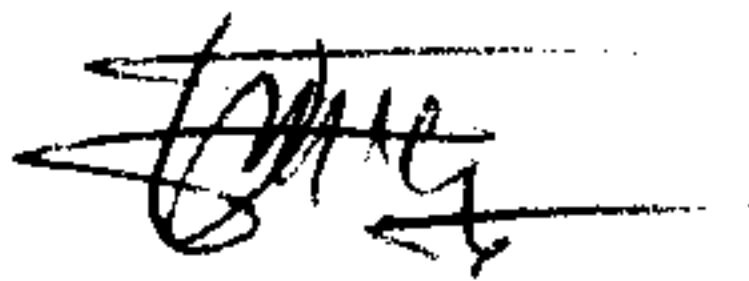
**Action of Senegal**

Professor Awa Marie COLL SECK

Represented by

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**Health General Director**



**Minister of Health of Tchad**

Mrs. Chamsal-Houda ABAKAR

Represented by

Mrs. Chamsal Houda ABABAKAR KADADE

**Health State Secretary**

