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 2012 was 36 and zero deaths.
Urgent Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Cape Verde will receive US$ 6.3 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation under the New Funding Model. The total figure includes all existing, unspent funds from previous rounds and the Interim New Funding Model. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Cape 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 Cape Verde this is calculated at US$ 1.3 million, including US$ 756,000 of new resources. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Cape Verde is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years.

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 high coverage of key malaria interventions in 2014, and continues to sustain high coverage of vector control interventions. The country has achieved high coverage of tracer MNCH interventions including DPT3 vaccination, skilled birth attendants, and exclusive breastfeeding. Cape Verde also has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems. Cape Verde has achieved a 64% reduction in under-five child mortality since 1990. Cape Verde was awarded a 2014 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Progress

Malaria morbidity and mortality has declined in Cape Verde. Total confirmed malaria cases decreased from 126 during 2000–2001 to 36 cases in 2012 and zero deaths. As such, the country has achieved the 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 Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH¹: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Q1 2014</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q4 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q4 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key

- **Action achieved**
- **Some progress**
- **No progress**
- **Deliverable not yet due**

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