

Department: Health PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT VOTE 7

Fighting Disease, Fighting Poverty, Giving Hope

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SUBMITTING THE 2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT (VOTE 7) TO THE EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

Dr S.M. Dhlomo

MEC for Health

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

SUBMISSION OF THE 2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE KWAZULU-NATAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

In accordance with section 40(1)(d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999; the Public Service Act, 1994 (as amended); and the National Treasury Regulations, I have the honour of submitting the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health Annual Report for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014.

DR S.M. ZUNGU ACCOUNTING OFFICER KWAZULU-NATAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DATE:

PARTA

GENERAL INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT'S GENERAL INFORMATION

Department:	KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health		
Website: http://www.kznh	nealth.gov.za		
Head Office: Natalia	Head Office: Natalia		
Physical Address:	330 Langalibalele Street (previous Longmarket)		
	Pietermaritzburg		
	3201		
Postal Address:	Private Bag X9051		
	Pietermaritzburg		
	3200		
Telephone:	033 – 395 2111 (switchboard)		
Head Office: 191 Peter K	erchhoff Street		
Physical Address:	191 Peter Kerchhoff Street (previous Chapel Street)		
	Pietermaritzburg		
	3201		
Postal Address:	Private Bag X9051		
	Pietermaritzburg		
	3200		
Telephone:	033 – 341 7000 (switchboard)		
Head Office: Capital Tov	vers		
Physical Address:	121 Chief Albert Luthuli Street (previous Commercial Road)		
	Pietermaritzburg		
	3201		
Postal Address:	Private Bag X9051		
	Pietermaritzburg		
	3200		
Telephone:	033 – 846 7000 (switchboard)		

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ ACRONYMS

Abbreviations	Description	
	A	
AGSA	Auditor General of South Africa	
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	
AMS	Air Mercy Services	
ANC	Ante Natal Care	
APP	Annual Performance Plan	
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy	
ARV	Anti-Retroviral	
ASSA	AIDS Committee of Actuarial Society of South Africa	
ATE	Additional to Establishment	
	B	
BAS	Basic Accounting System	
BUR	Bed Utilisation Rate	
	С	
CARC	Cluster Audit and Risk Committee	
CARMMA	Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal and child Mortality in Africa	
CCG's	Community Care Givers	
CEO(s)	Chief Executive Officer(s)	
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	
CHC(s)	Community Health Centre(s)	
COE	Compensation of Employees	
COEC	College of Emergency Care	
CTOP	Choice on Termination of Pregnancy	
	CTOP Choice on Termination of Pregnancy	
DHER(s)	District Health Expenditure Review(s)	
DHIS	District Health Information System	
DHP's	District Health Plans	
DOH	Department of Health	
DOT	Directly Observed Treatment	
DPME	Department Planning Monitoring and Evaluation	
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration	
DR-TB	Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis	
DUT	Durban University of Technology	
-	E	
EMS	Emergency Medical Services	
EPMDS	Employee Performance Management and Development System	
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme	
ESMOE	Essential Steps in Management of Obstetric Emergencies	
ETR.net	Electronic Register for TB	
FDC	Fixed Dose Combination (ARV)	
FMC	Financial Misconduct Committee	
FPS	Forensic Pathology Services	
G		
GHS	General Household Survey	
-		

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Abbreviations	Description				
GIS	Geographic Information System				
	н				
HCRW	Health Care Risk Waste				
HCT	HIV Counselling and Testing				
HIV	Human Immuno Virus				
HOD	Head of Department				
HPCSA	Health Professional Council of South Africa				
HPTDG	Health Professional Training and Development Grant				
HPV	Human Papilloma Virus				
HR	Human Resources				
HRD	Human Resource Development				
HRMS	Human Resources Management Services				
HRP	Human Resource Plan				
HTA(s)	High Transmission Areas				
	I, J, K, L				
IALCH	Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital				
IDT	Independent Development Trust				
IDIP	Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme				
IDMS	Infrastructure Delivery Management Programme				
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses				
immr	Institutional Maternal Mortality Ratio				
IPC	Infection Prevention and Control				
KZN	KwaZulu-Natal				
LG	Local Government				
M					
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation				
MC&WH	Maternal Child & Women's Health				
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals				
MDR-TB	Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis				
MEC	Member of the Executive Council				
MIP	Massification Implementation Plan				
ММС	Medical Male Circumcision				
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate				
MNC&WH	Maternal, Neonatal, Child & Women's Health				
MOU	Maternity Obstetric Unit				
MRC	Medical Research Council				
MTEC	Management Team Executive Committee				
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework				
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework				
	N				
NDOH	National Department of Health				
NDP	National Development Plan				
NGO's	Non-Governmental Organisations				
NHI	National Health Insurance				
NHLS	National Health Laboratory Services				
NIMART	Nurse Initiated and Managed Antiretroviral Therapy				
NSDA	Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement				

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT - VOTE 7

Abbreviations	Description
NVP	Nevirapine
	0
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OSS	Operation Sukuma Sakhe
	Р
PARC	Provincial Audit and Risk Committee
P1 Calls	Priority 1 calls
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PCV	Pneumococcal Vaccine
PDE	Patient Day Equivalent
PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PERSAL	Personnel and Salaries System
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PGDP	Provincial Growth and Development Plan
PHC	Primary Health Care
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
PN	Professional Nurse
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPT PQRS	Planned Patient Transport
PTB	Provincial Quarterly Reporting System Pulmonary Tuberculosis
FID	R
RMC	Risk Management Committee
RV	Rota Virus
	S
SADHS	South African Demographic & Health Survey
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SHS	School Health Services
SMS	Senior Management Service
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
Stats SA	Statistics South Africa
STI's	Sexually Transmitted Infections
STP	Service Transformation Plan
	Т
ТВ	Tuberculosis
	U
UKZN	University of KwaZulu-Natal
U-AMP	User-Asset Management Plan
	V, W, X, Y, Z
WHO	World Health Organisation
WISN	Workload Indicators of Staffing Need
WMO	Waste Management Officers
XDR-TB	Extreme Drug Resistant Tuberculosis
YLL	Years of Life Lost

FOREWORD BY THE MEC FOR HEALTH

The democratic government of South Africa has since 1994 placed at the heart of the reconstruction of our society the inevitable transformation of the health care system to attain equity in access and the highest possible quality of care to improve the ultimate health outcomes of all our people. Our core values continue to inspire us to work effortlessly towards an accessible, caring, equitable and quality health care system. We have made great strides in attaining the goals we have set for ourselves and the work we have done continues to lay the foundation for a strong public health care system.

Trust and confidence in the public health system have ebbed and flowed during 2013/14. The challenge remains to transform the existing health system, within available resources, to a system that will be capable of extending quality health care to all its beneficiaries. The complexity of the quadruple burden of disease, resource limitations and an ever increasing demand for innovative evidence-based health care services inevitably demanded harsh choices. It is however my conviction that the Department and the beneficiaries of healthcare in the Province will bear the fruit of these decisions in the years to come.

Positive health outcomes in HIV and AIDS, TB and Maternal and Child health is specifically encouraging moving towards the Millennium Development Goals countdown.

The HIV prevalence under antenatal women has stabilised at 37.4%; and the HIV prevalence among the 15 - 24 year olds (Millennium Development Goal 6, Target 7) decreased from 29.2% in 2010 to 25.8% in 2012.

Improved access to ART, with 840 738 patients remaining on treatment at the end of March

2014, contributes to the increase in life expectancy of 49.2 – 54.4 years for males, and 53.8 - 59.4 years for females (Statistics South Africa).

Since the launch of HIV Counselling and Treatment in 2010, more than 10 million people were screened for HIV which affords our people the opportunity to make informed decisions.

The mother to child transmission of HIV decreased further from 2.2% in 2012/13 to 1.6% in 2013/14 showing that we are well on the way to an AIDS free generation in KZN.

TB treatment outcomes show substantial improvement since 2012/13. The TB treatment success rate increased from 70.1% to 85%, and the TB cure rate from 73.5% to 81.8% in 2013/14.

The reduction in the institutional maternal mortality ratio from 165.5 (2012/13) to 147 per 100 000 live births in 2013/14 is evidence that we are indeed on the right track in improving the health of women.

The Department remained firmly focused on the vision of a "Long and healthy life for all South Africans" through universal access to high quality health care. Lessons learned in 2013/14 will craft the way forward with a firm commitment from the health leadership to lead by example.

My gratitude goes to the Head of Department for her leadership and support, all the managers, professional and support staff, Oversight Committees, employee representative organisations, as well as partners that worked tirelessly to improve health service delivery and health outcomes in KwaZulu-Natal.

I endorse the 2013/14 Annual Report for submission.



DR S.M. DHLOMO MEC FOR HEALTH: KWAZULU-NATAL DATE:

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Overview of Operations

The mandate of the Department of Health is to develop and implement a sustainable, coordinated, integrated and comprehensive health care system through the primary health care approach, which is based on principles of accessibility, equity, community participation, use of appropriate technology and intersectorial collaboration.

The 2013/14 financial year marks the 4th year of the 2010/11 to 2014/15 strategic planning cycle as guided by the Medium Term Strategic Framework 2009-2014. During the past 4 years the Department reviewed the Strategic Plan to make provision for new policy developments, to strengthen the response to the burden of disease informed by evidence, to accelerate system strengthening, and to align priorities with the National Development Plan 2030 and Provincial Growth and Development Plan 2030.

During 2013/14, the core priorities of the Department included health system strengthening, financial improved management and human resources for health, health facility planning and infrastructure development, accelerated implementation of PHC re-engineering, and expanding programmes targeting the reduction of morbidity and mortality including HIV, AIDS, TB, maternal, neonatal, child and women's health and non-communicable diseases.

Finance

The Department was able to overturn the significant unauthorised expenditure to an acceptable level during the year under review, and commenced implementation of an Asset Management and automated Supply Chain Management System that will improve financial management further.

Human Resources for Health

The reviewed macro organisational structure was approved by the Department of Public Service and Administration in October 2013, and review of the micro structures at Head Office is nearing completion. The Department continues to align roles and responsibilities of the different organisational layers of the Department towards the promotion of seamless service delivery, improved health system effectiveness and improved service delivery. New organisational arrangements, making provision for four geographical health regions, was approved in late 2013/14. This is envisaged to improve strategic operations and operational oversight which will inter alia ensure that Head Office focus on strategic leadership and policy development (as strategic enabler).

During 2013/14, the Department awarded a cumulative total of 1 481 bursaries to the value of R205 880 040. A total of 302 bursaries were awarded to students that will study medicine in Cuba, which increased the total number of students in Cuba to 702.

The Department continued to employ Community Care Givers (CCGs) as part of the strategy to provide services at household level, with 7 292 CCGs actively engaged at community level at the end of March 2014. A total of 1 364 CCGs were career pathed in to various fields within the Department including nursing (Nursing Assistants) and nutrition (Nutritional Advisors).

Infrastructure

During the year under review, the Department completed 61 infrastructure projects to the total value of R 563 million. Ten new clinics were completed and commissioned in Amajuba, Harry Gwala, Umgungundlovu, Umzinyathi, and Zululand. The Greytown mortuary was commissioned; and upgrades of nurses' accommodation at Charles Jonson Memorial and Christ the King Hospitals, and doctors accommodation at Manguzi and Ceza Hospitals were completed which will improve retention of staff in these rural areas.

Service Outputs

More than 31.8 million patients visited primary health care services during the 2013/14 financial year of which 16% were children under the age of 5 years. A total of 387 communitybased outreach teams (PHC, School Health, and HIV/TB) provided community-based outreach services to improve preventive and

promotive health at household level, and more than 3 million people were served by Community Care Givers. More than 6.4 million patients were managed at outpatient departments with 739 341 inpatient separations.

The Province is managing the biggest ART programme in the country, with the number of patients on ART increasing exponentially from 408 238 (2010/11) to 840 738 (106% increase) by the end of March 2014. The mother to child transmission of HIV reduced significantly from 6.8% (2010/11) to 1.6% in 2013/14 which contributes to improved child health outcomes. The number of male medical circumcisions increased from 33 875 (2010/11) to 359 919 in 2013/14.

The TB notification rate per 100 000 population decreased from 1 016 in 2012 to 897 in 2013. TB outcomes continue to show a positive trend between 2010/11 and 2013/14, with the TB (new pulmonary) cure rate increasing from 68.2% to 81.8%; the TB treatment success rate increasing from 69% to 85%; and the TB defaulter rate decreasing from 7% to 4.8%.

Between 2010 and 2012, the HIV prevalence amongst antenatal women in KwaZulu-Natal decreased from 39.5% to 37.4%. Prevalence among 15 - 24 year old women (Millennium Development Goal 6, Target 7) decreased from 29.2% to 25.8%, with a slight decrease from 16.8% to 16.6% among teenagers in the age group 15 - 19 years. The HIV prevalence in the older age groups (above 24 years) remain high with the highest prevalence (59%) recorded in the age group 30 – 34 years.

Between 2010/11 and 2013/14, maternal deaths in facilities was reduced by 29% (from 393 to 280); the neonatal mortality decreased slightly from 10.4 to 10.3 per 1000; underweight for age under 5 years incidence decreased from 19.4 to 14 per 1000; and severe malnutrition incidence in children under 5 years decreased from 7 to 5.6 per 1000.

Overview of Financial Performance

	2013/14			2012/13		
Departmental receipts	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection	Estimate	Actual Amount Collected	(Over)/ Under Collection
-	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tax Receipts						
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	217 666	237 077	(19 411)	200 013	218 326	(18 323)
Fines, penalties and forfeits	21	29	(8)	17	17	1
Interest, dividends and rent on land	217	5 988	(5 771)	1	186	(185)
Sale of capital assets	12 000	9 607	8 407	0	35,941	(35 941)
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 3 577	18 046	(4 469)	13 977	12 601	1 376
Total	243 481	270 747	(27 266)	213 992	267 071	(53 149)

Table 1: Departmental Receipts

The Department generates its revenue mainly from patient fees which includes claims from medical aids for service rendered, the Road Accident Fund for treatment of patients injured on public roads, and other health services rendered in hospitals to patients and other departments. Revenue is also generated from the use of Departmental facilities and accommodation which includes boarding fees, non-residential and parking fees.

During the last two financial years, the Department noted substantial over-collection against sale of goods and services as a result of a concerted effort to ensure revenue recoveries through provision of training to institutions. The 2013/14 revenue target was

exceeded by R27.2 million (budget of R 243.4 million and R 270.7 million collected). The main reasons for over-collection are the improved payments from the Road Accident Fund Accounts and increase in financial transactions in assets and liabilities.

Tariff Policy

The main source of revenue for the Department, over and above its voted amount, is patient fees which are based on the Uniform Patient Fee Schedule as prescribed by the National Department of Health which is reviewed annually. Boarding fees are treated as part of the housing allowance which is negotiated at the Bargaining Council.

Free Services

Free services rendered by the Department are in line with the Uniform Patient Fee Schedule and include primary health care services rendered at Clinics and Community Health Centres. It also includes services rendered to old age pensioners, children under six years, and pregnant women who are not members of a medical aid.

Programme Expenditure

Table 2: Programme Expenditure

		2013/2014			2012/2013	
Programme Name	Final	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under Expenditure
	Appropriation					
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	•					
Current payment	553 070	610 483	(57 413)	408 770	416 655	(7 885)
Transfers and subsidies	1 549	1 300	249	2 426	6 172	(3 746)
Payment for capital assets	41 776	41 776	0	28 042	26 775	1 267
Payment for financial assets	7	33 629	(33 622)	0	1	(1)
Total	596 402	687 188	(90 786)	439 238	449 603	(10 365)
District Health Services			L			
Current payment	12 644 501	12 844 312	(199 811)	11 499 831	11 583 558	(83 727)
Transfers and subsidies	419 246	355 229	64 017	338 270	271 170	67 100
Payment for capital assets	104 384	103 929	455	155 288	140 115	15 173
Total	13 168 131	13 303 470	(135 339)	11 993 389	11 994 843	(1 454)
Emergency Medical Servi	ces		L	1		
Current payment	934 952	975 416	(40 464)	889 428	891 225	(1 797)
Transfers and subsidies	10 274	3 946	6 328	5 028	4 164	864
Payment for capital assets	25 800	30 578	(4 778)	61 394	59 659	(1 735)
Total	971 026	1 009 940	(38 914)	955 850	955 048	802
Provincial Hospital Service	25					
Current payment	8 267 154	8 285 195	(18 041)	7 749 752	7 813 304	(63 552)
Transfers and subsidies	108 080	144 697	(36 617)	63 194	71 177	(7 983)
Payment for capital assets	37 030	30 568	6 462	37 743	22 970	14 773
Total	8 412 264	8 460 460	(48 196)	7 850 689	7 907 451	(56 762)

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KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

		2013/2014			2012/2013		
Programme Name	Final	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/ Under	Final	Actual	(Over)/ Under	
	Appropriation		Expenditure	Appropriation	Expenditure	Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Central Hospital Services							
Current payment	2 914 371	2 914 371	0	2 722 745	2 753 848	(31 103)	
Transfers and subsidies	4 887	4 890	(3)	2 540	2 773	(233)	
Payment for capital assets	27 886	27 886	0	7 407	7 407	0	
Total	2 947 144	2 947 147	(3)	2 732 692	2 764 028	(31 336)	
Health Sciences and Train	ing		L			L	
Current payment	784 251	789 339	(5 088)	824 741	824 745	(4)	
Transfers and subsidies	214 414	208 632	5 782	96 081	96 138	(57)	
Payment for capital assets	1 426	1 426	0	9 91 1	9 910	1	
Total	1 000 091	999 397	694	930 733	930 793	(60)	
Health Care Support Service	ces		L			L	
Current payment	121 822	121 545	277	0	0	0	
Transfers and subsidies	1 546	1 443	103	15 170	15 170	0	
Payment for capital assets	0	14	(14)	0	0	0	
Total	123 368	123 002	366	15 170	15 170	0	
Health Facilities Managem	nent						
Current payment	349 449	349 449	0	485 206	463 509	21 697	
Transfers and subsidies	20 000	20 022	(22)	20 000	20 000	0	
Payment for capital assets	1 631 335	1 631 335		1 867 963	1 890 088	(22 125)	
Total	2 000 784	2 000 806	(22)	2 373 169	2 373 597	(428)	
Departmental Total	29 219 210	29 531 410	(312 200)	27 290 930	27 390 533	(99 603)	

NOTE: Refer to "Notes to the Appropriation Statement" for the reasons for deviations.

Unauthorised Expenditure

The Department incurred unauthorized expenditure of R322 million (Note 11 in Annual Financial Statements) mainly attributable to the increased demand for ARV medication, increase in fuel price and cost of medicines, as well as the rand/dollar exchange rate. In order to reduce unauthorized expenditure, the Department will adhere to cost containment as per National Treasury Circular.

Public Private Partnership

The Department has a public private partnership (PPP) agreement with Cowslip Investments (Pty) Ltd and Impilo Consortium for the delivery of non-clinical services at the Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital. Details of the PPP and the transactions relating thereto are disclosed under notes of the financial statements (Note 35).

Transfer/ New Activities

McCord Hospital, a grant funded hospital with a proud history of service delivery, was officially taken over by the Department on 1 February 2014. The takeover was supported by the Provincial Cabinet and Provincial Treasury and ensured job security to health care professionals employed at McCord Hospital as well as ongoing service delivery.

After a lengthy due diligence and negotiations, the Department had agreed to take over McCord Hospital as a going concern, thus taking over the 215 staff members, all movable and immovable assets, providing for the liquidation of all approved creditors and providing R 75 million guarantee for a period of 21 years for all medical legal claims that may arise against the Board Members of McCord Hospital. The Department also took over some of the student nurses that were being trained at the McCord Nursing College which will now be used as an Emergency Medical Services College.

The newly renovated outpatient building of the KZN Children's Hospital was officially opened by the Honourable MEC for Health, Dr SM Dhlomo in July 2013. The renovated building houses a Child Neuro-Development Assessment Centre, the Regional Paediatric and Adolescent Training Centre and the KZN Children's Hospital Trust offices. The next phase of development has commenced.

Asset Management

The Department received assistance from Provincial Treasury in putting together a project team to deal with asset management issues from the 2012/13 financial year. The Department has continued with this process during the 2013/14 financial year, and addressed various challenges through:

- Roll-out of a new Asset Management Policy;
- Implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs);
- Development and implementation of various technologies, templates and other tools to ensure effective and efficient management of assets;
- Training of over 500 Departmental Officials on all aspects of the asset management cycle to ensure sustainability, capacity building and skill transfer; and
- Filling of vacant posts.

The Department had reconciled its movable asset purchases from the period 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2013, and this cumulative number amounted to R 3.898 billion. This includes payments to Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital, capital assets, minor assets and misclassified transactions. This was the base to attribute cost information to the movable assets. An amount of R778 million, which has been disclosed as thefts and losses, was not attributed to physical assets for the following reasons:

- Assets had been disposed of;
- Assets descriptions (per the invoice) did not correlate to the asset description as provided in the register;
- Theft of assets; and
- Asset purchases that are under investigation.

