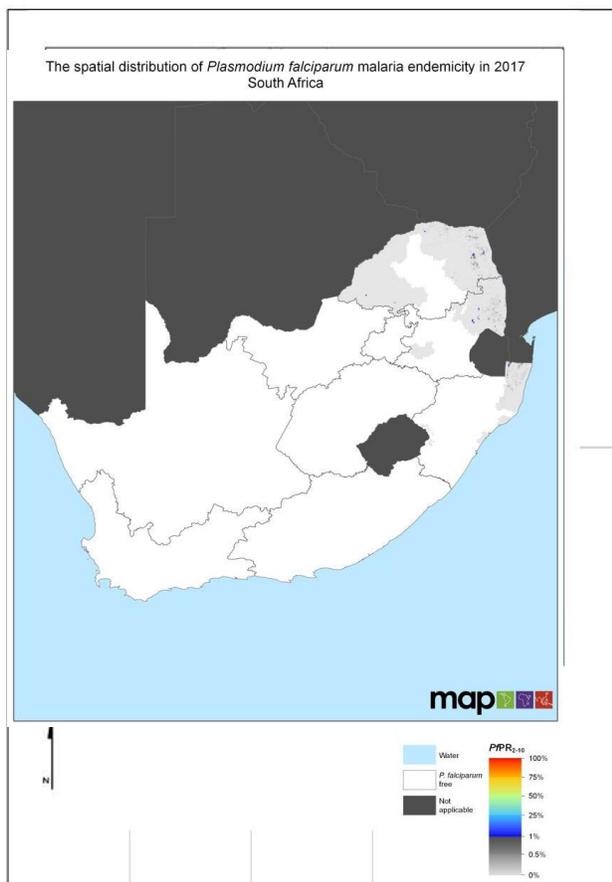


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is present in the three northern provinces of South Africa bordering Mozambique and Eswatini. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 18,638 with 69 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	
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	
On track to reduce case incidence by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs

Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	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 2018 was 18,638 with 69 deaths.

Key Challenges

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

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season	Q4 2019		South Africa had sufficient insecticide available to complete the timely implementation of IRS. However, due to late hiring of spray teams (HR issue), only one province (Limpopo) will likely complete the spraying on time
Vector Control	Report on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring to WHO	Q4 2019		The country is finalizing a report on insecticide resistance with data collected in 2019. The report will be shared with WHO in Q1 of 2020

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.

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 below WHO target for soil transmitted helminths (54%) and preventive chemotherapy for schistosomiasis was not implemented in 2018 (0%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for South Africa in 2018 is very low (2), which is the same as in 2017 index value (2).

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