

Format for the Country Programme Performance Summary

This format is mandatory to be submitted to the Executive Board (EB) alongside the Country Programme Documents (CPDs). The summary format should factor in all evaluative evidence, such as the latest country programme evaluation, and will be posted together with other mandatory documents for access by the Executive Board.

A. Country Information		
Country name: CAMEROON		
Category per decision 2013/31: Red	Current programme period: 2018-2020 (Extension 2021)	Cycle of assistance: Seventh

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement <i>(please complete for all your CP outputs)</i>			
Output 1: Strengthened national capacities to provide high-quality integrated services for maternal, neonatal and adolescent health, family planning, and management of gender-based violence, especially for most vulnerable persons, including in humanitarian settings			
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of targeted health facilities with trained personnel and equipment to offer integrated reproductive health service package 	30%	70%	NA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of targeted health districts with at least one health facility offering comprehensive adolescent reproductive health services according to national guidelines 	50%	80%	63,8%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of safe spaces in targeted health districts offering medical and psycho-social care for survivors of gender-based violence and forced child marriage 	0	25	25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women receiving an obstetrical fistula repair 	607	1120	1198
Key Achievements <i>(input also from the last CP evaluation)</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The launch and implementation of the strategy EmONC national network to improve EmONC services in maternities and strengthening the health system. ▪ 591 women with obstetric fistula received free surgical repair of obstetric fistula. ▪ Evaluation of adolescent's reproductive health units (ARHU) and development of a plan to strengthen ARHU, 58,021 VBG survivors benefited from support through essential VBG services offered in 25 safe spaces and VBG platforms set up and functional with the support of UNFPA ▪ 17,972 Dignity kits distributed to vulnerable women and girls <p>- En termes de fourniture des équipements :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 110 health facilities have their maternal and neonatal units equipped to provide quality of obstetric and neonatal cares to mothers and newborns. ▪ 35 health districts (HD) representing the 20% of HD in the country with the worst RH indicators received support to provide quality reproductive health services and have been equipped with 11 ambulances and 165 motorcycle ambulances to carry out pregnant women while using the references against references system. <p>- En termes de renforcement des capacités en santé de reproduction :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 340 health providers trained to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care (EmONC) 			

- 252 health personnel trained in clinical management of pregnant women in the context of COVID-19
- 1 227 personnel de santé formé à la saisie et la transmission des données dans le DHIS2
- 50 health providers trained to offer adolescent responsive reproductive health;
- 650 midwives trained to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care, family planning, and the clinical management of gender-based violence;
- 503 health workers trained to provide integrated family planning services;
- 1720 health community workers trained to provide contraceptives under community guidelines.
- UNFPA supported the provision of family planning at community level

Output 2: Strengthened national capacity to improve access by women and adolescents to integrated sexual and reproductive health services especially family planning including in humanitarian settings.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of targeted health districts with family planning information and services integrated in the community health package 	1%	50%	67%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of health districts with at least 75% of health facilities using logistics management information tools for reproductive health commodities 	0%	80%	90%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of additional (new) family planning clients in the areas of intervention 	0	64845	298956

Key Achievements (*input also from the last CP evaluation*)

- OpenLMIS for electronic management of RH products and real-time inventory visibility has been set up at the central level;
- Evaluation of product RH security plan 201502020
- 174,400 youth and adolescents had access to SRH information and services.

Output 3: Strengthened national capacity to deliver comprehensive sexual education, in school and out of school, as well as life skills targeting young girls.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of institutions and organizations with personnel trained to offer comprehensive sexual education in school or out of school settings with UNFPA support. 	20	70	82
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of adolescents/youth accessing comprehensive sexual education or life skills training in school or out of school settings. 	68424	364600	333195

Key Achievements *(input also from the last CP evaluation)*

- 340 actors (supervisors, youth leaders, peer educators, community facilitators) trained in the dispensing or animation of the comprehensive sexuality education in schools or communities, including in humanitarian settings;
- 82 institutions have staff trained to deliver comprehensive sexuality education;
- 96,862 adolescents and youth had access to comprehensive sexuality education in schools or communities

