Strategic Plan 2018/19



Presentation to Health Portfolio Committee



02 July 2014







National DoH Strategic Plan 2014-2019



VISION

Outcome 2: Long and healthy life for all South Africans

MISSION

health

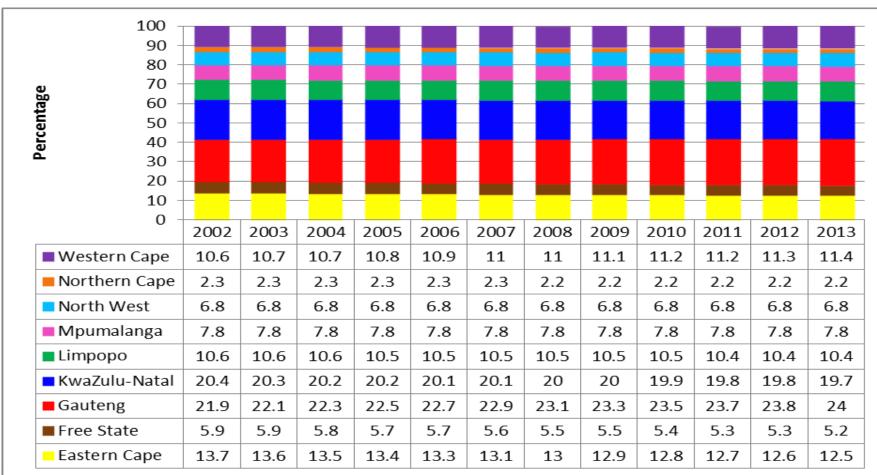
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Department:

To improve health status through the prevention of illnesses and the promotion of healthy lifestyles and to consistently improve the health care delivery system by focusing on access, equity, efficiency, quality and sustainability.

Demographic Profile









Life Expectancy



Indicator	Baseline	Prog	gress
indicator	2009	2010	2011
Life expectancy at birth:	56.5	58.1	60.0
Total			
Life expectancy at birth:	54.0	55.5	57.2
Male			
Life expectancy at birth:	59.0	60.8	62.8
Female			
Adult mortality (45q15):	46%	43%	40%
Total			
Adult mortality (45q15):	52%	49%	46%
Male			
Adult mortality (45q15):	40%	37%	34%
Female			

