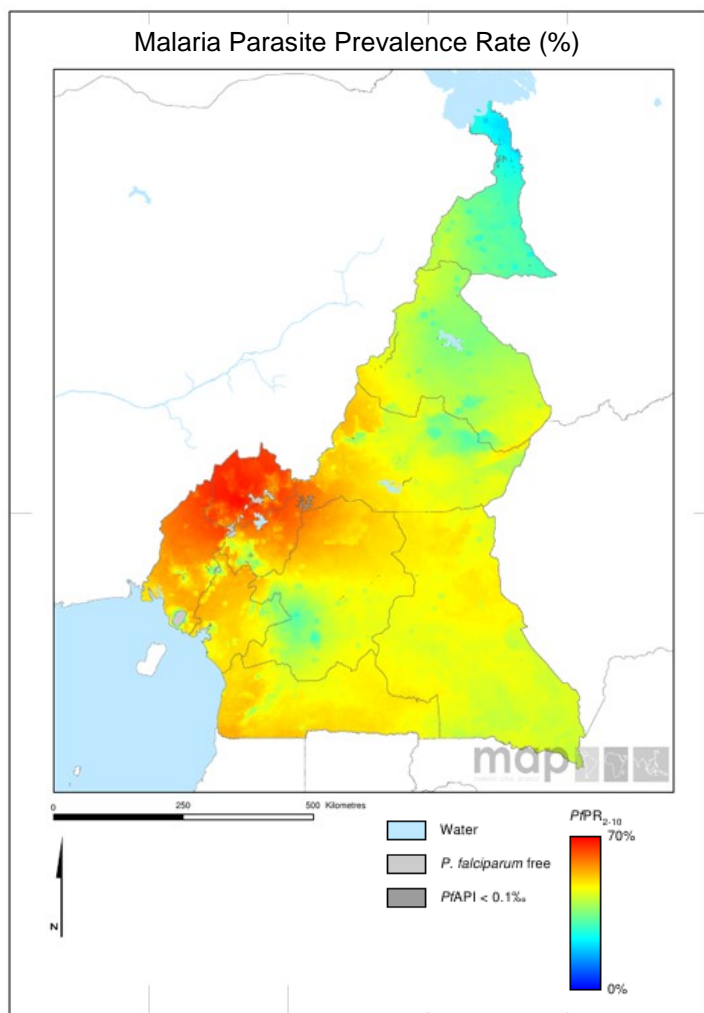


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.9
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	27
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	18
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	65
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	65
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	28
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	96
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	84

Key

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

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 universal operational coverage and has just completed the universal coverage campaign. 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.

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 an entomological profile that includes information on decision making for the selection of insecticides as part of integrated management of pest vectors

MNCH

Progress





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

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but Cameroon has increased ART coverage by 3% in both the total population and in children and plans to increase coverage in children by a further 7% in the next year. Cameroon has developed a national paediatric ART acceleration plan aligned to 90-90-90 (2016-2019). The country has enhanced advocacy, monitoring, planning and resource leveraging through an annual conference on paediatric HIV. Cameroon is scaling up case-finding strategies in priority regions in line with the national paediatric ART acceleration plan. The country is integrating HIV programming with routine child health services through the EPI cards. Cameroon is also working to fast track task shifting whilst scaling up the number of treatment sites and number of staff able to provide treatment

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.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA