

PARLIAMENTARY CAUCUS FOR HEALTH FINANCING IN CAMEROON



ASSEMBLEENATIONALE



SUMMARY OF THE MISSION OF PARLIAMENTARIANS AT CENTRAL LEVEL: MEETING THE KEY PLAYERS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE & AGAINST MALARIA IN CAMEROON



Yaoundé, Cameroon | 06 to 08 February 2024

This confidential report is intended solely for Members of Parliament who are members of the Caucus and the Ministry of Public Health / National Malaria Control Program (PNLP) of Cameroon.

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INTRODUCTION

The Parliamentary Caucus for Health Financing in Cameroon is a group of MPs committed to supporting national and international efforts to eliminate malaria. As part of their commitment to support national and international efforts to eliminate malaria, three members of the Parliamentary Caucus for Health Financing in Cameroon visited authorities and key players in the fight against malaria in Cameroon from February 6 to 8, 2024 in Yaoundé, Cameroon, in collaboration with the NGO Impact Santé Afrique (ISA).

OBJECTIVE GENERAL

The aim of the Parliamentarians' field mission is to experience the realities of the fight against malaria at central level, and to document the main challenges faced by key players in this fight. It will also be an opportunity for the Parliamentarians to establish a constructive dialogue with key players, and to monitor the implementation of malaria control programs at national level.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of each meeting are defined in the meeting summary.

DAY 1

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The first day of the Mission of the Caucus of Parliamentarians for Health Financing in Cameroon, organized by Impact Santé Afrique (ISA), was marked by a meeting with some of the leaders in the development of the national strategy for the fight against malaria, its implementation and even its financing:

- The National Malaria Control Program (PNLP)
- Centrale Nationale d'Approvisionnement en Médicaments et consommables médicaux Essentiels (CENAME) United Towns and Cities of Cameroon
- USAID/PMI/CDC
- Plan International Cameroon

The day began at 8:30am and ended at 5:30pm.

VISIT TO THE NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM (PNLP)



Family photo at PNLN headquarters

The National Malaria Control Program (PNLP) is a Ministry of Public Health program aimed at reducing malaria-related morbidity and mortality in the country. The vision of the PNLN is "an emerging malaria-free Cameroon". The main mission of the PNLN is "to ensure universal and equitable access to the most effective interventions for the prevention and management of malaria, at an affordable cost, for the entire Cameroonian population, including the most vulnerable".

vulnerable and disadvantaged".

The NMCP has drawn up a new National Strategic Plan for Malaria Control (PSNLP) 2024-2028, which aims to achieve the following results by 2028:

- Reduce malaria-related mortality by at least 75% compared with 2015; Reduce malaria-related
- morbidity by at least 75% compared with 2015.

To implement this plan, the NMCP benefits from the support of its partners, who are backing the implementation of several interventions such as the distribution of Long-Lasting Impregnated Mosquito Nets (LLINs), the supply of anti-malarial inputs (medicines and Rapid Detection Tests (RDTs)), Chemoprevention of Seasonal Malaria (CPS), and the new RTSS vaccine.

Despite these efforts, malaria remains a major public health problem in Cameroon, with 2,977,754 confirmed cases in 2023, representing 28% of hospital consultations and 6.3% of causes of death. Faced with this challenge, the role of parliamentarians is crucial in advocating the fight against malaria and mobilizing the necessary resources.

On February 06, 2024, a delegation of Members of Parliament visited the PNLP headquarters, where they were received by the PNLP Permanent Secretary and his team.

The specific aim of the parliamentarians' mission was to take stock of the program's activities, the country's priorities, the challenges encountered and the solutions proposed.



KEY POINTS PNLP MEETING	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
FINANCING			
1. On-time mobilization of co-financing from the State of Cameroon, 5,510,978,786 FCFA, for Global Fund counterpart funds for effectively combat malaria. Consideration of this co-financing in the draft Finance Act 2025	1.1. The Parliamentary Caucus will advocate for the mobilization of the State of Cameroon's contribution to the counterpart funds of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. malaria on time in the budget of the Ministry of Public Health (registration throughout the budget process)	Parliamentary Caucus	End of February 2024
	1.2 Meetings between the Parliamentary Caucus and key ministers involved in the budget process (MINSANTE, MINEPAT, MINFI and PM)	Parliamentary Caucus	Late February - Early March 2024
	1.3. Monitoring by the Parliamentary Caucus of all stages of the budgetary process to ensure that the FCP is taken into account before the budgetary framework orientation debates.	Parliamentary Caucus	June 2024
2. A recurring problem of a time lag between the granting of the State Budget (4 billion this year, 2024) and their actual payment, which takes place in June, i.e. six months later. This has a negative impact on all essential actions, in particular the purchase of anti-malarial inputs, which save lives.	2.1. Oral question to the Minister of Finance	Parliamentary Caucus	March 2024
	2.2. Meeting with the Minister of Finance to accelerate availability of funds for 2024	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024
SUPPLY			
3. Currently blocking the awarding of public contracts for the procurement of Central and Southern LLINs (planned purchase of 2,799,750 LLINs).	3.1 Meeting between the Parliamentary Caucus and the Minister Delegate at the Presidency of the Republic in charge of Public Procurement to discuss the blockage of Central and Southern LLINs	Parliamentary Caucus	Already completed

The Parliamentary Caucus, aware of the importance of the fight against malaria in Cameroon, will meet with the Minister of Health to discuss the following points:

- The need to mobilize co-financing from the Cameroonian government for Global Fund counterpart funds for the fight against malaria, in order to guarantee the continuity and effectiveness of interventions.
- The problem of the late arrival of government funds for the fight against malaria, which compromises the planning and implementation of activities.
- The blockage of Central and Southern LLINs, which deprives part of the population of an essential malaria prevention tool.

The Parliamentary Caucus will also request an audience with the Prime Minister, Head of Government, to discuss these 3 issues and share their recommendations with him.

To support their advocacy, the Parliamentary Caucus will be drawing up an advocacy document, with technical support from ISA, which will present the issues, challenges and possible solutions for strengthening the fight against malaria in Cameroon.

Oral questions will be drawn up and put to the Government during the March 2024 parliamentary session.

VISIT TO THE NATIONAL SUPPLY CENTER FOR ESSENTIAL MEDICINES AND MEDICAL CONSUMABLES (CENAME)



The Centrale Nationale d'Approvisionnement en Médicaments et consommables médicaux Essentiels (CENAME) is a public establishment of a technical administrative nature, under the technical supervision of Cameroon's Ministry of Public Health and the financial supervision of the Ministry of Finance. Its mission is to guarantee the regular and continuous supply of quality essential medicines and medical consumables at affordable prices to public and contracted health facilities. CENAME currently works with 12 health programs

for which it stocks and distributes medical products throughout Cameroon. It also distributes pharmaceutical products to regional health promotion funds (FRPS), which act as relays for the national regional supply system. CENAME also has an inter-regional branch in Ngaoundéré, which is responsible for the greater part of the three Septentrion regions. Currently undergoing restructuring, CENAME plans to strengthen its operational and logistical capacities, as well as its governance, to better meet the health needs of the population.