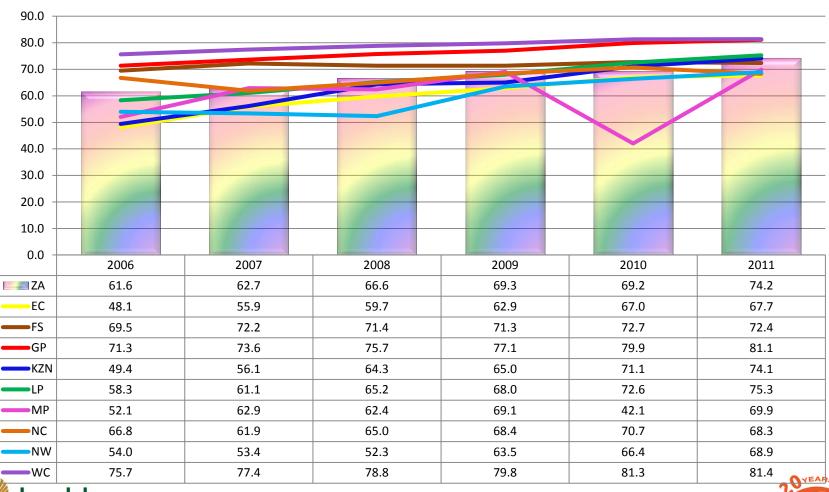




TB Cure Rate



New Smear Positive TB Cure Rate 2006-2011

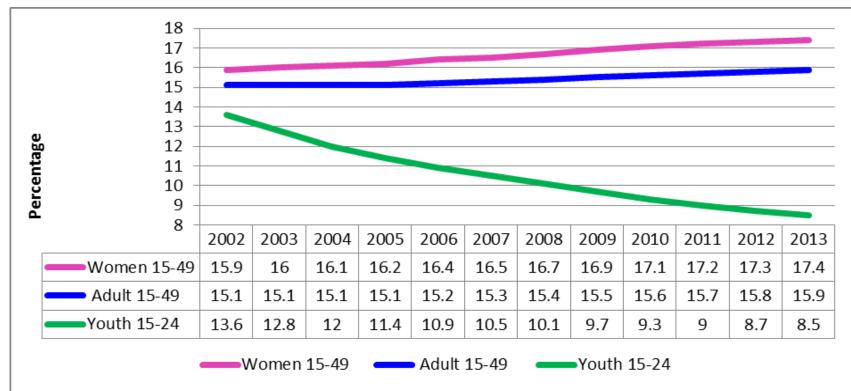




HIV Prevalence



HIV prevalence rate for women and men 15-49 years as well as Youth 14-24 years in South Africa from 2002 to 2013 (Source: Source: StatsSA, Statistical Release P0302, Midyear population estimates 2013)







Maternal, Infant and Child Mortality



 IMR, U5-MR and MMR progression (Source: Medical Research Council, Rapid Mortality Surveillance Reports, 2011)

Health indicator	Source ¹	Baseline (2009) 1	NSDA Target (2014) ¹	Progress
Maternal Mortality Ratio	Vital Registration Data Birth estimates from Actuaries Society of South Africa (ASSA) 2008	310 per 100 000 live births (2008)	270 per 100 000 live births	269 ³
Infant Mortality Rate	Deaths from the national population	40 per 1000 live births	36 per 1 000 live births	30 per 1 000 live births ²
Under five Mortality Rate	register. Birth estimates from ASSA 2008	56 per 1000 live births	50 per 1 000 live births	45 per 1 000 live births ²
Life expectancy	Deaths from the national population register. Population estimates from ASSA2008	56.5 years 54 years for males 59 years for females	58.5 years 56 years for males 61 years for females	59.6 years ² 56.9 years for Males ² 62.4 years for females ²



Alignment between NDP 2030 MTSF and NDoH Strategic Plan 2014-2019



NDP Goals 2030	MTSF Priorites	NDoH Strategic Goals 2014- 2019
Average male and female life expectancy at birth increased to 70 years Tuberculosis (TB) prevention and cure progressively improved; Maternal, infant and child mortality reduced Prevalence of Non-Communicable Diseases reduced Injury, accidents and violence reduced by 50% from 2010 levels	HIV & AIDS and Tuberculosis prevented and successfully managed Maternal, infant and child mortality reduced	Prevent disease and reduce its burden, and promote health through a multi stakeholder National Health Commission
Health systems reforms completed	Improved health facility planning and infrastructure delivery	Improve health facility planning by implementing norms and standards;
	Health care costs reduced	Improve financial management by improving capacity, contract management, revenue collection and supply chain management
	Efficient Health Management Information System for improved decision making	Develop an efficient health management information system for improved decision making;
	Improved quality of health care	Improve the quality of care by setting and monitoring national norms and standards, improving systems for user feedback, increasing safety in health care, and by improving clinical governance
Primary health care teams deployed to provide care to families and communities	Re-engineering of Primary Health Care	Re-engineer primary healthcare by: increasing the number of ward based outreach teams, contracting general practitioners, and district specialist teams; and expanding school health services;
Universal health coverage achieved	Universal Health coverage achieved through implementation of National Health Insurance	Make progress towards universal health coverage through the development of the National Health Insurance scheme, and improve the readiness of health facilities for its implementation;
Posts filled with skilled, committed and competent individuals REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	Improved health management and leadership Improved human resources for health	Improve human resources for health by ensuring appropriate appointments, adequate training and accountability measures.

Programme 1: Administration



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Ensure effective financial	Audit opinion from Auditor	Clean Audit Opinion for the
management and	General	NDOH
accountability	Audit opinion from Auditor	7 Unqualified audit opinions
	General for Provincial	
	Departments of Health	
Develop and implement the	Develop and Implement	Full implementation of
ICT Governance framework	Business Continuity Plan	Business Continuity Plan and
for NDoH	inclusive of a disaster	disaster recovery plan
	recovery plan	
Provide support for effective	Develop an integrated	Integrated Communication
communication	communication strategy and	strategy and implementation
	implementation plan	plan developed and
		implemented





Programme 1 : Administration Cont....



