

Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control

Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)		
Community case management (Malaria)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)		





Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact

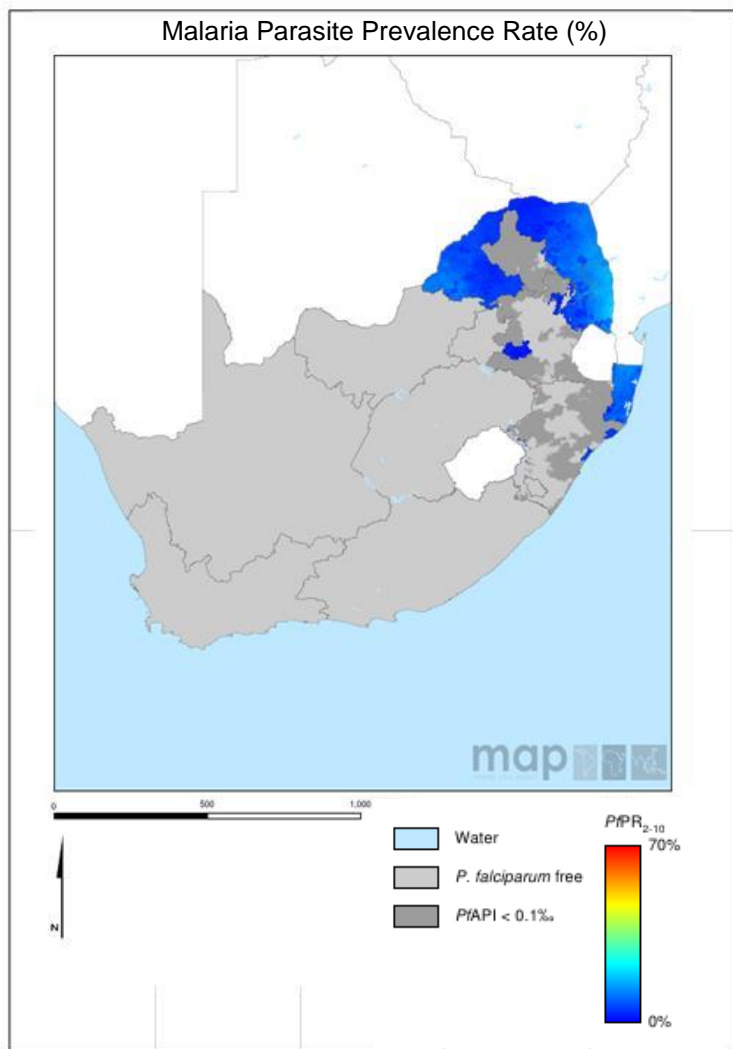
IRS financing 2014 (% of at-risk population)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		87
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	▲	90
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		91
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		8
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		68
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		

Key

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



Malaria is present in the three northern provinces of South Africa bordering Mozambique and Swaziland. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 6,846 with 72 deaths.

Progress

South Africa has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining universal coverage of key malaria control interventions including IRS, parasitological diagnosis, and treatment with ACTs. South Africa has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. South Africa's success in malaria control is reflected in the country's inclusion in the SADC Elimination Scorecard, launched in May 2014. The country has made significant progress in scaling-up the tracer MNCH intervention of skilled birth attendants and PMTCT.

Impact

South Africa has demonstrated significant success in malaria control. Confirmed malaria cases have decreased from an annual average of 36,360 during 2000–2005 to 6,846 cases in 2012. Reported malaria deaths fell from 127 to 72 in the same period. As such, the country has achieved the target of a 75% reduction in malaria incidence since 2000.

Key Challenge

- Risk of re-introduction of high rates of malaria from neighbouring countries.