Output 4: Strengthened national capacity to foster youth leadership resilience, and participation opportunities , to contribute to and benefit from sustainable development and peace as positive agents of change.			
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of institutions and organizations with personnel trained to offer comprehensive sexual education in school or out of school settings with UNFPA support 	10	60	67
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of adolescents/youth accessing comprehensive sexual education or life skills training in school or out of school settings 	0	800	723
<p>Key Achievements <i>(input also from the last CP evaluation)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67 young leaders from 10 regions of Cameroon were trained on participatory leadership in connection with the sustainable development goals and the demographic dividend, 643 young people received training on conflict resolution, community dialogue and mediation in the Far North region of Cameroon, which is in the grip of the security crisis 1708 adolescents and young people exposed to radicalization and violent extremism received psychosocial support in referral centers 40423 teenagers and young people sensitized to peace and security 10 new community platforms put in place, strengthened and functional to support community mechanisms to prevent violent extremism among adolescents and young people 48 Youth organizations have benefited from capacity building on leadership and organizational management in relation to the sustainable development goals and the demographic dividend. 			

Output 5: Strengthened national capacity for production, dissemination and use of high-quality disaggregated population data to inform development policies, monitor the Sustainable Development Goals and promote the demographic dividend			
Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of surveys, studies, mapping exercises on reproductive, youth and demographic dividend issues that inform national policy and programme documents and Sustainable Development Goal monitoring 	0	6	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of analytical reports disseminated based on 4th population and housing census and 5th demographic and health survey 	0	8	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of in-depth reviews and operational analyses on SRH, gender-based violence, family planning, youth aimed at policies update/formulation 	0	8	5

<p>Key Achievements (<i>input also from the last CP evaluation</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The fifth 2018 Demographic and Health Survey was successfully conducted with the critical support of UNFPA for the acquisition of biomedical equipment and other equipment needed for data collection. The main report containing the results of this DHS-V 2018 is available and its dissemination continues, particularly in line taking into account the context of covid19; ▪ Thematic analyses in the form of policy briefs on family planning, maternal mortality, reproductive health and gender-based violence were conducted using DHS-V data to assist in evidence-based decision-making in these areas; ▪ The preparatory work of the 4th Digital census is completed with the production of technical and strategic documents relating to the 4th census, the completion of the mapping and the pilot census; production of the analysis report of community data from mapping. ▪ UNFPA's support for these achievements has focused on building national capacity, quality assurance and advocacy for resource mobilization, as well as developing a census strategy in the crisis zones facing Cameroon in the Far North, Northwest and Southwest regions. This support continues for the preparatory activities for the current main count. The main challenges for achieving this 4th census count are the unavailability of sufficient financial resources and insecurity in the above-mentioned regions. ▪ Notable progress is being made in the implementation of the demographic dividend programme with the production of a national roadmap on the demographic dividend, the training of 50 national sectoral executives to DD programming in national and sectoral development strategies.
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C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes ¹	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
Outcome 1: Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services (including family planning, maternal health and HIV) that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards for quality of care and equity in access					
Percentage in which at least 95% of service delivery points in the country have seven life-saving maternal/reproductive health medicines from the WHO priority list	NA	2016	43.6%	2020	Facility Survey 2020
Contraceptive prevalence rate (total)	15.4%	2011	16.4%	2018	DHS
Proportion of demand for contraception satisfied (total)	40.1%	2011	52.9%	2018	DHS , demand satisfied by modern contraceptives methods
Percentage in which at least 60% of service delivery points in the country have no stock-out of contraceptives in the last six months	22%	2016	16%	2018	Facility Survey 2016 and 2018, the stock out is for the day the data is collected
Percentage in which at least 80% of live births in the country are attended by skilled health personnel	65%	2011	69%	2018	Proportion of live births attended by skilled health personnel

¹ The format is aligned to the UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes, 2014-2017.