On February 06, 2024, CENAME, as a supplier of essential medicines and medical consumables to health facilities, including antimalarial inputs, received a visit from members of the Caucus of Parliamentarians for the Financing of Health in Cameroon, following a visit from the PNLP. The parliamentarians were received by the Managing Director, accompanied by the Administrative and Financial Director and the Director of Procurement and Public Health Programs.

The objectives of this meeting were:

- Keep abreast of CENAME's activities, particularly as regards the purchase and supply of anti-malarial inputs (drugs and tests) to the regions;
- Discuss the challenges and prospects for 2024 for these antimalarial inputs.

KEY POINTS CENAME MEETING	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
CENAME STATUS			
1. To ensure the quality of pharmaceutical products from the highest bidder versus the lowest bidder, and to gain greater autonomy in its management and operations, CENAME is in the process of being transformed into a special public establishment. This decision follows a diagnosis carried out in 2022, which highlighted CENAME's structural and performance difficulties due to its status as a public establishment since 2009. A new institutional, organizational and financial structure will be put in place to rectify the situation. What's more, as a public institution, CENAME had difficulty procuring medicines because of the public procurement procedures. It was also faced with a major challenge: certain funds	1.1. The Parliamentary Caucus can intercede with the decision-making bodies to facilitate the successful conclusion of the decree reorganizing CENAME as a special public establishment (modification of certain provisions). of decree no. 2018/501 of September 20, 2018 concerning reorganization of CENAME, in particular articles 2; 35; 36; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50 and 56, to turn CENAME into a special Public Establishment. • Article 2, which deals with the company's status, could be amended to make it a public establishment of a special nature; • Article 35 on CENAME's resources could be amended to include the following fees as one of its resources.	Parliamentary Caucus	

were in deficit and unable to pay their bills. To guarantee quality in its choice of suppliers, CENAME had to comply with rigorous selection criteria.	- Article 36 would be introduced to facilitate debt collection. In particular, it specifies that "for the collection of its debts, the Centrale benefits from the Treasury's privilege; - Articles 45 to 49 relating to the Accounting Officer and the Comptroller would be abolished in order to establish the institution of a Statutory Auditor, as well as the application of private accounting rules; - Article 50 would be amended to bring CENAME into line with the provisions of Decree N°2019/320 of June 19 specifying the terms of application of certain provisions of Laws N°2017/010 and 2017/011 of June 19. July 12, 2017 on the general status of public establishments and public companies, in particular Articles 3 and 4 on the performance framework; - Article 56 of the French Public Procurement Code would be amended so that the Centrale would no longer be subject solely to the provisions of the French Public Procurement Code, and a Special Procurement Commission would be set up within the Centrale, particularly with regard to the purchase of medicines and medical consumables essential.		
	1.2. The Parliamentary Caucus can intercede with the decision-making bodies for the validation of CENAME's recovery and relaunch plan, following the very high instructions of MR. LA REPUBLIQUE, asking the Prime Minister, Head of Government, to implement a recovery and relaunch plan for CENAME.	Parliamentary Caucus	

STRENGTHENING THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR			
2. The pharmaceutical sector in Cameroon faces many challenges, including weak regulation, low quality of medicines and unfair competition from illegal markets. At present, only 4 laws on pharmacy have been adopted. In addition, the latest assessment of the pharmaceutical control system gave it a score of 1 out of 4. of Nigeria being 3. This situation compromises people's access to medicines.	2.1. The Parliamentary Caucus can advocate for the restructuring of the pharmaceutical aspects of public health programs.	Parliamentary Caucus	
STRENGTHENING COLLABORATION WITH PNLP			
3. Strengthening collaboration between PNLP and CENAME	3.1. The Ministry of Public Health may involve CENAME in the management of public health program products, particularly NMCP products.	PNLP	
	3.2. Compliance with the CENAME specifications of MINSANTE/Public Health Programs.	PNLP	

To sum up, the group of deputies can support CENAME in its transformation from a public body to a public body with special status by approaching the Prime Minister, Head of Government. We could also approach the President of the Republic.

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED TOWNS AND CITIES OF CAMEROON (CVUC)



Les Communes et Villes Unies du Cameroun (CVUC) is an association formed in 2003 from the merger of two former associations of communes. The CVUC covers the entire national territory with its regional and departmental branches, and also includes thematic associations of communes, such as the Association des Communes Forestières, the Association des Communes des Montagnes and the Association des Communes du Littoral. The CVUC aims to be an effective organization, helping to strengthen the decentralization process and becoming a privileged partner of decentralization and local development institutions in Cameroon.

The CVUC's ambition is to emerge as an efficient organization, contributing to the deepening of the decentralization process and becoming a consultative body for the institutional framework of decentralization and local development in Cameroon.

The main objectives of CVUCs are :

- Contribute to strengthening decentralization
- Maintain links of solidarity between communes and towns in Cameroon and establish ongoing dialogue to promote local development and improve the living environment and conditions of the population.
- Create a permanent forum for dialogue between communes and towns on the one hand, and the State, development partners and all decentralization stakeholders on the other.
- Establish a strong and constant link between Cameroon's communes and towns and the institutions

the guardians of Cameroon's cultural heritage and wealth

- Promote modern governance based on the participation of all stakeholders in the promotion of collective well-being
- Promoting mutually beneficial partnerships between municipalities at local, regional, national, continental and global levels
- Exchange information, experiences and models to help improve the management of local affairs and the working conditions of elected representatives and municipal staff.

On February 6, 2024, the delegation of Members of Parliament on a mission also met a representative of the CVUC, as well as two mayors.

The aims of this meeting between the Parliamentarians and the CVUCs were as follows:

- Discuss the essential role of town councils in the fight against malaria by carrying out activities such as indoor residual spraying (IRS) in their communes, providing financial support for multi-purpose community health workers (ASCp) or raising awareness of good malaria control practices, in particular the use of impregnated mosquito nets;
- Introduce the Caucus and its commitment to supporting national efforts in the fight against malaria.

The meeting highlighted the importance of collaboration between parliamentarians, CVUCs and town halls in the fight against malaria at community level. The table below gives a more detailed account of these exchanges.

KEY POINTS CVUC MEETING	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
1. To reduce the burden of this disease, it is necessary to strengthen prevention, diagnosis and treatment actions in all localities in Cameroon. This is why local authorities are making the fight against malaria a priority in their municipal management.	1.1. Joint hearing between the Parliamentary Caucus, CVUCs and Town Halls with the Minister of Decentralization and Local Development to send an official memo to town councils encouraging them to allocate 1% of their budget to malaria.	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024
2. In Cameroon, decentralization is limited to infrastructure and does not extend to the health sector. This situation creates an imbalance compared to other countries, such as Ethiopia and Rwanda, where a significant proportion of resources are allocated to the local authorities. transferred to the CTDs. In Ethiopia, 50% of resources are transferred to the CTDs, and in Rwanda, 40%. Cameroonian town councils do not have sufficient resources to deal with health problems in their communities, particularly malaria, which remains a major cause of mortality.	2.1. Joint hearing between the Parliamentary Caucus, CVUCs, Town Halls and the Minister of Public Health. The objective of this hearing would be to advocate for a increase in the health budget and a specific allocation for the fight against malaria.	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024

USAID/PMI/CDC MEETING



PMI | U.S. PRESIDENT'S
MALARIA INITIATIVE



The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is a U.S. government agency that provides development aid and humanitarian assistance worldwide. It is subject to Congressional authorization and oversight by the President, the Secretary of State and the National Security Council. In Cameroon, USAID works primarily in the health sector, supporting the fight against malaria with other partners such as the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) and the CDC.

