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 2017 was 2,488,993 with 3,195 deaths.
**Malaria**

**Progress**
Cameroon secured most of the resources to cover the costs of the LLINs, ACTs and RDTs needed in 2019. Cameroon has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Cameroon has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach.

**Impact**
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,488,993 with 3,195 deaths.

**Key Challenges**
- Insecticide resistance.
- Delays in the completion of the universal coverage campaign.

**Previous Key Recommended Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
<td>The NMCP have identified several factors contributing to the increase in cases including: decreasing LLIN coverage, low coverage of SMC, an increase in antimalarial drugs stock out due to PSM bottlenecks, and an increase in pyrethroid insecticide resistance. A number of actions have been taken. The LLIN universal coverage campaign is planned in June with 15 million LLINs including 800,000 PBO LLINs to be distributed in 3 phases. Cameroon is developing a SBCC plan to improve community mobilization and sensitization. SMC delivery is being enhanced, including with follow up visits. ICCM is being expanded. An assessment of the PSM system has been carried out and a PSM steering committee established to implement the recommendations. Supervision and data quality audits with onsite data verification have been instituted to improve compliance of malaria case management. Finally, the insecticide resistance management has been developed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**New Key Recommended Action**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Work to ensure the LLIN universal coverage campaign is completed</td>
<td>Q2 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RMNCAH and NTDs**

**Progress**

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Cameroon is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Cameroon is high for schistosomiasis (100%), trachoma (100%); soil transmitted helminths (85%); and good for onchocerciasis (71%) and lymphatic filariasis (60%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Cameroon in 2017 is 82 and this represents a substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (58).

**Previous Key Recommended Actions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH(^1): Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the reported decrease in Vitamin A coverage in 2016</td>
<td>Q2 2019</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The country has responded positively to previous recommended action on accelerating coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age, with a 2% increase reported in the last year.

**Key**

- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due

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\(^1\) RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO