

CRSPC Sub-Regional National Malaria Programs and Partners Annual Meeting



Kampala, Uganda

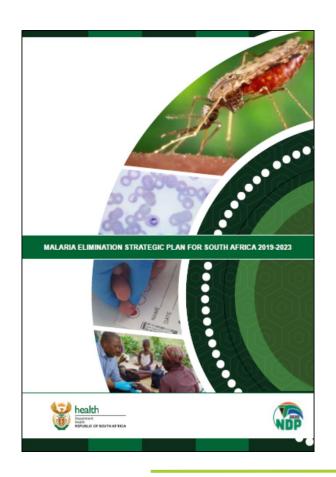


4 October 2023





South Africa's Malaria Elimination Strategy



VISION: A malaria-free South Africa

GOAL: To achieve zero local malaria transmission in South Africa by 2023

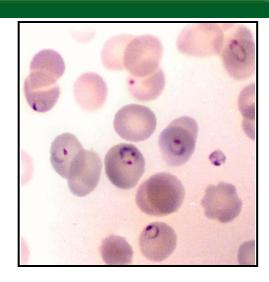
MISSION: To provide effective anti-malarial services, in collaboration with all stakeholders, by ensuring an innovative approach toward providing sustainable, equitable, accessible, efficient and quality interventions to eliminate malaria and improve the health status of all in South Africa

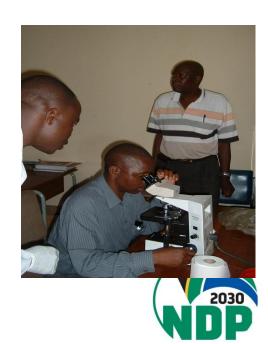
Strategic Objectives of the 2019/20-2023/24 Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan

Objectives:

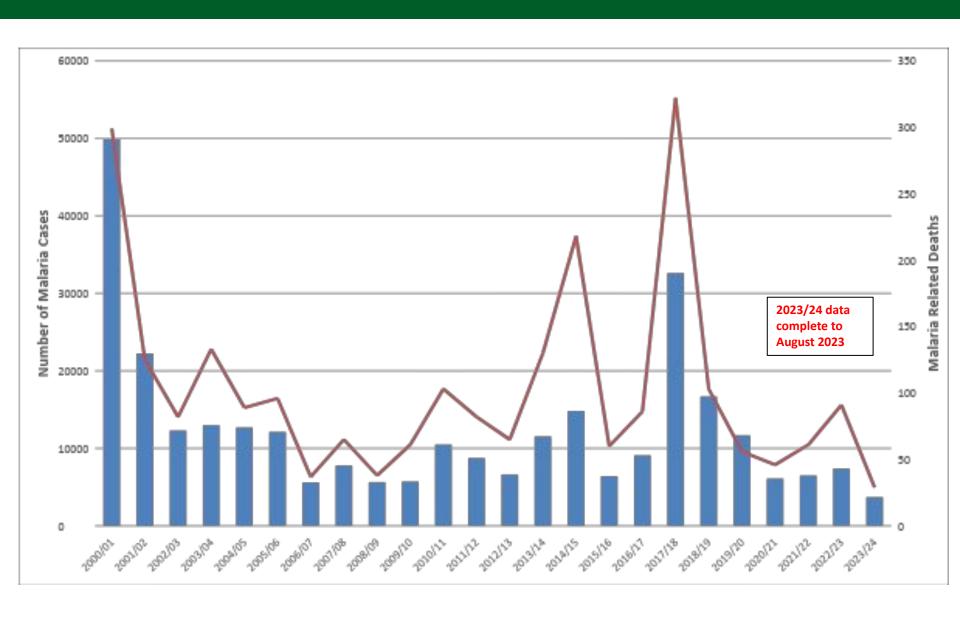
- 1. To provide **effective management**, **leadership** and **coordination** for the optimal implementation of malaria elimination interventions at all levels by 2020
- 2. Strengthen and sustain the surveillance system so that 100% of malaria cases are reported into the malaria information system within 24 hours by 2020
- To ensure that 90% of the population affected by malaria receives, information education communication messaging by 2023
- 4. Protect all populations at risk to achieve at least 95% coverage with key vector suppression strategies and interventions for the period 2019-2023.
- 5. Ensure universal access to diagnosis and treatment in endemic and non-endemic areas according to national guidelines for the period 2019-2023