As the U.S. government's focal point for the global fight against malaria, PMI has saved millions of lives and contributed to substantial gains in education, productivity and economic development. In Cameroon, PMI provides vital financial and technical assistance that enables the Government of Cameroon to deploy proven, life-saving interventions in the fight against malaria. PMI is an essential source of funding for LLINs, malaria diagnosis and treatment, Seasonal Malaria Prevention Chemotherapy (SPC), and more.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has long contributed to the impact of

public health on protecting lives in Cameroon, starting with work on HIV/AIDS that began in 1998. In 2008, CDC established key partnerships with the Cameroonian government to strengthen collaborations aimed at preventing and controlling HIV, malaria, vaccine-preventable diseases and other infectious diseases.

On February 6, 2024, the Parliamentary Caucus delegation also had the opportunity to meet with the Director of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Department of Health and three of his staff, as well as the country representative of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The objectives of this meeting were:

- To thank the United States for its USAID/Global Fund PMI commitment, involvement and support for local initiatives in the fight against malaria in Cameroon;
- Introduce the Caucus and its involvement in the mobilization of Global Fund counterpart funds and health budget increases;
- Exchange ideas on sustainable solutions for the fight against malaria in Cameroon.

The meeting provided an opportunity to strengthen dialogue and cooperation between Parliamentarians and American partners in the fight against malaria in Cameroon.



Here are the key points of the meeting:

KEY POINTS USAID/PMI/CDC MEETING	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
GLOBAL FUND COUNTERPART FUNDS FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST MALARIA			
1. Although the Cameroonian government is committed to the fight against malaria thanks to the various efforts undertaken by the NMCP, One of the major challenges in the fight against malaria in Cameroon is to meet the government's commitment to pay counterpart funds to the global fund. It is therefore essential that the Cameroonian government honors its commitment and releases the counterpart funds as soon as possible, so as not to jeopardize the implementation of global fund activities and the health of vulnerable populations.	1.1. The Caucus will monitor compliance with the Cameroonian government's share of counterpart fund financing of the Global Fund to Fight Malaria	Parliamentary Caucus	June 2024
SITUATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE WORKERS (ASCp)			
2. ASCp in Cameroon faces a number of challenges, including the absence of legal recognition and adequate remuneration. To remedy this situation, a bill to define the status and funding of ASCp has been drawn up and submitted to the Prime Minister for approval.	2.1. Support from the Parliamentary Caucus for : the establishment of a regulatory framework that recognizes the status of ASCp the establishment of a special line for the transfer of ASCp skills, the allocation of a special fund for their financing of ASCp	Parliamentary Caucus	
MALARIA CONTROL FOLLOW-UP			
3. To strengthen the fight against malaria, it is essential to involve all stakeholders, as Nigeria has done with its 3 approach. P: Political, Public and Private. This approach makes it possible to coordinate the actions of different players to respond to health emergencies, notably malaria, HIV/AIDS and nutrition. A dashboard has been set up to monitor the evolution of these emergencies in each region. Each quarter, the governors present the results obtained at regional level.	3.1. The Caucus and partners will consider setting up a monitoring mechanism for the fight against malaria, following the example of Nigeria.	Parliamentary Caucus/ USAID/ISA	

CSU started up in Cameroon without a legal framework			
4. CSU started up in Cameroon without a legal framework	4.1. A plea for a legal framework for the CSU	Parliamentary Caucus	June 2024
STRENGTHENING COLLABORATION BETWEEN PARLIAMENTARIANS			
5. Strengthening collaboration between Cameroonian and American parliamentarians	5.1. Sharing of experience between Caucus members in Cameroon and US parliamentarians	USAID	

In conclusion, confirmation of the importance of the Parliamentary Caucus meeting with key Ministers involved in the State budget process to ensure that Cameroon's contribution to the Global Fund's Counterpart Funds for the fight against malaria is respected. These include

- Minister of Public Health
- Minister of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development ■ Minister of Finance

During the Parliamentary Caucus' audience with the Prime Minister, the ASCp situation will be raised in addition to the subjects mentioned at previous PNLP and CENAME meetings (see PNLP and CENAME visit chapters).

PLAN INTERNATIONAL VISIT CAMEROON



Plan International Cameroon is a humanitarian and development organization founded in 1996 that advances children's rights and girls' equality. By actively connecting committed people and powerful ideas, Plan International Cameroon strives to bring about positive, profound and lasting change in the lives of children and young people, especially girls.

Plan International Cameroon is a humanitarian and development organization that has been working to advance children's rights and girls' equality in Cameroon since 1996. It brings together committed people and powerful ideas to create positive, profound and lasting change in the lives of children and young people, especially girls. As a Sub-Recipient (SR) of the Ministry of Public Health, Plan International Cameroon operates in eight regions of Cameroon, where it coordinates the implementation of Community-Directed Interventions (CDIs) financed by the Global Fund, and carries out actions at the community level, such as supporting the 3710 multi-purpose community health workers (MCHWs) and 53 district Civil Society Organizations financed by the Global Fund. The regions concerned are Nord, Extrême-Nord, Adamaoua, Centre, Nord-Ouest, Sud-Ouest, Est and Littoral. On February 6, 2024, the Parliamentary Caucus delegation ended its mission at the end of the day with a meeting with the Chief of Party of the Global Funds-Malaria project, acting in place of Mr Mohamed Bah, Country Director of Plan International Cameroon, who was unable to attend. The Chief of Party was accompanied by three collaborators.

The objectives of the meeting were to :

- Present the Caucus and its commitment to mobilizing Global Fund matching funds and increasing the health budget;

- Learn about the challenges, opportunities and results of the work of CHWs in the fight against malaria in Cameroon through ISDCs.

Here are some of the key points of this mission:

KEY POINTS PLAN INTERNATIONAL CAMEROUN MEETING	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
1. ASCp play an essential role in the prevention and management of malaria in Cameroon, which accounts for more than half of their interventions. They are responsible for awareness, diagnosis and treatment of this pathology at community level. However, there are not enough of them in the country: only 9,556 out of 20,000 ASCp are expected for the whole country, which corresponds to 47% coverage of needs. in ASCp and a population coverage of around 62% by ASCp.	1.2 The Parliamentary Caucus lobbies the Minister of Public Health to increase the number of ASCp.	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024
2. A draft law on the regulatory framework for ASCp has been drawn up by the MINSANTE via the DOSTS, PNLP with the support of PLAN Cameroon, and forwarded to the Prime Minister. This bill defines the status of ASCp. However, the bill has not yet been passed into law.	2.1. Meeting between the Parliamentary Caucus and the Direction de l'Organisation des Soins Territoriaux (DOSTS) MINSANTE to obtain a copy of the bill and find out how the process is progressing at the Prime Minister's level.	Parliamentary Caucus	Already completed
	2.2. Audience with PLAN Cameroon, PNLP and PM to advocate for the adoption and implementation of the ASCp regulatory framework, and the establishment of a special fund to support community health interventions.	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024
3. Adequate recognition and remuneration of ASCp by the state	3.1. Advocacy by the Parliamentary Caucus for selection, training, supervision and financial motivation of ASCp by the State	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024

Parliamentarians from the Caucus benefited from a fruitful exchange with Plan International Cameroon on the situation of ASCp in Cameroon. This exchange enabled them to gain a better understanding of the issues facing ASCp, in particular:

- their legal framework ;
- their professional development;
- their insufficient number (population coverage).

This information will be useful for the audience with the Prime Minister, Head of Government.

DAY 2

On the second day of their tour, the members of the Caucus of Parliamentarians for Health Financing in Cameroon, organized by Impact Santé Afrique (ISA), continued to meet with players on the ground in the fight against malaria. These included research centers, representatives of malaria-affected communities and a visit to a district hospital.

The parliamentarians visited the following institutions:

- Infectious Diseases Research Center (CRID)
 - Organisation de Coordination pour la lutte contre les Endémies en Afrique Centrale (OCEAC)■
- Civil society organizations: OFIF and RéCAP+.
- Biyem-Assi district hospital

The day began at 8:30am and ended at 5:30pm. Discussions provided an opportunity to exchange essential information to strengthen the fight against this devastating disease.

**VISIT TO THE CENTER OF RESEARCH IN
INFECTIOUS DISEASES (CRID)**

On February 07, 2024, the delegation of three Caucus Parliamentarians continued their tour by visiting the Center for Research on Infectious Diseases (CRID) in Yaoundé, accompanied by the Executive Director and his team.

CRID is an international non-profit research center, founded in 2017, dedicated to improving health through quality research. The center has an environment conducive to high-quality entomological research, internationally recognized for the quality of its work on vector-borne tropical diseases in Africa, as well as numerous national and international collaborations. CRID focuses on major tropical infectious diseases such as malaria, trypanosomiasis and yellow fever, emerging vector-borne diseases such as Zika and dengue fever, and neglected tropical diseases such as human African trypanosomiasis and tick-borne diseases.

The aims of this visit were to :

Find out about scientific advances and the challenges involved in the fight against malaria;
Promoting dialogue between researchers and politicians to improve public health in Cameroon.

Following an introduction to CRID by the Executive Director, the Parliamentarians were given a tour of the research center's various laboratories. Parliamentarians were briefed on the challenges and opportunities currently facing CRID.



Visit one of CRID's laboratories

Visit one of CRID's laboratories

KEY POINTS CRID MEETING	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
1. Give visibility to the progress of CRID's research in the fight against malaria in Cameroon, particularly among Members of Parliament. These The latter can support research by passing favorable legislation and allocating sufficient financial resources.	1.1. Presentation of CRID's work at a special plenary session of the French National Assembly	Parliamentary Caucus / CRID	March 2024
2. High customs fees for importing research materials present an obstacle for CRID	2.1. Support from the Parliamentary Caucus: lobbying for a reduction in or exemption from customs duties	Parliamentary Caucus	March 2024

CRID will be presenting its research into the fight against malaria at a special plenary session in Parliament, to raise awareness of scientific advances in this field. This presentation will strengthen collaboration between researchers and Members of Parliament.

VISIT FROM THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE COORDINATION OF ENDEMIC CONTROL IN CENTRAL AFRICA (OCEAC)



The Organisation de Coordination pour la lutte contre les Endémies en Afrique Centrale (OCEAC) is a specialized body of the Communauté Economique et Monétaire de l'Afrique Centrale (CEMAC) responsible for coordinating health policies and actions in the region. Its role is to implement the public health program of the CEMAC community, which includes Cameroon, Central Africa, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Chad. In Cameroon, OCEAC supports the PNLP in the fight against malaria, notably in the development of its strategic plans, by conducting surveys and research on vectors and parasites. OCEAC has identified 52 species of anopheles and 17 malaria vector species in Cameroon, including the new Vivax anopheles from Nigeria, which can remain in the human body for 2 to 3 years without manifesting itself, as well as insecticide resistance by region.

OCEAC's specific objectives include :

- Contribute to the development, monitoring and evaluation of country strategic plans in order to secure financing;
- Increase the rate of LLIN coverage for at-risk populations located in cross-border areas and promote the implementation of intra-domiciliary spraying;
- Develop and implement operational research projects on malaria treatment and prevention.

On February 07, 2024, the Parliamentary Caucus continued its tour with a visit to OCEAC. They were welcomed by the Director of Programs and Research and other directors, accompanied by OCEAC's technical staff. After a presentation of OCEAC, they visited the various laboratories of the research center and exchanged views with the Executive Secretary of OCEAC.

The aims of this visit were to :

- Find out about scientific advances and the challenges involved in the fight against malaria;
- Promoting dialogue between research and policy to improve public health in Cameroon.



Here is a summary of the key points discussed

KEY POINTS OCEAC MEETING	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
MULTISECTOR			
1. Reducing the burden of malaria requires a multi-sectoral approach that mobilizes all stakeholders, including researchers. Researchers play an essential role in generating knowledge, development of tools and strategies, and evaluation of the effectiveness and impact of interventions. OCEAC from in his position as coordinator, is responsible for the health of the population.	1.1. The Parliamentary Caucus can advocate for the implementation of this multisectoral approach to the fight against malaria with the Prime Minister. Minister, Head of Government	Parliamentary Caucus	
CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PARLIAMENTARIANS ON RESEARCH TO COMBAT MALARIA			
2. Parliamentarians, as representatives of populations, can obtain information and training on malaria. This will enable them to better understand the health, environmental and socio-economic issues associated with endemic diseases, and to propose appropriate and effective public policies.	2.1. Presentation of OCEAC's research to the National Assembly at a special plenary session	Parliamentary Caucus	June 2024
	2.2. Training parliamentarians on malaria	ISA	March 2024
RESEARCH FUNDING			
3. OCEAC, with the help of member states and partners, has made progress in malaria research. For example, malaria vector control has been effective at Yaoundé, but insecticide resistance has also been observed in certain towns in Cameroon (such as Kaélé, Kékem). However, major challenges remain, including funding. The research budget is currently low.	3.3. Plea from the Parliamentary Caucus for increased budgets for research and healthcare	Parliamentary Caucus	

To sum up, during their audience with the Prime Minister, Head of Government, the Members of Parliament will emphasize the need for a multi-sectoral framework anchored in the Prime Minister's office, as well as for an increase in the health and research budget.

As it is necessary to build the capacity of parliamentarians in the fight against malaria, a presentation of OCEAC's work will be made to the National Assembly, as well as training for parliamentarians.

OFIF AND RECAP+ MEET WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY MALARIA



Parliamentary family photo - OFIF/RECAP+

Fighting poverty by promoting entrepreneurship and education for all, and in particular for women and girls, is the mission of the NGO Organisation de la Femme pour l'Islam sans Frontières (OFIF). OFIF's aim is to promote the advancement of women and girls, through targeted actions in the fields of education, health, economics, culture, humanitarian aid and the environment, all in the fear of the Creator. The aim of all this work is to contribute to grassroots poverty reduction and development. In the fight against malaria, OFIF carries out prevention, awareness-raising, advocacy, behavior-change communication and capacity-building activities.

