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.
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.