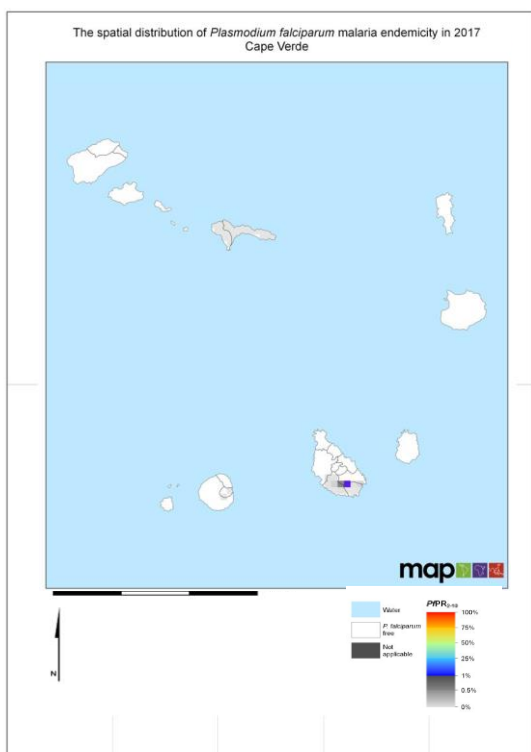


Cabo Verde ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2023

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 2021 was 21 with zero deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed		
IRS financing 2023 (% of at-risk population)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)		100
Policy		
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC		
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched		
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	2	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)		
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		80
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19		
Scale of Implementation of iccm		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)		0
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		98
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		93

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Allocation

The Global Fund announced that Cabo Verde will receive US\$4.7 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. 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 US\$1.2 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. The Global Fund resources are especially important in the current resource constrained environment. The ongoing economic crisis, increased costs of doing business, and the need to introduce newer more expensive commodities to address insecticide and drug resistance mean that countries may experience shortfalls in sustaining their life-saving malaria essential services.

Progress

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard Cabo Verde secured sufficient resources to sustain universal coverage of ACTs, RDTs and IRS in 2022. The country has completed the insecticide resistance management and implementation plan and has submitted insecticide resistance data to WHO. Cabo Verde has more than six months of stocks of ACTs and RDTs. The country recently launched their Zero Malaria Stats with Me campaign. WHO identified Cabo Verde as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2025.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, the country has developed a Malaria Elimination Scorecard but this is not up to date or posted to the ALMA Scorecard Knowledge Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 21 with zero deaths.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		No progress reported

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH interventions of DPT3 and ART coverage in children under 14 years of age.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Cabo Verde is measured using preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths is zero (0%). The overall





NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Cabo Verde is 0 in 2021, which represents a very substantial decrease compared with the 2020 index value (55).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to implement preventive chemotherapy for Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis to reach WHO targets.	Q4 2023		The country conducted the Soil Transmitted Helminths impact survey with the results currently being analysed, and will adjust the strategies according to the results. Other NTD routine activities are integrated into the primary health care activities

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

Key

-  Action achieved
-  Some progress
-  No progress
-  Deliverable not yet due