The Réseau Camerounais des Associations de Personne Vivant avec le VIH/SIDA (RéCAP+) is a non-governmental, community-based organization created in 2003. Present in all 10 regions of Cameroon, it has around 70 member organizations. The vision of RéCAP+, as defined by its members, is as follows: "Being at the center of the fight against AIDS and malaria in Cameroon, RéCAP+ aims to be a leading, professional, strong and autonomous network, capable of effectively supporting its members and defending the interests of all people living with HIV and of the population in general, both nationally and internationally".

2021, which aims to improve access to free HIV/AIDS and malaria services in health facilities by improving community-based participatory monitoring systems.

In order to exchange views on the experiences, needs and expectations of communities affected by malaria, the delegation of Parliamentarians on mission was also able to talk to two representatives of these NGOs on February 7 2024 .

According to the civil society representatives, the community welcomes the mechanisms put in place by the government to tackle the burden of malaria in Cameroon, such as the massive distribution of impregnated mosquito nets, free malaria treatment for children under five, subsidized treatment for pregnant women, seasonal chemoprophylaxis in the northern regions, intermittent preventive treatment, and so on. However, the community still needs access to quality healthcare.

Here are the points discussed during the meeting:

KEY POINTS OF IF / RéCAP+ MEETING	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
1. The CLM is an effective tool for improving malaria control in target regions. It enables us to identify the strengths and weaknesses of interventions, and to propose appropriate corrective actions. The CLM carried out by RéCAP+ covers 5 regions (Far North, North, Ngaoundéré, Littoral and East), 64 health districts and 69 monitoring sites. The CLM contributes to strengthening data-based advocacy, optimize patient reception and waiting times at health centers. CLM helped some health centers request medicines and monitored supplies. It highlighted certain problems encountered in the field, such as the non-payment of certain health centers for 2 years, and drug stock-outs. and lack of control over their use.	1.1 OFIF and RéCAP+ will present to the National Assembly the issues and challenges in the fight against malaria, as well as the needs and expectations of communities affected by malaria. RéCAP+ will present the results of the CLM on malaria.	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024
	1.2. To make it easier for the public to understand the strategies for combating malaria for better positive behavioural change, it is necessary to that parliamentarians take ownership of mass communication and advocacy.	Parliamentary Caucus	

2. Although some progress is being made thanks to community monitoring, many challenges to which parliamentarians can lend their support.	2.1. To ensure the effectiveness of free malaria treatment policies, the government should put in place mechanisms to rigorous controls. It should ensure that facilities have the necessary stocks to treat cases of malaria, and that guidelines are respected, especially for children and pregnant women who are most vulnerable to this disease. The Parliamentary Caucus can advocate for the implementation of this effective mechanism.	Parliamentary Caucus	
	2.2. The Parliamentary Caucus can advocate for free treatment to be extended to other vulnerable population groups.	Parliamentary Caucus	
	2.3. The Parliamentary Caucus can advocate the establishment of a special fund for health financing	Parliamentary Caucus	
	2.4. Members of Parliament may vote for the registration of ASCs on the lists of government payroll. This measure would boost motivation, loyalty and the quality of pay. and quality of ASCs, and to promote access to healthcare for all.	Parliamentary Caucus	
	2.5. The Parliamentary Caucus can support and encourage the implementation of effective mechanisms, such as community monitoring.	Parliamentary Caucus	

	2.6. Parliamentarians have the power to change this situation by putting pressure on the government to adopt a more proactive approach. cross-generational solidarity. This approach consists of financing malaria treatment for all children under the age of five. citizens, whatever their age, using the resources of current and future generations. In this way, the government can reduce the burden of disease and protect the health of Cameroon's children.	Parliamentary Caucus	
3. the commitment and collaboration of all players is necessary in the fight against malaria	3.1 Forum on malaria at the National Assembly. Invite civil society, researchers, ministries, etc. (MINSANTE, MINPROFF, MINEPAT, MINFI...) and other partners	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024

VISIT TO A DISTRICT HOSPITAL



malaria.

Biyem-Assi District Hospital is the benchmark hospital in Cameroon in terms of expertise and care. The pediatrics department is highly developed and boasts a number of modern facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of childhood illnesses. Despite all these efforts, in 2023, out of 6,000 children seen for consultation, 1,857

were hospitalized including 1228 for severe malaria, which testifies to the persistence of this scourge in the country. In addition to these hospitalizations, malaria is the cause of other illnesses such as severe anemia: out of 221 cases of severe anemia, 190 were due to malaria.

With the aim of exchanging views with a pediatrician on the fight against malaria and the challenges and patients suffering from malaria, the Caucus of Parliamentarians for Health Financing in Cameroon ended its tour of the day on February 7, 2024 with a visit to Biyem-Assi District Hospital. They were welcomed by the Head of Pediatrics, the Pediatrics Major and the General Care

After discussions and a tour of the pediatric ward, the parliamentarians praised the remarkable work of the doctors and nurses, and pledged further support for initiatives aimed at improving people's health.



Here are the key points of the visit:

KEY POINTS VISIT	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
PREVENTION			
1. Problems relating to the distribution of LLINs : One of the difficulties faced by the Biyem-Assi hospital is the recurrence of malaria among certain children. In the absence of mosquito nets at home, they are exposed to mosquito bites and contract the disease again. illness after hospital treatment (3 to 4 times a year). This leads to the risk of drug resistance and additional costs for the healthcare system.	1.1 Meeting between the Parliamentary Caucus and the Minister Delegate at the Presidency of the Republic in charge of Public Procurement to discuss the blockage of Central and Southern LLINs.	Parliamentary Caucus	Already completed

2. LLINs are only distributed to pregnant women when of their first prenatal consultation (CPN), and only if they are expecting their first child. Other pregnant women do not benefit from this protection at subsequent ANC's. Pregnant women should therefore share a single mosquito net with their children. This is not enough to protect the whole family from malaria. Moreover, these LLINs are only distributed during vaccination campaigns.	2.2. Meeting between the Parliamentary Caucus and the Minister of Public Health to discuss public health policy. allocation of LLINs in hospitals	Parliamentary Caucus	February 2024
3. Malaria prevention involves a number of strategies, including the use of LLINs (long-acting impregnated mosquito nets) to protect people exposed to mosquito bites. But we also need to act on the environment by eliminating sources of stagnant water that encourage insects to breed. Sanitation is therefore a key element in the fight against malaria.			
SUPPLY			
4. Input shortages remain one of the major challenges facing the Biyem-Assi District Hospital: The year 2023 was marked by shortages of essential drugs for the treatment of severe malaria at the Biyem- Assi district hospital. This problem was solved in part thanks to the introduction of Couverture Santé Universelle (Universal Health Coverage), which enabled us to reinforce the stock of inputs at the end of January. The hospital of the Biyem-Assi district received 1950 boxes of RDTs, a rapid diagnostic tool for malaria. However, the level of certain drugs remains insufficient, notably artesunate, an injectable antimalarial. Only 93 boxes were delivered, corresponding to 31 children available for care.			

DAY 3

The third and final day of the Caucus of Parliamentarians for Health Financing in Cameroon ended its tour, organized by Impact Santé Afrique (ISA), by meeting some of the leaders who are having a great impact in the fight against malaria in Cameroon:

- Direction de l'Organisation des Soins et de la Technologie Sanitaire (DOSTS) ■
Secretary General of the Ministry of Public Procurement
- The regional global health advisor from the French embassy in Cameroon ■ The WHO country representative

The day began at 8:30am and ended at 5:30pm.