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Ensure efficient and responsive	Average Turnaround times for	3 months
Human Resource Services to the	recruitment processes	
National Department of	Develop and Implement	Employee Health and Wellness
Health	Employee wellness programme	Programme that adhere to Part VI
	that comply with Public Service	of the PSR and EHWSF
	Regulations (PSR) and Employee	
	Health and Wellness Strategic	
	Framework (EHWSF)	
Improve and coordinate	Develop and implement a	Framework for Integrated Health
integrated planning for health	framework for Integrated Health	Service Plans at all levels of the
	Service Plans at all levels of the	Health care sector developed and
	Health sector	implemented





Programme 1: Administration Cont....



Risks

- Liquidity and use of financial resources
- Integrity of financial information
- Adequacy and suitability of ICT infrastructure
- Effective and appropriate Internal and external communication
- Critical skills attraction, retention and development





Programme 2 - National Health Insurance, Health Planning and Systems Enablement



<u>Purpose</u>

Improve access to quality health services through the development and implementation of policies to achieve universal coverage, health financing reform, integrated health systems planning, reporting, monitoring and evaluation and research.





Programme 2: NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE, HEALTH PLANNING AND SYSTEMS ENABLEMENT



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Achieve Universal Health Coverage	Legislation for NHI	NHI Bill finalized and promulgated
through the phased		into law.
implementation of National Health		
Insurance	Piloting of NHI in selected districts	NHI pilots expanded for
	across the country.	implementation in 50% of the 52
		health districts.
	Establishment of the National Health	Functional National Health
	Insurance Fund	Insurance Fund purchasing services
		on behalf of the population from
		accredited and contracted
		providers established.
Regulate health care in the Private	Establish National Pricing Commission	Functional National Pricing
sector	to regulate health care in the private	Commission to regulate health
	sector	care in the private sector
		established by 2017
	Publish revised SEP adjustment	New methodology implemented
	methodology.	for the adjustment of prices for
		generics and originator drugs.
Strengthen revenue collection	Develop and implement a Revenue	A revenue retention model for
	Retention model	Central Hospitals developed and
		implemented by 2016
A SAZE AND		OVEARO
	I .	70,200

Programme 2: NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE, HEALTH PLANNING AND SYSTEMS ENABLEMENT



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Implement eHealth Strategy	Develop a complete System	System design for a
	design for a National Integrated	National Integrated
	Patient based information system	Patient based
		information system
		completed
Ensure research contribute to the	Functional National Health	National Health
improvement of health outcomes.	Research Observatory	Research Observatory
		established by 2019
Develop and implement an	Develop and implement	Integrated monitoring
integrated monitoring and	Integrated monitoring and	and evaluation plan
evaluation plan	evaluation plan	developed and
		implemented
Establish a coordinated disease	Develop and implement a	Strategy and plan to
surveillance systems	strategy and plan for the	coordinate and
	integration of disease surveillance	integrate surveillance
	systems	systems for NMC
		developed and
		implemented





Programme 2: NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE, HEALTH PLANNING AND SYSTEMS ENABLEMENT



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Ensure SA meets it international obligation	Implement International treaties and multilateral frameworks	International treaties and multilateral frameworks implemented
	Number of Bilateral projects	Eight strategic bilateral
	implemented	projects implemented





Programme 2: NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE, HEALTH PLANNING AND SYSTEMS ENABLEMENT



Risks

- Financing of various service delivery improvement programmes
- Capacity to manage the health system
- Health sector cost fluctuations
- Collaboration level with the private sector
- Empirical evidence of conditions to support the formulation of regulation





Programme 3: HIV / AIDS, TB and Maternal and Child Health



Purpose

To decrease the burden of disease related to the HIV and TB epidemics; to minimise maternal and child mortality and morbidity; and to optimise good health for children, adolescents and women. This is done through the three overarching strategies of setting policies, guidelines, norms, standards and targets; supporting the implementation of these; and monitoring and evaluating the outcomes and impact of this implementation.







Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
To reduce maternal morbidity and mortality	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Maternal Mortality Ratio of <100/100,000 live births
To reduce neonatal morbidity and mortality	Neonatal Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate of < 6 per 1000 live births
To improve access to sexual and reproductive health	Couple year protection rate	Couple year protection rate of 80%
services	Cervical cancer screening coverage	> 70% coverage
	HPV 1st dose coverage	90%
Expand the PMTCT coverage to	Antenatal client initiated on	100%
pregnant women	ART rate	
	Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate	<1%





PUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate Confirmed measles case incidence per million total population	23 per 1,000 live-births <2% < 5% <1/1,000,000
Fatality rate Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition case fatality rate Confirmed measles case incidence per million total population	< 5%
malnutrition case fatality rate Confirmed measles case incidence per million total population	
per million total population	<1/1,000,000
mmunisation coverage under 1 year (Annualised)	98%
DTaP-IPV/Hib 3 - Measles 1st dose drop-out rate	<5%
Measles 2nd dose coverage	95%
School Grade 1 screening coverage (annualised)	60%
School Grade 8 screening coverage (annualised)	50%
	TaP-IPV/Hib 3 - Measles 1st dose rop-out rate Measles 2nd dose coverage chool Grade 1 screening coverage annualised) chool Grade 8 screening coverage



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Strengthen the system for tracing	TB new client treatment success rate	>85%
patients lost to follow up before and	TB (new pulmonary) defaulter rate	<5%
during treatment	Number of trained TB tracing	52 trained tracing coordinators
	coordinators available	available
	TB Death rate	<3%
Increase access to MDR-TB treatment	Number of professional nurses	400 Professional Nurses trained to
initiation	trained to initiate MDR-TB treatment	initiate MDR-TB treatment
	Number of hospitals assessed	255 Hospitals assessed
	according to MDR Treatment criteria	·
	TB MDR confirmed treatment	80%
	initiation rate	
	TB MDR treatment success rate	>65
Improve TB prevention, diagnosis and	Number of Correctional Services	48 Correctional Services
treatment in correctional services	Management areas with risk	Management areas
facilities	assessments undertaken	
	Percentage of correctional services	95%
	centres conducting routine TB	
	screening	







Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
To scale-up combination of prevention interventions to reduce new HIV, STI and TB infections	HIV testing coverage (15-49 Years - Annualized) Number of medical male circumcisions conducted	10 million annually (cumulative 50 million) 1, 000 000 per annum (cumulative 5,000 000)
Providing quality and an appropriate package of treatment care and support to 80% of HIV positive people and their	Total clients remaining on ART (TROA) at the end of the month	5,100,000
families	TB/HIV co-infected client initiated on ART rate	95%







Risks

- Provincial and district prioritisation and implementation of the most important interventions that will have the greatest impact on maternal mortality such as the recommendations of the NCCEMD
- Poor infrastructure in hospitals preventing optimal neonatal care in the form of respirators and piped air at correct pressure
- Collaboration between Department of Correctional Services (DCS) around implementation of TB services in correctional services facilities
- New contraceptive implant gets poor reputation because of poor quality of care (e.g. failure to remove when side effects) and HPV vaccine immunisation is un-sustainable because of poor integrated school health programme
- Prevention efforts fail to reduce number of new HIV infections and the numbers of patients on HIV medication grow so large that management of health facilities becomes difficult





PROGRAMME 4: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) SERVICES



Purpose

Develop and oversee implementation of legislation, policies, systems, and norms and standards for a uniform district health system, environmental health, communicable and non-communicable diseases, health promotion, and nutrition.





PROGRAMME 4: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) SERVICES



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Improve district governance and strengthen, management and leadership of the district health system	Functional district management offices with an oversight body with the required authority established Number of primary health care facilities with functional clinic committees/ district hospital boards Number of districts with uniform	20 Functional district management offices with an oversight body with the required authority established 3760 primary health care facilities with functional clinic committees/district hospital boards 52 districts with uniform
	management structures for primary health care facilities	management structures for primary health care facilities
Improve the integration of relevant intersectoral services to address the social determinants of health	Intersectoral forum established and functioning, specifically targeting the incidence of diarrhoea in children under 5 years of age	Intersectoral forum established and functioning, specifically targeting the incidence of diarrhoea in children under 5 years of age
Improve access to community based PHC services and quality of	Number of primary health care clinics in the 52 districts that	2325 (75%) primary health care clinics in the 52 districts qualify as
services at primary health care facilities	qualify as Ideal Clinics	Ideal Clinics
health	Number of functional WBPHCOTs	3000 functional WBPHCOTs