The Department purchased R346 million worth of movable assets in the 2013/14 financial year. An amount of R24 million has been disclosed as theft and losses and R800.995 million recorded as disallowance, damages and losses due to institutions and head office not being able to attribute a barcode to these assets. This amount will be investigated in the 2014/15 financial year.

The Department would like to thank the Provincial Treasury for their assistance in this process.

Supply Chain Management

The Department incurred irregular expenditure of R 1.219 billion (R1.295 billion in 2012/13) which is disclosed in Note 31 to the Annual Financial Statements. The amount irregular expenditure condoned in the current financial year is R659 million (R 1, 625 billion in 2012/13).

The Department also incurred a deviation to the value R 509 million (No deviation in 2012/13).

To address irregular expenditure, periodic contracts are being put into place as well as implementation of the automated Supply Chain Management System. In addition, critical Senior Management posts are being finalised for filling.

Gifts and Donations

During this financial year, an amount of R 3.667 million in respect of local and foreign donor funds was received by the Department, and an amount of R 9.479 million was brought forward from the previous financial year, totalling R 13.156 million for 2013/14. Of this amount, R 669 thousand was spent leaving a balance of R12.487 million which has been carried over to the 2014/15 financial year. All donor funding received was utilised according to the Donor Agreement.

Events after the reporting date

No event occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date.

Exemptions and Deviations received from the National Treasury

No exemptions were requested from the National Treasury. The following exemptions have been obtained from the Provincial Treasury:

BAS/Persal reconciliation

The Provincial Treasury approved a practice note on the compilation of the reconciliation. The Department was thereafter given approval to deviate from the practice note and utilize the original approach, which had been accepted by the Auditor-General of South Africa.

Disclosure of immovable assets

The disclosure of immovable assets is included under the annexure to the Annual Financial Statements of the Provincial Department of Works in accordance with a Provincial Treasury directive.

Other Matters

The dispute between the Department and the National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS) over the outstanding debt owed by the Department for laboratory services has not been finalised. The Minister of Health appointed a Task Team led by National Department of Health and comprising of representatives from the National and Provincial Department and NHLS to mediate over the dispute. The contingent liability has been disclosed under Contingent Liabilities Annexure 3B.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 243 to 321 are hereby approved by the Accounting Officer of the Department of Health: KwaZulu-Natal.

In conclusion, I would like to sincerely thank the management team and all the staff in the Department for their commitment and dedication during the year. I would also like to thank the Honourable MEC, Dr S.M. Dhlomo, for his support and commitment to improve health services in the Province.



DR SM ZUNGU ACCOUNTING OFFICER KWAZULU-NATAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DATE:

ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed throughout the Annual Report are consistent.

The Annual Report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the Annual Report as issued by National Treasury.

The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with the modified cash standard and the relevant frameworks and guidelines issued by the National Treasury.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements and for the judgements made in this information.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing, and implementing a system of Internal Control that has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the Performance Information, the Human Resources Information and the Annual Financial Statements.

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the Annual Financial Statements.

In my opinion, the Annual Report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the department for the financial year ended 31 March 2014.

Yours faithfully

DR S.M. ZUNGU ACCOUNTING OFFICER KWAZULU-NATAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DATE:

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

Vision

Optimal health status for all persons in KwaZulu-Natal

Mission

To develop a sustainable, coordinated and comprehensive health system at all levels, based on the Primary Health Care approach through the District Health System

Values

Trust built on truth, integrity and reconciliation

Open communication, transparency and consultation

Commitment to performance

Courage to learn, change and innovate

STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS

Table 3: Strategic Goals (Strategic Plan 2010-2014)

Strategic Goal	Goal Statement	Rationale	Expected Outcomes
1. Overhaul Provincial Health Services	Transform the Provincial health care system through implementation of the Service Transformation Plan (STP) to improve equity, availability, efficiency, quality and effective management in order to enhance service delivery and improve health outcomes of all citizens in the Province.	An efficient and well-functioning health care system with the potential to respond to the burden of disease and health needs in the Province.	 Transformation in line with the National Health System 10 Point Plan, Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement and STP. Improved access, equity, efficiency, effectiveness and utilisation of public health services. Improved Human Resource Management including reconfiguration of organisational structures, appropriate placement of staff (appropriate skills mix and competencies), appropriate norms and standards to respond to burden of disease and package of services, strengthened performance management and decreased vacancy rates. Improved Financial & Supply Chain Management (SCM) efficiency and accountability to curb over-expenditure, improve return on investment and value for money, and budget aligned with service delivery priorities and needs. Appropriate response to the burden of disease and consequent health demands.

Strategic Goal	Goal Statement	Rationale	Expected Outcomes
			 Improved governance including a regulatory framework and policies and delegations to facilitate implementation of the five year Strategic Plan.
			Decentralised delegations, controls and accountability.
			 Improved information systems, data quality and information management, and improved performance monitoring and reporting.
			Strengthened infrastructure to improve service delivery.
2. Improve the efficiency and quality of health services	Achieving the best possible health outcomes within the funding envelope and available resources.	Improved compliance with legislative/ policy requirements and core standards for quality service delivery in order to improve clinical/ health outcomes.	 Accreditation of health facilities in line with National Core Standards for Quality. Improved management capacity. Improved health outcomes and increased life expectancy at birth as a result of improved clinical governance/outcomes. Improved performance towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Patient satisfaction.
3. Reduce morbidity and mortality due to communicable diseases and non- communicable conditions and illnesses	Implement integrated high impact strategies to improve prevention, detection, management and support of communicable diseases & non- communicable illnesses and conditions at all levels of care.	Reduction of preventable/ modifiable causes of morbidity and mortality at community and facility level contributing to a reduction in morbidity and mortality rates.	 Decrease in morbidity and mortality – with specific reference to preventable causes. HIV & AIDS: Reduce HIV incidence to 1.4% by 2014/15. TB: Increase the TB cure rate to 85% by 2014/15. PMTCT: Decrease the baby tested PCR positive six weeks after birth as a proportion of babies tested at six weeks to less than 1% by 2014/15. Reduce the facility maternal mortality rate to 119/100k by 2014/15. Maintain the malaria incidence per 1000 population. Change in trends of non-communicable disease patterns.

The strategic goals of the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health have been informed by the Medium Term Strategic Framework (2009-2014), National Health System 10 Point Plan, Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement for Health (2010-2014), Millennium Development Goals, National Department of Health priorities, and health service needs and demands in KwaZulu-Natal.

LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996):

- Section 27(1): "Everyone has the right to have access to ... health care services, including reproductive health care"
- Section 27 (2): "The State must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of each of these rights"
- Section 27(3): "No one may be refused emergency medical treatment"
- Section 28(1): "Every child has the right to ...basic health care services..."

Schedule 4 list health services as a concurrent national and provincial legislative competence:

- Section 195: Public administration must be governed by the democratic values and principles enshrined in the Constitution
- Section 195 (1b): Efficient, economic and effective use of resources must be promoted
- Section 195 (1d): Services must be provided impartially, fairly, equitably and without bias
- Section 195 (1h): Good human resource management and career development practices, to maximise human potential must be cultivated

In carrying out its functions, the Department is governed mainly by the following Acts and Regulations:

- National Health Act (Act No. 61 of 2003): Provides for a transformed National Health System
- Mental Health Care Act (Act No. 17 of 2002): Provides the legal framework for mental health and in particular the admission and discharge of mental health patients in mental health institutions

- Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999 as amended) and Treasury Regulations: Provides for the administration of State funds by functionaries, their responsibilities and incidental matters
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (Act No. 5 of 2000): Provides for the implementation of the policy for preferential procurement pertaining to historically disadvantaged entrepreneurs
- Division of Revenue Act (Act 7 of 2003): Provides for the manner in which revenue generated may be disbursed
- Public Service Act (Act No. 103 of 1994) and the Public Service Regulations: Provisions for the administration of the public service in its national and provincial spheres, and the powers of ministers to hire and fire
- Medicines and Related Substances Act (Act No. 101 of 1965 as amended): Provides for the registration of medicines and other medicinal products to ensure their safety, quality and efficacy, and also provides for transparency in the pricing of medicines
- Pharmacy Act (Act No. 53 of 1974 as amended): Provides for the regulation of the pharmacy profession, including community service by pharmacists
- Nursing Act (Act 33 of 2005): Provides for the regulation of the nursing profession
- Choice of Termination of Pregnancy Act (Act No. 92 of 1996, as amended): Provides the legal framework for termination of pregnancies
- Labour Relations Act (Act No. 66 of 1995): Provides for the law governing labour relations and incidental matters
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act No. 75 of 1997): Provides for the minimum conditions of employment that employers must comply with in their workplace
- Skills Development Act (Act No. 97 of 1998): Provides for the measures that employers are required to take to improve the levels of skills of employees in the workplace

- National Health Laboratories Services Act (Act No. 37 of 2000): Provides for a statutory body that provides laboratory services to the public health sector
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993): Provides for the requirements that employees must comply with in order to create a safe working environment in the workplace
- Traditional Health Practitioners Act (Act No. 35 of 2004): Regulates the practice and conduct of Traditional Health Practitioners
- Health Professions Act (Act No. 56 of 1974): Provides for the regulation of health professions, in particular medical practitioners, dentists, psychologists and other related health professions, including community service by these professionals

Human Tissue Act (Act No. 65 of 1983): Provides for the administration of matters pertaining to human tissue

- Sterilisations Act (Act 44 of 1998) and Amendments: Provides the legal framework for sterilisations
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act 2 of 2000): Amplifies the constitutional provision pertaining to accessing information under the control of various bodies
- Employment Equity Act (Act 55 of 1998): Measures that must be put into operation in the workplace to eliminate discrimination and promote affirmative action
- State Information Technology Act (Act 88 of 1998): Creation and administration of an institution responsible for the State's information technology systems
- KwaZulu-Natal Health Act 2009 (Act No 1 of 2009): Provides for rendering of Provincial health services within framework of the National Health Act, 2003

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

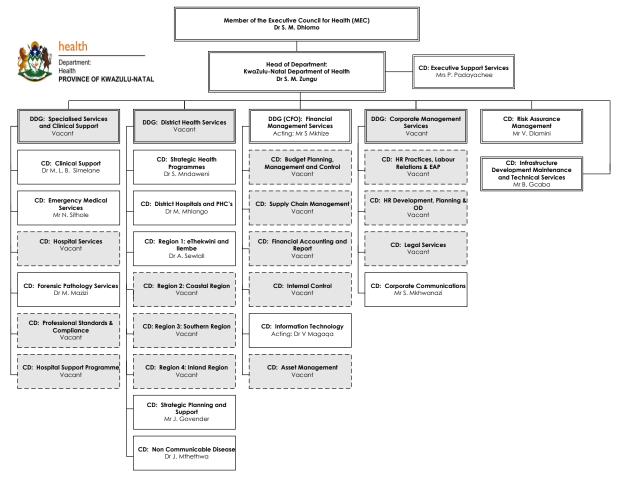
The macro organisational structure was approved by the Department of Public Service and Administration in September 2013. The structure gives credence to the core and support functions necessary to deliver on the mandate entrusted to the Department.

Implementation of the structure will improve leadership and oversight thereby giving impetus to improved service delivery and health system strengthening. Figure 1 reflects the KZN Department of Health Senior Management Services (level 14 – 16) as at 31 March 2014.

The high vacancy rate in the macro structure is considered a high risk which will be prioritised during the next financial year.

The main challenge during 2013/14 remains insufficient funding for filling of posts.





ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MEC FOR HEALTH

Table 4: Entities reporting to the MEC for Health

Name of Entity	Legislative Mandate	Financial Relationship	Nature of Operations
The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot	Established in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999.	The Head of Department is the Accounting Officer.	Trading Entity operating within the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health. Responsible for the procurement and delivery of pharmaceuticals

PARTB

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

AUDITOR GENERAL REPORT ON PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

The Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA) performed an audit on the performance information in the 2013/14 Annual Report to provide reasonable assurance of the quality and accuracy of performance information in the form of an audit conclusion.

Material findings of the audit conclusion on Performance Information relates to:

- 1. Insufficient appropriate evidence to support the reliability of reported performance information; and
- 2. Ineffective systems of risk management and internal control with respect to performance information and management.

The full audit conclusion on performance against predetermined objectives is included under *Predetermined Objectives* in the Report of the Auditor General (Part E of this Annual Report - Page 239 to 240).

OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

SERVICE DELIVERY ENVIRONMENT

In 2013/14, health services were provided to a total population of 10 456 909 (StatsSA)¹ and an estimated 9 056 593 uninsured population (GHS 2012).²

PHC re-engineering (community- and facilitybased services) was prioritised during the reporting period with the aim to accelerate equity in service delivery towards universal access to health care in line with the National Health Insurance long-term vision and implementation plan.

Community-based services: Non-acute health services rendered at community and household level.

Services include health promotion/ education, screening, detection and referral, follow-up and support of patients on treatment, home-based care, and school health services including implementation of health promoting schools, the management of MDR-TB patients at household level, and mental health and chronic care.

Services are rendered by various outreach teams (Ward-Based PHC Teams, School Health Teams, HIV/MDR-TB Teams) that are attached to PHC facilities. This is supplemented by services

Outreach Teams: 387 CCG's: 7 292 People served by Home-Based Carers: 3 008 107 Village Posts: 54 Health Promoting Schools: 245

rendered by CCG's, Home-Based Carers; and various Non-Governmental and Faith-Based Organisations.

The Provincial Flagship Programme, Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS)³ serves as the primary vehicle for rendering of integrated communitybased services. This ensured simultaneous services to address the social determinants of health including (but not exclusive to) poverty, provision of sanitation, water, electricity and waste removal.

Table 5 outlines the number of public health facilities that rendered facility-based services in the Province during the reporting period.

Facility	Number of facilities
Mobile Clinics	173
PHC Clinics [1]	569
Community Health Centres	19
District Hospitals ^[2]	38
Regional Hospitals [3]	13
Specialised TB Hospitals	10
Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals	6
Chronic Hospitals	2
Tertiary Hospitals ^[4]	2
Central Hospitals ^[5]	2

Table 5: Public Health Facilities in KZN

Notes

[1] Includes Provincial and Local Government clinics (excluding CHC's).

[2] Includes McCords Hospital that was taken over by the Provincial Department of Health on 1 February 2014. The hospital is currently classified as a District Hospital – review of the package of services will determine future classification.

[3] Lower Umfolozi War Memorial Hospital (Uthungulu) and Newcastle Hospital (Amajuba), classified as Regional Hospitals, render Mother and Child services.

[3] King Dinuzulu Hospital, classified as Regional Hospital, renders predominantly District Hospital services (400 beds commissioned in January 2013), limited tertiary services and Specialised TB and Psychiatric services.

[4] Greys (Umgungundlovu) renders 80% tertiary and 20% regional services; and Ngwelezane (Uthungulu), classified as developing Tertiary Hospital, renders 25% district, 42% regional and 33% tertiary services. There is no District or Regional Hospital in the UMhlatuze Municipality (Richards Bay area).

[5] King Edward VIII Hospital, classified as Central Hospital, renders 50% regional and 50% tertiary services.

Primary Health Care (PHC) services: Nurse driven health services provided at fixed facilities (clinics and CHC) and non-fixed facilities or mobiles clinics (Table 5).

PHC headcount: **31.8 million**

Children under 5 years headcount: **5.1** million (16% of total PHC headcount)

¹ Statistics SA, Mid-Year Population Estimates 2013, Statistical Release P0302, Pretoria: Stats SA, 2013

² Statistics SA, General Household Survey 2012, Statistical Release P0318, Pretoria: Statistics SA, July 2012

³ OSS approved by the Provincial Cabinet in 2009 to improve the 12 Key Outcomes included in the 2010-2014 Medium Term Strategic Framework, Provincial Plan of Action and Provincial Growth and Development Plan

Services include PHC, maternal, child and women's health, services for communicable and non-communicable diseases, oral and dental health, environmental and port health, and nutrition.

The average catchment population per clinic (crude calculation) is 19 431, ranging between 10 494 (Umzinyathi) and 34 991 (eThekwini). The unique topography, location of facilities and the limited funding envelope poses significant challenges to addressing inequities in access and service delivery. Alignment of the Human Resource and Infrastructure Plans with the Service Transformation Plan (STP) will be reprioritised in the coming cycle.

Hospital services: In- and out-patient services rendered at District, Regional, Specialised, Tertiary and Central Hospitals (Table 5).

District Hospital services form part of the District Health System and include services at General Practioner level with varying degrees of General Specialist services to improve access to services

in especially rural areas. Regional Hospitals render services at General Specialist level, and serve as referral from District

In-patient separations: **739 341** OPD headcount: **6.4 million**

Hospitals. Specialised Hospitals provide acute and sub-acute care to psychiatric and TB patients. Tertiary and Central Hospitals provide highly specialised tertiary and quaternary services.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Planned Patient Transport (PPT): Services include emergency response, special operations, communication, air ambulance services, and planned patient transport.

In 2013/14, the ambulance to population ratio was 1: 49 558 compared to the national norm of 1: 10 000.

There are 78 ambulance bases, and 290 available ambulances (including 212

Emergency cases: 610 115 Inter-facility transfers: 192 814

emergency vehicles, 40 obstetric ambulances and 38 inter-facility transfer ambulances).

Aeromedical services are provided by Air Mercy Services (AMS) using 1 fixed wing aircraft and 2 rotor wing aircraft (helicopters) based at Richard's Bay and King Shaka Airport. During 2013/14, night availability of the 2 rotor wing aircraft was introduced to improve access during the night.

Forensic Pathology Services: Specialised Forensic Pathology Services are provided at 40 Medico-Legal Mortuaries with approximately 16 000 post mortems per annum.

Clinical Forensic Medicine: Crisis Centres have been established in all District and Regional Hospitals within the Province to strengthen clinical medico-legal services with a focus on the management of survivors of violence (including rape and sexual assault). This forms part of a broader victim empowerment programme with the main role players including the SA Police Services, and the Departments of Social Development, Education and Health.

The National Prosecuting Authority established 6 Thuthuzela Centres in the Province with the sole focus on survivors of rape. Centres were established in Prince Mshiyeni War Memorial, Mahatma Ghandi, Edendale, RK Khan, Ngwelezane, Port Shepstone, and Stanger Hospitals.

Main challenges during the period under review

Community-based data: Assumptions made with regards to the expected outcome/ impact of improved community-based services on PHC and hospital services cannot be tested yet due to the lack of reliable community-based data. The DHIS community-based module was activated in October 2013 which will provide relevant information on community-based services including household coverage, detection, screening, referral and support.

Community-based outreach teams: The restricted funding envelope limits functionality and expansion of teams (human resources and dedicated vehicles). Poor linking of teams to the appropriate responsibility codes in the Personnel and Salaries System (Persal) and Basic Accounting System (BAS) currently jeopardise interpretation of data to determine economies of scale. The Department commenced with a process to address correct linkage of teams and collection/reporting of community-based data.

Infrastructure: Challenges pertaining to space constraints at PHC level mainly due to increased patient activity (exacerbated by down-referral of patients for initiation of ART); inadequate storage facilities for pharmaceuticals at PHC level; inadequate physical access for patients with disabilities; and the poor condition of the majority of Local Government clinics that were taken over by Province were targeted during the year under review. The Department is planning an Infrastructure Indaba in 2014/15 to re-prioritise infrastructure projects, within the funding envelope, for the next 5-10 years.

Hospital efficiencies: Poor utilisation of beds (considered a good measure of efficiency) is a concern in especially District Hospitals. The Department re-prioritised an in-depth review of the STP to inform optimisation of existing resources within the limited funding envelope. Training, mentoring and development to strengthen hospital management, and filling of vacant hospital management posts will be prioritised in 2014/15 and beyond. Emergency Medical Services: Ongoing labour disputes re danger allowance, occupation specific dispensation, working hours, etc. have had a negative impact on staff morale and service delivery. The Department remains actively engaged in resolving issues raised by employees. Poor response times in both urban and rural areas (see Programme 3) necessitated a review of the turn-around strategy that will be finalised for implementation in 2014/15.

Forensic Pathology Services: Challenges pertaining to inadequate infrastructure (poor condition of mortuaries), quality and efficiencies informed the decision to rationalise Medico-Legal Mortuaries from 40 to 22 over the next 5 years.

Specialised TB and Psychiatric Hospitals: Low efficiencies of specialised hospitals are a continuous concern. This will be addressed as part of the STP review and rationalisation of hospital services.

SERVICE DELIVERY IMMPROVEMENT PLAN

In accordance with Public Service Regulations, Chapter 1, Part III C, all departments are required to develop a Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP) and to publish an Annual Statement of Public Service Commitment.

