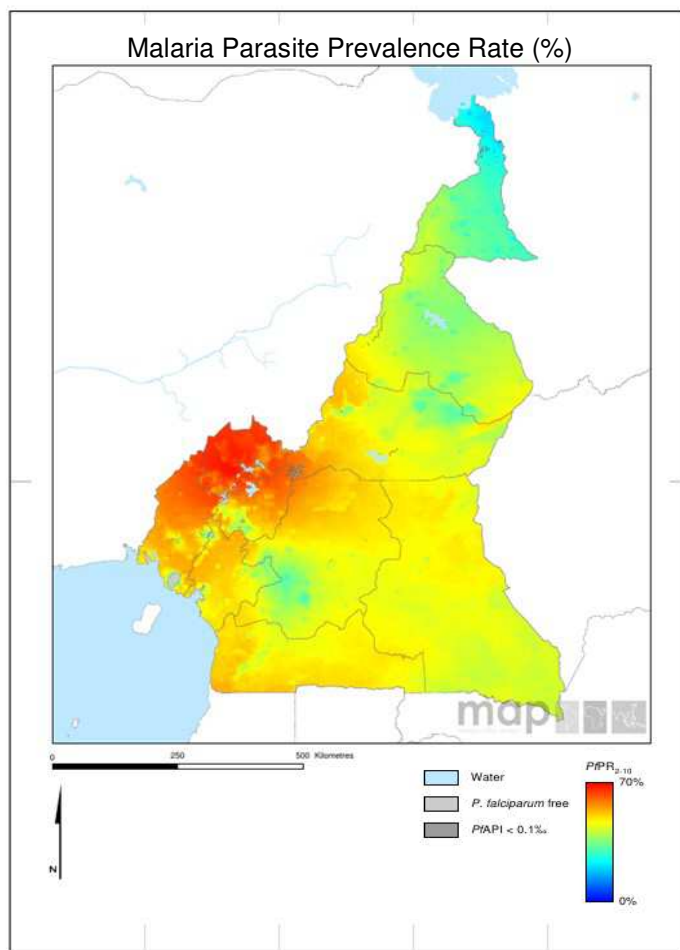


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission occurs year-round in Cameroon and is most intense in the south of the country. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 2,321,933 with 3,440 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	80	Target achieved or on track
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	82	Target achieved or on track
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.0	Progress but more effort required
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3	Not on track
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO		Target achieved or on track
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		Progress but more effort required
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)		Target achieved or on track
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100	Target achieved or on track
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)		Not on track
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)		Progress but more effort required
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	37	Not on track
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	18	Not on track
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	65	Progress but more effort required
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	65	Progress but more effort required
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	28	Progress but more effort required
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	96	Target achieved or on track
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	85	Progress but more effort required

Key

Target achieved or on track
Progress but more effort required
Not on track
No data
Not applicable

Malaria

Progress

Cameroon secured resources to cover a significant proportion of the costs of the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs needed in 2017. Cameroon has scaled up implementation of iCCM and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 2,321,933 with 3,440 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and a decrease of 20-40% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge

- Ensuring domestic resources for malaria control are sustained and increased.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 3 classes of insecticide, develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q2 2017		Cameroon has developed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address Funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention vitamin A and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population.