PROGRAMME 4: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) SERVICES



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Strengthen the provision of	Number of Ports of entry that are	36 Ports of entry that are compliant
environmental health services	compliant with the International	with the International Health
	Health Regulations	Regulations
	Number of district and metropolitan	52 district and metropolitan
	municipalities meeting	municipalities meet environmental
	environmental health norms and	health norms and standards in
	standards in executing their	executing their environmental
	environmental health functions	health functions
Reduce risk factors, and improve	% reduction in obesity in men and	55% obese women
management of for Non-	women	21% obese men
Communicable Diseases (NCDs	Number of people counselled and	5 million people screened for high
	screened for high blood pressure	blood pressure
	Number of people counselled and	5million people screened for raised
	screened for raised blood glucose	blood glucose levels
	levels	





PROGRAMME 4: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) SERVICES



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Improve access to mental health	% people screened for mental	35% prevalent population screened
services	disorders	for mental disorders
	% of people treated for mental	35% prevalent population treated
	disorders	for mental disorders
Improve access to disability and	Number of Districts implementing	52 Districts implementing the
rehabilitation services	the framework and model for	framework and model for
	rehabilitation services	rehabilitation services.
	Cataract Surgery Rate	1 700 cataract surgeries per million
		uninsured population
Malaria elimination by 2018	Reduce the local transmission of	0 malaria cases per 1000
	malaria cases to 0 per 1000	population at risk
	population at risk	
	Number of malaria endemic	10 malaria endemic districts
	districts reporting malaria cases	reporting malaria cases within 24
	within 24 hours of diagnosis	hours of diagnosis





PROGRAMME 4: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) SERVICES



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target (2018/19)
Ensure the effective and efficient	Number of provinces that are	9 Provinces compliant to EMS
delivery of Emergency Medical	compliant with the EMS regulations	regulations
Services		
Improve the efficiencies of the	Median waiting time for blood	3 weeks
Forensic Chemistry Laboratories	alcohol results	
	Turn-around times of toxicology	8 months
	tests and reports	
	Turn-around times of food products	30 days for perishable food product
	tests and reports	and 60 days for non perishable
		products





PROGRAMME 4: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE (PHC) SERVICES



Risks

- Availability and reliability of District Health Management and Governance Systems
- Lack of information to inform decision-making and allocation of funds
- Availability of health waste management facilities
- Resistance to change at facility level due to perceived increased workload at facility level
- Under-resourced District Health System





Programme 5: Hospital, Tertiary Health Services and Human Resource Development



PURPOSE

to develop policies, delivery models and clinical protocols for hospitals and emergency medical services. Ensure alignment of academic medical centres with health workforce programmes, training of health professionals and to ensure the planning of health infrastructure to meet the health needs of the country.





PROGRAMME 5: HOSPITALS, TERTIARY SERVICES AND WORKFORCE



Strategic objective	Indicator	Target 2018/2019
Increase capacity of central	No of central hospital with	All 10 Central Hospitals with
hospitals to strengthen for local	reformed management and	reformed management and
decision making accountability to	governance structures as per the	governance structures according to
facilitate semi-autonomy of central hospitals	prescripts	the prescripts
Ensure equitable access to tertiary	Number of gazetted hospitals	17 gazetted tertiary hospitals
health care	providing the full package of	providing the full package of
	Tertiary Services	Tertiary 1 services
Improve the quality of hospital	% compliance with National Core	100% compliance with the National
services	Standards all Central, Tertiary,	Core Standards in 10 Central, 17
	Regional and Specialised Hospitals	Tertiary 46 Regional and 63
		Specialised Hospitals
Develop health workforce staffing	Develop and publish guidelines for	Guidelines for HR Norms and
norms and standards	HRH Staffing Norms and Standards	standards published for all levels of care
Improve quality of Nursing training	The number of public nursing	220 Public Nursing colleges
	colleges accredited to offer the new	accredited to offer the new nursing
	nursing qualification	qualification
Improve quality of health	Percentage of facilities that comply	Health facility Norms & Standards
infrastructure in South Africa	with gazetted infrastructure Norms	developed and gazetted by 2015
	& Standards	
		100% of new facilities comply with
		gazetted health facility Norms &
		Standards



PROGRAMME 5: HOSPITALS, TERTIARY SERVICES AND WORKFORCE



Risks

- Systems not in place to provide accountability for semi-autonomy of central hospital
- Capability and capacity of executive management within central hospitals
- Lack of Health Specialists and bottlenecks in Tertiary Health service delivery, prevent patients from accessing appropriate levels of care
- Compliance with Extreme and Vital measures of the National Core Standards
- Capacity and competency of the health workforce
- Compliance with nursing and midwifery services standards
- Non-compliance with infrastructure Norms & Standards for some facilities constructed by private sector or donor organizations.





Programme 6: Health Regulation and Compliance Management



PURPOSE

Regulate the procurement of medicines and pharmaceutical supplies, including food control, and the trade in health products and health technology. Promote accountability and compliance by regulatory bodies and public entities for effective governance and quality of health care.







STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR	TARGET (2018/19)
Expansion of the regulatory	Regulate Complementary and	All Complementary and Alternative
functions by including poorly	Alternative Medicines (CAMS),	Medicines (CAMS) Medical Devices,
regulated or unregulated	Medical Devices, Invitro Diagnostics	Invitro Diagnostics regulated, and
pharmaceutical products	and African Traditional Medicines.	Framework for African Traditional
		Medicines published
Improve the efficiency of the	Establish SAHPRA as a public entity	SAHPRA fully established &
Regulator through restructuring		performing expanded functions
Strengthen food safety through	Develop and establish MOUs with	At least two MOUs with food
expanding testing capabilities	food testing institutions to enable	testing institutions finalised and
	testing for adulterants in food	operationalised for testing
	products	adulterants in food products
Improve registration of response	Percentage of prioritised	90% of all prioritised medicines
times for medicines used to treat	medicines (antiretroviral, oncology,	(antiretroviral, oncology, TB
high burden diseases	TB medicines and vaccines)	medicines and vaccines) registered
	registered within 22 Months for	within 22 months (NCEs) and 15
	New Chemical Entities (NCEs), and	months (multisource medicines)
	15 months for multisource	
	medicines	







STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR	TARGET (2018/19)
Improve oversight and Corporate	Develop and Impliment	Governance Framework approved
Governance practices at all Public	Governance Framework and	and Implementation Plan biennially
entities and Statuary councils	Implementation Plan for Public	reviewed
	Entities and Statutory Councils	
	Functional governance structures	Fully constituted Boards/ Councils
	established	
Implement and monitor annual	Percentage of Health	100% of Health Establishments that
plans to improve quality, safety and	Establishments that have	have developed an annual Quality
compliance in all public health	developed an annual Quality	Improvement Plan (QIP) based on a
establishments	Improvement Plan (QIP) based on a	self- assessment (gap assessment)
	self- assessment (gap assessment)	or OHSC inspection
	or OHSC inspection	
Improve the acceptability, quality	Patient satisfaction surveys rate	100%
and safety of health services	Patient satisfaction rate	80%







STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR	TARGET (2018/19)
Enhance governance and management of the CCOD/MBOD	Audit opinion from the Auditor- General for CCOD	Unqualified Audit Opinion from Auditor-General for CCOD
Develop Occupational Health Services for South Africa	Number of provinces with occupational health services within their facilities	one occupational health service in one health facility in each of 6 provinces (Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and KwaZulu Natal) established
Provide for coordinated disease and injury surveillance and research	Establish National Public Health Institute of South Africa (NAPHISA)	Business Case and conceptual framework for NAPHISA developed by 2015 NAPHISA established by 2019







Risks

- Compliance with Regulations and lack of resources to monitor Complementary and Alternative Medicines (CAMS), Medical Devices, Invitro Diagnostics and African Traditional Medicines in a phased approach
- Implementation of SAHPRA
- Compliance with prescribed legislation by the Public Entities and Statutory Councils.
- Dependency on provinces to respond to health service users complaints impacts on turnaround time and patient satisfaction rates