Main services	Beneficiaries	Actual/ current standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievements
Creation of posts	Line function and support personnel of the Department. Members of the population attracted to work in the Department.	Structures not fully aligned with service delivery.	Structure which supports service delivery imperatives of the Department.	The macro structure was rationalised and aligned with the Departmental imperatives and requirements.
Human Resource Development	All employees of the Department. Students in tertiary institutions.	Workplace Skills Plan is not aligned with service delivery needs at all levels of care. The plan has not been costed to ensure effective implementation.	Competent employees that can discharge duties assigned by the employer.	Training and development programmes were implemented to enhance personnel competencies in line with requirements in job descriptions and the work place.
Human Resource Provisioning	All employees of the Department. Prospective	Difficulty in recruiting and retaining critical skills at facility level. High turn-over rate of	The best available employees in the labour market are employed by the	Recruitment and selection processes were followed in line with the Departmental Policy for recruitment to ensure that

Table 6: Main services and standards

Main services	Beneficiaries	Actual/ current standard of service	Desired standard of service	Actual achievements
	applicants.	certain specialities compromise service delivery.	Department.	competent employees are placed within the Department.
Labour Relations	All employees of the Department.	Not visible enough.	Labour peace in the workplace.	Competencies developed at District / Institutional levels to manage labour relations case.
Evaluation of posts	All prospective employees of the Department.	Job evaluation compromised due inadequate human resources.	Posts are correctly graded and at correct salary levels.	Appropriate skills mix and competencies identified to complement the Department's organogram and service delivery responsibilities.

Table 7: Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries

Type of arrangement	Actual and potential Customers	Actual achievements
Batho Pele Principles	Clients using public health services.	Number of people trained on Batho Pele: 25 263
Patients Right Charter	Clients using public health services.	Patients' Rights incorporated into Batho Pele

Table 8: Service delivery information tool

Current/actual information tools	Desired information tools	Actual achievements
Information communication material including posters, pamphlets, etc.	Same, available to all customers. Information tools for people with disabilities.	Posters displayed in institutions e.g. Batho Pele, Patients' Rights Charter, general health information, availability of services, etc.
Signage	Clear signage in all relevant languages.	Signage – facility location, facility names, opening times, services rendered, etc.

Table 9: Complaints mechanism

Current/actual complaints mechanisms(s)	Desired complaints mechanisms(s)	Actual achievements
Process through facility Public Relations Officers, complaint and compliment boxes in facilities, open door system.	More vigorous feedback to communities – active community involvement through Clinic Committees and Hospital Boards.	Public Relation Officers have been appointed in all hospitals and complaint /compliment boxed installed in all facilities.
		High turn-over rate of Hospital Board and Clinic Committee members jeopardise the critical link between health services and communities.
Client satisfaction surveys	Same	Annual Patient Satisfaction Surveys are being conducted in all facilities. Results from surveys are being used for service improvement.
Health Ombudsperson	Same	Health Ombudsperson appointed.

ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

The main purpose of the Department is to develop and implement a sustainable, coordinated, integrated and comprehensive health system encompassing promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and supportive/palliative care. This is guided by the

principles of accessibility, equity, community participation, appropriate technology, and inter-governmental/inter-sectoral collaboration.

The reviewed macro organisational structure (Part A) was approved in October 2013, and review of the micro structures at Head Office is near completion. The Department continues to align roles and responsibilities of the different organisational layers of the Department towards the promotion of seamless service delivery, improved health system effectiveness and improved service delivery.

New organisational arrangements, making provision for four geographical health regions, was approved in 2013/14 (Figure 2). This is envisaged to improve strategic operations and operational oversight which will inter alia ensure that Head Office focus on strategic leadership and policy development (as strategic enabler).

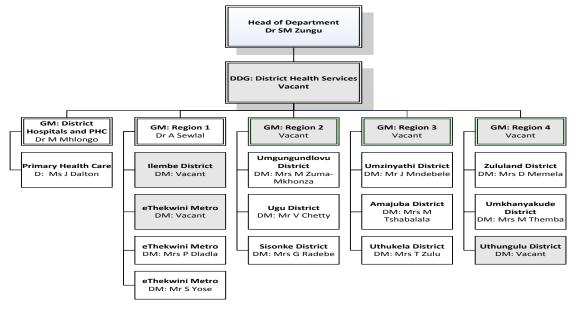
Three District Managers are currently acting in the three vacant Regional Manager Posts i.e.

Region 2: Mr V Chetty: Ugu District Manager

Regional 3: Mrs T Zulu: Uthukela District Manager

Region 4: Miss M Themba: Umkhanyakude District Manager





The following resignations, appointments and vacancies at senior management level are relevant during the period under review:

Transfers, Resignations, and Retirements

- General Manager: Legal services (November 2013) - Post still vacant.
- District Manager: Ilembe (July 2013) Post still vacant.
- District Manager: Uthungulu (April 2013) Post still vacant.
- Hospital CEO: King Edward VIII (August 2013)
 Post still vacant.

- Hospital CEO: Ceza (January 2014) Post still vacant.
- Hospital CEO: EG Usher Memorial (January 2014) – Post still vacant.
- Hospital CEO: Mosvold (April 2013) Post still vacant.
- Hospital CEO: Madadeni (January 2014) Post still vacant.
- Hospital CEO: Ladysmith (July 2013) Post still vacant.

Vacancies (other than the above)

- General Manager: Human Resource Management Services (since June 2012).
- Deputy Director General: District Health Services (since May 2013).
- Deputy Director General: Specialised Services and Clinical Support (since July 2013).

Appointments

- General Manager: Health Services Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (October 2013).
- General Manager: Non-Communicable Diseases (February 2014).
- General Manager: Risk Management Services (July 2013).

- Addington Hospital CEO (August 2013).
- Prince Mshiyeni War Memorial Hospital CEO (June 2013).

Strike actions: There were no strike actions during the period under review.

System failures and cases of corruption: The Department has an approved Fraud Prevention Strategy (details in Part C of this report).

During the reporting year, 40 cases of fraud and corruption were investigated.

A total of 169 misconduct and disciplinary hearings were finalised, including 64 dismissals; 31 suspensions without pay; 57 final written warnings; 5 demotions, and 4 written warnings.

KEY POLICY DEVELOPMENTS AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

National Development Plan 2030: The following are relevant to Outcome 2 "A long and healthy life for all South Africans".

<u>Goals</u>: Injury, accidents and violence reduced by 50% from 2010 levels; Health system reforms completed; PHC teams deployed to provide care to families and communities; universal health coverage achieved; and posts filled with skilled, committed and competent individuals.

<u>Priorities</u>: Strengthen the health care system; improve health information systems; improve quality by using evidence; financing universal health care coverage; improve human resources in the health sector; review management positions and appointments; and strengthen accountability mechanisms.

Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2014-2019: For the period under review, the 2009-2014 MTSF is relevant.

The draft 2014-2019 MTSF prioritises the following Sub-Outcomes: (1) Prevent and reduce the disease burden and promote health; (2) Health facility planning; (3) Improved financial management in the health sector; (4) Efficient health management information system for improved decision-making; (5) Improved quality of care; (6) Implement re-engineering of PHC; (7) Universal health coverage; and (8) Improve human resources for health. Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine – March 2014: The vaccine was introduced in March 2014 targeting Grade 4 female learners with the aim to reduce the incidence of cervical cancer. Preparation commenced in March 2014 for rollout in the first quarter of 2014/15.

Revised National Contraceptive Policy and Guidelines - February 2014: The National Minister of Health launched the Contraception Campaign on 27 February 2014. The campaign aims to accelerate universal access to contraceptive services to accelerate progress towards achieving Millennium Development Goal 5; the targets of the Maputo Plan of Action; the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal and Child Mortality in Africa (CARMMA); prongs one and two of the PMTCT strategy; and goals of Family Planning 2020. The revised policy makes provision for the long-acting, easily insertible implant which gives contraceptive cover for three years, and emphasises the importance of dual protection.

NDOH Guidelines for the management of TB/HIV in prisons - 2013: The guidelines make provision for HIV infected persons to receive Isoniazid Preventive Therapy for at least 36 months.

Regional mining "Indaba" 2013/14: Agreement on common protocols for the management of TB amongst miners and their families in South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland and Mozambique.

Revised Choice on Termination of Pregnancy (CTOP) Policy and Guidelines – 2013/14: Revision of the policy was informed by the CTOP Act, 1996 (No 92 of 1996) and CTOP Amendment Act, 2008 (No 1 of 2008). The policy makes provision for Medical Termination of Pregnancy.

Revision of PMTCT Guidelines, introducing the Fixed Dose Combination ARV (FDC) - April 2013: Introduction of FDC was launched by the National Minister of Health in late 2012/13 for implementation from 1 April 2013/14.

Changes in the HIV Counselling and Testing Algorithm for pregnant women – 2013/14: The revised testing regime is expected to increase early detection of HIV and reduce the mother to child transmission.

Provincial Policy Guideline for Provision of Assistive Devices - 2013/14: The policy standardise the provision of assisted devices.

Provincial Health Sector Drug Master Plan 2014-2017 (2013/14)

KZN Detoxification Protocols for Adults and Children - 2013

Policy for the Management of Intoxication and Psycho-Active Substances in the Workplace

STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS

STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVERHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES

The goal aims to transform the Provincial health care system through implementation of the 10 core components of the STP to improve equity, access and availability, efficiency, quality and effective management to enhance service delivery and improve the health outcomes in the Province. The goal is aligned with Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans, and gives expression to priorities in the National Development Plan (NDP) 2030, the National Health System 10 Point Plan, the Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement (NSDA) 2010-2014, and the Provincial Growth and Development Plan (PGDP) 2030 (Table 10).

NDP 2030	NSDA 2010-2014	PGDP 2030
Strategic Goal 1: Overhaul Provincial Health) Services	
 Complete health systems reforms Primary health care teams provide care to families and communities Fill posts with skilled, committed and competent individuals Universal health care coverage 	 Strengthening health system effectiveness Re-engineering of PHC Improved health infrastructure availability Improved human resources for health Strengthening financial management Improving healthcare financing through NHI 	 Ensure equitable access to health services Development and implementation of a comprehensive PHC system Support implementation of NHI

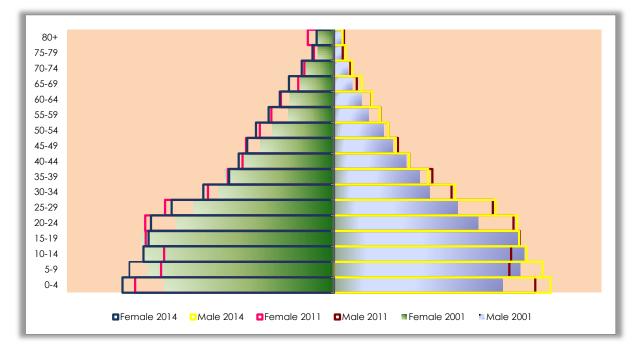
Strengthening health information

systems

Table 10: Strategic Goal 1 - Alignment

Life Expectancy

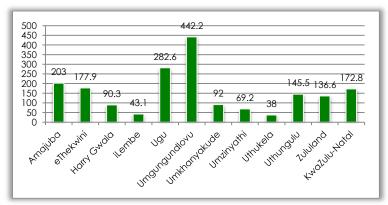
An increase in life expectancy is considered a good measure of mortality at all ages. The health sector is one of many contributors to increased life expectancy, which depends on a wide variety of other factors including broader development policies and other social, economic and environmental determinants of health. It is used as an impact indicator to measure all aspects of development including, but not limited to, health. According to StatsSA, the life expectancy in KwaZulu-Natal increased from 45.7 to 53.4 years for males; and from 51 to 58.7 years for females between 2001 and 2012 (Figure 3).





Source: Statistics South Africa (Census 2001, 2011 and mid-year population estimates)

Intentional and Un-Intentional Injuries



Graph 1: Rates of trauma admission per 100 000 population

Prior to 2012, trauma data was not routinely collected in the District Health Information System (DHIS). Since trauma has been identified as a significant cause of death in the province (StatsSA 2011), the Department developed a routine mini data set within the DHIS that will enable the Department to actively monitor trauma in the Province.

In 2013/14, the overall rate of admission for trauma in the Province was 172.8 per 100 000, excluding patients who visited a health facility due to trauma but were not admitted, and people who died on scene as a result of trauma whose bodies were taken directly to mortuaries.

The magnitude of undercounting of trauma can be estimated from a study which examined all health facility visits due to trauma in the Harry Gwala District in 2013 (Clarke et al

2014)^[1]. In this study, the annual incidence of trauma was estimated to be 1 590 per 100 000 population. However, even excluding these figures, this rate of trauma in the population is high compared to other areas of the world, such as Los Angeles, California with a recorded 151 per 100 000 (Demetriades et al 1998)^[2] which has one of the highest burdens of trauma in the United States.

The rates of admission for trauma in districts vary widely (Table 11). The higher rates recorded in

eThekwini, Ugu, Amajuba and Umgungundlovu Districts are due, in part, to the presence of specialist referral hospitals in these districts. However, this does not explain entirely the exceptionally high trauma admission rates in the Umgungundlovu District.

Further explanation may be the high percentage of trauma (as percentage of all emergencies) in the district, particularly the very high rate of inter-personal violence in the district (assault and gunshot injuries).

The high rate of trauma admissions in Ugu (the district with the second highest admission rate) seems predominantly due to non-intentional injuries.

Trauma admissions in Amajuba, which has the third highest rate of admissions due to trauma, are more diverse, being predominantly due to assault, motor vehicle accidents (MVA's) and non-intentional injuries.

Table 11: Trauma as % of emergencies

	Assault	Gunshot	٧٨٧	Non- intentional injury
Ugu	10.5%	0.3%	5.6%	12.4%
Umgungundlovu	28.3%	0.7%	7.5%	10.9%
Uthukela	11.4%	0.4%	5.3%	8.3%
Umzinyathi	11.3%	0.5%	6.2%	6%
Amajuba	9.5%	0.2%	5%	9%
Zululand	14.9%	0.4%	7.9%	7.2%
Umkhanyakude	15.5%	0.3%	12.9%	5.1%
Uthungulu	10%	0.6%	6%	7.5%
llembe	20.4%	1.1%	10.4%	18.7%
Harry Gwala	14%	0.3%	7.6%	14.1%
eThekwini	7%	0.5%	5%	8%
KZN	8.5%	0.5%	5.2%	6. 9 %

[1] Clarke DL, Aldous C, Thomson SR. Assessing the gap between the acute trauma workload and the capacity of a single rural health district in South Africa. What are the implications for systems planning? Eur J Trauma Emerg Surg DOI 10.1007/s00068-013-0369-0

[2] Demetriades D, Murray J, Sinz B, Myles D, Chan L et al. Epidemiology of major trauma and trauma deaths in Los Angeles County. J Am Coll Surg 1998; 187(4):373-83

Re-engineering of Primary Health Care

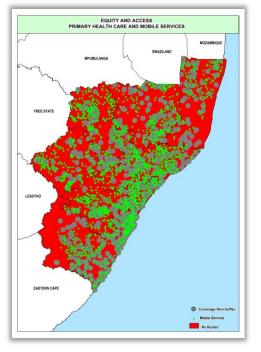
Table 12: PHC 2010-2014 Core Targets

Indicator	Baseline 2010/11	Target 2014/15	Actual 2013/14	
PHC utilisation rate	2.5	4	3.1	
PHC utilisation rate children under 5 years	4.5	5	4.4	
PHC supervision rate	63.3%	100%	62.2%	
Number of PHC Outreach Teams	12 (2011)	57 (fully staffed)	109	
Number of School Health Teams	86 (2011)	159	176	
Number District Clinical Specialist Teams	8 (2012)	11	11	
Number accredited Health Promoting Schools	188	228	245	

Achieved

Likely to achieve Doubtful to achieve Unlikely to achieve

Map 1: PHC coverage



The re-engineering of PHC focussed on expansion of community-based services through outreach teams and integration with other departments and organisations through OSS. The limited funding envelope however delayed rapid expansion of ward-based teams to improve household coverage.

Province (83.3%) and Local Government (15.5%) remain the primary providers of PHC services in the province, together responsible for 98.8% of the total PHC headcount in 2013/14.

Access to PHC (fixed and mobile facilities) improved significantly over the last few years (Map 1), although the unique topography, population density and distribution of facilities pose numerous challenges to equitable distribution of services and resources with the ultimate aim of universal access to health services in KwaZulu-Natal.

Table 13 summarises the variations in equity specific to access, utilisation and distribution of resources (Provincial DHER 2013/14).

District	Population	Clinics (excluding CHC's)	Average Catchment Population per Facility	CHC's	Headcount Range	PN Workload Range (norm of 35 patients per PN per day)
Ugu	733 228	55	13 331	2	10 812 - 137 583	12 - 74
Umgungundlovu	1 052 730	51	20 641	3	402 - 112 447	11 - 158
Uthukela	682 798	35	19 508	1	13 131 - 112 844	16 - 94
Umzinyathi	514 217	49	10 494	-	656 - 100 484	13 - 41
Amajuba	507 468	25	20 298	-	1 378 - 16 8027	8 - 73
Zululand	824 091	68	12 118	1	891 - 92 576	8 - 57
Umkhanyakude	638 01 1	56	11 393	-	4 562 - 123 773	22 - 81
Uthungulu	937 793	61	15 373	1	4 785 - 155 291	12 - 50
llembe	630 464	34	18 543	2	12 801 - 180 565	25 - 72
Harry Gwala	471 904	37	12 754	1	5 197 - 106 800	16 - 59
eThekwini	3 464 205	99	34 991	8	10 530 - 386 531	9 - 117
KZN	10 456 909	569	19 431	19		

Table 13: Equity in access and allocation of resources

Notes

- Sources: Population estimates: Statistics SA; Clinics and CHC's per district: DHIS (excludes facilities currently under construction); Headcount and Workload: DHER 2013/14.
- Average catchment population per facility: A crude measure to determine the average coverage of clinics versus
 population per district/ province. This masks individual over- and under-utilisation of clinics and caution should therefore be
 exercised in interpretation of data. Population density, topography, location of clinics, road infrastructure, disease profile,
 etc. are all critical to determine equity in access.
- Headcount range: Size and location of clinics is considered in determining efficiencies and long-term planning.
- Workload: Accurate workloads are dependent on the accuracy of data e.g. linking of human resources on Persal and recording of working days. Out of adjustments (staff borrowed between facilities) still impact on the accuracy of data.

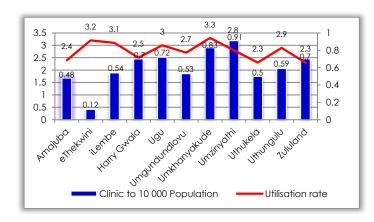
Provincialisation of Local Government clinics: All PHC services have been provincialised with the exception of services in the uMhlatuze Municipality and the eThekwini Metro. Provincialisation of the 2 clinics in uMhlatuze has been prioritised for takeover in 2014/15 pending

available funding. Infrastructure challenges, staff shortage and lease agreements in provincialised clinics remain a challenge and have been prioritised for the coming MTEF.

Community-based teams: The Department needs an additional 1 523 PHC Ward-Based Outreach Teams to comply with the national norm of 1 team per 6 660 population. Budget limitations for the appointment of staff and purchasing of vehicles however slowed down expansion, and the Department is exploring alternative models to fill the gap.

There is evidence of increased patient activity (headcount) at clinics with attached wardbased teams. Community-based data is however still inadequate for in-depth analysis to determine the impact. At the end of the reporting period, 69% of ward-based teams reported through the community-based DHIS Module that was activated in October 2013. Data from this module will provide valuable information to determine the impact of services at community level.

Recruitment and retention of Specialists in the District Clinical Specialists Teams remain a challenge. The Department therefore aims to appoint one complete specialist team per Region (complete medical and nursing components) and 7 teams comprising the full nursing component. Recruitment and retention strategies will be prioritised during the MTEF.

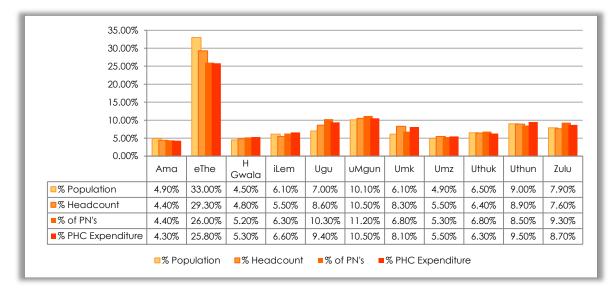


Graph 2: Clinic to 10 000 population ratio versus Utilisation rate

PHC access and utilisation: District variations (Graph 2) points to inequities in PHC access. It is significant to note that the Rural Development Nodes are all in quintile 5 for the clinics to population ratio, with the eThekwini Metro under pressure.

Customised structures for PHC facilities are under review to make provision for the burden of disease and service demands.

Source: 2013/14 District Health Exppenditure Review



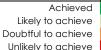
Graph 3: Equity in allocation of resources (DHER 2013/14)

The Professional Nurse (PN) per 100 000 population increased from 120 to 139 per 100 000 in 2013/14. The PN workload (PN per 100 000 headcount) however remains constant at 50 PN's per 100 000 headcount - the increase in staff has therefore been parallel to the increase in headcount.

