

## South Africa

Effect of enhanced investment scenario*					
	Baseline 2011	Constant coverage scenario 2035	Enhanced investment scenario with R&D 2035	Events averted by enhanced investment in 2035	
				A	B
<b>Reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health</b>					
Births	1069	1113	970	144	144
Total fertility rate	2.5	2.5	2.1	*	*
Maternal deaths	3	3	1	2	2
Stillbirths	23	24	11	13	7
Total under-5 child deaths	61	63	18	45	24
Under-5 mortality rate	57	56	18	*	*
Maternal mortality ratio	300	300	123	*	*
<b>Tuberculosis</b>					
New cases	484	368	108	259	259
Deaths	80	61	6	55	55
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>					
New infections	406	432	50	383	383
Deaths in people aged 5 years and over	277	391	35	356	356
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>444</b>

### \*Effect of enhanced investment scenario

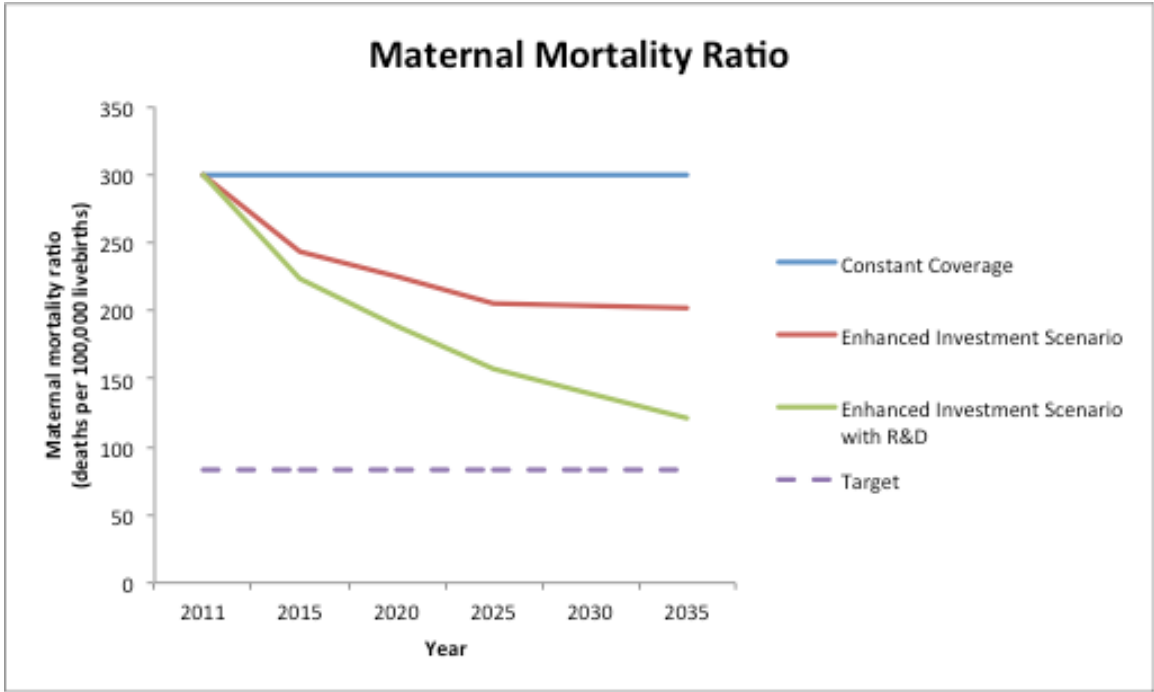
For births, stillbirths, cases, deaths, and infections, the annual rate is in thousands. The results have been rounded. R&D=research and development. \*Events averted in 2035 is defined as the difference between the constant coverage scenario in 2035 and the enhanced investment scenario with R&D in 2035 (ie, enhanced investment including scale up of new tools developed by R&D). Column A includes stillbirths and child deaths averted because a pregnancy was averted-ie, column A includes potential deaths among individuals who never existed. Column B excludes these deaths-ie, column B shows only deaths associated with pregnancies that did actually occur. The total fertility rate is expressed as the number of births expected per woman at the then-prevailing age-specific mortality and fertility rates. The under-5 mortality rate is defined as the probability of dying between birth and 5 years of age at the age-specific mortality rates of the indicated year (denoted by demographers as 5q0). The maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 livebirths.

Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario <sup>^</sup>					
Us \$ million	Incremental costs 2015	Incremental costs 2025	Incremental costs 2035	Incremental costs 2016-2025	Incremental costs 2026-2035
<b>Programmatic investment (scaling up current interventions)</b>					
Family planning	14	28	37	215	338
Maternal and neonatal health	-12	85	146	360	1,272
Immunization	36	86	108	640	1,029
Treatment of childhood illness	67	315	380	1,962	3,616
Malaria	10	14	19	118	166
Tuberculosis	78	-96	-192	-346	-1,503
HIV/AIDS	890	3,025	5,461	18,873	43,060
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>5,959</b>	<b>21,822</b>	<b>47,978</b>
<b>Health system strengthening</b>					
Incremental investment	48	36	39	377	373
<b>Programmatic investment (scaling up new tools)</b>					
All new tools and interventions	140	431	740	2,738	5,964
<b>Total investment</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>3,923</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>24,937</b>	<b>54,314</b>
<b>Ratios</b>					
Cost per death averted (\$)	4,493	9,453	15,997	6,611	12,433
Population (m)	52	55	58	534	567
Incremental cost per capita (\$)	24.59	71.43	116.11	46.70	95.76

**^Incremental costs of enhanced investment scenario**

Population is total, not incremental. Treatment of childhood illness excludes malaria costs, TB costs exclude ART for HIV+ TB patients. Scale up of new products assumed to increase reduction in annual mortality and infection rates by incremental 2%.

### Maternal Mortality Ratio



### Under-5 Mortality Rate

