# CABO VERDE





# 2016 IHP+ MONITORING ROUND National performance review

#### HOW TO READ THE COUNTRY PROFILE

All data presented on this visual aid are self-reported by the Ministry of Health (MoH), development partners (5 DPs out of 16 participated), civil society organisations (15 CSOs participated) and private sector representatives (14 PS participated) supporting the health sector. All data provided by DPs, CSOs and PS have in principle been validated by MoH.

The 8 Effective Development Cooperation (EDC) practices in health are captured in 4 commitments. The first three commitments present the performance of the government and DPs against 6 EDC practices. The last commitment also includes the opinion of the CSOs and PS on the EDC practices relevant to their engagement.

Where possible, trends in performance are documented over 4 monitoring rounds (2007, 2011, 2013 and 2015). When relevant, a comment relative to the EDC practice is provided in a text box.

For more detailed and disaggregated information on the data presented please visit www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/caboverde.



## COMMITMENT

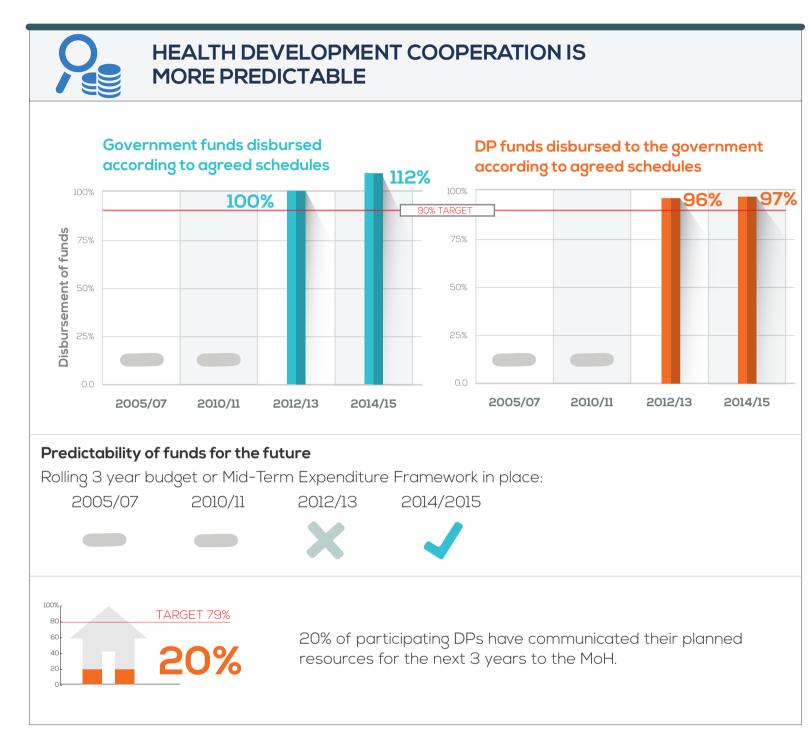
TO ESTABLISH STRONG HEALTH SECTOR
STRATEGIES WHICH ARE JOINTLY ASSESSED,
AND STRENGTHEN ACCOUNTABILITY