Emergency Medical Services and Planned Patient Transport

Table 14: EMS 2010-2014 Core Indicators

Indicator	Baseline 2010/11	Target 2014/15	Actual 2013/14
Rostered ambulances per 10 000 population	0.20	0.34 (383)	0.20 (212)
P1 calls with response time <15 minutes in an urban area	29%	50%	6%
P1 calls with response time <40 minutes in a rural area	37%	65%	31%
All calls with response time within 60 minutes	53%	70%	44%



The ambulance to population ratio (1:49 558) is far below the national norm of 1 ambulance per 10 000 population. To comply with the national norm, the Department would need an additional 754 ambulances to fill the current gap (Table 15) at an approximate cost of R527.8 million (±R 700 000 per ambulance).

Table 15: Ambulance status 2013/14

KZN Total Pop ^[1]	Required ^[2]	Allocated ^[3]	Available ^[4] 2013/14	Operational 2013/14 ^[5]	Ambulance Gap ^[6]
10 456 909	1 044	548	290	212	754

Notes

[1] Population estimates are based on the Stats SA, Mid-Year Population Estimates 2013 - Statistical Release P0302.

[2] The number of operational ambulances required to comply with the national norm of 1 ambulance per 10 000 people.

[3] The number of allocated ambulances, which makes provision for repairs and routine maintenance, as well as operational, pool, and unserviceable ambulances. An adequate number of pool ambulances are required to make provision for scheduled maintenance, vehicle and accident damage repairs, and routine disinfecting and spring cleaning of ambulances.

[4] All available ambulances are not operational at all times as this is dependent on availability of appropriately qualified staff to man ambulances, ambulance down-time (repairs/ maintenance), etc.

[5] Operational ambulances in 2013/14 (73% of available ambulances) including 178 emergency; 22 obstetric; and 11 inter-facility ambulances.

[5] Gap between required and available ambulances.

Fifteen (15) new medical rescue vehicles were distributed to districts in 2013/14 to improve response times to motor vehicle accidents and rapid access to entrapped patients. Amajuba, Ilembe, Harry Gwala, Ugu, and Umzinyathi Districts and the College of Emergency Care (COEC) received one vehicle each, and Uthukela, Uthungulu, Umgungundlovu and Umkhanyakude Districts received two vehicles each.

Air Medical Services are provided by Air Mercy Services (AMS) using 2 rotor wing aircraft (helicopters) based at Richard's Bay and King Shaka Airports and 1 fixed wing aircraft. During 2013/14, night availability of the 2 rotor wing aircraft was introduced to improve night access.

Flying doctor services: All flying doctor service flights are coordinated out of Durban (King Shaka international airport). During the reporting year, 229 Specialists supported 43 Hospitals.

Vehicle Tracking System: A vehicle management and recovery system (real time tracking) contract has been awarded to Altech Netstar in 2013/14 to improve management of vehicles. Tracking units have been installed in 652 vehicles to date. The software to monitor vehicles has been installed at the Wentworth Communications Centre and training has been conducted for both operations management responsible for fleet management and District Management.

Inter-facility transport: Although inter-facility transport covers all institutions, demand superseded supply in 2013/14, with 192814 inter-facility transfers and 443262 patient transports. Approximately 50% of all inter-facility transportation was emergency inter-facility transport (not planned patient transport) which contributed to poor response times.

During 2013/14, the Department introduced 12 new 60-seater buses of which 5 were converted to accommodate stretcher patients. This is expected to reduce the demand on the emergency ambulances as well as assist in cases of disaster or mass casualty incidents.

Planned Patient Transport (PPT): During 2013/14, the PPT hub system has been introduced in Empangeni, Durban and Pietermaritzburg to improve PPT coordination.

Ambulance bases: There are 72 ambulance bases, with the following infrastructure projects in 2013/14: Wentworth refurbishment (100% complete); King Dinuzulu Medium Base (design phase); and Dannhauser Medium Base (CHC), Pomeroy Small Base (CHC) and Jozini Medium Base (CHC) in construction phase. The Umzinyathi large base project has not commenced as planned in 2013/14 as a result of budget cuts in Programme 8. The project has been re-prioritised for 2016/17.

Human Resources: During 2013/14, a total of 78 new operational EMS personnel were recruited including 21 Intermediate Life Support (Obstetrics); 2 Emergency Care Technicians (Obstetrics); 19 Basic Life Support (Operations); 5 Advanced Life Support (Operations); and 31 Shift Leaders (Operations).

Improved Human Resources for Health

To improve management capacity, the Department enrolled Senior Managers in management/ leadership programmes including the

SMS members enrolled in Leadership Programmes: **37**

Albertina Sisulu Executive Leadership Programme (ASELPH) Masters in Public Health at University of Pretoria (11); Master's Degree at the University of Fort Hare (11); Master's in Public Health through the University of KwaZulu-Natal (12); Oliver Tambo Fellowship programme through the University of Cape Town (3 District Managers completed the programme); Applied Population Science and Research Programme (APSTAR) through UKZN (3). Seventy five (75) Chief Executive Officers from eleven Districts were trained on Financial Management facilitated by the University of Pretoria in partnership with National Treasury and Office of the Premier.

Seven students were enrolled in the Clinical Associates Programme at the Walter Sisulu University.

The programme for Medical Orthotics and Prosthetics commenced at the Durban University of Technology (DUT) in 2013/14. A total of 60 students were enrolled, with 43 of these students provided with a full bursary from the Department. Three Angolan students joined the programme as part of a commitment made by the MEC for Health during a study tour to Angola in August 2013.

To improve maternal health outcomes, the Department is exploring the development of a cadre of "midwife surgeons" based on a model that was explored during a study visit to Mozambique in 2013. The proposed model will be submitted to the World Health Organisation for support prior to implementation.

Partnership with the University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN): The Department made significant progress in collaboration with UKZN with regard to the training of doctors and allied health professionals. Negotiations are in an advanced stage to conclude a new Memorandum of Understanding which will consolidate the training and development platform for these categories in a mutually beneficial manner. Development of a "new" Decentralised PHC Training Model for medical professionals is progressing well and will be a first for South Africa. The proposed model will support PHC re-engineering and ensure seamless alignment between the training and service delivery platforms. Selection of students and allocation of bursaries will be sensitive to quintile 1 and 2 areas to promote equity in opportunities and is expected to improve retention of staff.

Cuban Medical Training Programme: During 2013, a total of 302 students

Cuban Training Programme students (2013/14): **302**

commenced their medical training in Cuba -292 of these students were funded by the Department and in some cases by parents. In February 2014, fourteen Cuban doctors commenced service in various hospitals in the Province (mostly rural), and an additional 142 foreign health professionals were recruited through African Health Placements during the 2013/14 financial year.

Bursary Programme: The Department awarded 189 bursaries during the 2014 academic year. Cumulatively for the 2013 and 2014 academic years, a total of 1 481 bursaries were awarded to the value of R 205 880 040. A total of 181 bursary holders, who completed studies in the 2013 academic year, have been placed in various institutions as part of their service obligation.

Community Service Officials: During 2013/14, Community Service Officials were allocated

throughout the Province including 199 Medical Officers; 32 Dentists; 44 Pharmacists; 12 Clinical



Psychologists; 32 Dieticians; 8 Environmental Health Officers; 57 Occupational Therapists; 53 Physiotherapists; 67 Radiographers; 48 Speech Therapists & Audiologists; and 294 Professional Nurses.

Community Care Givers (CCG's): During 2013/14, the Department career pathed 1 364 CCG's in to nursing and nutrition fields as Nursing Assistants and Nutritional Advisors as part of the development obligation and to strengthen community-based PHC reengineering.

Delegations: HR Delegations of Authority were reviewed, finalised and disseminated to all institutions. A further review will be necessary once the Regional Model has been finalised.

Workload Indicators for Staffing Needs (WISN): The project, under national leadership, is being piloted in the three National Health Insurance Pilot Districts.

Leave Management: In August 2013, the Department introduced a leave strategy and management tools to improve leave management. Between October 2013 to February 2014, the Department conducted a diagnostic audit of leave files (1 July 2000 to date) including terminations and turnaround time with regards to payment of benefits after exit and timeous exit of an employee on the Persal system to prevent overpayment. Results informed improved processes that will lead to better audit outcomes in respect of leave management.

The Department introduced an exit notice delivery register to monitor turnaround time from notice to completion of all exit processes, and in partnership with the Government Pension Administration Agency (GPAA) an "echannel" or online system to process pension benefits of employees that have exited.

Strengthened Infrastructure to improve service delivery

Primary Health Care: Between 2009/10 to date, the Department commissioned 31 new clinics, while 12 new clinics are currently under construction. Four CHCs have been commissioned including KwaMashu (eThekwini), Turton and Gamalakhe Phase 1 (Ugu) and St Chads (Uthukela) at an average cost of R200 million per CHC. Three new CHCs are under construction (expected completion in 2014/15) namely Dannhauser (Amajuba), Pomeroy (Umzinyathi) and Jozini (Zululand). Upgrades commenced at the Inanda and Phoenix CHCs (eThekwini) and Phase 2 construction commenced at the Gamalakhe CHC in Ugu.

Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Women's Health: To improve maternal and child health outcomes the following infrastructure projects have been completed: New maternity and paediatric wards at Untunjambili and Mosvold Hospitals; neonatal intensive care unit at Ladysmith Hospital; and Mother's Lodges at Niemeyer Memorial and Lower Umfolozi War Memorial (60 beds) Hospitals.

The following hospital projects are under construction: Greys (neonatal intensive care unit); Bethesda (new paediatric ward and 20bed mother's lodge); Stanger (new labour and neonatal block); Church of Scotland (new paediatric ward); Prince Mshiyeni War Memorial (nursery); KwaMagwaza (maternity upgrade); and Emmaus (maternity and nursery).

Tuberculosis: The Department has built and upgraded a number of facilities to improve TB management and outcomes including 40-bed MDR-TB facilities at Catherine Booth and Manguzi Hospitals. A 60-bed Parkhome has been commissioned at Thulasizwe Hospital to replace the condemned buildings. The Department is completing a 97-bed TB ward at Murchison Hospital, and installation of new air conditioning to the new TB multi-storey block in King Dinuzulu Hospital - the new TB complex and ΤB surgical OPD is planned for commissioning in 2014/15. The Department continues to improve the ventilation in all health facilities as part of infection prevention and control.

Forensic Pathology Services: The following medico-legal mortuaries have been upgraded: Gale Street (eThekwini); Newcastle (Amajuba); Richards Bay (Uthungulu); and Port Shepstone (Ugu). The Department is in the process to commission the new Phoenix forensic mortuary (460-body storage) to a value of R92.9 million.

Emergency Medical Services: The Department built/ refurbished the Wentworth Emergency Management Centre and base station and the KwaMashu base station.

Nursing Colleges: To date, the Department has spent R46 million towards upgrading of the following Nursing Colleges: Charles Johnson Memorial, Edendale, Addington and the Greys Hospital Nursing Home.

Laundry Services: During 2013/14, the Department upgraded laundry equipment in 30 hospital on-site mini laundries, and invested R210 million on upgrading of the Prince Mshiyeni Laundry. The first line production is expected to open in August 2014 and second production line in 2015/16. This will improve service reach to 11 hospitals. Design of the Dundee Laundry is at an advanced stage.

Major upgrades and additions to hospitals: The Department embarked on a process to upgrade existing hospitals to improve physical infrastructure of existing hospitals as part of the improved health service platform. Major projects include: Emmaus – new outpatient, casualty & related facilities (R132 237 million), GJ Crookes – casualty, trauma and admissions (R 138 000 million), Stanger – new labour and neonatal ward and upgrading of existing psychiatric ward (R 146 290 million), Rietvlei – Admin, kitchen audio, ARV and staff accommodation (R127 097 million), Edendale – OPD, accident and emergency, CDC/ARV and psychiatric ward (R178 383 million), Lower Umfolozi War Memorial – upgrade and additions (R500 743 million), and Addington – repair & upgrade core block facade, operating theatres and maintenance (R206 866 million).

Improved Health Information Systems and use of information

The Department continues to actively monitor the implementation of policies and SOP's for improved performance information at district and facility level. An additional SOP for District Health Management Information System at facility level, highlighting the roles and responsibilities of all information staff category in the data flow process at the facility level, was introduced.

In response to the poor accountability and ownership of data at facility level, the Department introduced a verification form from each hospital and district office. During the reporting period, district submission to province was 100%, while two districts did not comply with submission requirements for hospital verification forms. This practice has seen noted improvement in data since CEO's are getting more involved with the review and verification of facility data.

A task team from the Department visited the Western Cape Health Department to benchmark best practices. Web-based information systems at hospitals and selected clinics have been identified as best practice based on the reduction in the number of recording errors since implementation. The Department is exploring similar systems for possible implementation in the Department.

The assessment of registers at facility level is planned for 2014/15 to inform standardisation of registers as one of the strategies to reduce recording errors at facility level.

The Department conducted 141 facility visits during 2013/14 to monitor compliance to information management policies and SOPs

and provide technical support and development in relation to performance information and data quality.

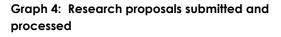
With financial support from a Development Partner, two Data Quality Assurance Officers were employed during the reporting period to audit facilities in the Province. The two officers also provided support with training and development contributing to a notable improvement of data in targeted facilities. Mthimude Clinic in Ugu recorded a clean audit during the preliminary audit by the National AGSA, and the Province was invited to share improvement strategies at the National Health Information System of South Africa (NHISSA) meeting at the National Department of Health.

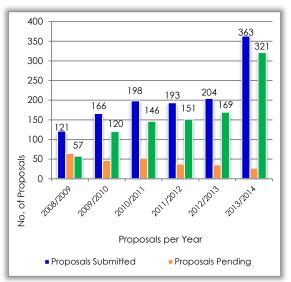
The Department continues to provide Geographic Information System (GIS) support for planning purposes. The Department is represented in the Task Team for the Establishment of Coterminous Structures commissioned by Cabinet, and the Provincial Growth and Development GIS Working Group.

The update of District Health booklets incorporating information from the 2011 census was finalised in 2013/14. The Department also provided support for the incorporation of spatial data in the Decongestion Strategy for eThekwini as part of a study done by King Dinuzulu Hospital.

The number of research applications submitted to the Provincial Health Research and Ethics Committee has increased over the past 6 years (Graph 1). This is encouraging in light of the renewed efforts to improve evidence-based practice and planning. Most research processed by the Health Research and Knowledge Management Unit is for academic purposes, and most is conducted in the eThekwini Metro and Umgungundlovu District.

The Department aims to strengthen the research ethos within the Department to increase the number of research projects conducted primarily to improve health and health care in the Province.





Review of clinical trial guidelines were reviewed in 2013. The review considered the importance of clinical trials to the development of new modalities of treatment, but also the costs to the Department of Health of the conduct of these trials.

The KZN Provincial Health Research and Ethics Committee (PHREC) was appointed in 2013 with membership including representatives from the KZN Department of Health, research and academic institutions in KZN, the private medical sector, and communities. The Umgungundlovu Health Ethics Review Board has been constituted, and is in the process of registering with the National Health Research Ethics Council.

Health research priorities were finalised during 2013/14 and are available on the following link (http://healthweb.kznhealth.gov.za/hrkm.htm). Research questions are being communicated to research and academic institutions to inform their research agenda. Compilations of research/ literature reviews are also available on the Departmental website.

The Department participated in piloting the National Health Research Database, a web application developed to create a central repository of health research in South Africa. The application is expected to be "live" in early 2014/15.

Based on the survey of hospital admissions conducted in 2012/13, district analyses were done for all districts in KZN during 2013/14. Analysis presented the demographic profile and major causes of admission, categorised according to ICD code for a sample of district, regional and tertiary hospitals in the province. This information facilitates decentralised planning and contextualises the unique situation of each district. See study reports on (http://healthweb.kznhealth.gov.za/epidemiolo gy.htm). An important limitation of this analysis is the small sample size due to limited funding.

The Department plans to conduct an intensive analysis of routinely collected data on the District Health Information System (DHIS) in 2014/15. This will interrogate health data at both provincial and district level. Because DHIS data is not categorised according to disease or health states, it will be used to supplement rather than replace the survey of hospital admissions.

The Department completed an analysis of the early warning systems within the Department (http://healthweb.kznhealth.gov.za/epidemiolo gy.htm). The analysis covered systems for environmental health, communicable diseases, financial services and human resources management. Cross cutting issues that needed to be addressed in all of these systems included:

 Staffing numbers, distribution, and management of staff (Management of accountability, discipline and grievance issues; and Training and role clarification

- Reporting channels: standardisation and avoidance of duplication
- Management (Monitoring (of staffing, activities, expenditure); and Internal control processes)
- Equipment including timeous ordering and maintenance.

The KZN Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (2010) is aligned with the National Government-Wide Monitoring and Evaluation Policy Framework (2009) developed by the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation (now known as the Department of Planning, Performance Monitoring and Evaluation) in the Office of the Presidency.

M&E mainstreaming has occurred in all spheres of the Department to improve performance monitoring and reporting.

Appropriate reporting tools and processes have been developed to improve provincial and district reporting. An assessment of reporting quality was conducted in 2013/14 which resulting in the amendment of reporting tools that will be implemented in 2014/15.

The Department intensified technical support to districts and facilities in 2013/14 to address various data quality challenges.

Review of the various M&E structures, including roles and responsibilities, commenced in 2013/14 and is expected to be finalised in 2014/15.

GOAL 2: IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF HEALTH SERVICES

Table 16: Strategic Goal 2 – Alignment

NDP 2030	NSDA 2010-2014	PGDP 2030
Strategic Goal 2: Improve the efficiency	and quality of health services	
 Health system reforms completed 	 Improving patient care and satisfaction Accreditation of health facilities for compliance 	-

The Department commenced with consultation for the establishment of a dedicated Health Standard and Compliance Unit in the macro structure, which should be finalised in 2014/15. All facilities are implementing the National Core Standards to improve the quality of patient care and patient satisfaction. During 2013/14, internal assessment teams conducted 435 internal assessments to identify compliance gaps against the 6 core standard priorities.

Thirty seven (37) facilities were found to be compliant with extreme measures of the 6 core standards.

Systems for patient feedback are in place in all facilities and patient satisfaction surveys have been conducted in all hospitals during 2013/14. During the same period, 82% of complaints have been resolved within 25 days.

A specialist infection prevention and control (IPC) task team conducted a comprehensive IPC assessment/ gap analysis in facilities to inform the IPC improvement strategy. The team also actively participated in new infrastructure projects to ensure compliance with IPC standards and requirements.

Of concern is the number of patients still lost to follow up and non-compliance with treatment requirements including HIV, TB and noncommunicable diseases. The acceleration of community-based task teams and deployment of additional CCG's at household level has been prioritised for the next cycle, and the impact of these interventions on patient compliance to treatment will be monitored.

GOAL 3: REDUCE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND NON-COMMUNICABLE CONDITIONS AND ILLNESSES

Table 17: Strategic Goal 3 - Alignment

MDG	NDP 2030	NSDA 2010-2014	PGDP 2030
Strategic Goal 3: Reduce morb	idity and mortality due to comm	unicable diseases and non-commu	nicable conditions and illnesses
 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger Reduce child mortality Improve maternal health Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and other diseases 	 Reduce injury accidents and violence by 50 percent from 2010 levels Reduce maternal, infant and child mortality Progressively improve TB prevention and cure Significantly reduce prevalence of non- communicable chronic diseases 	 Decreasing maternal and child mortality Combating HIV and AIDS and decreasing the burden of disease from Tuberculosis Reducing non- communicable diseases (identified as additional core priority by the MEC for Health in 2012) 	 Accelerate programmes to improve maternal, women and child health outcomes and decrease mortality ratios Accelerate HIV and AIDS intervention programmes to improve TB outcomes Decrease the prevalence of chronic illnesses Promote healthy lifestyles and mental health programmes

Table 18: HIV, AIDS, and TB 2010-2014 Core Targets

Baseline 2010/11	Target 2014/15	Actual 2013/14	
408 238	1 038 556	840 738	
33 875	631 374	359 919	
7%	4.5%	4.8%	
69%	85%	85%	
68.2%	85%	81.8%	
	408 238 33 875 7% 69%	408 238 1 038 556 33 875 631 374 7% 4.5% 69% 85%	408 238 1 038 556 840 738 33 875 631 374 359 919 7% 4.5% 4.8% 69% 85% 85%

Likely to achieve Doubtful to achieve Unlikely to achieve

HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT): Available in all public health facilities and 105 non-medical sites including tertiary institutions, truck stops, taxi ranks, farms and non-governmental organisations. Since 2010, more than 2.5 million clients were counselled and tested for HIV through district campaigns including the Hlola, Manje Zivikele; First Things First and Graduate Alive campaigns in tertiary facilities. HCT has been integrated with health services at taxi ranks targeting taxi owners, drivers, hawkers and commuters. Five

taxi ranks in eThekwini are being serviced once a week using mobile units. This will be rolled out to the rest of the Province in the next MTEF. The Department procured 5 mobile units that will be used to target key population groups and hard to reach areas.

During 2013/14, a total of 2 544 218 clients were tested for HIV. The noted decrease in the HIV positivity rate, from 15.6% (2012/13) to 13% in 2013/14 is encouraging and an indication that prevention strategies are beginning to show positive outcomes.