Number of adapted and implemented protocols for family planning services in the country that meet human rights standards including freedom from discrimination, coercion and violence	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who reported use of a condom during their last intercourse (female/male)	37.3%	2011	43%	2018	DHS
Has the country increased the national budget for sexual and reproductive health by at least 5 per cent?	NA	NA	NA	NA	National health accounts report is from 2012

Summary of National Progress

Cameroon faces several challenges in reproductive health. According to the DHSC-V carried out in 2018, between 2011 and 2018, the Maternal Mortality Ratio decreased from 782 to 406 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births, the proportion of births attended by skilled personnel has increased from 65% to 69%, the contraceptive prevalence rate has increased from 14.4% to 15.4% while the Synthetic Fertility Index fell from 5.0 to 4.8. However, unmet needs in family planning have increased from 18% to 23% (DHSC-V, 2018) and stock outages of RH and FP products are frequent at the operational level due to supply chain dysfunction (facility survey 2018 and 2020).

HIV prevalence is 0.8% among girls aged 15-19, 2.4% (women aged 20-24 and 0.7% and 1.5% (men of the same age group). Unmet need for family planning among young people and adolescents is 26%. The fertility rate for adolescent girls is 122 per thousand. The contribution of adolescent girls to maternal mortality is about 26% (DHSC-V 2018).

To address these reproductive health challenges, various policies, strategies and programs have been developed and implemented, the main ones of which are:

- The Sectoral Health Strategy (SHS 2016-2027) ;
- National Strategic Plan for Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal and Infantile Health (PSN/SRMNI 2014-2020);
- National Strategic Plan for Adolescent and Youth Health in Cameroon (2015-2020);
- Strategic Plan to fight Obstetric Fistulas in Cameroon (2018-2023)
- National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS and STIs 2018-2022:.
- Operational Plan 2015-2020 and Commitment

UNFPA's Contributions *Please provide contributions to those outcomes only to which the CP contributed. Not all outcome areas are expected to be covered under UNFPA contributions.*

Through the implementation of the seventh Programme, UNFPA has contributed to the implementation of these policies aimed at increasing the supply and demand of reproductive and family planning services by women, young people and adolescents. UNFPA's support has focused on building national capacity to provide quality integrated services in maternal, neonatal, adolescent, family planning, and gender-based violence, particularly among the most vulnerable, including humanitarian. The launch and implementation of the strategy EmONC national network to improve Emonc services in maternities and strengthening the health system.

Through the seventh Programme; UNFPA equipped maternity and neonatology units with 110 health providers trained for the quality of care for mothers and newborns and provided 11 ambulances and 165 motorcycle ambulances to carry out pregnant women while using the referrals against referrals system in 35 health districts. In addition, 1592 health workers including midwives have been trained in various fields including to provide obstetric and neonatal emergency care, the clinical management of pregnant women in the of context COVID-19, the responsive reproductive health for youth and adolescents and integrated family planning services.

With the support of UNFPA, 1,227 health workers were trained in the capture and transmission of data in DHIS2 and 1,720 community health workers trained to deliver community-based contraceptives.