EXCHANGE MEETING WITH THE CARE ORGANIZATION AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT HEALTH TECHNOLOGY (DOSTS) FROM THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH



On February 8, 2024, the Parliamentary Caucus met with the team from the Direction de l'Organisation des Soins et de la Technologie Sanitaire (DOSTS) at the Ministry of Public Health, in charge of community health.

During this exchange, the participants were reminded of the existence of the 1st National Strategic Plan for Community Health in Cameroon 2021-2025, in which the Multipurpose Community Health Worker (MCCHW) plays a key role in improving access to services for the prevention of preventable diseases such as malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and the promotion of immunization, among others. The fragility of these interventions was noted, due to the absence of a regulatory framework that would enable all community health actors to align themselves in the same working method and remuneration of community actors.

With regard to ASCp, discussions focused on the need to validate a statute that will enable the company to

official recognition of ASCp and also to find a mechanism for mobilizing domestic resources to ensure the sustainability of its actions and its monthly motivation. A number of avenues were explored, including :

- the introduction of I360C, an initiative designed to mobilize the territory's 360 communes to take charge of ASCp
- the mobilization of the CTD (Collectivités Territoriales Décentralisées) to support ASCp
- the possibility of including the ASCp in the health personnel transferred from the Ministry of Public Health to the CTDs within the framework of decentralization; however, this option could be limited by the fact that the remuneration of ASCp is not provided for in the budget of the Ministry of Public Health
- the mobilization of an additional line in the MINSANTE budget to pay for these ASCp

Three main recommendations were made for the Parliamentary Caucus:

- Lobby decision-makers and the Prime Minister's Office for the validation of a regulatory framework for community-based health interventions.
- Advocacy for validation of ASCp status in Cameroon
- Advocate for a Special State Fund to support ASCp in Cameroon

AUDIENCE WITH THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT



The Ministry of Public Procurement (MINMAP), placed under the authority of the Minister Delegate to the Presidency, is responsible for the organization and smooth running of public procurement.

In 2022, Cameroon launched an international tender for the purchase of 2,799,750 LLINs for the Central and Southern regions. In September 2023, the contract was awarded to a supplier. However, in the same month, another service provider contested the award, claiming that the process was opaque, thus blocking the procurement process.

The Parliamentary Caucus is concerned about this serious situation for the health and lives of the

populations of these two regions where malaria is endemic (49% in the Centre and 46% in the South, according to the survey on malaria indicators in Cameroon conducted by the Institut National des Statistiques (INS) in 2022) met with the Secretary General of the Ministry of Public Procurement to discuss this issue.

Two main points emerged from this closed-door meeting:

- Dispute over blocked allocation of LLINs resolved
- In the next few days, we will be speeding up the allocation and supply of LLINs to the populations concerned.

MEETING WITH THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FRENCH EMBASSY IN CAMEROON



As the second largest contributor to the Global Fund, with a 10% contribution of 289 million dollars, France plays a very important role in the fight against malaria, both globally and in Cameroon, where 110 million dollars have been allocated to the malaria control program. This contributes to vaccination and access to the inputs needed to combat malaria.

It was with a view not only to thanking France for its commitment to the Global Fund and its other investments, its involvement and support for local initiatives in the fight against malaria in Cameroon, but also to exchange views on sustainable solutions for the fight against malaria in Cameroon that the Caucus of Parliamentarians met with the Regional Global Health Advisor of the French Embassy in Cameroon.

The main points of this meeting are

- Since 2015, the fight against malaria has stagnated, and there is an urgent need to acquire new tools to combat malaria
- The need for studies on new challenges, particularly in scientific research

The main recommendations given to the Parliamentary Caucus were: ■ Advocacy

for passage of the CSU Act

- The need to step up communication and awareness-raising, and to develop new preventive means of combating malaria, such as improved impregnated mosquito nets, medicines and malaria vaccines.
- The importance of working closely with local NGOs, who are key players in the fight against malaria.

VISIT FROM THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)



Founded in 1948, the World Health Organization (WHO) is the United Nations' specialized agency for public health. It plays a crucial role in the fight against various diseases, including malaria.

On February 8, 2024, the Parliamentary Caucus delegation wrapped up its tour with a meeting with the WHO country representative. Discussions focused on several aspects, namely:

- The fight against malaria at its lowest level
- The need for capacity building for parliamentarians
- Best practices that contribute to malaria elimination



KEY POINTS OMS VISIT	RECOMMENDATIONS	RESPONSIBLE(S)	DEADLINE
1. Every year, nearly 13,000 children die from malaria and 38 people die every day in Cameroon...	1.1 Lobby the government to increase domestic resources for malaria control	Parliamentary Caucus	December 2024
2. An external partner (GAVI) covered 70% of the vaccine subsidy.	2.1. Advocate for the authorities of the Cameroon include in their agenda the increase of the country's contribution to research	Parliamentary Caucus	
3. The CSU is a system designed to guarantee universal access to quality healthcare and to reduce the number of social inequalities. It includes an extensive basket of care that covers people's essential needs, including malaria prevention and treatment for children under five, as well as low-cost dialysis for people suffering from kidney failure. The budget allocated to health is falling, from 5.5% in 2015 to 3.6% in 2023. And even more alarming is the fact that 70% of household spending comes from households when it comes to health, whereas the norm for spending is 32% in Africa, which indicates the gap in the State's contribution to health. health financing. The CSU will make it possible to reverse this curve in household expenditure over 15 years, from 70% of expenditure to 35%.	3.1 Become more involved in the implementation of the CSU, particularly the monitoring of the CSU law,	Parliamentary Caucus	
4. The ministerial meeting of the 11 High-Burden High-Impact countries, which will be The Yaoundé Declaration, to be signed in March 2024 in Yaoundé, represents a unique opportunity in the fight against malaria. Indeed, the Yaoundé Declaration, which will be signed, will reorient malaria control strategy in the 11 countries with the highest malaria burden in the world.	4.1. Follow up the Yaoundé Declaration in advocacy for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG3)	Parliamentary Caucus	
5. The NMCP's annual work plan is only 50% financed by the Cameroonian government.	5.1. Advocate for the funding of this national plan, which contributes to the fight against malaria.	Parliamentary Caucus	
6. Blood transfusion project estimated at USD 31 million	6.1. Support the blood transfusion project	Parliamentary Caucus	

7. The community strategic plan is a participatory approach that aims to strengthen the ability of local stakeholders to identify and solve development problems in their area. Ethiopia and Rwanda are two countries that have adopted the community strategic plan as a tool for planning and managing local development. The plan This strategic community approach has strengthened dialogue, trust and collaboration between local players, as well as promoting the inclusion, participation and empowerment of citizens.	7.1. Following the example of Ethiopia and Rwanda, support implementation of the community strategic plan	Parliamentary Caucus	
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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY CAUCUS ON HEALTH FINANCING IN CAMEROON

Below is a list of the recommendations made by the Parliamentary Caucus for Health Financing in Cameroon during this field mission:

