



Yaounde Declaration

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Recently, the **Yaoundé Declaration** marked a significant milestone in the fight against malaria, as health ministers from 11 African countries pledged to **end [malaria deaths](#)**.

- The **total number of malaria cases globally increased from 233 million in 2019 to 249 million in 2022**.
- Africa witnessed a significant rise in malaria cases during this period, reaching 233 million cases. **Africa accounts for 94% of global malaria cases and 95% of malaria-related deaths.**
- While progress against malaria has stagnated in the [WHO Africa region](#), the 11 African countries involved in the Yaounde conference account for **over 70% of the global malaria burden**.
 - The declaration aims to strengthen health infrastructure, expand personnel capacity, and enhance program implementation. They also seek to foster partnerships for funding, research, and innovation.
- Despite the declaration, **experts highlight the need for concrete action** on the ground. The **African Union's goal to control and eliminate malaria by 2030** faces significant financial gaps, with USD 1.5 billion needed to sustain basic malaria services and additional funds required for climate adaptation in the health sector.

Read more: [2023 World Malaria Report](#), [World Malaria Day](#)

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtias.com/printpdf/yaounde-declaration>