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 2015 was 28 with zero deaths.
Malaria
Global Fund Update
The Global Fund has announced that Cabo Verde will receive € 3.6 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. 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 € 891,100. 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 sustain the gains made in recent years, and achieve its elimination targets.

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. In addition Cabo Verde has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D).

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 28 with zero deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of greater than 40% for malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

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 is planning to carry out further insecticide resistance monitoring in Q3 2017, but will need technical support to draft the IRM plan by February 2017</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 GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2017 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>Q2 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MNCH Progress
The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions, DPT3 vaccination and skilled birth attendants.

Previous Key Recommended Actions
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