Weekly multi-sectoral Nerve Centre meetings, in partnership with the Office of the Premier, ensure that all District and Local AIDS Councils and Districts participate in prevention strategies and collectively monitor performance.

Inadequate space at clinic level remains a challenge which is expected to get worse as more clients use PHC services for ART initiation and management. The limited funding envelope delays intervention to address this challenge and alternatives are being explored as part of the re-engineering of PHC.

HCT data from private practitioners and other organisations are not yet included in reported data, which indicates under-reporting of the total number of people tested in the Province.

Medical Male Circumcision (MMC): Since the launch of MMC in April 2010, a total of 359 919 males (all ages) have been circumcised (134,146 in 2013/14) using the Tara Klamp and conventional methods. There are 17 MMC high volume sites in health facilities, each doing a minimum of 35 circumcisions per day. Fifteen roving teams provide MMC outreach services in identified facilities.

The MMC Centre of Excellence at Northdale Hospital performs regular MMC quality assurance visits to districts, conduct research, and provide MMC training. A total of 1 563 health care workers have been trained to date.

The Department contracted 57 traditional MMC coordinators as part of the strategy to mobilise Traditional Leaders and Healers to support MMC. Coordinators mobilise males through the Traditional Leadership structures; distribute condoms and MMC promotional material at community level; monitor MMC clients before and after the procedure; and promote safer sexual behaviour.

All circumcised males are inaugurated (Ukubuthwa) annually by His Majesty the King, which is part of behaviour change as the young men graduate to manhood.

Dialogues with men "Men's convocation/ Isibaya samadoda", discussing men and family health, is gaining momentum and will be intensified in the next MTEF to capacitate men to be change agents for health in their families.

Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP): The number of PHC facilities that provides PEP increased from 90 (2012/13) to 110 in 2013/14, and 50 health care workers received three days training in the management of sexual assault.

The high number of sexual assault cases involving children under the age of 12 years remains a major concern. During the reporting year, 40.5% of sexual assault cases (or 4 695 cases) were children under the age of 12 years. OSS is used for the dissemination of information to communities including early reporting (within 72 hours of incident) to health facilities and/or other available services.

Condom Distribution (Barrier methods): 1n 2013/14, the Province distributed 134 737 662 male and 3246 431 female condoms. Condoms are distributed from all health facilities and non-health outlets up to ward level. Non-traditional outlets, including tribal courts and private companies such as the South African Breweries have joined the Department in distributing condoms. An average of 6000 male condoms are being distributed to taverns with each alcohol beverage delivery. CCG's distribute 200 condoms per household during household visits; Developmental Partners and NGOs distribute condoms from their service points; condoms are also distributed from doctor's rooms; and districts have established secondary distribution sites to improve condom access at the hard to reach areas. National condom stock outs remain one of the main challenges.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI's): STI incidence remains high (6.3%) with a total of 446 502 new STI episodes treated in 2013/14.

The male urethritis syndrome (MUS) incidence is 3.2%.

The National Department of Health, in collaboration with the National Institute of Communicable Disease, is currently conducting a sentinel surveillance of STI syndrome aetiologies and HPV genotypes among patients attending public health care facilities in KwaZulu-Natal. As STI's may increase both the acquisition and transmission of HIV infection, the national STI surveillance programme is a critical tool, not only to monitor trends in STI's but also to indirectly track changes in sexual behavior as a result of public health programmatic interventions to curb the HIV epidemic.

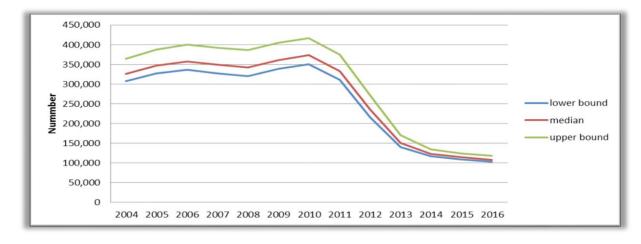
High Transmission Areas (HTA's): The Department established 92 HTA intervention sites. The service package in sites includes a minimum PHC package of services including ΗIV counselling and testing, condom distribution, treatment of STIs, and screening for communicable/ non-communicable diseases. Seven truck stops provide services for truck drivers with a total of 13356 truck drivers reached with services in 2013/14.

Antiretroviral Treatment: Services are provided in 627 facilities with 545 of these PHC facilities. In 2013/14, a total of 190 040 clients were initiated on treatment comprising of 183 712 adults and 6 328 children. Rapid expansion of the programme is partly contributed to the Nurse Initiated and Managed Antiretroviral Therapy (NIMART), making it possible to decant patients to PHC. A total of 285 NIMART Nurse Mentors, doctors and initiating nurses were trained in 2013/14.

The significant reduction in mother to child transmission (1.6% at 6 weeks) has had an impact on the number of children initiated on treatment. During 2013/14, of the 1 950 children under 1 year who were eligible for treatment, a total of 1 509 (77%) were initiated on treatment; and of the 3 076 children 1-5 years who were eligible, a total of 3 278 (106.5%) were initiated on treatment.

At the end of 2013/14, a total of 840 738 ART patients remained in care. This achievement is attributed to the nurse driven HIV programme at PHC level. In October 2013, a directive was issued to switch all stable Regimen 1 patients who are fully viral load suppressed to the Fixed Dose Combination (FDC). At the end of 2013/14, a total of 274 151 ART patients, which included pregnant and breastfeeding women, were initiated on FDC.

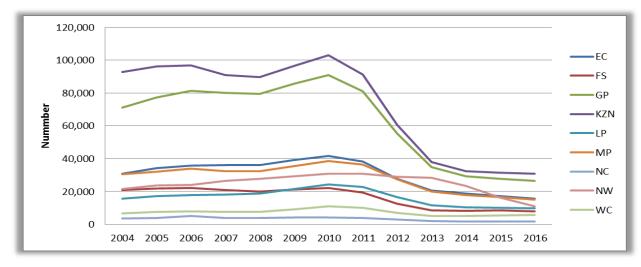
Graph 5 illustrates the significant reduction in HIV and AIDS related deaths in South Africa between 2004 and 2013 with 2.6% (2008-2009); 5.6% (2009-2010); and 7.7% (2010-2011).





Graph 6 illustrates the decline in Provincial AIDS related deaths between 2004 and 2013 with projections to 2016. The improved HIV and related outcomes have a direct impact on:

- Increased life expectancy at birth;
- HIV prevalence among pregnant women which is showing signs of stabilizing for the past 6 years; and
- The significant drop in mother to child transmission of HIV as confirmed by the 2013 MRC Report.



Graph 6: Annual Provincial AIDS deaths, 2004 – 2016 (UNAIDS)

Tuberculosis

The KZN TB incidence decreased from 1 090 new cases per 100 000 population in 2011 to 889 new cases per 100 000 population in 2012. Drug-resistant TB is increasing with a current incidence of 26.8 cases per 100 000 population making it the highest incidence in the world. The mortality rates among MDR-TB/HIV coinfected patients are exceedingly high (71% one year mortality) with approximately 15% of MDR-TB/HIV co-infected patients receiving ART at the time of their diagnosis.

Laboratory coverage for microscopy is good (80 microscopy centres), although culture services are still centralised in one laboratory at IALCH. This negatively impacts on result turnaround times which in turn delays diagnosis and appropriate management.

Drug-Resistant TB: There are 8 DR-TB (Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis) management units in the Province (7 decentralised and 1 centralised) with no decentralised units in llembe, Amajuba and Uthukela Districts. Patients from these districts are initiated on treatment at King Dinuzulu Hospital in eThekwini. In 2014/15, four decentralised XDR-TB initiation sites will be established at Murchison, Greytown M3, Thulasizwe and Manguzi Hospitals, which will have an immediate impact on the workload at King Dinuzulu Hospital.

The extended waiting list at King Dinuzulu Hospital (managing all provincial TB drug resistant children, XDR-TB patients and referrals from districts with inadequate resources which accounts for 30% - 40% of the overall workload) is a concern, and confirms the urgency to develop more decentralised units to reduce waiting times and workload in the hospital.

Once the outpatient department in King Dinuzulu has been commissioned, the TB ward will be commissioned which will increase the number of TB beds in eThekwini from 377 to 590. To further reduce the workload at King Dinuzulu, infrastructure upgrades at Madadeni, Estcourt and Montebello Hospitals have been prioritised for the next MTEF.

The decongestion of follow-up patients has been alleviated in Zululand by decanting patients from Thulasizwe to Itshelejuba and Benedictine Hospitals (for follow-up treatment and consultation) and nurse initiated treatment at Vryheid hospital. Murchison Hospital and

Turton CHC also provide nurse initiated treatment to improve treatment outcomes in Ugu.

A total of 122 TB/ DR-TB and HIV outreach teams have been established to strengthen the MDR-TB community-based programme. Budget for a further 32 cars and 59 Professional Nurses has been requested to supplement existing resources during the next MTEF.

District	No of TB Teams (2012/2013)	No. of MDR Cases (2012/13)
eThekwini	19	1 322
Ugu	2	196
Umgungundlovu	33	253
Uthukela	2.5	0
Umzinyathi	26	63
Amajuba	11	0
Zululand	9	311
Umkhanyakude	7	180
Uthungulu	18	211
llembe	3	0
Harry Gwala	1	68
Provincial	131.5	2 604

Table 19: MDR Injection Teams vs. MDR cases

To date, 86 GeneXpert technology machines have been installed in the Province. This diagnostic test improves the diagnostic turnaround time which is essential to ensure early management of TB and drug-resistant TB. The increase in MDR-TB treatment is directly relevant to the shorter turn-around time between testing and confirmation of diagnosis.

TB Outreach Teams have been prioritised to expand community-based management of drug-resistant TB cases. TB Teams administer TB injections for drug-resistant TB cases at household level for 6 months, do household profiling, and contact and defaulter tracing.

Wellness programmes for staff working in highrisk areas remains a priority and will receive additional attention in the next MTEF.

Inefficiencies of Specialised Hospitals, including previous SANTA Hospitals, are a concern. Rationalisation of these hospitals is under review, and interventions will form part of the long-term plan for TB services in the Province.

Table 20: Maternal, Child and Women's Health 2010-2014 Core Targets

Indicator	Baseline 2010/11	Target 2014/15	Actual 2013/14	
Baby tested PCR positive six weeks after birth as proportion of babies tested at six weeks	6.8%	<1%	1.6%	
Inpatient death under 5 years rate	7.6%	5.3%	5.5%	
Inpatient death under 1 year rate	9.1%	7%	6.9%	
Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate	31%	80%	71%	
Antenatal visits before 20 weeks rate	36%	60%	56.2%	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births) - facility	195/100 000	133/100 000	147/100 000	
Child under 5 years severe acute malnutrition incidence	7/1000	6/1000	5.6/1000	
Neonatal mortality in facility rate (annualised)	10.4/1000	10/1000	10.3/1000	

Achieved Likely to achieve Doubtful to achieve

Unlikely to achieve

Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission

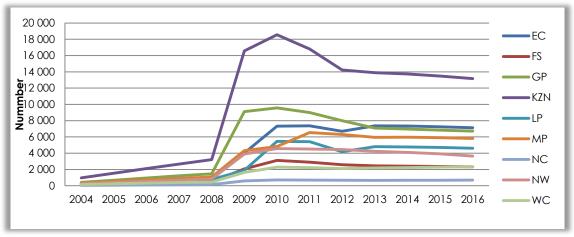
The Province adopted a cohesive and multipronged approach towards reducing the mother to child transmission. The Department established community structures in all districts and sub-districts to provide the platform for community leaders and civil society to engage with the social issues fuelling the epidemic. The integrated response focused on four prongs namely (1) Primary prevention of HIV (HCT Campaign: Know Your Status, Anti-Sugar Daddy Campaign); (2) Prevention of unwanted pregnancies (5-Point Contraceptive Strategy); (3) Prevention of vertical transmission; and (4) Care and treatment of mothers, children and families (PHC ART initiation and NIMART).

The Department launched the KZN Contraceptive 5 Point Plan in 2010, which informed finalisation of the National 2013 Contraceptive policy. The Province piloted and since rolled out a Quality Improvement Methodology focussing on core 'Dashboard' indicators to improve maternal, child and women's health outcomes.

As part of the EMTCT Action Framework towards elimination of mother to child transmission, the Department developed a Communication Strategy that informed the National Campaign for women and girls "ZAZI". The campaign aims to empower women and young girls in relation to circumstances that make them vulnerable to HIV including primary prevention of HIV; prevention of unwanted/teen pregnancies; prevention of gender-based violence and PEP; promoting healthy pregnancies for all women including early antenatal care booking, HIV testing and access to treatment for women living with HIV; and promoting post natal care and support including the uptake of exclusive breastfeeding.

The mobile technology project (MomConnect) is a collaborative pilot project that aims to test the efficacy of personalised, unique antenatal and postnatal SMS reminders, to support pregnant women, irrespective of their HIV status, in 2 districts (Umgungundlovu and eThekwini) to improve health outcomes. MomConnect enables the provision of regular tailored supportive messages and reminders during antenatal and postnatal periods; the facilitation of clinic visits for mothers and babies: and improved communication between patients and service providers.

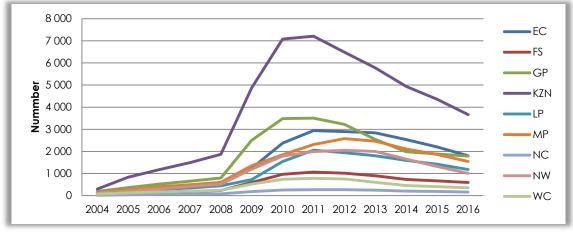
The infections averted by PMTCT were 3 220 (2008) compared to 14 234 in 2012 (Graph 7), and the deaths 1 868 (2008) compared to 6 483 in 2012 (Graph 8).



Graph 7: Infections averted by PMTCT in 2008

Source: UNAIDS Spectrum Files





Source: UNAIDS Spectrum Files (Data from the Spectrum Files is based on the old PMTCT Guidelines.)

The National Minister of Health announced the implementation of FDC (3 in 1 ARV) in late 2012/13 for implementation from 1 April 2013. Changes in the HIV Counselling and Testing Algorithm for pregnant women (revised PMTCT ART Guidelines) were also introduced in 2013/14. This included initiation of all HIV positive pregnant women, irrespective of CD4 count, on FDC during the 1st antenatal visit.

The Department used a phased approach for the rollout of FDC by targeting new adult and adolescent patients and all pregnant women irrespective of CD4 count or clinical stage. The policy change makes provision for testing of all HIV negative pregnant women every 12 weeks for the duration of pregnancy and breastfeeding, and all babies tested for HIV at 18 months irrespective of the mothers' HIV status.

Neonatal and Child Health

The Province has embarked on a communitybased child health programme, Phila Mntwana sites, linked to Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS) War Rooms, to prevent severe acute malnutrition and diarrhoea. Since September 2013, a total of 552 Phila Mntwana Sites have been established and 52 301 children have been screened for severe acute malnutrition and TB in these sites. The Department intensified NIMART for HIV positive children through IMCI (Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses) in 2013/14. A total of 3 264 children under 5 years have been initiated on ARVs; 1 528 597 have been screened for TB; and 9 409 diagnosed and treated for TB.

The reduction in the *in-hospital mortality rate* for children under-1 year is partly attributed to the reduction in the mother to child transmission of HIV.

The KwaZulu-Natal Initiative in New Born Care is being implemented in 60% of public health hospitals with ongoing training of nurses and doctors. To improve the management of babies dying from birth asphyxia during the first 7 days after birth, 22 trainers have been trained in the Health Babies Breathe Programme. Training will be cascaded incrementally.

The Province targeted the following interventions to improve child health outcomes:

Community: Phila Mntwana Centres to promote growth monitoring, oral rehydration, breastfeeding, and immunisation. The Department actively pursues the support of Community Leaders to ensure sustainability, improve community ownership for child health, and expand the reach of Centres.

Clinic: Identification and management of children with childhood illnesses, targeted areas

with low immunisation coverage, and promoted well-baby clinics.

Hospital: Strengthened critical care by ensuring that all hospitals have High Care and Intensive Care Unit beds according to identified norms and standards; improved the management of diarrhoea, TB and Pneumonia in District Hospitals; strengthened compliance to the Neonatal Resuscitation protocols and guidelines through training and mentorship; and strengthened implementation of Kangaroo Mother Care.

National stock outs of some vaccines e.g. polio and measles vaccines, were a challenge during 2013/14. To prevent outbreaks due to vaccine stock outs, the Department is planning a catch-up campaign in August 2014 for all the children under the age of 5 years who have missed their immunisation doses because of vaccine stock outs. This will prevent vaccine preventable deaths as a result of diarrhoea, pneumonia, meningitis TB and other diseases.

The transportation of critically ill babies must be improved through integrated strategies with EMS and other health services. Consultation for the development of appropriate integrated strategies (EMS and MNC&WH) commenced in 2013/14.

Maternal Health

The institutional maternal mortality ratio (IMMR) in KZN shows a consistent decline between 2010 and 2013 from 208.6/100 000 (2010); 186.6/100 000 (2011); 160/100 000 (2012); to 145.1 in 2013 (MaMMAS Report).

The Saving Mothers Report indicated that nonpregnancy related infections, mostly HIV, AIDS and TB, contributed most significantly to the maternal mortality over the years. This trend is similar in all other provinces (Saving Mothers Interim Report, Page 5). The decline that has been noted in the 2008 – 2010 Savings Mothers Report is believed to be due to the revision and implementation of the new PMTCT Guidelines which widened the eligibility criteria to a CD4 count of 350.

Until 2010, maternal deaths in facilities showed an increase (Table 21), especially noticeable in

districts which have been reporting very high maternal deaths e.g. Uthungulu, eThekwini, Ugu and Umgungundlovu. Four districts (Umzinyathi, Zululand, Umkhanyakude and Harry Gwala) do not have Regional Hospitals therefore increasing the burden on some Regional Hospitals.

rable 21: Material dealing per abiliter										
District	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Amajuba	11	9	6	5	10					
eThekwini	124	126	122	113	97					
llembe	19	35	12	11	21					
Harry Gwala	2	7	13	14	7					
Ugu	46	27	21	19	22					
Umgungundlovu	21	42	49	54	34					
Umkhanyakude	10	16	11	10	8					
Umzinyathi	17	16	12	7	8					
Uthukela	29	23	17	27	15					
Uthungulu	54	49	57	52	38					
Zululand	32	23	29	9	20					
Province	365	393	361	320	280					

Table 21: Maternal deaths per district

Source: KZN MaMMAS Report (Confidential Enquiries)

It is envisaged that the IMMR is going to continue to decline as a result of a number of interventions including revision of the PMTCT Guidelines and implementation of FDC; training of nurses and doctors on the Essential Steps in the Management of Obstetric Emergencies (all hospitals have at least one Master Trainer); appointment of District Clinical Specialist Teams (DCSTs); and revision and launch of the National Contraceptives Policy (particularly introduction of Implants).

According to the KZN MaMMAS Interim Report maternal deaths showed a decline between 2011 and 2012 (Table 22). Deaths due to hypertension is >15% lower than the national average.

Table 22: Causes of death: MaMMAS Report

	2009	2010	2011	2012					
Total maternal deaths (% decrease)	378	389	360 (7.5%)	319 (11.4%)					
Causes of maternal deaths									
NPRI	176	083	157	129					
ARV	5	15	30	12					

	2009	2010	2011	2012
complications				
Haemorrhage	35	38	42	42
Caesarean Section Bleeding	16	11	14	21
Hypertension	43	34	35	31
Medical and Surgical	23	38	32	43
Miscarriage	22	25	24	14

Source: KZN MaMMAS Report (Confidential Enquiries)

Early booking for antenatal care (before 20 weeks) is gradually improving. CCG's and ward-based teams, through OSS, play a major role in communicating the message of "Miss one period and report to the clinic". Implementation of the "6x6x6 principle" (6 hours \rightarrow baby and mother reviewed at clinic; 6 days \rightarrow visit by the CCG at household level; and 6 weeks \rightarrow visit to the health care facility by baby and mother) has been enforced during the reporting period.

Emergency Obstetric Care: The Department focussed on implementation of the 5H's to reduce maternal mortality (HIV management, Haemorrhage, Hypertension, Health worker training, and Health systems improvement).

Early warning observation charts are being used in all hospitals conducting caesarean sections and calcium supplements are available in PHC facilities to minimize incidents of hypertension. ESMOE training has been prioritised and 275 Master Trainers have been trained with each hospital having at least one or two Master Trainers. EMS harmonization workshops have been conducted to improve the efficiency of the 40 obstetric ambulances.

Implementation of CARMMA has been prioritised during 2013/14. A total of 545 health workers were trained on the new National Contraceptive and Fertility Policy and Guidelines; established 17 Maternity Waiting Homes with an additional 9 undergoing renovations; 19 Midwives Obstetric Units are operational; and DCST's (with full nursing component) have been appointed in all districts.

A tool to conduct perinatal mortality meetings was developed and is being implemented in all facilities to improve the quality of meetings.

