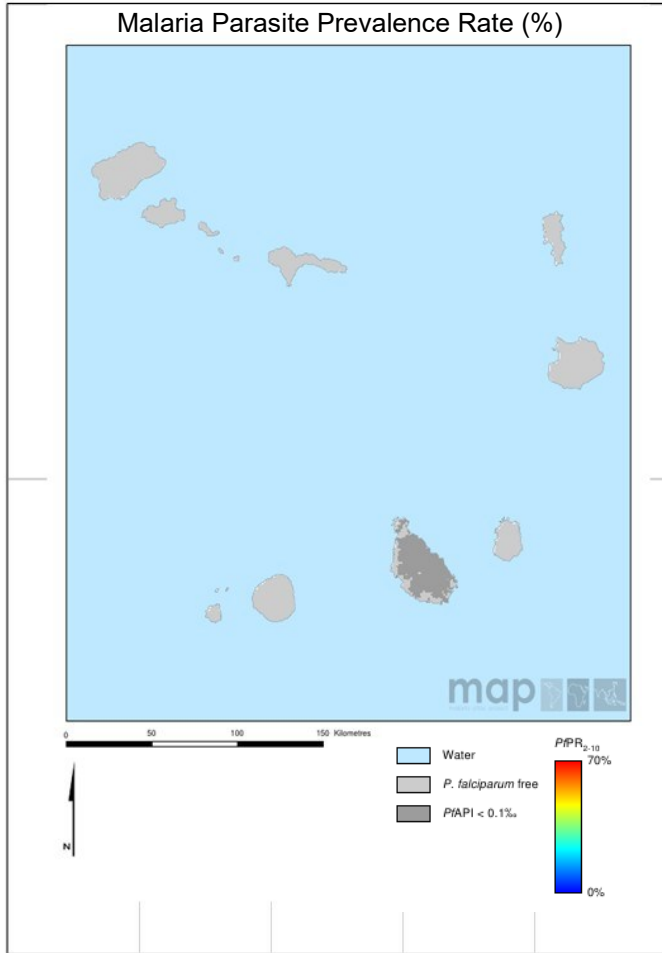


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2016 was 75 with 1 death.

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	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	93
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	61
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 2015 (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 secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of key malaria interventions in 2017. WHO has identified Cabo Verde as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. In addition, Cabo Verde has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D).

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 75 with 1 death. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate for the period 2010 - 2016. Cabo Verde experienced a more than 20% increase in cases between 2015 and 2016 and investigating and addressing the key underlying reason for this upsurge will be a key priority for 2018.

Key Challenges

- Sustaining malaria control gains as the country prepares for elimination.
- The malaria upsurge has been reported in 2016 and 2017.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address Funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Address Funding		The country completed the grant making requirements for grant approval
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the reported increase in cases in 2017	Q1 2018		Out of the 9 islands, only Santiago island has experienced the upsurge, which is believed to have been partially triggered by delays in spraying. The number of cases has recently reduced. Active case detection, focal IRS around foci and larval control have been carried out. Additionally a broader IRS campaign targeting over 30,000 households was carried out in November. It is expected with these efforts that transmission will be interrupted to maintain the pre-elimination status of the country

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 and continues to track progress as these reported actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase of greater than 20% in the malaria incidence rate between 2015 and 2016	Q4 2018

MNCH and NTDs

Progress





The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions, DPT3 vaccination and skilled birth attendants.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Cabo Verde is shown using preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths in Cabo Verde is good (61%). The overall NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Cabo Verde is 61 in 2016, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2015 index value (0).

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.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due