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.
Malaria

Progress
Cameroon 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 2016. The country has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal 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 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.

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>Report on the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan to WHO</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MNCH

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

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.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH\footnote{1}: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\footnote{1} MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA