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 2017 was 892 with one death.
Cabo Verde ALMA Quarterly Report
Quarter One, 2019

Malaria
Progress
Cabo Verde secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of key malaria interventions in 2019 including for IRS, ACTs and RDTs. WHO has identified Cabo Verde as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. The country has completed the insecticide resistance management and implementation plan and has submitted insecticide resistance data to WHO. Cabo Verde has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Elimination Scorecard.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 892 with one death. Cabo Verde experienced a significant increase in malaria cases and deaths in 2017 and investigated and addressed the underlying reason for this upsurge.

Key Challenges
• Sustaining malaria control gains as the country prepares for elimination.
• Malaria upsurges were reported in 2016 and 2017.

Previous Key Recommended Action
The country has addressed the previous recommended action concerning the control of the malaria upsurges reported in 2016 and 2017 and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Address the decreasing IRS coverage</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RMNCAH and NTDs
Progress
The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH interventions, DPT3 vaccination, skilled birth attendants, exclusive breastfeeding and coverage of ARTs in children.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Cabo Verde is measured using preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for soil transmitted helminths. The country has not reported on the preventive chemotherapy coverage data in 2017 to WHO.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<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>NTDs</td>
<td>As a priority, submit the data on Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths</td>
<td>Q1 2019</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cabo Verde has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing lack of data on postnatal care and vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

**Key**
- Green: Action achieved
- Yellow: Some progress
- Red: No progress
- Gray: Deliverable not yet due