Outcome 2: Increased priority on adolescents, especially on very young adolescent girls, in national development policies and programmes, particularly increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health					
Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission (female/male)	36,6%	2014	39,1%	2018	DHSC-V 2018
Does the country have laws and policies that allow adolescents (regardless of marital status) access to sexual and reproductive health services?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<u>Summary of National Progress</u>					
<p>In Cameroon, institutional efforts are being made to ensure the empowerment of young people and the fulfilment of their full potential. Several programme projects aimed at improving the living conditions of young people and their socio-economic integration are being undertaken. In addition, as part of the triennial emergency plan underway since 2016, a special youth triennial plan (PTS-youth) is being implemented to facilitate and accelerate the integration of young people, with the main orientations being the contribution of Cameroonian youth to accelerating growth and improving the impact and distribution of the benefits of this growth among young people.</p> <p>Despite these efforts, young people and adolescents face significant challenges in various areas in terms of their health and well-being, leadership and participation in socio-economic life (DHS-2018). Many young people are still at risk of HIV infection. HIV prevalence in 2018 among girls and adolescents (0.8%) higher than in boys (0.7%). Their access to sexual and reproductive health services and information is limited due to socio-cultural burdens, geographical and financial difficulties, and inadequate health services tailored to their specific age-related needs. Efforts are being made.</p>					
<u>UNFPA's Contributions</u>					
<p>UNFPA supported interventions to ensure increased access for young people and adolescents, particularly girls, to comprehensive sexuality education and life skills programs. Thanks to an intense advocacy led by UNFPA, Cameroon was admitted in 2019 to the regional project Sahel women's empowerment for the demographic dividend (SWEDD).</p>					
Outcome 3: Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights, including for the most vulnerable and marginalized women, adolescents and youth					
Does the country have the gender equality national action plans that integrate reproductive rights with specific targets and national public budget allocations?	YES	2011	YES	2020	A Gender National Policy have been developed including sectoral actions plan for 2011-2020. A revised National Gender Policy is on board for 2021-2030
Proportion of taken actions by the country on all of the Universal Periodical Review (UPR) accepted recommendations on reproductive rights from the previous reporting cycle	X	2013	X	2018	

Percentage of women aged 15–49 who think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting or beating his wife/partner under certain circumstances	43	2011	28	2018	Le pourcentage de femmes qui pensent que, pour au moins une raison, il est justifié qu'un homme batte sa femme a diminué, passant de 56 % en 2004 à 47 % en 2011 et à 28 % en 2018. Chez les hommes, on observe aussi une diminution, le pourcentage étant passé de 38 % en 2011 à 29 % en 2018
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Summary of National Progress

Cameroon has made considerable progress in promoting and protecting women's rights, notably through Cameroon's subscription to key texts on the promotion of women's rights and gender equality both internationally (CIPD, CEDEF, etc.) that are adopted by the regional chart (African Charter of Human and People's Rights on Women's Rights, Maputo Protocol, etc.) including actions taken at the national level. However, gender inequalities persist and are unfavorable to women and girls in all areas of development (health, education, access to resources, economy/employment, politics).

In response to this situation, different national gender-specific policies and strategies are being developed and implemented. These include the National Gender Policy (PNG), 2011-2020, the GNP Multi-Sector Action Plan, 2016, from the National Gender-Based Violence Strategy, 2017-2020, the National Action Plan to Combat Female Genital Mutilation, 2017-2020 and the National Action Plan for the Implementation of Resolution 1325, 2018-2020. The 2016 Penal Code has initiated an important part of internalizing the conventions ratified by Cameroon on the protection of the rights of women and girls by incorporating relevant provisions on child marriage, female genital mutilation and gender-based violence.

UNFPA's Contributions

Technical and financial supports for the development of the National Gender Policy and its multi-sector implementation plan; technical and financial support for the development of the national strategy to combat VBGs, including the national action plan to combat FGM; technical and financial supports for the identification of the relevant provisions of conventions ratified by Cameroon on the protection of the rights of women and girls, which have been incorporated into the revised penal code. Vulgarization of the Maputo Protocol and CEDAW.

Outcome 4: Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics and their links to sustainable development, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, HIV and gender equality