Reproductive Health

The Revised National Contraception and Fertility Policy was launched in 2013 with emphasis on Integration with HIV, TB, PMTCT, sexual and reproductive health, maternal health and adolescent services; and expanded method mix including single-rod progesterone implant and emphasis on dual methods at all points of service delivery.

The Contraceptive Campaign was launched by the National Minister of Health on 27 February 2014 and will continue to 31 March 2015. The campaign aims to accelerate universal access to contraceptive services as a gate way to reach the South Africa's Millennium Development Goals, the Maputo Plan of Action, CARMMA, prongs one and two of the PMTCT strategy, as well as the goals of Family Planning 2020.

Prior to the official launch of the campaign, the Province trained 2 000 health care workers on the insertion and removal of the new implant. At the end of March 2013, a total of 25 800 clients have had Implanon inserted as their method of choice. National stock out of Implanon due to the high demand (especially amongst teenagers) is a concern.

A total of 12 community dialogues were conducted during 2013/14, which informed the Provincial communication strategy to improve communication on sexual and reproductive health and rights through OSS.

Phila Ma (Cervical Cancer Screening Programme): The MEC for Health re-launched the Phila Ma Campaign in April 2013 to re-affirm the strategy to improve access to timely breast and cervical cancer screening and other related services. The programme enjoys the patronage of the First Lady Ms Thobeka Madiba Zuma. Through Phila Ma, the Department aims to rally business, health care institutions, families, and communities to play a participatory role in preventing cervical and breast cancer.

Adequacy rates (Pap smears) improved from 37% (2012/13) to 46.4% in 2013/14. Delays in referred clients accessing treatment due to the limited number of facilities providing treatment is still a challenge. This will be addressed

pending availability of funding for the purchase of relevant equipment.

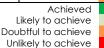
Choice on Termination of Pregnancy (CTOP): The CTOP Policy was reviewed in 2013/14 and includes Medical Termination of Pregnancy.

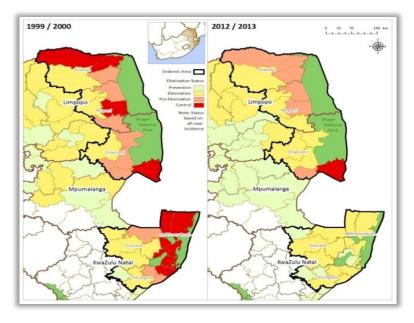
The number of facilities providing CTOP services increased from 16 (2012/13) to 19 in 2013/14 -

Table 23: Malaria 2010-2014 Core Indicators

19 916 terminations were conducted in 2013/14. Thirty health care workers attended a five day Values Clarification workshop to improve attitudes towards provision of CTOP services, and 10 PNs completed a 5-day training course in Medical Abortion.

Indicator	Baseline 2010/11	Target 2014/15	Actual 2013/14
Malaria incidence (per 1000 population at risk)	0.03	<1	1.09/1000
Malaria case fatality rate	1.3%	<0.5%	1.7%
	·	<u>.</u>	Achieved





Map 2: Malaria elimination status 1999 – 2013 (MRC, 2013)

Approximately 10% of the total SA population lives in malaria endemic areas in Limpopo, Mpumalanga and KZN. Three districts in KZN (Umkhanyakude, Zululand and Uthungulu) are endemic to malaria, with approximately 2.5 million people (or $\pm 22.7\%$) at risk of contracting the disease.

Between 2000 and 2013, the number of new malaria cases in the province dropped with 98.3% (or 41 090 cases) and the number of malaria deaths with 96.4% (or 328 cases).

A series of interventions have contributed to the decrease in malaria incidence including drug policy changes from monotherapy to artemisinin combination therapy; insecticide change from pyrethroids back to DDT; cross border collaboration (South Africa with Mozambique and Swaziland through the Lubombo Spatial Development Initiative); and financial investment in the programme. The indoor residual spraying coverage (92%) is jeopardised by modernisation (furnishing in homes making it difficult to spray indoors).

There are 3 Malaria Parasitology Laboratories, 39 decentralised malaria camps, and 39/287 malaria surveillance agent teams for active surveillance (rapid tests are available in Umkhanyakude). Ongoing assessment of antimalarial drug efficiency confirmed that anti-malaria drugs are still effective with no signs of resistance.

Disability and Rehabilitation

The Provincial Policy Guideline for Provision of Assistive Devices, approved in 2013/14, will standardise provisioning of assistive devices.

Approximately 90% of health facilities have at least one Therapist available to improve access to rehabilitation services. The shortage of Therapists is a challenge although the allocation of Community Service Therapists has made it possible for communities and districts that did not have any form of rehabilitation service in the past to improve access. Space constraints and shortage of assistive devices and equipment receives attention.

The Department strengthened partnerships with NGOs and Disabled People Organizations to improve rehabilitation services at community level, wheelchair repair and maintenance, and provision of services for the blind.

Planning for the establishment of a Stroke Unit commenced in 2013/14.

Medical Orthotics and Prosthetics

The new Pietermaritzburg Orthotic and Prosthetic Centre were opened in 2013/14.

The service was strengthened by the appointment of 3 qualified Medical Orthotists and Prosthetists; 4 contract workers; 1 Orthopaedic Footwear Technician and 1 Orthopaedic & Prosthetic Assistant.

Four Orthopaedic & Prosthetic Assistants enrolled for Medical Orthotist and Prosthetist training; and bursaries were awarded to 60 Intern Medical Orthotist and Prosthetist students to improve scarce skills.

Chronic Diseases and Geriatrics

The Department partnered with a number of private sector organisations to strengthen and improve access to chronic diseases and geriatric services. Partnerships with the Department of Agriculture (One Home One Garden) and the Department of Sport and Recreation (promotion of sport and physical exercises) further strengthened basic services. Support groups for older persons have been established at health facilities to encourage participation in healthy life style programmes, and screening for hypertension, blood sugar levels, and eye testing, and weighing form part of the routine agenda.

The KwaZulu-Natal Legislature started the Senior Citizen Parliament in 2009 with the aim to increase community consultation and commemorate International Day of the Older Person. The Departments of Health and Social Development became the custodians of these activities to address critical issues affecting senior citizens. During these consultations, health screening for eye care, chronic diseases, disability and oral health are conducted.

During the reporting period, 20 454 flu vaccines were administered to older persons.

Eye Health

Orbis International signed an MOU with the Department to establish Comprehensive Child Eye Health Services in the Province. The project was launched with three principal objectives:

- To establish a Child Eye Health Tertiary Facility at IALCH. The project commenced.
- To strengthen the referral network and follow-up system for paediatric eye care. The project made considerable progress.
- To increase public awareness to ensure early detection and treatment of children with eye conditions. The project commenced.

Four hospital-based skills transfer programmes, designed in partnership with local child eye health staff, have been conducted at IALCH, Edendale and Greys Hospitals. Medical staff, volunteered by Orbis, assisted with training targeting Ophthalmologists, Anaesthesiologists, Biomedical Technicians, Nurses, and other essential eye care personnel in the areas of blindness prevention and treatment.

As part of the agreement with the Department of Health, Orbis Africa provided surgical and diagnostic equipment with the objective to improve access to services and improve quality of eye health services. To date, Orbis has contributed R 3 382 818 towards the project.

The majority of this funding (R 1 609 263) went into provision of equipment to partner facilities; R 873 791 for skills transfer and training expenditure; and R 229 456 for travel and other operational costs.

The project has achieved notable improvements in the management of certain paediatric conditions, particularly congenital cataracts, retinoblastoma and retinopathy of prematurity. According to Dr Linda Visser, Head of Ophthalmology at Nelson R. Mandela School of Medicine, improved management is a direct result of (a) collaboration between Ophthalmology and other departments including Neonatology and Oncology (Retinoblastoma); (b) improved availability of specialised equipment in theatre and clinics; and (c) continuing education and training.

Since the beginning of the project, 345 nurses and 18 doctors have been trained.

Mental Health

Implementation of the Mental Health Strategy 2014-2019 will commence in 2014/15 with focus on integration at PHC level to increase access and improve management of mental health care users.

The mental health care package of services has been approved in 2013/14, although successful implementation will be dependent on availability of resources.

Implementation of the Out-Patient Community-Based Substance Abuse Model commenced at KwaMashu and Turton CHCs. The model includes strategies to reduce injuries and violence and will be rolled out to other facilities in coming years.

The Department is finalising the Provincial Non-Communicable Disease Strategy 2014-2019 which will be prioritised (within the funding envelope) as part of PHC re-engineering and inter-sectoral collaboration.

Appointment of the Provincial Mental Health Advisory Committee by the Head of Department ensured the necessary expertise and support for the development of the KwaZulu-Natal Mental Health Strategic Plan 2014-2019. The draft Plan was approved by the Health Operations Cluster in 2013/14 and will be submitted for final approval in 2014/15.

A Provincial Service Package for Psycho Social Rehabilitation has been finalised in 2013/14, enabling the Department to focus on projects most beneficial to end users. The package of services for Community Mental Health has been finalised in 2013/14 – awaiting approval.

Mental Health Review Boards have been established in all Health Regions in keeping with the Mental Health Care Act, 2002 (Act No. 17 of 2002). District Mental Health Forums have been established in all districts to (a) promote intersectoral collaboration; (b) ensure improved utilisation of available resources; and (c) strengthen advocacy.

HIV, AIDS and Mental Health programmes have been integrated with the psycho social support programme to improve mental well-being of all people living with HIV and AIDS. Screening and monitoring of psychological development of infants and children under 5 years and depression in ante- and post natal women has been improved through integration between the mental health and MNCWH programmes.

School Nurses from 7 districts have been trained on mental health promotion, provision of psycho social support and screening of children for psycho social problems using relevant screening tools.

Qualified psychological counsellors have been appointed to provide psychological services at CHC's, and 29 NGOs have been subsidised to provide rehabilitation services to chronic mental health care users. Vocational rehabilitation programmes are being implemented in rural districts, prioritising Regions 3 and 4.

Substance Abuse

The following policies and guidelines were developed during 2013/14:

- Provincial Health Sector Drug Master Plan 2014-2017
- KZN Detoxification Protocols for Adults and Children 2013
- Policy for the Management of Intoxication and Psycho-Active Substances in the

Workplace

- Draft Provincial Dual Diagnosis Policy (2013/14) to ensure appropriate and effective treatment of persons with both mental health and substance abuse disorders
- Development and piloting of the Minimum Standards for In-Patient Treatment Centres with the National Department of Social Development.

The Department conducted 24 inspections of Substance Abuse Treatment Centres and Half-Way Houses to confirm registration and licensing.

The Department is represented in a number of forums to address substance abuse including (a) Premiers Provincial Anti-Substance Abuse Forum; (b) My Life My Future and the Ke Moja Campaign in partnership with the Department of Education; and (c) Partnerships with The Office of the Premier in rolling out the "Social Ills" campaigns through Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS).

Treatment centres are mostly located in urban areas with two State Rehabilitation Centres in Madadeni (Newcastle) and Newlands Park Centre in Durban. Inadequate access results in high relapse/ low recovery rates, and as a result the Department initiated a Community-Based Model which has been rolled out to CHC's and Gateway Clinics at some hospitals.

Oral Health

The placement of 34 Community Service Dentists strengthened Oral Health services at PHC level. The Department recruited 21 Oral Hygienists to strengthen the Oral School Health Programme and facilities started the recruitment process for additional Oral Hygienists in institutions. Since the launch of the School Health Programme in September 2012, a total of 1 594 schools were visited and oral health education has been provided to 28 921 learners. Drafting of an MOU between the Department and Colgate Palmolive is in the final stage which will give impetus to the expansion of mobile dental services as part of the School Health Programme.

Three Dental Mobile Units have been deployed in eThekwini, Umzinyathi and Umgungundlovu Districts. Four Dental Therapists and 2 Dental Assistants have been appointed for the mobile units.

During the reporting period, the Department has managed to provide 161 dental prosthetics to patients including dentures, obturators, and orthodontic appliances.

National Health Insurance

Implementation of NHI is on track in the three NHI Pilot Districts. The following activities are relevant:

- Completed the information baseline survey to monitor progress
- Research commenced to determine the root cause of poor PHC/ ward supervision
- Piloting of patient held record booklets in one municipality
- Internet connectivity prioritised for the introduction of electronic patient records
- Piloting and refining an improved referral system
- Testing M&E systems and processes to improve data quality and reporting
- Allocation of equipment in all facilities
- Contracting of Private Practitioners

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION BY PROGRAMME

Budget Programme	Programme Description	Sub-Programmes
Programme 1	Administration	1.1 Office of the MEC
		1.2 Office of the HOD - Management
Programme 2	District Health Services	2.1 District Management
		2.2 Community Health Clinics
		2.3 Community Health Centres
		2.4 Community-Based Services
		2.5 Other Community Services
		2.6 HIV and AIDS
		2.7 Nutrition
		2.8 Forensic Pathology Services
		2.9 District Hospitals
Programme 3	Emergency Medical Services	3.1 Emergency Medical Services
		3.2 Planned Patient Transport
Programme 4	Provincial Hospital Services	4.1 General (Regional) Hospitals
		4.2 Specialised TB Hospitals
		4.3 Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals
		4.4 Oral and Dental Training Centre
		4.5 Sub-Acute, Step-Down and Chronic Medical Hospitals
Programme 5	Central Hospital Services	5.1 Central Hospitals
		5.2 Tertiary Hospitals
Programme 6	Health Sciences and Training	6.1 Nurse Training College
		6.2 Emergency Medical Services Training College
		6.3 Bursaries
		6.4 PHC Training
		6.5 Training (Other)
Programme 7	Health Care Support Services	7.1 Laundry Services
		7.2 Engineering Services
		7.3 Forensic Services
		7.4 Orthotic and Prosthetic Services
		7.5 Medicine Trading Account
Programme 8	Health Facilities Management	8.1 Community Health Facilities
		8.2 Emergency Medical Services
		8.3 District Hospitals
		8.4 Provincial (Regional) Hospitals
		8.5 Central Hospitals
		8.6 Other Facilities

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

Provide strategic and supportive leadership and management and overall administration of the Department of Health.

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 1.1 - Office of the Member of the Executive Council (MEC):

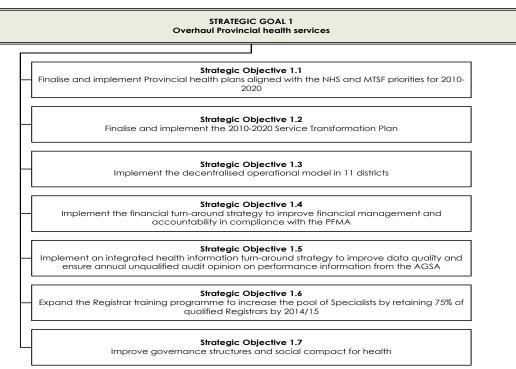
Provide effective and efficient governance arrangements and systems to support the MEC for Health.

Sub-Programme 1.2 - Office of the Head of Department (all Head Office Components):

Provide strategic leadership in creating an enabling environment for the delivery of quality health care in line with legislative and governance mandates.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Figure 4: Programme 1 Strategic Goals and Objectives



KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 24: Situation Analysis and Projected Performance for Human Resources

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OV	ERHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						-
1.7) To review and align the Human	1. Medical Officers per 100 000 people	Manual calculation	32	27	30.2	12%	See note at end of table. Target was based on the performance as
Resource Plan with the STP and service delivery platform	Number Medical Officers in posts	Persal	3 429	2 823	3 163		end of December 2012 (26.4 per 100 000 people).
	Total population	Stats SA/DHIS	10 703 920	10 456 909	10 456 909		
	2. Medical Officers per 100 000 people in rural districts	Manual calculation	15.3	12	13.8	15%	See note at end of table. Target was based on the performance as
	Number Medical Officers in posts in Rural Development Nodes	Persal	430	325	373		end of December 2012 (11.4 per 100 000 people).
	Total population in Rural Development Nodes	Stats SA/DHIS	2 814 439	2 709 547	2 709 547		
	3. Professional Nurses per 100 000	Manual	145.5	130	138.9	7%	See note at end of table.
	people Number Professional Nurses in posts	calculation Persal	15 579	13 594	14 527		Target was based on the performance as end of December 2012 (128.6 per 100 000 people).
	Total population	Stats SA/DHIS	10 703 920	10 456 909	10 456 909		
	4. Professional Nurses per 100 000 people in rural districts	Manual calculation	136.2	116	127.5	10%	See note at end of table.
	Number Professional Nurses in posts in Rural Development Nodes	Persal	3 832	3 143	3 454		Target was based on the performance as end of December 2012 (114.2 per 100 000 people).
	Total population in Rural Development Nodes	Stats SA/DHIS	2 814 439	2 709 547	2 709 547		

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Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	5. Pharmacists per 100 000 people	Manual calculation	6.3	6	6.9	15%	See note at end of table.
	Number Pharmacists in posts	Persal	671	627	718		Target was based on the performance as end of December 2012 (5.9 per 100 000 people).
	Total population	Stats SA/DHIS	10 703 920	10 456 909	10 456 909		
	 Pharmacists per 100 0000 people in rural districts 	Manual calculation	4.8	4	5	25%	See note at end of table. Target was based on the performance as
	Number Pharmacists in posts in Rural Development Nodes	Persal	136	108	136		end of December 2012 (3.7 per 100 000 people).
	Total population in Rural Development Nodes	Stats SA/DHIS	2 814 439	2 709 547	2 709 547		
	7. Vacancy rate for Professional Nurses	Manual	7%	9%	8.9%	1%	Deviation within acceptable range.
	Number Professional Nurse posts vacant	calculation Persal	1 171		1 427		Vacant posts increased with 256 (21.8% between 2012/13 and 2013/14.
	Number Professional Nurse posts	Persal	16 750		15 954		
	8. Vacancy rate for Doctors	Manual calculation	7.6%	42%	22.2%	47%	Vacant posts increased with 617 (218%) between 2012/13 and 2013/14
	Number Medical Officer posts vacant	Persal	283		900		
	Number Medical Officer posts	Persal	3 712		4 063		
	9. Vacancy rate for Medical Specialists	Manual calculation	27.1%	44%	28.3%	36%	Vacant posts decreased with 15 (5.8%) between 2012/13 and 2013/14.
	Number Medical Specialist posts vacant	Persal	259		244		
	Number Medical Specialists posts	Persal	955		863		

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Sub-Programme 1.2 (API	Sub-Programme 1.2 (APP: Page 77, Table 30 - ADMIN1)								
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement during 2013/14	Comment on Deviation		
	10. Vacancy rate for Pharmacists	Manual calculation	15.8%	28%	16.1%	43%	Vacant posts increased with 12 (9.5%) between 2012/13 and 2013/14.		
	Number Pharmacist posts vacant	Persal	126		138				
	Number Pharmacist posts	Persal	797		856				

Notes

- Indicators 2, 4 and 6 (rural districts): Rural districts refer to the 4 Rural Development Nodes i.e. Ugu, Umzinyathi, Zululand and Umkhanyakude.
- Indicators 1-6 (Target versus baseline): The 2013/14 targets were based on 2012/13 Persal data as on 31 December 2012. Targets made provision for minimal increase in staff based on budget constraints and over-expenditure in COE. The 2012/13 actual achievement (31 March 2013) was however significant higher than the estimated data hence targets being lower than the 2012/13 actual. It is significant to note the decrease in the number of health professionals in all reported categories between 2012/13 and 2013/14 with the exception of Pharmacists which shows an increase of 7% over the same period. This is of concern since demand for health services increased veracity of data will be confirmed.
- Indicators 1–6 (Population): DHIS population were used for calculation of all population-based indicators to ensure consistency in reporting. The DHIS population is based on Statistics SA Mid-Year Estimates (Census 2011) - DHIS system populated by the National Department of Health. The population estimates for 2013 (estimates) are significantly lower to this time series used for historic data which have a definite impact on population-based indicators.
- <u>Population-based indicators</u>: Annual Report versus Provincial Quarterly Treasury Report: Annual Report use the 2013 estimated population as in DHIS. Treasury Report: The Treasury Report template was
 locked by National Treasury before population of the DHIS system with 2013 projected data. Indicators for the Treasury Report will therefore use 2012 projections for population-based indicators. The
 NDoH has informed the National Auditor General and National Treasury Departments.
- Indicators 7-10 (Vacancy rates): Unfunded posts have been abolished from the system which skew vacancy rates significantly (change in baselines/denominators). Of more significance is the number
 of filled posts over the reporting period captured in table.

