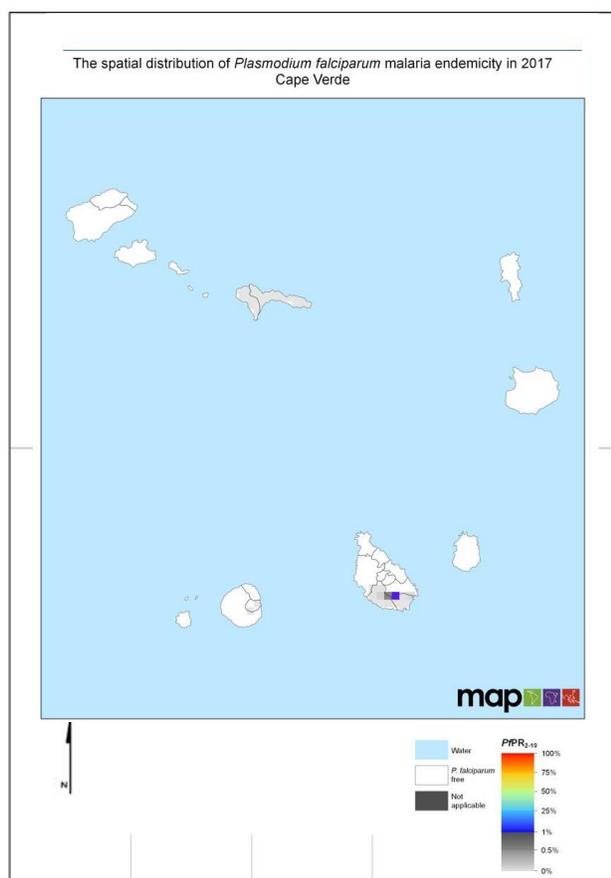


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2018 was 21 with zero deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
IRS financing 2019 (% of at-risk population)	39
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	43
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	4.0
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	80
On track to reduce case incidence by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	70
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	89
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	93
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	60
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	98

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 €4.3 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. 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 €1.1 million. 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 accelerate progress, and achieve its elimination targets.

Progress

Cabo Verde secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of ACTs and RDTs in 2019 and has achieved high coverage of IRS. WHO 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 2018 was 21 with one death.

Key Challenge

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

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2020

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 the total population. Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Cabo Verde is measured using preventive chemotherapy achieved for soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths is 70%. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Cabo Verde in 2018 is 70 and shows a slight decrease compared to the 2017 index value (72).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Cabo Verde has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing lack of data on postnatal care, ART coverage in children and vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.