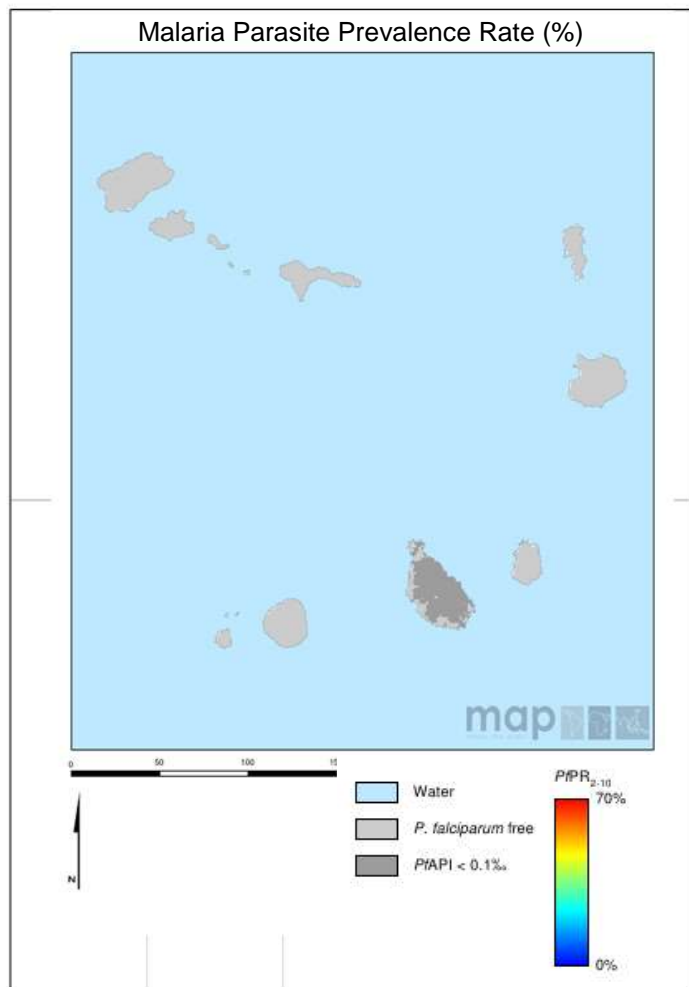


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2016 (% of at-risk population)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	90
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	4.0

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
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 (%)	95
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 (2015)	42
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	47
% 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 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	93

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Cabo Verde will receive € 3.6 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Cabo Verde's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Cabo Verde this is calculated at € 891,100. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Cabo Verde is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to sustain the gains made in recent years, and achieve its elimination targets.

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 2016. 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 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 Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Cabo Verde is planning to carry out further insecticide resistance monitoring in Q3 2017, but will need technical support to draft the IRM plan by February 2017

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2017 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2017

MNCH




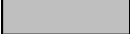
Progress

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

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