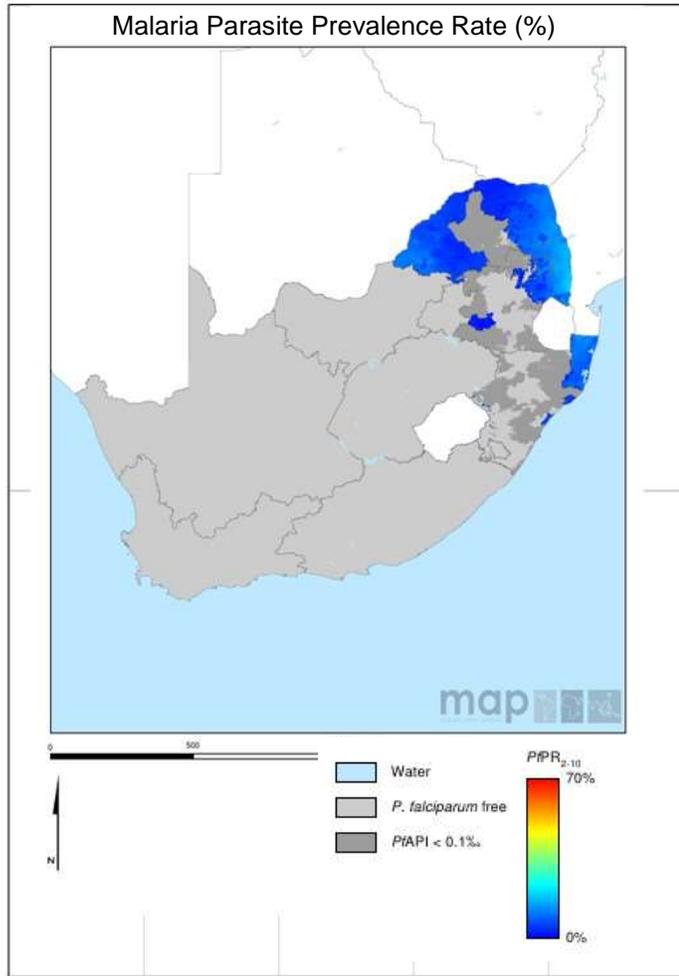


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is present in the three northern provinces of South Africa bordering Mozambique and Swaziland. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 8,976 with 110 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
IRS financing 2016 (% of at-risk population)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	86
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	48
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	74
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	94
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	8
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	69

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

South Africa has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining universal coverage of key malaria control interventions and has secured sufficient resources to sustain IRS, parasitological diagnosis, and treatment with ACTs in 2016. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO and has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 8,976 with 110 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of 20-40% for malaria incidence rate but experienced an increase of greater than 20% for malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenges

- Risk of re-introduction of high rates of malaria from neighbouring countries.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- The increase in malaria mortality rates estimated by WHO between 2010-2015.

Previous Recommended Actions

South Africa has responded positively to the recommended action addressing the lack of data on iCCM and continues to strengthen access to treatment of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the WHO estimated increase of greater than 20% in the malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

The country has made significant progress in scaling-up the tracer MNCH interventions of skilled birth attendants.

Previous Recommended Actions

South Africa has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and lack of data on postnatal care and vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.