Has the country had at least one census of good quality that was processed, analyzed and disseminated following internationally agreed recommendations (during the last 10 years)?	NO	2010	2020	NO	The last census was in 2005 with the results published in 2010. Since 2014, Cameroon has been working on the implementation of the 4th digital census and coupled with the agricultural census. Mapping and the pilot census are complete. The completion of the main count faces significant challenges, including insufficient financial resources and security and socio-political crises in the Far North and Southwest regions, making it difficult to access these areas if the count were to be completed. Nevertheless, with the support of UNFPA, a crisis-zone census strategy was produced
Has the country collected, analyzed and disseminated a national household survey that allows for the estimation of key population and reproductive health indicators (in the last 5 years)?			2020	Yes	Cameroon has completed the fifth demographic and health survey (DHSC V) in 2018 and the main report of this DHSC V is being disseminated.
Has the country completed evaluations on strategic interventions around sexual and reproductive health and adolescent and youth?			2020	Yes	2 facility surveys were conducted, one in 2018 and the other in 2020 to assess the availability of family planning and maternal health products Evaluation of adolescents reproductive health units strategy
Proportion of new national development plans that address population dynamics by accounting for population trends and projections in setting development targets	2010	100%	2020	100%	In 2010 Cameroon adopted a 2035 Development Vision, the first phase of which was implemented through the Strategy Document for Growth and Employment (DSCE 2010-2020). In 2020 a new National Development Strategy 2020-2030 has been drawn up and made official by the Government. It takes into account issues related to demographic dynamics, demographic transition and the Demographic Dividend

Summary of National Progress

Cameroon has undertaken several national operations to strengthen the availability of demographic and health data, especially key indicators of reproductive health, maternal health, family planning, adolescent reproductive health and gender-based violence. These are also the demographic and health surveys, the fifth of which has just been completed in 2018 with the publication of the key results and the production of the main report being disseminated. These are also general population censuses, the fourth of which is currently underway.

Indeed, Cameroon has been committed since 2014 to the realization of its 4th digital census and coupled with the census of agriculture. Mapping and the pilot census are complete. The completion of the main count faces significant challenges, including insufficient financial resources and security and socio-political crisis in the North West and South West regions, making it difficult to access these areas if the count were to be completed. Nevertheless, with the support of UNFPA, a crisis-zone census strategy was produced

Demographic projections up to 2025 and estimates of priority target populations for health programs and interventions carried out in 2016 by the National Statistical Institute are used year after year to estimate target populations of health programmes up to the district level of health.

Knowledge of the availability of family planning and maternal health products has improved with the completion of 2 facility surveys, one in 2018 and the other in 2020.

Despite this progress, there is still a low availability, analysis and use of population data due to insufficient resources to strengthen statistical systems. Inadequate capacity in the social sector for data production and analysis is an obstacle to evidence-based decision-making.

With regard to the demographic dividend, Cameroon has embarked on the implementation of a programme to capture DD through appropriate investment in youth and women. As a result, based on international and regional initiatives such as the African Union DD Roadmap, the country has a National Strategic Plan and a Communication Plan and a DD Roadmap. Cameroon is currently committed to integrating the SWEDD Project, a regional project aimed at empowering women to capture DD in Sahel countries

La connaissance sur la disponibilité des produits de planification familiale et de santé maternelle s'est améliorée avec la réalisation de 2 enquêtes facility survey l'une en 2018 et l'autre en 2020.

UNFPA's Contributions

UNFPA provided decisive support for the implementation of the DHSC V 2018, in particular for the acquisition of biomedical equipment and fully funded the completion of the 2 facility survey surveys in 2018 and 2020. With regard to the 4th census, UNFPA's contribution focused on building national capacity for census planning, budgeting and management, analysis of census data taking into account development strategies, development of technical and strategic documents of the 4th census, advocacy support for resource mobilization, mapping and pilot census , funding for quality assurance and the development of a census strategy in crisis areas.

D. Country Programme Resources 2018-2020 (million \$)						
SP Outcome Choose only those relevant to your CP	Regular Resource (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Others (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Total (Planned and Final Expenditure)	
Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services	2	0.9	19.9	24.7	21.9	25.6
Youth policies and programmes, and increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education	3.2	0.4	3.0	2.4	6.2	2.8
Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights				1.5		1.5
Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics	2.0	1.3	1.5	0.2	3.5	1.5
Programme coordination and assistance	0.9	5.2			0.9	5.2
Total	8.1	7.8	24.4	28.8	32.5	36.6