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 2014 was 46 with 2 deaths.
Malaria

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. Cabo Verde was awarded a 2016 ALMA Award for Excellence for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) target for malaria.

Impact
Malaria morbidity and mortality has declined in Cabo Verde. Total confirmed malaria cases decreased from 126 during 2000–2001 to 46 cases in 2014 and 2 deaths. As such, the country has achieved the MDG 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>Vector control</td>
<td>Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO and finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cabo Verde has confirmed that they have carried out susceptibility testing to pyrethroids and the mosquito population remains susceptible. The country is planning to develop a national plan for insecticide resistance monitoring and management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MNCH

Progress
The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions, DPT3 vaccination and skilled birth attendants. In addition Cabo Verde has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MNCH1: Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>a) 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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs and provide data on coverage in children under 14 years of age</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td>Cabo Verde has increased ART coverage by 4% in the total population to achieve a coverage of 42%. The country has also provided data on the coverage in children at 47%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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