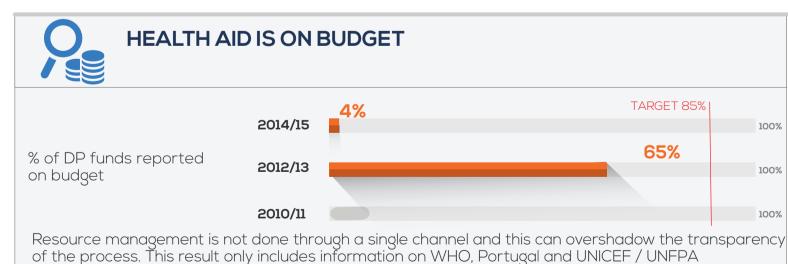




## COMMITMENT

TO IMPROVE THE FINANCING, PREDICTABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HEALTH SECTOR

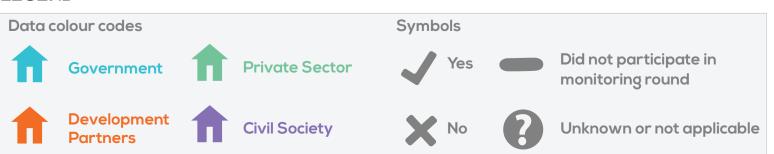




### 2016 IHP+ MONITORING ROUND



#### **LEGEND**



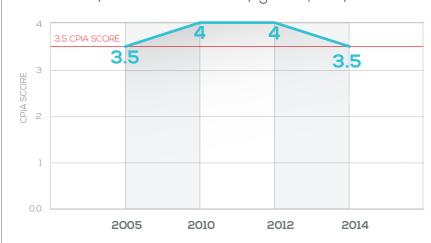
### COMMITMENT

### TO ESTABLISH, STRENGTHEN AND USE COUNTRY SYSTEMS

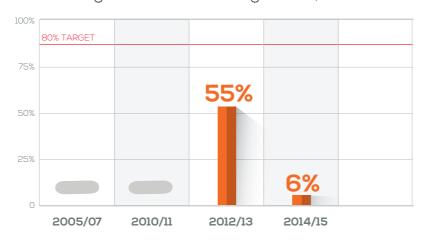


## PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PFM) SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED

Are PFM systems of sufficiently good quality?



Percentage of DP funds using PFM systems



Source: Word Bank, CPIA data 2014

**75%** 

75% of participating DPs confirm that sufficient support on PFM systems strengthening and capacity building is in place.

The management system includes several flows that are not always articulated with each other. Therefore, the MoH and MoF data do not match. This result only includes information on WHO, UNODC and Portugal.



## PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED

A government plan for national procurement and supply exist?





25% of participating DPs use the national procurement and supply systems.

50%

50% of participating DPs confirm that sufficient support on procurement or supply systems strengthening and capacity building is in place.

The government procurement and supply plan applies at the national level and at the international level (they have a plan and own procurement system).



## TECHNICAL SUPPORT IS COORDINATED AND SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION SUPPORTS LEARNING

An agreed national TA plan exists?





80% of participating DPs provide TA in line with the national plan.

Does the Ministry of Health benefit from south-south cooperation?





80% of participating DPs support South-South cooperation.

There is probably no TA plan and DPs only respond to specific government requests. In South / South cooperation, AT plans are previously agreed, but the volume of investments can not be determined.

## COMMITMENT

# TO CREATE AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE HEALTH SECTOR



### CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGEMENT

What space does the **government** provide for CSOs to effectively participate in health sector policy, planning and monitoring? (Sources: Government qualitative survey and CSO online survey)



Government consults CSOs in the design, implementation or monitoring of national health policies



47% of CSOs confirm they are consulted



Government provides financial resources



14% of CSOs receive financial resources



Government provides training support



8% of CSOs receive training support

How effectively is the participation of CSOs in national health policy processes supported by **development partners**? (Sources: DP qualitative surveys and CSO online survey)



100% of DPs consult CSOs when developing their cooperation programme



60% of CSO's confirm they are consulted



60% of DPs provide financial resources



38% of CSO's receive financial resources



80% of DPs provide technical assistance



25% of CSO's receive technical assistance



### PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT



The relationship between MoH and the private sector is very superficial and is limited to the mandatory completion of weekly epidemiological reports on notifiable diseases and STIs.



There is practically no PS engagement in the process of health policy dialogue



It is imperative to regulate the practice of private medicine in Cape Verde to guarantee the provision of quality health services and make professionals responsible



International partners do not support private sector participation in health policy procedures; The DPs relate exclusively to the government.



There is freedom do create associations and unions but it is rarely done



http://www.ihpplusresults.net/caboverde