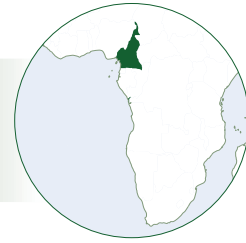


# CAMEROON



**33 000**  
**[25 000–39 000]**

**CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) WERE LIVING WITH HIV IN 2021**

**4 300 [2 700–5 400]**

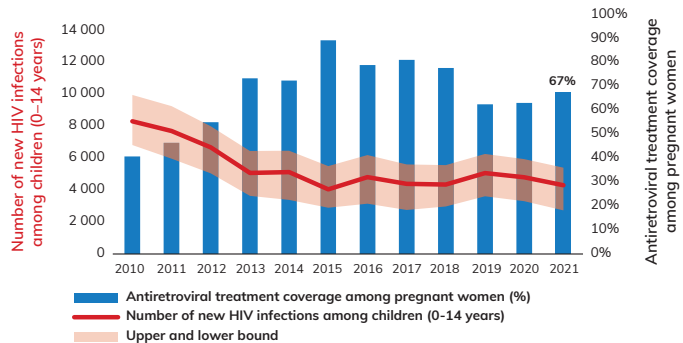
**CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) BECAME NEWLY INFECTED WITH HIV IN 2021**

**3 500 [2 400–4 300]**

**CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) DIED FROM AIDS-RELATED ILLNESSES IN 2021**

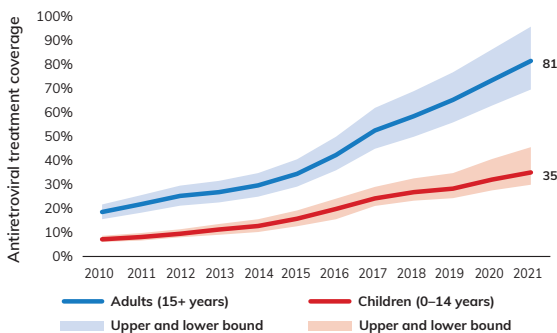
**Figure 1.**

New HIV infections among children (0–14 years) and antiretroviral coverage among pregnant women (%), 2010–2021



**Figure 2.**

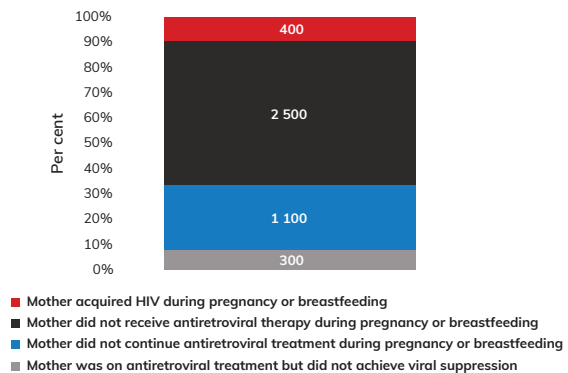
Antiretroviral treatment coverage (%) among children (0–14 years) and adults (15+ years), 2010–2021



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

**Figure 3.**

Percentage and number of new vertical HIV infections by cause of transmission, 2021



## Highlights from Global Alliance action plan:

- Establish user-friendly services adapted to the needs of children, adolescents and young women.
- Improve the accessibility and accessibility of PMTCT services, particularly for adolescent girls, through the revision of SOPs (to be defined) to include provisions for non-discriminatory and human rights-based service delivery. This must be accompanied by capacity building of health care providers in these areas.
- Strengthen the active involvement of communities, especially women, adolescents and young people living with HIV through structural support to their organization.
- Mobilize additional domestic funds for the operationalization of the five-year national human rights plan.
- Apply collection and feedback mechanisms at all levels of health services for women and adolescents to facilitate alerts of human rights violations, including discrimination in health facilities.

“Review laws, regulations and policies on adolescents’ rights to decision-making regarding access to HIV services without parental consent from the age of 15.”

— H.E Dr Malachie Manaouda Minister of Health