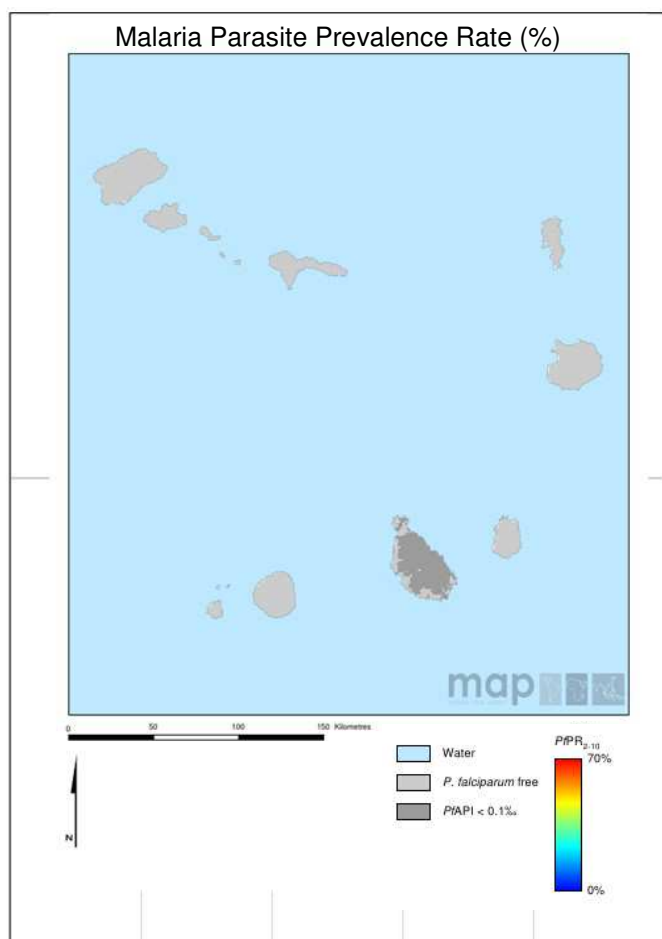


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



In Cabo Verde, 58% of the population lives in areas where there is a low risk of malaria; the rest of the country is malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 28 with zero deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control

IRS financing 2017 (% of at-risk population)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.8

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	93
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	57
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	65
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	99
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	96

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Cabo Verde has made great progress and has achieved significant impact in its malaria control programme, enabling the country to enter the pre-elimination phase of malaria control. The country has secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of key malaria interventions in 2017 and has sustained high coverage of IRS. WHO has identified Cabo Verde as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. Cabo Verde was awarded the 2017 ALMA Award for Excellence for reducing malaria incidence and malaria mortality by more than 40% for the period 2010-2015. In addition Cabo Verde has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D), although this has declined by 0.2 in 2016.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 28 with zero deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of greater than 40% for malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge

- Sustaining malaria control gains as the country prepares for elimination.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Cabo Verde has responded positively to the malaria recommended actions addressing reporting on status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and finalization of the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address Funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions, DPT3 vaccination and skilled birth attendants and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in both children and in the total population.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Cabo Verde has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing lack of data on postnatal care, exclusive breastfeeding and vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.