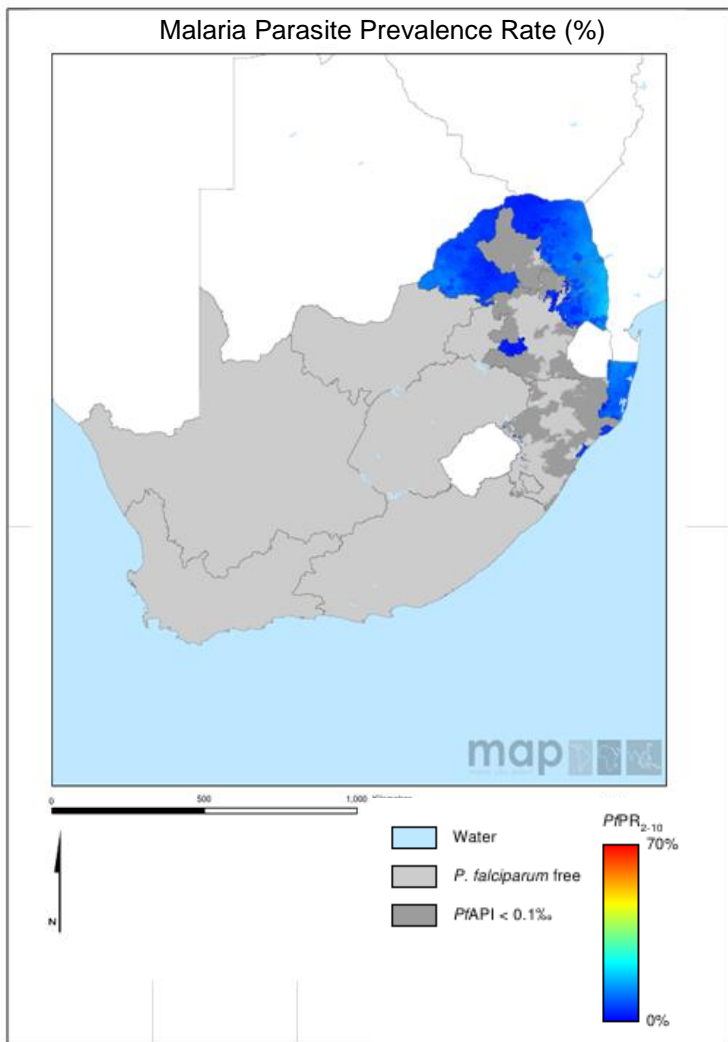


Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics



Malaria is present in the three northern provinces of South Africa bordering Mozambique and Swaziland. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 8,851 with 105 deaths.

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	No data/Not applicable
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	No data/Not applicable
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	No data/Not applicable
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
IRS financing 2015 (% of at-risk population)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
IRS Operational Coverage (%)	Target achieved or on track 87
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	Target achieved or on track
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	Target achieved or on track 90
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Target achieved or on track 91
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Not on track 8
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	No data/Not applicable
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	Progress but more effort required 68
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	No data/Not applicable

Key

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

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. 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 8,851 cases in 2013. Reported malaria deaths fell from 127 to 105 in the same period. As such, the country has achieved the target of a 75% reduction in malaria incidence since 2000. However the number of malaria cases in 2013 increased to 8,851 from 6,846 in 2012 and deaths increased in 2013 to 105 compared with 72 deaths in 2012.

Key Challenges

- Risk of re-introduction of high rates of malaria from neighbouring countries.
- Increases in malaria cases reported in 2014.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Investigate reasons for the increasing number of malaria cases in 2014	Q4 2015

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