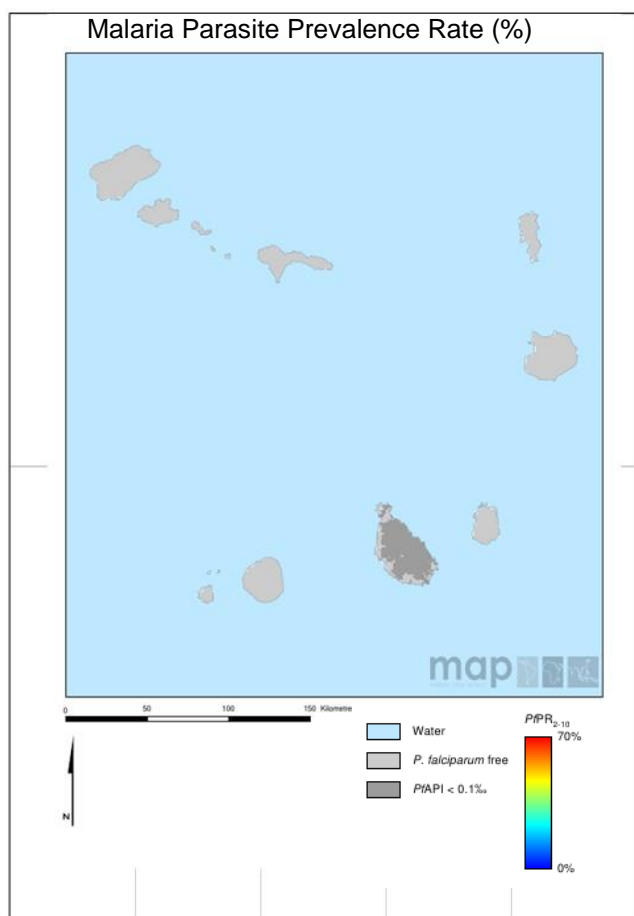


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2017 was 892 with one death.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
IRS financing 2018 (% of at-risk population)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.9
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	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	89
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	75
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)	92
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	91
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	60
Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	96

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Cabo Verde secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of key malaria interventions in 2018 including for IRS, ACTs and RDTs. The country has achieved high coverage of IRS. 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 Actions

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.

MNCH and NTDs

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH 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

Cabo Verde has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing lack of data on postnatal care and vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	As a priority, submit the data on Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Soil Transmitted Helminths to WHO	Q1 2019