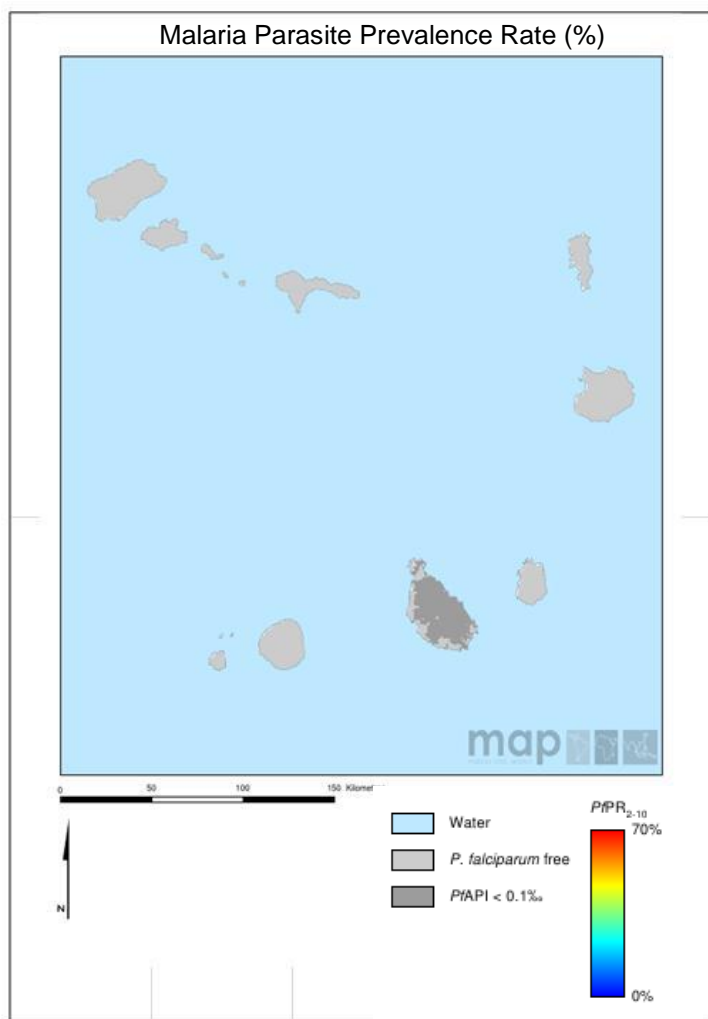


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)		
Community case management (Malaria)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and Institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)		4.1
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
IRS financing 2014 (% of at-risk population)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		95
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		95
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		99
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		90
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		

Key

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

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 2014, and continues to sustain high coverage of vector control interventions. The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention DPT3 vaccination, and has increased the coverage of skilled birth attendants. Cape Verde also has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems. 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 Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	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	Q4 2014		Deliverable not yet due but country has begun the preparation of the GF NFM concept note
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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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