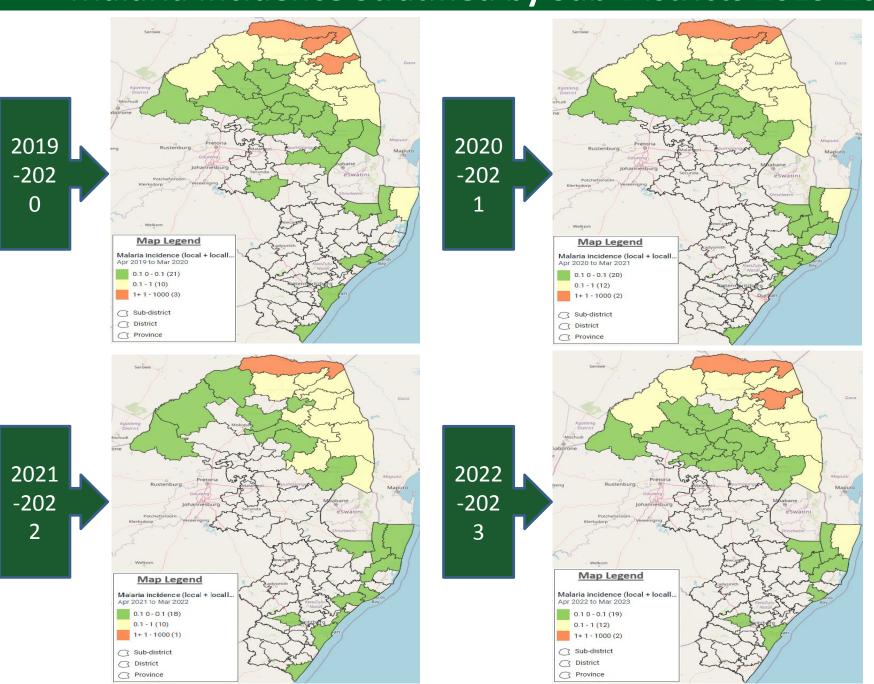




Impact Indicators: Malaria Cases and Deaths



Malaria Incidence Stratified by Sub-Districts 2019-2022



Program Implementation Status 2022/23

Performance Indicators	Indicator Targets	Performance	Status
Number of malaria-endemic municipalities with >95 percent indoor residual spray (IRS) coverage	21	19/21 [90%]	Not Achieved
Percentage confirmed cases notified within 24 hours of diagnosis	60%	51%	Not Achieved
Percentage of confirmed cases investigated and classified within 72 hours	65%	80%	Achieved
Percentage of identified health facilities with recommended treatment in stock	100%	100%	Achieved
Percentage of identified health workers trained on malaria elimination	90%	100%	Achieved
Percentage of population reached through malaria information education and communication (IEC) on malaria prevention and early health-seeking behavior interventions	90%	90%	Achieved
Percentage of vacant funded malaria positions filled	90%	90%	Achieved

Programme Achievements



- Roll-out of single dose primaquine in 2 out of the 3 malaria endemic provinces
- Testing of all suspected cases and the subsequent treating of uncomplicated malaria cases by Environmental Health Practitioners
- Integration of community interventions with other community health programmes
- The establishment of district level cross border committees
- Mobilisation of additional funding to supplement Provincial allocations
- Implementation of the FOCI in identified sub-districts
- "Sub-national elimination in King Cetshwayo"

Bottlenecks and Challenges

Programme Management

 Financial and human resource gaps have inhibited the optimal implementation of malaria elimination activities.

Case Management

- Registration of Primaquine
- primaquine manufacturer not willing to register their product due to low volumes needed
- Deaths due to late presentation

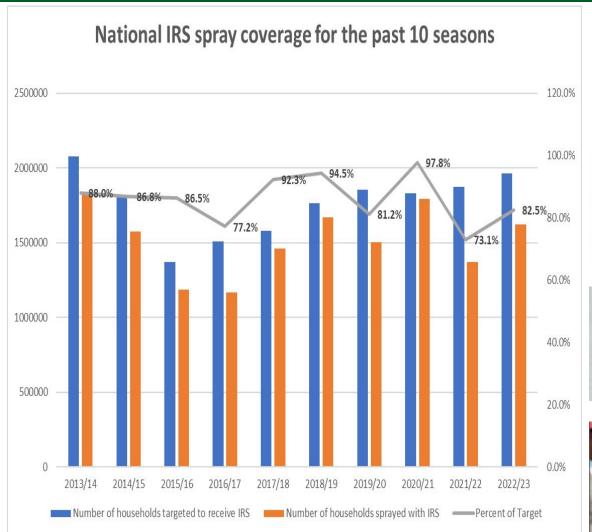
Surveillance

Sustainability of Information systems and the Integration

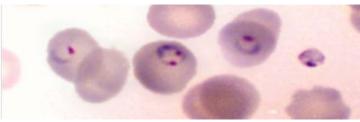
Vector Control

- The piloting of new insecticides (Actellic, Fludora Fusion, and Sumishield), Prices are way higher
- Lengthy processes to procure vector control commodities, especially insecticides, causes delays in the timeous implementation of IRS

National IRS Spray Coverage for the Past 10 Seasons- 95% Target













Best Practices and Lessons Learnt

Programme Management

Funding for district cross border initiatives/committees

Vector Control

• Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) is the major vector control intervention used to interrupt malaria transmission and the country has many years of experience in implementing IRS programmes. Vector control is entirely funded by government resources

Case Management

- Test and treat model for hard-to-reach areas
- Case management trainings are regularly conducted for all cadres of health workers, including late-evening trainings when required for private care doctors
- The stock management for malaria medicines and diagnostics is strong, and stock-outs are rare.
- Chemoprophylaxis is now available in all healthcare facilities

Surveillance

- There is a system to notify and report cases using MalariaConnect for 24-hour reporting in endemic areas, sustainability of this system is still explored
- Reliable Malaria information system, which is used as a one stop repository for malaria related information. Information captured: Finance, Case notification, investigation, IRS, entomology, stock monitoring and foci clearing

Budget for National Strategic Plan and Gaps

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
Funding Required for Elimination	R434 294 450	R445 486 732	R472 709 426	R2 217 585 213
Government Funding	R268 100 673	R281 505 570	R295 531 128	R845 137 371
Non-Government Funding	R11 772 450	R10 385 085	R10 444 365	R32 601 900
Shortfall	R153 724 815	R151 512 200	R164 709 336	R32 601 900
Funded	64%	66%	65%	

- No gaps for commodities
- Gaps are for the sustainability of our information systems
- Human Resources Gaps
- New insecticides

Implementation Support (TA) Requirements for 2024/25

Activity	Support type (TA or Financial)	Period
Cross border funding for implementation of actions plans	TA & Financial	August 2024
Finalization and Launch of NSP	TA & Financial	June 2024
Malaria Surveillance assessment	TA & Financial	July 2024
Updating of Case Management, Vector Control and Surveillance Guidelines to align with WHO guidance and new NSP	TA & Financial	July 2024
Piloting of new generation insecticides and mechanisms for pooled procurement	TA & Financial	ASAP





Thank You



