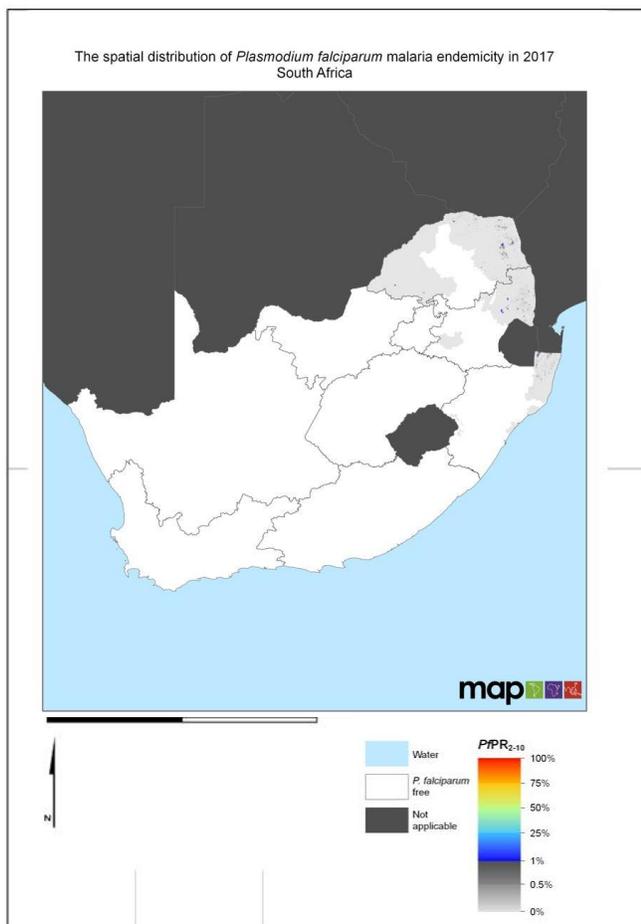


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is present in the three northern provinces of South Africa bordering Mozambique and Eswatini. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 28,295 with 274 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
IRS financing 2019 (% of at-risk population)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
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		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)		
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		
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)		2
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		62
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		63
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		97
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		84
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		32
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)		47
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		74

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

South Africa secured sufficient resources for the insecticides required for IRS in 2019 and enough RDTs and ACTs. WHO has identified South Africa as being a country with the potential to eliminate local transmission of malaria by 2020. The country has finalised the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. South Africa has significantly 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 28,295 with 274 deaths. The country experienced a significant increase in malaria cases between 2016 and 2017.

Key Challenges

- Risk of re-introduction of malaria from neighbouring countries.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.

Previous Recommended Actions

The country has responded to the recommended action to investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and mortality rate between 2010 and 2017. Preliminary data indicate that there was a significant reduction in cases in 2018 compared to 2017.

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season	Q4 2019
Vector Control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q4 2019

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

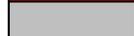
The country has made significant progress in scaling-up the tracer RMNCAH interventions of skilled birth attendants and postnatal care.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in South Africa is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in South Africa is low for soil transmitted helminths (43%) and for schistosomiasis (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for South Africa in 2017 is 2, which represents a slight decrease compared with the 2016 index value (3).

Previous Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Identify the reasons for the decrease in Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Soil Transmitted Helminths (STH) and the continued low coverage of PC for Schistosomiasis, and work to enhance coverage to reach the WHO targets	Q4 2019		The programme has carried out the mapping of Schistosomiasis distribution in 7 provinces with only 2 outstanding. This will support the development of a national strategy to treat everyone everywhere in need of preventive chemotherapy for NTDs

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due