- Advocate for the mobilization of the State of Cameroon's contribution to the Global Fund's counterpart funds for the fight against malaria on time in the budget of the Ministry of Public Health (registration throughout the budgetary process).
- Support the acceleration of the availability of funds for the year 2024
- Support the release of Central and Southern LLINs
- Intercede with decision-making bodies to facilitate the completion of the decree reorganizing CENAME as a special public establishment
- Intercede with the decision-making bodies to validate CENAME's recovery and relaunch plan, following the very high instructions of MONSIEUR LE PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE, asking the Prime Minister, Head of Government, to implement a recovery and relaunch plan for CENAME.
- Advocate for the restructuring of the pharmaceutical aspects of public health programs.
- Set up joint hearings with partners at meetings with decision-makers
- Lobby decision-makers and the Prime Minister's Office for the validation of a regulatory framework for community-based health interventions.
- Advocate for validation of ASCp status in Cameroon
- Advocate for a Special State Fund to support ASCp in Cameroon

- Advocate for an increase in the number of ASCp Advocate for a
- legal framework for the CSU
- Lobby for a reduction in or exemption from customs duties for research centers.
- Lobby for increased budgets for research and health.
- Advocate for the establishment of an effective mechanism to guarantee the effectiveness of free malaria care policies.
- Advocate for free treatment to be extended to other vulnerable population groups.
- Advocate the establishment of a special fund for health financing Support and encourage the
- implementation of effective mechanisms, such as community monitoring.
- Lobby the government to adopt a trans-generational solidarity approach. This approach involves funding malaria treatment for all citizens, whatever their age;
- Follow up on the Yaoundé Declaration in advocacy to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG3);
- Advocate funding for this national plan, which contributes to the fight against malaria.

■ NEXT STEPS

To follow up on the recommendations gathered from partners, the Caucus of Parliamentarians for Health Financing in Cameroon will carry out the following actions between now and 2024:

- Audience with the Minister of Public Health
- Audience with the Prime Minister, Head of Government Audience
- with the Minister of Finance
- Hearing with the Minister for the Economy, Planning and Regional Development Joint hearing
- with the CVUCs and the Minister for Decentralization and Local Development
- Oral questions on counterparty funds,
- CRID research presented at the French National Assembly
- Special forum on malaria at the French National Assembly

REACTION OF THE PARLIAMENTARY CAUCUS FOR HEALTH FINANCING IN CAMEROON

"Thank you all for a job well done. It wasn't easy to put aside all the other commitments to make a sincere commitment to these three days of work. It was quite satisfying and rewarding. It gave us plenty of reasons to get even more involved in future missions. The task ahead of us is enormous, the challenges numerous and the expectations immense but achievable. We are on a mission as soldiers. No retreat, no surrender. Our motto is action, action, action, for better results. Let's get out of here. Let us leave a name. Let us leave our mark. God bless."

Hon Peter NJUME

CONCLUSION

The delegation of parliamentarians from the Cameroon Health Financing Caucus who visited the field did a remarkable job. Not only was it able to see for itself the challenges facing the main players in the fight against malaria, but it was also able to strengthen ties with them and gather data to support advocacy with partners in favor of mobilizing and increasing national resources for health, and in particular for the fight against malaria. This field mission enabled the Parliamentary Caucus to define its roadmap for health financing in Cameroon.

APPENDIX

List of participants

N°	NAME(S) AND SURNAME(S)	INSTITUTION	FUNCTION	SEX (F/M)
PNLP VISIT				
1	Dr Ateba N Joel	PNLP	Permanent Secretary	M
2	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
3	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
4	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
5	Dr Mota Serge	PNLP	pharmacist	M
6	Dr Fosso Jean	PNLP	CSPSSE	M
7	Dr Kounou Hortense	PNLP	CSFR	F
8	Dohtsad Jeanette	PNLP	CUP	F
9	Ngambe Oumarou	PNLP	CSIMP	M
10	Dr voundi Voundi Junior	PNLP	CUCP	M
11	Balla Mbarga Henri	PNLP	CUDGP	M
12	Ms Tchounga florentine	PNLP	CSAF	F
13	Naze Alfred	PNLP	CVTIC	M
14	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
15	Zeunabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy Officer	F
16	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager	F
17	Moussala Segolene	ISA	Senior comm Officer	F
CENAME VISIT				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Dohtsad Jeanette	PNLP	CUP	F
5	Dr Salikou Sadou	CENAME	DG	M
6	Meyanga Alexandre	CENAME	DAF	M
7	Dr Souaibou	CENAME	DAPSP	M
8	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
9	Segolene Moussala	ISA	Senior comm officer	F
10	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy officer	F
11	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager Advocacy	F

CVUC MEETING				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Amvouna Alemegne	CVUC	Mayor of Ngoumou CVUC	M
5	Bikoula Alpho	CVUC	Mayor of Olanguina	M
6	Carole Yemelong	CVUC	Chief of Staff	F
7	Dohtsad Jeanette	PNLP	CUP	F
8	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
9	Segolene Moussala	ISA	Senior comm officer	F
10	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy officer	F
11	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager Advocacy	F
USAID / PMI / CDC MEETING				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Martin Vaughan	US Embassy Yaoundé	Economic Officer	M
5	Wirngo Mohamadu Suiru	USAID	PMI Malaria Specialist	M
6	Ngambe Oumarou	PNLP	CSIMP	M
7	Mohammed Jallo	CDC	Country director	M
8	Jose Tchofo	USAID	Health Office Director	M
9	Souleymanou	USAID-PUI	PMS	M
10	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
11	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy officer	F
12	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager Advocacy	F
VISIT PLAN INTERNATIONAL CAMEROON				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Dr Kwake Simon	Plan International Cameroon	Cop Plan International Cameroon	M
5	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
6	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy Officer	F

7	Dr Dountio Benjamin	Plan International Cameroon	Director COP Plan Cameroon	M
8	Fotsing Armel	Plan International Cameroon	RFS CE	M
9	Koumaga Odile	Plan International Cameroon	M&E Coordinator	F
10	Ngambe Oumarou	PNLP	CSIMP	M
11	Mousala Segolene	ISA	Senior comm officer	F
12	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager Advocacy	F
CRID VISIT				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Charles Wondji	CRID	Executive Director	M
5	Kamgong Basile	CRID	Head of Department	M
6	Murielle Wondji	CRID	Lab Manager	F
7	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
8	Mousala Segolene	ISA	Senior comm officer	F
9	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy officer	F
10	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager Advocacy	F
OCEAC VISIT				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Dohtsad Jeannette	PNLP	CUP	F
5	Banthas Ghislain	OCEAC	DPR	M
6	Odjaga moutou joseph	OCEAC	AC	M
7	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
8	Mousala Segolene	ISA	Senior COMM officer	F
9	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy officer	F
10	Missetete Abraham	OCEAC	CF	M
11	Brahim Issa Sidi	OCEAC	DEP	M
12	Awono Ambene	OCEAC	CFR	M
13	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager Advocacy	F
14	Antonio Nkondjio	OCEAC	Researcher	M

