

Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control

Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)		
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		4.0





Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact

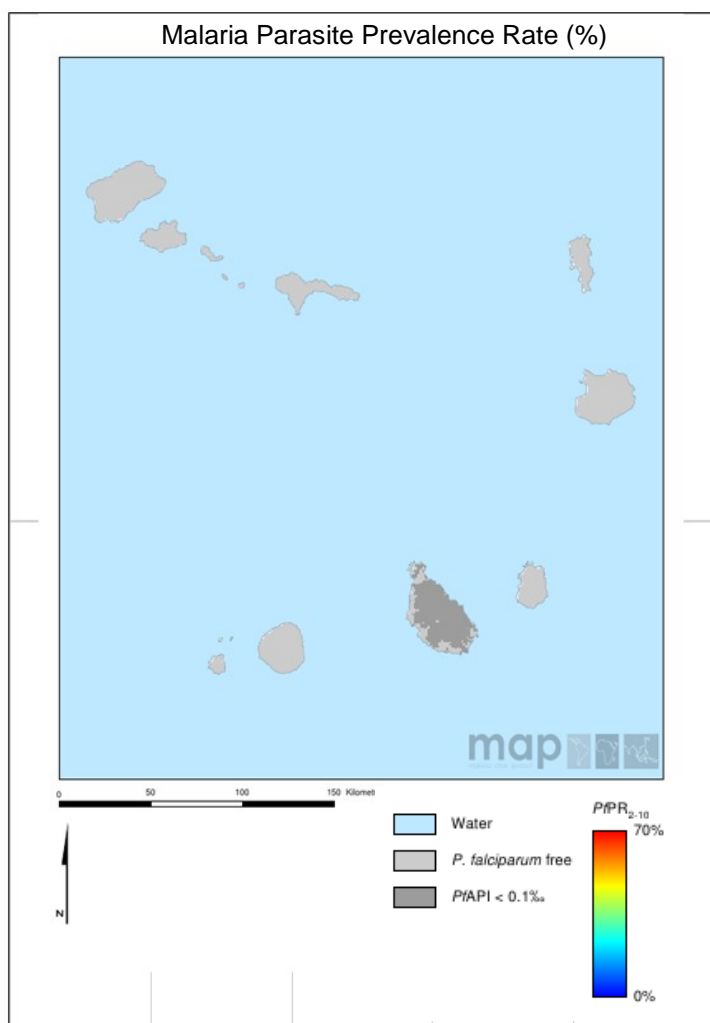
IRS financing 2015 (% of at-risk population)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		68
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015		

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

PM TCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		99
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		91
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		

Key

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



In Cape 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 2014 was 46 with zero deaths.

Progress

Cape 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 2015.

The country has also achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions DPT3 vaccination and skilled birth attendants. Cape Verde also has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D).

Impact

Malaria morbidity and mortality has declined in Cape Verde. Total confirmed malaria cases decreased from 126 during 2000–2001 to 46 cases in 2014 and zero deaths. As such, the country has achieved the MDG international target of at least a 75% reduction in malaria burden since 2000.

Key Challenge

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

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work towards improving postnatal care coverage through increasing availability of skilled care, promoting facility births where women and babies are observed for at least 24 hours before discharge and through home visits by Community Health Workers	Q1 2014		No progress reported

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG