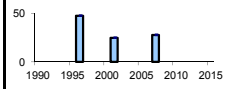
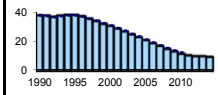
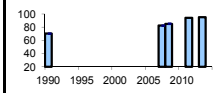
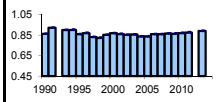
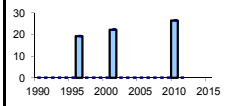
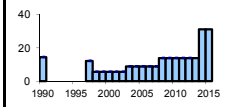
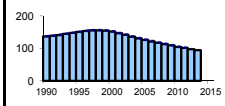
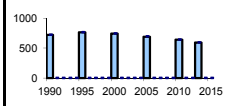
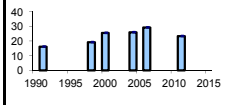
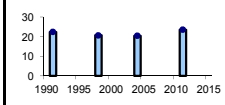
MDG Country Progress Snapshot: Cameroon

Last update: August. 2015

Goals and Targets	Indicators	First Year		Latest Year		Percent-age Change	Country Progress		Region Latest Data: Sub-Saharan Africa	
		Value	Year	Value	Year		Level [1/]	Chart	Value	Year
Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger										
Reduce extreme poverty by half	Proportion of population living below $1.25 (PPP) per day (%)	47.4	1996	27.61	2007	-42	very high poverty		46.8	2011
Reduce hunger by half	Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (%)	37.8	1991	9.9	2015	-74	moderately low hunger		23.2	2014-2016
Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education										
Universal primary schooling	Net enrolment ratio in primary education (enrolees per 100 children)	72.0	1990	94.9	2014	32	high enrolment		79.7	2015
Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women										
Equal girls' enrolment in primary school	Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.86	1990	0.89	2014	4	away from parity		0.93	2015
Women's share of paid employment	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (%)	19.2	1996	26.4	2010	38	low share		32.9	2013
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (single or lower house only - %)	14.4	1990	31.1	2015	116	moderate representation		22.7	2015
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality ***(New data will be avilable in late September 2015)***										
Reduce mortality of under-five-year-old by two thirds	Under-five morality rate (deaths of children per 1,000 births)	136.4	1990	94.5	2013	-31	high mortality		92	2013
Goal 5: Improve maternal health ***(New data will be avilable in late September 2015)***										
Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters	Maternal mortality ratio (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)	720.0	1990	590.0	2013	-18	very high mortality		510	2013
Access to universal reproductive health	Contraceptive prevalence rate (percentage of women aged 15-49, married or in union, using contraception)	16.1	1991	23.4	2011	45	low access to reproductive health		26.6	2013
	Unmet need for family planning (percentage of women aged 15-49, married or in union, with unmet need for family planning)	22.4	1991	23.5	2011	5			24.5	2013

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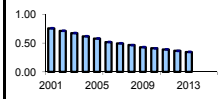
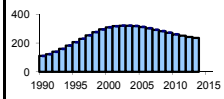
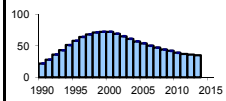
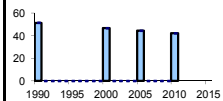
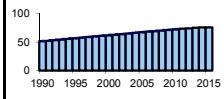
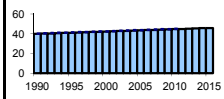
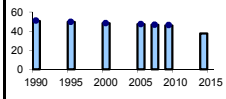
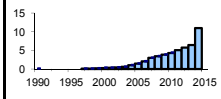
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases											
Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	HIV incidence rate (number of new HIV infections per year per 100 people aged 15-49)		0.76	2001	0.34	2013	-55	high incidence		0.29	2013
Halt and reverse spread of tuberculosis	Incidence rate and death rate associated with tuberculosis	Number of new cases per 100,000 population	110.0	1990	235.0	2013	114	high mortality		282.0	2013
		Number of deaths per 100,000 population	22.0	1990	35.0	2013	59			43.0	2015
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability											
Reverse loss of forests	Proportion of land area covered by forest (%)		51.4	1990	42.1	2010	-18	high forest cover		28.1	2010
Halve proportion without improved drinking water	Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source (%)		51.3	1990	75.6	2015	47	low coverage		68.0	2015
Halve proportion without sanitation	Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility (%)		39.9	1990	45.8	2015	15	very low coverage		30.0	2015
Improve the lives of slum-dwellers	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		50.8	1990	37.8	2014	-26	high proportion of slum-dwellers		55.2	2014
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development											
Internet users	Internet users per 100 inhabitants		0.0	1990	11.0	2014	-	moderate usage		16.9	2013

The MDG Country Progress Snapshot provides an overview of the progress achieved at country level since 1990 towards the Millennium Development Goals. The snapshot is intended mainly to provide the international community easy access to the information and are not meant to replace in any way the country profiles produced at the national level in several countries. They are also meant to reflect the contribution of country-level progress to the global and regional trends on progress towards the MDGs.

The data used in the snapshot are from the MDG global database (http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx). The metadata and responsible agencies can be found on http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Metadata.aspx. Sources of discrepancies between global and national figures are due to, among others, different methodology and definitions or different choice of data sources. At the global level, the monitoring of the progress aims to ensure better comparability of data among countries. Country can contact the responsible agencies for resolving data discrepancies.

Note: 1) The country progress level indicates the present degree of compliance with the target based on the latest available data. The technical note on the progress level can be found at http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Resources/Static/Products/Progress2012/technicalnote.pdf.