15	Gnongo Charles	OCEAC	COMM Manager	M
16	Onguina Hugues	OCEAC	Lab Technician	M
17	Dr Poumachou Yacouba	OCEAC	Research Assistant	M
18	Dr Djamouko Djonkam	OCEAC	Research Assistant	M
OFIF / RéCAP+ MEETING				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Youngang Tame Henriette	OFIF	DG	F
6	Sangong Rose	RéCAP+	CLM project coordinator	F
7	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
5	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager Advocacy	F
7	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy officer	F
8	Segolene Moussala	ISA	Senior Comm Officer	F
VISIT TO BIYEM-ASSI DISTRICT HOSPITAL				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Ms Sopgui Sidonie	Biyem-Assi District Hospital	general care coordinator	F
5	Ms Chela Ndifor	Biyem-Assi District Hospital	Major Pediatrics	F
6	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
7	Segolene Moussala	ISA	Senior Comm officer	F
8	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy officer	F
9	Louise Eugenie Doualla	Biyem-Assi District Hospital	Head of Pediatrics	F
10	Sonia Hayatou	ISA	Program Manager Advocacy	F
DOSTS/MINSANTE EXCHANGE MEETING				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Dr Emah Manda	DOSTS/ MINSANTE	Deputy Director of Care Administration	M
5	Dr Abana Fabrice	DOSTS/ MINSANTE	Sanitary technology sub- director	M
6	Dohtsad Jeanette	PNLP	CUP	F

7	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
8	Onana Charles	DOSTS/ MINSANTE	Frame	M
AUDIENCE WITH THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF MINMAP				
1	Chancel AKO TAKEM	MINMAP	General Secretary	M
2	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
3	Hon Dr NgokoMarie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
4	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	Member of Parliament	Member of Parliament	M
5	Dr Ateba N Joel	PNLP	SP	M
6	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
7	Dohtsad Jeanette	PNLP	CUP	F
8	Segolene Moussala	ISA	Senior Comm Officer	F
10	Pambou Christophe	MINMAP		M
11	Eloundou Theophile	MINMAP		M
12	Nsegbe Joseph	DMTR/DGMI		M
13	Moussa Aboubakar	MINMAP	DAG	M
14	Etoo George	MINMAP	C/CS	M
15	Ndjeng Ghislain	MINMAP	CEAD/CS	M
16	Manga Mbogben	MINMAP	CS frame	M
17	Mohaman Gabdo	MINMAP	CS frame	M
18	Bissohong Simon	MINMAP	CS frame	M
MEETING WITH THE FRENCH EMBASSY REPRESENTATIVE				
1	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
2	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
3	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
4	Dr Jean-Baptiste DURFOURCQ	French Embassy	CRSM	M
5	Dohtsad Jeanette	PNLP	CUP	F
6	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy officer	F
7	Segolene Moussala	ISA	Senior Comm Officer	F
WHO VISIT				
1	Dr Phanuel Habimana	WHO	Resident Representative	M
2	Hon Njume Peter	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
3	Hon Dr Ngoko Marie Louise	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	F
4	Hon Ndjip Bienvenu	National Assembly	Member of Parliament	M
5	Dr Nnomzo'o Etienne	WHO	CT / Malaria	M
6	Dohtsad Jeanette	PNLP	CUP	F

7	Olivia Ngou	ISA	Executive Director	F
8	Zeinabou Ide	ISA	Senior Advocacy OFFICER	F
9	Segolene Moussala	ISA	Senior Comm Officer	F

Photos

Below is a link to all the photos of the Parliamentarians' mission in the field:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/14RY3b2YKNgNTLpJ97_XoGerxCSeSsK-Z?usp=drive_link

Coverage

Investissement dans la lutte contre le paludisme
Les députés invités à porter le plaidoyer

Une mission effectuée hier dans deux centres de recherche à partir de la ville de Yaoundé. L'objectif est de sensibiliser les députés sur les enjeux de la lutte contre le paludisme.

Le Centre de Recherche sur le Paludisme (CRP) est un établissement de référence pour la recherche et la lutte contre le paludisme au Cameroun. Il est dirigé par le Dr. Jean-Michel Nkomo. Le Centre dispose de plusieurs laboratoires et de ressources humaines qualifiées pour mener à bien ses missions.

Les députés ont été invités à visiter les laboratoires et à discuter avec les chercheurs sur les avancées de la recherche et les défis à relever. Ils ont également été sensibilisés sur l'importance de la lutte contre le paludisme pour la santé publique au Cameroun.

« Un nouveau parasite a commencé à circuler en Afrique »

Antoine Mbongo, ambassadeur à l'Organisation de coopération de la santé (OCS) a déclaré que les enjeux de la lutte contre le paludisme sont très importants pour la santé publique en Afrique.

« Nous sommes plus regardants »

Henri Loungou, ministre de la Santé, a déclaré que le gouvernement est plus attentif que jamais à la lutte contre le paludisme.

Import-substitution dans le moustiquaire

Le ministre de la Santé a également souligné l'importance de la production locale de moustiquaires pour réduire les coûts et améliorer la qualité.

Lutte contre le paludisme

Les populations du Sud et du Centre auront bientôt leurs moustiquaires

C'est la principale information qui ressort de la rencontre tenue hier, 08 février 2024 entre des membres du Caucus des parlementaires pour le financement de la santé au Cameroun, et le Secrétaire général du ministère des Marchés publics.

Rostand TCHANI



Les populations des régions du Centre et du Sud, étant les plus touchées par le paludisme, ont reçu leurs moustiquaires imprégnées à long terme d'actions. Pour savoir exactement ce qui s'est passé, les membres du Caucus des parlementaires pour le financement de la santé ont demandé à être reçus en audience par le ministre délégué à la présidence de la République, chargé des marchés publics. Ce dernier a instruit son Secrétaire général de recevoir cette délégation des parlementaires qui s'intéressent aux questions de santé. Au terme de cette rencontre qui s'est tenue à huis clos, le Secrétaire général du ministère des Marchés publics, à l'été à la presse, l'essentiel de leurs échanges. « Cette délégation

tion des parlementaires qui s'intéressent aux questions de santé avait un certain nombre de préoccupations concernant notre domaine d'activités, notamment en ce qui concerne le marché relatif aux moustiquaires imprégnées qui a connu quelques problèmes parce qu'il y avait un contentieux. Certains sous-marchés sont sous le contrôle d'un certain nombre de personnes, donc il était important que ces sous-marchés puissent être examinés et que le contentieux soit réglé. Cela a pris un certain temps, c'était ça l'objet de la préoccupation des parlementaires », indique-t-il. Et d'ajouter « mais Dieu merci, aujourd'hui, le contentieux a été réglé et nous avons espoir que dans les prochains jours, il y aura une accélération dans le processus d'attribution de ce marché et d'approvisionnement de ces moustiquaires imprégnées qui sont très attendues par les populations ». Il faut rappeler que ce besoin en moustiquaire est capital pour préserver la santé des populations. Surtout que le Cameroun figure parmi les 11 pays les plus touchés par le paludisme dans le monde, avec plus de 63 millions de cas par an. C'est pourquoi la question de la disponibilité de ces moustiquaires imprégnées est l'une des grandes préoccupations des membres du Caucus des parlementaires pour le financement de la santé au Cameroun. L'impact du Caucus est constitué d'un président, l'honorable Peter Njome, de deux membres, les honorables Bismarck Ndjongo et Marie-Laure Ngile. Pour l'accomplissement de leurs missions, ils travaillent en étroite collaboration avec l'ONG Impact Santé Afrique.

<https://www.oceac.org/descente-parlementaire-a-loceac-la-commission-sante-du-parlement-camerounais-en-visite-de-travail-a-loceac/>

https://twitter.com/crtv_web/status/1757521645806207055?s=46