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.