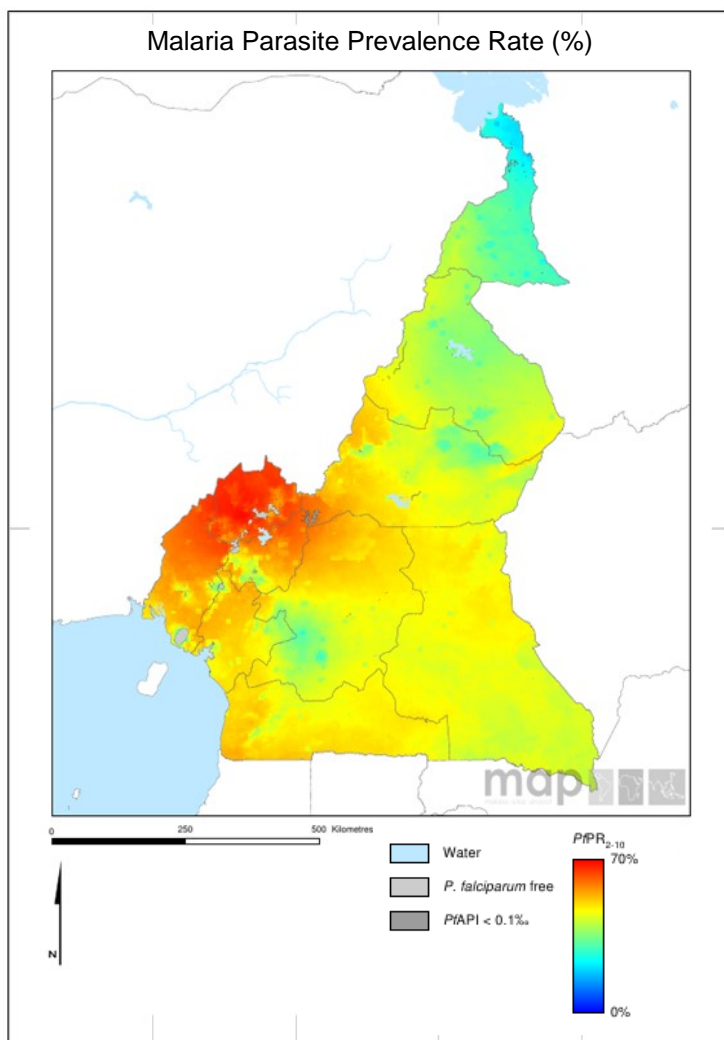


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2014 was 1,369,518 with 4,398 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.9
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 84
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	Not on track
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	66
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	65
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	28
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	▲ 99
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	87
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	65

Key

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

### **Progress**

Cameroon has banned the import and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has committed domestic resources to fill the outstanding gap for the LLIN campaign and has secured sufficient resources to cover the costs of the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs needed in 2015. The LLIN universal coverage campaign rolled out in quarter four.

The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions PMTCT, postnatal care, vitamin A and DPT3.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,369,518 with 4,398 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

### **Key Challenge**

- Ensuring domestic resources for malaria control are sustained and increased post-2015.

### **Previous Key Recommended Action**

Cameroon has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action to enhance coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.