

## STRATEGIC FOCUS

CDC began its collaboration with South African non-governmental and community-based organizations in 1989 to address the country's growing HIV issues. In 1994, CDC strengthened its support and began working with the government of South Africa to develop national HIV clinical, ethical, and research guidelines along with HIV and TB service delivery programs. Since the launch of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) in 2003, this support rapidly expanded and today strategically focuses on:

- HIV prevention, care, and treatment;
- Integration of HIV and TB care and treatment;
- Health workforce capacity;
- Laboratory capacity, health information systems, and surveillance and response systems that include other diseases of national significance; and
- Creation of a policy and legal framework for a National Public Health Institute to serve as a single accountable agency for public health and rapid response to health threats.

## KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

**Data-Driven Policy for Improved Performance:** CDC supports the collection of HIV data through national population-based surveys.

Data from these surveys are then analyzed to inform policy development to better support HIV efforts and improve performance. CDC also assists South Africa with developing national policy guidelines. A recent example of this was the development of guidelines for a more efficacious treatment regimen for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

**Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC):** As of October 2016, the numbers of VMMCs that have been performed to date total approximately 2.8 million, leaving the South African government with close to 1.5 million VMMCs to perform by December 2016. PEPFAR supported 1.6 million of this achievement (57.1%) VMMCs performed nationally as of October 2016.

**HIV Testing and Counselling (HTC):** In the past financial year (FY16), a total of 10.4 million HIV tests were completed, through PEPFAR-support, exceeding the target by 531,312. The overall HIV testing and counseling (HTC) positivity has increased to nearly 10% with varying yield by testing modality. Efforts are underway to identify and to implement focused testing for impact and better targeting using effective and strategic mix of testing modalities. PEPFAR in collaboration with WHO and the government has also revised the HTC policy and HTC register to align it to the new WHO HIV testing services (HTS) policy guidelines.

**TB Statistics and TB Antiretroviral Therapy (ART):** CDC played an active role in development of the TB National Strategic Plan, particularly emphasizing integration of TB/HIV collaborative activities and TB Infection Control measures in the Plan. In districts supported by CDC-funded implementing partners, 95% of TB patients were tested for HIV of whom 57% were HIV co-infected. Of these, 84.2% received ART in addition to their TB treatment. CDC is supporting quality improvement activities to increase ART coverage to > 95% for co-infected TB patients.

### Key Country Leadership

President:  
Jacob Zuma

Minister of Health:  
Pakishe Aaron Motsoaledi

U.S. Chargé d' Affaires:  
Jessye Lapenn

PEPFAR Coordinator:  
Charles (Chuck) Pill

CDC/DGHT Director:  
Nancy Knight

### Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI:  
\$6,050 (2015)

Population:  
54.96 million (2015)

Under 5 Mortality:  
41 / 1,000 live births  
(2015)

Life Expectancy:  
57 years (2014)

### Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence  
(Ages 15-49): 19.2% (2015)

Estimated AIDS Deaths  
(Age ≥15): 170,000 (2015)

Estimated Orphans Due to  
AIDS: 2,100,000 (2015)

Reported Number  
Receiving Antiretroviral  
Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):  
3,209,270 (2015)

### Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

TB Treatment Success Rate:  
78% (2015)

Estimated TB Incidence:  
834 / 100,000 (2015)

Estimated Who are HIV  
Positive: 57% (2015)

### Country Staff: 112

Locally Employed Staff: 84  
Direct Hires: 21  
Fellows & Contactors: 7

