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 2021 was 3,420,788 with 3,782 deaths.
Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund announced that Cameroon will receive US$288 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Cameroon’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Cameroon this is calculated at US$109.7 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Cameroon is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard Cameroon secured the resources to cover the costs of the ACTs and RDTs needed in 2023. Cameroon has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. and has carried out drug resistance testing since 2018 and has reported the results to WHO. The national strategic plan includes activities targeting refugees and IDPs. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach and has launched the Zero Malaria Starts with me campaign.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Cameroon has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard. The country is also planning the launch of their End Malaria Council and Fund.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 3,420,788 with 3,782 deaths.

Key Challenges

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

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Cameroon has achieved good coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention, Vitamin A.

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 low for lymphatic filariasis
It is good for onchocerchiasis (70%), soil transmitted helminthiasis (75%) and high for schistosomiasis (97%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Cameroon in 2021 is 66 and this represents substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (4).

**Previous Key Recommended Actions**

<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>NTDs</td>
<td>Work to increase the preventive chemotherapy coverage for lymphatic filariasis and trachoma and reach WHO targets.</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
<td>![Green]</td>
<td>In Q1 2023, the country conducted NTD surveillance activities. The country is also working on the MDA reports for the campaigns conducted at the end of 2022. Other routine activities are being conducted as planned.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Key**

- ![Green] Action achieved
- ![Yellow] Some progress
- ![Red] No progress
- ![Gray] Deliverable not yet due