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Table 25: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Administration

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVER	HAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.1) To finalise and implement Provincial Health Plans aligned with the NHS and MTSF priorities for 2010-2014	1.1.1) Tabled Annual Performance Plan (APP)	Legislative records	2012/13 APP tabled	2014/15 APP tabled	2014/15 APP tabled	No deviation	-
	1.1.2) Number of approved District Health Plans (DHPs)	Signed off DHPs	11	11	11	No deviation	-
1.2) To finalise and implement the approved 2010-2020 KZN STP	1.2.1) Published Service Transformation Plan (STP)	Approved STP	STP not finalised	STP approved	STP not finalised	5 Chapters being reviewed	 The following Chapters are under review: Hospital Services Emergency Medical Services Forensic Pathology Services Information Technology and Telemedicine Infrastructure Development Human Resources for Health
1.3) To implement the decentralisedOperational Model in11 districts	1.3.1) Number of Hospital Managers who have signed Performance Agreements (PAs)	Signed PAs/ EPMDS Records	50	71 (100%)	41 (57.7%)	(42%)	Inadequate controls to monitor and enforce compliance and accountability. See mitigating strategies for Programme 1.
	1.3.2) Number of District Managers who have signed Performance Agreements	Signed PAs/ EPMDS Records	11	11	10 (90.9%)	(9%)	Inadequate controls to monitor and enforce compliance and accountability. See mitigating strategies for Programme 1.
	1.3.3) Percentage of Head Office Managers (Level 13 and above) who have signed Performance Agreements Number Managers, level 13 and	EPMDS Records Signed PAs/	58%	100% 50	66%	(44%)	Inadequate controls to monitor and enforce compliance and accountability. See mitigating strategies for Programme 1.
	above, who signed Performance Agreements (PAs)	EPMDS records		50			
	Number Managers, level 13 and above	Persal	50	50	50		
1.4) To implement the Financial Turn-Around	1.4.1) Annual unqualified audit opinion for financial statements	Audit Report from the AGSA	Qualified opinion	Unqualified opinion	Qualified	Qualified	See Report of the Auditor General

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Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
Strategy to improve financial management and accountability in compliance with the PFMA	1.4.2) Number of approved District Health Expenditure Reviews (DHER)	Signed DHER Reports	11	11	11	No deviation	-
1.5) To implement an integrated Health Information Turn- Around Strategy to improve data quality and ensure annual unqualified audit opinion on performance information from the AGSA from 2010/11 – 2014/15	1.5.1) Annual unqualified audit opinion on Performance Information	Audit Report from the AGSA	Disclaimer	Unqualified opinion	Qualified	Qualified	See Report of the Auditor General
	1.5.2) Annual Report (AR) tabled	Legislative Records	2011/12 Annual Report tabled	2012/13 Annual Report tabled	2012/13 Annual Report tabled	No deviation	-
	1.5.3) Number of progress reports on implementation of the 10 Point Plan	Signed Progress Reports	4	4	4	No deviation	-
	1.5.4) Number of functional Telemedicine sites	Telemedicine database	37	47	41	(13%)	Equipment damaged (1 facility); not connected due to renovations (2 facilities) and reduced budget as a result of reduced provincial allocation.
1.6) To expand the Registrar training	1.6.1) Number of Registrars in training	Registrar Register	623	700	562	(20%)	Budget constraints forced review of intakes.

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT - VOTE 7 KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
programme to increase the pool of Specialists by retaining 75% of qualified Registrars by 2014/15	1.6.2) Number of Registrars retained after qualifying	Persal	Results not yet available	75% of total graduates	42% of total graduates	(44%)	Not all Registrars write final examinations on completion of the 48 months training period (time spent on the Programme). The 42% represents Registrars who completed time in 2013/14 as well as previous years but who only wrote examinations in the 2013/14 financial year qualifying as Specialists. The Department was unable to fill available Specialist posts at facility level as a result of reduced budget in the 2013/14 financial year. A proportion of qualified Registrars prefer not to remain in the public service or prefer to relocate to peripheral facilities where posts are available.
1.7) Improve governance structures and social compact for health	1 7 1) Provincial Consultative Health Forum convened annually	Minutes of Meetings	1	Convened annually	Convened in October 2013	No deviation	-
	1.7.2) Number of Provincial Health Council meetings	Minutes of Meetings	2	2	3	50%	Provincial Health Council meetings in Apri and May 2013 and March 2014. Members attended the Departmental Strategic Planning sessions as well as the Provincia Consultative Health Forum meeting - replacing one meeting.
	1.7.3) Number of District Health Councils established	Appointment letters/ Inter- Government Relations (IGR)	0	11	5	(55%)	Finalisation of the process is dependent or Local Municipality co-operation, which has been a challenge. The partnership with Cooperative Governance and Traditiona Affairs (COGTA) to accelerate nominations is ongoing.
	1.7.4) Number of District Health Council meetings convened annually	Appointment letters/ IGR	0	11	0	(100%)	Appointment letters for appointed Counci Members have been issued. The launch of the District Health Councils was postponed and no new dates confirmed.

			2012/13							
	Programme per Sub- Programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%		R'000
1.1	Office of the MEC									
	Current payment	19 159	-	(2 714)	16 445	16 459	(14)	100.1%	15 573	16 366
	Transfers and subsidies	7	-	9	16	17	(1)	106.3%	10	10
	Payment for capital assets	250	-	285	535	535	-	100.0%	3 996	3 996
1.2	Management									
	Current payment	533 911	-	2 714	536 625	594 024	(57 399)	110.7%	393 197	400 289
	Transfers and subsidies	1 542	-	(9)	1 533	1 283	250	83.7%	2 416	6 162
	Payment for capital assets	39 834	-	1 407	41 241	41 241	-	100.0%	24 046	22 779
	Payment for financial assets	7	-	-	7	33 629	(33 622)	480414.3%	-	1
	TOTAL	594 710	-	1 692	596 402	687 188	(90 786)	115.2%	439 238	449 603

Table 26: Programme 1 Budget Appropriation and Expenditure

Source: 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER-PERFORMANCE

- Service Transformation Plan: Review of the STP is in progress to make provision for the 2015-2019 strategic vision and alignment with the 2030 NDP. The Department initiated internal research, in partnership with UKZN, to explore innovative and evidence-based options to strengthen human resources for health taking into consideration the burden of disease. This will form an integral part of short, medium and long term plans. Review of District STP's commenced and will form part of the Provincial review process.
- Employee Performance Management & Development System: The EPMDS policy has been reviewed and provincial and decentralised workshops conducted. Disciplinary letters have been forwarded to all non-compliant managers to improve compliance. Pay progression have been linked with compliance to the policy. This is monitored closely.

 Registrar intake: The Registrar Programme is under review (Task Team with representation from the Department and UKZN). This process will be finalised in the 2014/15 financial year.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No targets have been changed during the reporting year.

LINKING PERFORMANCE WITH BUDGET

Programme 1 was over-spent by R90.786 million, largely against Goods and Services as a result of higher than expected costs related to computer services (mainly prior commitments, SITA and Microsoft licenses), increased costs incurred in the accelerated action against fraud and corruption.

PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

Comprehensive, integrated and sustainable health care services (preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative) based on the Primary Health Care (PHC) approach through the District Health System (DHS).

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 2.1 - District Management: To provide service planning, administration (including financial administration), managing personnel, coordination and monitoring of district health services, including those rendered by district councils and non-government organisations (NGOs).

Sub-Programme 2.2 - Community Health Clinics: To render a nurse driven primary health care service at clinic level including visiting points, mobiles and local government clinics.

Sub-Programme 2.3 - Community Health Centres: To render primary health care services in respect of maternal child and women's health, geriatrics, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, psychiatry, speech therapy, communicable diseases, oral and dental health, mental health, rehabilitation and disability and chronic health.

Sub-Programme 2.4 - Community-Based Services: Render a community-based health service at nonhealth facilities in respect of home based care, abuse, mental and chronic care, school health, etc.

Sub-Programme 2.5 - Other Community Services: To render health services at community level including environmental and port health services.

Sub-Programme 2.6 - HIV and AIDS: To render primary health care services related to the comprehensive management of HIV and AIDS and other special projects.

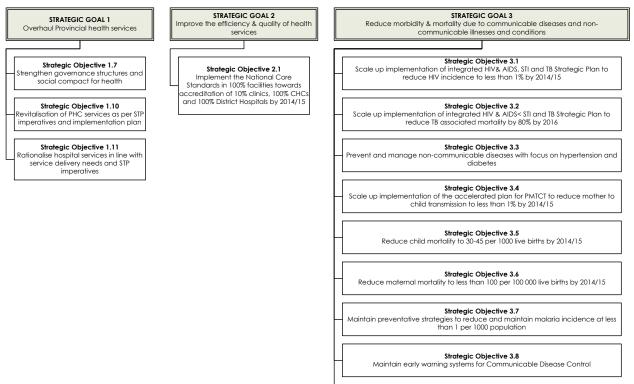
Sub-Programme 2.7 – Nutrition: To render nutrition services.

Sub-Programme 2.8 - Forensic Pathology Services: To render forensic pathology and medico-legal services at district level.

Sub-Programme 2.9 - District Hospitals: To render hospital services at general practitioner level.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Figure 5: Programme 2 Strategic Goals and Objectives



Strategic Objective 3.9 Scale up implementation of eye care services

Health District	Facility Type	Number of facilities	Population (DHIS)	Average catchment population per clinic	PHC utilisation rate 2013/14	
Ugu	Mobiles	17				
	Fixed Clinics	55				
	CHCs	2	733 228	12 863	3.4	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	57				
	District Hospitals	3				
Umgungundlovu	Mobiles	16				
	Fixed Clinics	51				
	CHCs	3	1 052 730	19 495	2.8	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	54				
	District Hospitals	2				
Uthukela	Mobiles	14				
	Fixed Clinics	354				
	CHCs	1	682 798	19 508	2.6	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	35				
	District Hospitals	2				
Umzinyathi	Mobiles	11				
	Fixed Clinics	49				
	CHCs	0	514 217	10 494	3	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	49				
	District Hospitals	4				
Amajuba	Mobiles	7				
	Fixed Clinics	25				
	CHCs	0	507 468	20 298	2.4	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	25				
	District Hospitals	1				
Zululand	Mobiles	17				
	Fixed Clinics	68			2.6	
	CHCs	1	824 091	11 943		
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	69				
	District Hospitals	5				
Umkhanyakude	Mobiles	17				
	Fixed Clinics	56				
	CHCs	0	638 011	11 393	3.6	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	56				
	District Hospitals	5				
Uthungulu	Mobiles	17				
	Fixed Clinics	61				
	CHCs	1	937 793	15 125	2.9	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	62				
	District Hospitals	6				
llembe	Mobiles	10				
	Fixed Clinics	34				
	CHCs	2	630 464	17 512	3.2	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	36	000 404	17 512	3.2	
	District Hospitals	3				

⁴ Ladysmith Gateway is classified as a mobile on DHIS – this has been amended in the list above

Health District	Facility Type	Number of facilities	Population (DHIS)	Average catchment population per clinic	PHC utilisation rate 2013/14	
Harry Gwala	Mobiles	13				
	Fixed Clinics	37	1			
	CHCs	1	471 904	12 418	2.8	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	38				
	District Hospitals	4				
eThekwini Metro	Mobiles	33				
	Fixed Clinics	99				
	CHCs	8	3 464 205	32 375	3.3	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	107				
	District Hospitals	3	1			
KwaZulu-Natal	Mobiles	173				
Province	Fixed Clinics	569	1			
	CHCs	19	10 456 909	17 783	3.1	
	Total fixed Clinics & CHCs	588]			
	District Hospitals	38]			

Notes

Rural Development Nodes (Harry Gwala District): Only Umzimkhulu Municipality has been identified as Rural Development Node. .

. Source: DHIS. Population data also sourced from the DHIS (populated using Stats SA mid-year estimates).

. Fixed Clinics: Including Local Government (excluding Satellite, Private, NGO's).

Average catchment population per clinic: This reflects the global 'average' in coverage based on the total number of clinics in . districts per total population - it is not a true reflection of catchment population per clinic.

Health District/ (Population)	Personnel Category	Posts filled	Posts Approved	Vacancy Rate %	Staff per 1 000 Uninsured People						
Ugu	PHC										
	Medical Officers	51	53	4%	0.08						
Uninsured population:	Professional Nurses	345	369	7%	0.54						
641 575	Pharmacists	30	38	21%	0.05						
	Community Care Givers	858	858	0%	1.34						
	District Hospitals										
	Medical Officers	19	22	14%	0.03						
	Professional Nurses	388	420	8%	0.60						
	Pharmacists	11 12		8%	0.02						
Umgungundlovu	РНС										
	Medical Officers	16	19	16%	0.02						
Uninsured population:	Professional Nurses	461	534	14%	0.50						
921 139	Pharmacists	13	14	7%	0.01						
	Community Care Givers	865	865	0%	0.94						
	District Hospitals										
	Medical Officers	127	140	9%	0.14						
	Professional Nurses	302	331	9%	0.33						
	Pharmacists	20	26	23%	0.02						
Uthukela	РНС										
	Medical Officers	4	5	20%	0.01						
Uninsured population:	Professional Nurses	271	327	17%	0.45						
597 448	Pharmacists	2	2	0%	0.003						

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Health District/ (Population)	Personnel Category	Posts filled	Posts Approved	Vacancy Rate %	Staff per 1 000 Uninsured People						
	Community Care Givers	683	683	0%	1.14						
	District Hospitals										
	Medical Officers	24	31	23%	0.04						
	Professional Nurses	171	189	10%	0.29						
	Pharmacists	12	20	40%	0.02						
Umzinyathi	PHC										
	Medical Officers	0	0	0%	0.0						
Uninsured population:	Professional Nurses	202	232	13%	0.44						
449 940	Pharmacists	0	0	0%	0.0						
	Community Care Givers	408	408	0%	0.91						
	District Hospitals										
	Medical Officers	45	61	26%	0.10						
	Professional Nurses	501	543	8%	1.11						
	Pharmacists	18	30	40%	0.04						
Amajuba	РНС										
	Medical Officers	0	0	0%	0.0						
Uninsured population:	Professional Nurses	181	206	12%	0.41						
444 034	Pharmacists	0	0	0%	0.0						
	Community Care Givers	402	402	0%	0.91						
	District Hospitals										
	Medical Officers	5	6	17%	0.01						
	Professional Nurses	48	56	14%	0.11						
	Pharmacists	5	5	0%	0.01						
Zululand	РНС										
	Medical Officers	3	3	0%	0.004						
Uninsured	Professional Nurses	357	402	11%	0.50						
population: 721 080	Pharmacists	4	4	0%	0.006						
	Community Care Givers	679	679	0%	0.94						
	District Hospitals										
	Medical Officers	39	52	25%	0.05						
	Professional Nurses	583	629	7%	0.81						
	Pharmacists	26	30	13%	0.04						
Umkhanyakude	PHC	20		10,0							
omichanyakodo	Medical Officers	0	0	0%	0.0						
Uninsured	Professional Nurses	271	323	16%	0.49						
population: 558 260	Pharmacists	0	0	0%	0.0						
330 200	Community Care Givers	773	773	0%	1.38						
	District Hospitals	775	775	078	1.00						
	Medical Officers	54	83	35%	0.10						
			515	7%	0.86						
	Professional Nurses	480									
lithungulu	Pharmacists	23	28	18%	0.04						
Uthungulu	PHC		1	007	0.007						
Uninsured	Medical Officers	6	6	0%	0.007						
population:	Professional Nurses	325	386	16%	0.40						
820 569	Pharmacists	4	6	33%	0.005						
	Community Care Givers	736	736	0%	0.90						
	District Hospitals		1								
	Medical Officers	41	54	24%	0.05						
	Professional Nurses	428	490	13%	0.52						
	Pharmacists	20	28	29%	0.02						

Health District/ (Population)	Personnel Category	Posts filled	Posts Approved	Vacancy Rate %	Staff per 1 000 Uninsured People	
llembe	РНС					
	Medical Officers	9	12	24%	0.02	
Uninsured population:	Professional Nurses	238	285	16%	0.43	
551 656	Pharmacists	13	15	13%	0.02	
	Community Care Givers	647	647	0%	1.17	
	District Hospitals		·	•	•	
	Medical Officers	20	22	9%	0.04	
	Professional Nurses	180	193	7%	0.33	
	Pharmacists	7	12	42%	0.01	
Harry Gwala	PHC					
,	Medical Officers	2	4	50%	0.005	
Uninsured	Professional Nurses	239	266	10%	0.58	
population: 412 916	Pharmacists	3	3	0%	0.007	
	Community Care Givers	66	66	0%	0.16	
	District Hospitals					
	Medical Officers	28	41	32%	0.07	
	Professional Nurses	281	296	5%	0.68	
	Pharmacists	18	27	33%	0.04	
eThekwini Metro	PHC					
	Medical Officers	50	59	15%	0.02	
Uninsured population:	Professional Nurses	1 048	1 136	8%	0.35	
3 031 179	Pharmacists	48	61	21%	0.02	
	Community Care Givers	1 175	1 175	0%	0.39	
	District Hospitals					
	Medical Officers	91	96	5%	0.03	
	Professional Nurses	449	461	3%	0.15	
	Pharmacists	45	51	12%	0.01	
KwaZulu-Natal	PHC		0.	12/0	0.01	
Province	Medical Officers	109	130	16%	0.01	
	Professional Nurses	3 981	4 517	12%	0.44	
Uninsured population:	Pharmacists	98	117	16%	0.01	
9 056 593	Community Care Givers	7 292	7 292	0%	0.81	
	District Hospitals	1	1	1	1	
	Medical Officers	525	639	18%	0.06	
	Professional Nurses	3 768	4 072	7%	0.42	
	Pharmacists	224	295	24%	0.02	

CCG's: A small number of CCG's were in posts at 31 March 2014 (abnormal appointments). For purpose of the report, the number of . CCG's at the end of April 2014 has been used (re-appointments following expiry of contracts).

Uninsured population: The General Household Survey 2010 and 2012 (nationally acceptable source) has been used as source to calculate the uninsured population.

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Table 29: Situation Analysis Indicators for District Health Services – 2013/14

Sub-Programmes 2.2 - 2.5 (APP: Page 93, Table 36 - DHS2)

Sub-Programmes 2.2 - 2.	.5 (APP: Page 93, Tal	ole 36 - DHS2)										
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
1. Provincial PHC expenditure per uninsured person	R 786	R 548	R 459	R 365	R 337	R 325	R 446	R 403	R 411	R 417	R 462	R 402
Total expenditure on PHC services	7 121 724	372 996	403 485	237 467	161 533	150 158	348 154	247 334	332 202	204 558	246 051	1 053 860
Uninsured population in KZN	9 056 593	641 575	921 139	597 448	449 940	444 034	721 080	558 260	820 569	551 656	412 916	3 031 179
2. PHC headcount total	31 888 199	2 456 035	2 941 215	1 781 964	1 557 375	1 217 741	2 139 221	2 290 996	2 762 539	2 016 413	1 342 220	11 382 480
3. PHC headcount under 5 years	5 123 775	398 849	435 725	338 051	303 980	187 364	380 404	415 911	503 307	333 047	250 035	1 577 102
4. PHC utilisation rate (annualised)	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.3
PHC headcount total	31 888 199	2 456 035	2 941 215	1 781 964	1 557 375	1 217 741	2 139 221	2 290 996	2 762 539	2 016 413	1 342 220	11 382 480
Population total	10 456 909	733 228	1 052 730	682 798	514 217	507 468	824 091	638 011	937 793	630 464	471 904	3 464 205
5. PHC utilisation rate under 5 years (annualised)	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	3.3	3.7	4.8	4.1	4.8	4.1	5.0
PHC headcount under 5 total	5 123 775	398 849	435 725	338 051	303 980	187 364	380 404	415 911	503 307	333 047	250 035	1 577 102

Sub-Programmes 2.2 - 2.5 (APP: Page 93, Table 36 - DHS2)												
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	iLembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
Population under 5 years KZN	1 171 910	92 994	107 556	83 279	67 565	57 047	102 426	87 520	121 636	69 341	61 385	321 161
6. PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/ CHC/ CDC)	62.3%	65.9%	35.5%	48.3%	47.8%	53%	84.2%	83.5%	64.2%	71.7%	81.7%	62.2%
PHC supervisor visit (fixed clinic/ CHC/ CDC)	4 816	451	277	249	309	160	700	571	485	327	376	911
Fixed clinics plus fixed CHCs/ CDCs	7 736	684	781	516	646	302	831	684	756	456	460	1 620
 Complaints resolution within 25 working days rate 	89.6%	90.6%	87.7%	80.7%	94.9%	97.2%	89.4%	92.1%	86.8%	70.9%	92.9%	90.1%
Complaints resolved within 25 working days	3 041	386	362	46	56	173	135	441	177	100	156	1 009
Total number complaints resolved	3 396	426	413	57	59	178	151	4579	204	141	168	1 120
 Number of PHC facilities assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards 	416	48	53	19	37	24	61	38	56	36	38	6

Notes

Source: Data sources are similar to sources indicated in the table below. .

Indicator 1 [Expenditure]: Sourced from the District Health Expenditure Review data file. Provincial expenditure in the above table will not align with expenditure in Table 25 due to items excluded in the . DHER Reports (customised National Template). The eThekwini cost per PDE has been calculated manually as DHER calculation (R 4 496) was an error due to incorrect calculation.

Indicators 4 & 5 [PHC utilisation]: This population data will not align with the Treasury Quarterly Report population data. The Quarterly Report Template was locked by National Treasury before DHIS population .

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Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	il embe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
was amended. Th	e NDoH has alerted t	i he National Au	ditor General a	Ind National Tre	asury Departm	ents.						
	<u>ion:</u> The General Ho Treasury Report (84%	,		1							,	

Table 30: Performance Indicators and Targets for District Health Services

Sub-Programmes 2.2 – 2.	5 (AP	P: Page 95, Table 37 - DHS4)						
Strategic Objective		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAU	IL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES	•					
1.10) Revitalisation of PHC services as per STP	1.	Provincial PHC expenditure per uninsured person	BAS/Stats SA	R 427*	R 516	R 516	No deviation	-
imperatives and Implementation Plan		Total expenditure on PHC services	BAS (R'000)	4 076 544*		4 674 735		
		Uninsured population in KZN	Stats SA/ DHIS	9 526 488		9 056 593		
	2.	PHC headcount total	PHC tick register/ DHIS calculates	31 110 527	34 032 545	31 888 199	(6%)	Three-year trends show a decline in the annual increase of headcounts in clinics.
								One of the expected outcomes of improved community-based PHC services (as part of PHC re-engineering) is a reduction of patient activity in health facilities due to the successful transfer of the management of low-risk patients to community-based care.

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
							The community-based DHIS Module was activated in October 2013. This trend will be monitored once more data is collected on th community-based DHIS Module.
	3. PHC headcount under 5 years	PHC tick register/ DHIS calculates	5 173 787	5 511 337	5 123 775	(7%)	It is suspected that strengthening of the community-based interventions including the Phila Mntwana Centres to promote growth monitoring, oral rehydration, and breast feeding and immunisation impacted on the under-5 headcount in clinics. The community-based DHIS Module was activated in October 2013. This trend will be monitored once more data is collected on th community-based DHIS Module.
	4. PHC utilisation rate (annualised) PHC headcount total	DHIS calculates PHC tick register/	2.9 31 110 527	3	3.1 31 888 199	3%	The 2012/13 target was set using the 2012/13 population (2013/14 estimated population no available at time of setting targets).
	Population total (KZN)	DHIS Stats SA/ DHIS	10 703 920		10 456 909		The unexpected decrease in the estimated population influences the utilisation rate.
	 PHC utilisation rate under 5 years (annualised) PHC total headcount -under 5 years Population under 5 years 	DHIS calculates PHC tick register/ DHIS Stats SA/ DHIS	4.7 5 173 787 1 104 893	5	4.4 5 123 775 1 171 910	(12%)	It is suspected that the strengthening of community-based interventions including strengthening of the Phila Mntwana Centres promote growth monitoring, oral rehydration breast feeding and immunisation impact on the under-5 headcount in clinics. The assumption will be tested once community- based data is available. The Community- based DHIS Module was activated in Octobe
	 PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/ CHC/ CDC) 	DHIS calculates	65.1%	68%	62.3%	(9%)	2013. Inadequate resources, including finance an human resources, affected supervisory visits clinics.

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Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	PHC supervisor visit (fixed clinic/CHC/CDC)	Supervisor checklists	4 784		4 816		
	Fixed clinics plus fixed CHCs/CDCs	DHIS calculates	613		7 736		
	 Complaints resolution within 25 working days rate Complaints resolved within 25 working days Total number complaints resolved 	DHIS calculates Complaint register Complaint register	Not reported	75%	89.6% 3 041 3 396	19%	NIDS denominator changed from "number of complaints received" to "number of complaints resolved". Implementation of the National Core Standards (NCS) is expected to improve patient care and quality of services.
	8. Number of PHC facilities assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards	Assessment Records/ QA	481*	582 or 100% of PHC facilities	416 (out of 588)	(29%)	The total number of PHC facilities increased from 582 to 588. The Local Government clinics in eThekwini have not been included in assessments.

Notes

Indicator 1 [Provincial PHC expenditure per uninsured person]: Expenditure includes Sub-Programmes 2.2 - 2.7 (excluding Transfers & Subsidies and Payment for Capital and Financial Assets). The uninsured population was calculated using 87.5% of the total provincial population (Source: General Health Survey 2010/ 2012).

• [*] Denotes updated baseline data since tabling of the 2012/13 Annual Report.

Indicators 4 & 5 [PHC utilisation]: Population data will not align with the Treasury Quarterly Report population data. The Quarterly Report Template was locked by National Treasury before DHIS population was amended. The NDoH has alerted the National Auditor General and National Treasury Departments.

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Table 31: Provincial Strategic Objectives, Performance Indicators and Annual Targets for DHS

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.7) Strengthen governance structures,	1.7.1) Percentage of clinics with functional Clinic Committees	IGR database	95.1%	100%	95%	(5%)	High turn-over rate of appointed committee members.
in line with the National Health Act, 2003 and social compact for health	Number of provincial clinics with a functional Clinic Committee	Appointment letters	450		541		
	Number of provincial clinics	DHIS calculates	473		569		
	1.7.2) Percentage of CHCs with functional Clinic Committees	IGR database	89.5%	100%	95%	(5%)	High turn-over rate of appointed committee members.
	Number CHC's with functional Clinic Committee	Appointment letters	17		18		
	Number of CHC's	DHIS calculates	19		19		
1.10) Revitalisation of PHC services as per STP	1.10.1) Number of accredited Health Promoting Schools (cumulative)	HPS database/ PGDP Report	247	240	245	2%	Emphasis on health promotion as part of PHC re-engineering.
imperatives and Implementation Plan	1.10.2) School ISHP coverage (annualised)	DHIS calculates	60%	70%	9.6%	(86%)	The DHIS Module for School Health Services was activated in October 2013. Data is
	Number of schools where learners were screened	Tick register SHS/ DHIS	2 671		613		therefore incomplete. According to Programme records, 2 056
	Schools – total	DBE database/ DHIS	4 425		6 335		schools were visited for screening of learners (32.5% coverage).
	1.10.3) Number of operational PHC Outreach Teams (cumulative)	PHC database	45	86	109	27%	Re-engineering of PHC was prioritised including appointment of ward-based teams
	1.10.4) Number of operational School Health Teams (cumulative)	School Health database/ PGDP Report	147	179	176	(2%)	Within acceptable deviation range.

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	1.10.5) Number of operational District Specialist Teams	Appointment letters/ District Management	11	11	11	No deviation	All teams are incomplete, mainly due to challenges in recruitment of specialists. Recruitment and appointment processes prioritised for 2014/15.
	1.10.6) Dental extraction to restoration ratio Total number of tooth extractions Total number of tooth restorations	DHIS calculates Tick register/ DHIS Tick register/ DHIS	16:1 474 838 29 161	14:1	17:1 512 888 30 089	(21%)	Poor compliance to protocols taking into consideration the increased number of extraction. Acceleration of the Oral School Health Programme is expected to impact on the indicator.
	1.10.7) Dental headcount	PHC tick register/ DHIS calculates	546 730	557 664	588 650	6%	Improved access to the service at PHC level as part of the re-engineering of PHC.
	1.10.8) PHC budget as % of total budget	BAS	25.1%*	26.11%	26.4%	(1%)	Within acceptable deviation range.
	Budget for Sub-Programmes 2.2 - 2.7	BAS (R'000)	6 902 553		7 707 763		
	Total health budget	BAS (R'000)	27 395 284		29 219 210		
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMP	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF HEALTH	SERVICES					
2.1) Implement the National Core Standards for quality in	2.1.1) Percentage of clinics fully compliant with the 6 priorities of the National Core Standards	QA database	0%	5%	5.6%	12%	Implementation of the National Core Standards has been prioritised.
100% of facilities towards accreditation of 10% PHC clinics,	Number of clinics fully compliant with the 6 priorities of the National Core Standards	Assessment records	0		32		
100% CHC's and 100% District Hospitals by	Number of fixed PHC clinics	DHIS calculates	569		569		
2014/15	2.1.2) Percentage of CHCs fully compliant with the 6 priorities of the National Core Standards	QA database	0%	44%	5.3%	(88%)	Slower than expected progress partly due to pressures on infrastructure projects (within limited funding envelope).
	Number of CHCs fully compliant with the 6 priorities of the National Core Standards	Assessment records	0		1		
	Total number of CHC's	DHIS calculates	19		19		

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	2.1.3) Percentage of CHCs conducting annual Patient Satisfaction Survey's	DHIS calculates	89%	100%	100%	No deviation	-
	Number CHCs that conducted a Patient Satisfaction Survey in the last 12 months	Survey reports	17		19		
	Number of CHC's	DHIS calculates	19		19		
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: RED	DUCE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITYDUE TO COMM	UNICABLE DISEASES AN	NON-COMMUN	ICABLE ILLNESSES	AND CONDITIONS	5	
3.3) Prevent and manage non- communicable diseases with a focus on hypertension and diabetes	3.3.1) Diabetes client treatment - new	PHC tick register/ DHIS calculates	23 856	25 151	18 915	25%	The significant decrease is against the expected trend and no evidence is available to explain the deviation. An in-depth evaluation and analysis is necessary to interpret disease trends.
	3.3.2) Hypertension client treatment - new	PHC tick register/ DHIS calculates	55 041	61 377	54 592	11%	The decrease is against the expected trend and no empirical evidence is available to explain the deviation. The impact of intensified healthy lifestyles programmes will be monitored over time to determine the impact on disease trends.

Indicators 1.10.3 and 1.10.4 [Number of operational PHC outreach and School Health Teams]: The indicators report on the number of appointed teams. Due to poor linkage on information systems (Persal, BAS and reporting in DHIS) it is not possible to determine if all teams are fully operational. This is being corrected at provincial and district levels.

• Indicator 1.10.6 [Dental extraction to restoration ratio]: This data includes data at all levels of care (tooth extraction) including PHC, and district, regional and tertiary hospitals.

. Indicator 1.10.8 [PHC budget]: Numerator includes Sub-Programmes 2.1 – 2.7

DISTRICT HOSPITALS

Table 32: Situation Analysis Indicators for District Hospitals

Sub-Programme 2.9 (APP	: Page 105, Tab	le 42 - DHS6)										
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
 Delivery by caesarean section rate 	27.4%	36.3%	31.1%	23.0%	20.6%	22.9%	25.4%	21.6%	28.8%	28.1%	25.8%	37.1%
Delivery by caesarean section	23 862	3 128	2 142	1 162	2 226	157	3 735	2 620	2 045	735	2 100	3 812
Delivery in facility total	87 009	8 621	6 891	5 043	10813	685	14 678	12 140	7 098	2 614	8 142	10 284
2. In-patient separations - total	342 311	36 094	29 317	20 089	39 484	2 484	51 407	49 071	33 342	12 806	31 185	37 032
3. Patient day equivalent	2 907 955	304 324	274 324	158 067	322 276	34 454	426 737	386 777	320 247	117 429	233 502	329 818
4. OPD headcount - total	2 459 718	243 602	313 356	140 503	212 050	72 361	290 953	338 057	329 742	105 418	154 688	258 988
5. Average length of stay - total	5.8 Days	5.9 Days	5.2 Days	5.3 Days	6.1 Days	3.7 Days	6.2 Days	5.5 Days	6.1 Days	6.3 Days	5.5 Days	6.1 Days
In-patient days - total	1 986 431	211 944	153 156	105 557	239 831	9 040	318 441	270 775	201 880	80 165	172 026	223 616
Day patients	10 623	153	816	184	165	420	983	195	298	1 060	208	6 141
Inpatient separations	342 311	36 094	29 317	20 089	39 484	2 484	51 407	49 07 1	332 342	12 806	31 185	37 032
6. In-patient bed utilisation rate - total	64.5%	70.9%	74.6%	63.4%	63.6%	44.3%	67.5%	60.7%	47.2%	56.7%	66.8%	83.2%
In-patient days - total	1 986 431	211 944	153 156	105 557	239 831	9 040	318 441	270 775	201 880	80 165	172 026	223 616
Day patients	10 623	153	816	184	165	420	983	195	298	1 060	208	6 141

Sub-Programme 2.9 (APP	: Page 105, Tab	le 42 - DHS6)										
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThek wini 2013/14
Inpatient bed days available	3 088 508	299 026	205 921	166 714	376 984	20 866	472 493	446 182	428 297	142 228	257 477	272 320
7. Expenditure per patient day equivalent	R 1 941	R 1 523	R 1 708	R 1 781	R 1 829	R 1 981	R 1 692	R 1 674	R 1 730	R 2 119	R 1 736	R 1 063
Sub-Programme 2.9 expenditure total (R'000)	5 433 841	463 734	444 694	281 521	589 499	68 259	718 039	647 730	560 609	248 913	405 470 377	317 950
Patient day equivalent	2 799 322	304 324	274 324	158 067	322 276	34 454	426 268	386 777	320 247	117 429	233 502	223 654
 Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate 	84.9%	75.2%	108.5%	96.5%	87.7%	93.3%	34.8%	92.9%	92.9%	97.6%	90.8%	69.5%
Complaints resolved within 25 working days	1 727	88	229	55	71	14	16	276	353	40	158	427
Complaints resolved	2033	117	211	57	81	15	46	297	380	41	174	614
9. Mortality and morbidity review rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of District hospitals that conducted monthly mortality and morbidity meetings	37	3	2	2	4	1	5	5	6	3	4	2
Total number of District Hospitals (excluding State-Aided)	37	3	2	2	4	1	5	5	6	3	4	2
10. Patient satisfaction rate	88.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
Number satisfied customers	7 144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number users participated in survey	8 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 Number of hospitals assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards 	37	3	2	2	4	1	5	5	6	3	4	2
Notes <u>Source:</u> Similar to to <u>Indicator 7 (Expend</u> Guidelines. The exp	iture per PDE]:			•			•				e exclusion as pe	er DHER

Data for District Hospital services includes State-Aided Hospitals except for Indicator 7 [Expenditure per Patient Day Equivalent] which is relevant to provincial hospitals only.

. McCords Hospital was taken over by the Provincial Department of Health on 1 February 2014 but remained classified as State-Aided Hospital on DHIS for 2013/14. This will change for 2014/15 reporting.

Table 33: Performance Indicators for District Hospitals

Sub-Programme 2.9 (APF	?: Pag	ge 107, Table 43 - DH\$8)					Deviation	
Strategic Objective		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAU	UL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES	·				•	
1.11) Rationalise hospital services in line	1.	, - ,	DHIS calculates	27%	25.5%	27.4%	7%	Factors considered relevant to deviation include late bookings for antenatal care (after
with service delivery needs and STP imperatives		Delivery by caesarean section Delivery in facility total	Delivery register Delivery register	23 523 87 124		23 862 87 009		20 weeks); poor management of intra-partum care; the high teenage pregnancy rate; and HIV prevalence.
	2.	In-patient separations - total	DHIS calculates	353 017	374 671	342 311	(9%)	Patient activity is unpredictable although it is assumed that improved management of patients at PHC level will result in reduced patient activity at hospital level. Further in-depth analysis of trends over an extended period is necessary to test the assumption.
	3.	Patient day equivalent	DHIS calculates	2 791 065*	3 080 078	2 907 955	(6%)	Patient activity is unpredictable although it is assumed that improved management of patients at PHC level will result in reduced patient activity at hospital level. Further in-depth analysis of trends over an extended period is necessary to test the assumption.
	4.	OPD headcounts - total	DHIS calculates	2 611 405	2 738 534	2 459 718	(10%)	Patient activity is unpredictable although it is assumed that improved management of patients at PHC level will result in reduced patient activity at hospital level. Further in-depth analysis of trends over an extended period is necessary to test the assumption.

Strategic Objective		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	5.	Average length of stay - total	DHIS calculates	5.6 Days	5.4 Days	5.8 Days	(7%)	The decrease in seperations; longer stay of TE
		In-patient days - total	Midnight census	1 968 788		1 986 431		mental health care users and orthopaedi patients; and high burden of diseas
		Day patients	Midnight census	15 315		10 623		contributes to increased average length c stay.
		Inpatient separations	DHIS calculates	353 017		342 311		
	6.	In-patient bed utilisation rate - total	DHIS calculates	63.2%	66%	64.5%	(2%)	Within an acceptable deviation range.
		In-patient days - total	Midnight census	1 968 788		1 986 431		Bed allocation (per clinical domain), resource allocation (human and financial resources)
		Day patients	Midnight census	15 315		10 623		and the package of services are being
		Inpatient beds total	Management	3 128 354		3 088 508		reviewed to improve efficiencies.
	7.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS / DHIS	R 1 756*	R 1 714	R 1 941	13%	Mainly increased cost of medicines, blood an laboratory tests, which is exacerbated by th
		Expenditure total (R'000)	BAS (R'000)	4 901 829*		5 433 841		increasing burden of disease.
		Patient day equivalent	DHIS calculates	2 791 065		2 799 322		
	8.	Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS calculates	79.2%	75%	84.9%	13%	The change in the NIDS definition i. denominator changing from "number complaints received" to "complaints resolved
		Complaints resolved within 25 working days	Complaints register	1 808		1 727		influenced performance against target.
		Complaints resolved	Complaints register	2 308		2 033		Standards is expected to improve patie satisfaction and quality.
	9.	Mortality and morbidity review rate	Manually calculated	91.8%	100%	100%	No deviation	-
		Number of District hospitals that conducted monthly mortality and morbidity meetings	Minutes of meetings	34		37		
		Total number of District Hospitals	DHIS calculates	37		37		

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	10. Patient satisfaction rate	DHIS Module	84%	100%	88.2%	(11.8%)	Waiting times cited as most common
	Number satisfied customers	Patient satisfaction survey results	2 351		7 144		complaint. Implementation of the National Core Standards is expected to have a pos impact on patient satisfaction.
	Number users participated in surveys	Patient satisfaction survey	2 801		8 100		
	 Number of District Hospitals assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards 	Assessment records/ QA database	35	37	37	No deviation	-
lotes						I	
[*] Donatos data tr	hat have been verified and changed since tabl	ling of the 2012/13 Ann	ual Penart				

Indicator 11 [Hospitals assessed for compliance against core standards]: Denominator excludes McCords Hospital that was taken over by the Province in February 2014. .

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Table 34: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for District Hospitals

Sub-Programme 2.9 (APF	2: Page 109, Table 44 & 45 - DHS7 (a)(b))						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.7) Strengthen governance structures and social compact	1.7.1) Percentage of District Hospitals with functional Hospital Boards	IGR database	97.2%	100%	95%	5%	High turn-over of appointed Board Members remain a challenges – especially in rural areas.
for health.	Total number of District Hospitals with functional Hospital Boards	Appointment letters/ Minutes of meetings	36		36		
	Total number of District Hospitals (excluding state-aided)	DHIS calculates	37		38		
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMPI	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF HEALTH	SERVICES					
2.1) Implement the National Core Standards for quality in	2.1.1) Number of District Hospitals fully compliant with the 6 priorities of the National Core Standards	Assessment records/ QA database	0	7	2	(71%)	Considerable investment is necessary to ensure facility compliance to the National Core Standards.
100% of facilities towards accreditation of 100% District Hospitals by 2014/15							Facility Improvement Teams have been appointed to scale up programmes.

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HIV & AIDS, STI AND TB CONTROL

Table 35: Situation Analysis Indicators for HIV & AIDS, STI and TB Control – 2013/14

Sub	o-Programme 2.6 (APP	: Page 114, Table	e 47 - HIV1)										
	Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	iLembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
1.	Total clients remaining on ART (TROA) at end of the month	840 738	59 928	92 220	40 916	41 694	34 187	66 428	58 614	88 959	49 890	36 572	271 330
2.	Male condom distribution rate (annualised)	41.2	34.3	153.4	60.5	85.3	22.0	33.6	22.0	28.8	16.3	57.1	14.6
	Male condoms distributed at public health facilities including NGO's & Private facilities	134 737 662	53 064 747	3 852 193	7 349 291	11 438 182	3 427 916	7 899 603	3 852 193	7 349 219	7 215 024	3 267 984	7 509 098
	Male population 15 and older	3 258 094	209 771	344 096	193 224	133 296	155 245	234 104	174 299	254 396	198 888	130 838	1 229 937
3.	TB (new pulmonary) defaulter rate	4.8%	5.4%	5.2%	3.3%	1.6%	4.4%	3.7%	3.0%	0.4%	2.5%	4.6%	7.3%
	TB (new pulmonary) treatment defaulter	1 504	118	167	42	20	51	66	59	11	43	79	848
	TB (new pulmonary) client initiated on treatment	30 902	2 190	3 233	1 287	1 281	1 151	1 792	1 936	3 018	1 741	1 701	11 572
4.	TB AFB sputum result turn-around time under 48 hours rate	79%	57%	85%	85.7%	94%	63%	81.9%	71%	Not available	92%	54%	84%

Sub-Programme 2.6 (APP	: Page 114, Tabl	e 47 - HIV1)										
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
TB AFB sputum result received within 48 hours	159 001	10 91 1	20 048	15 002	14 221	10 257	17 046	8 052	Not available	7 039	7 692	30 919
TB AFB sputum sample sent	200 767	18 945	23 514	17 498	15 269	16 281	20 806	11 317	18 577	7 640	14 223	36 697
5. TB new client treatment success rate	85%	82.8%	85.1%	82%	86.8%	81.3%	85%	81.8%	96.1%	88.8%	82.7%	83.2%
TB clients cured or completed treatment	26 256	1814	2 750	1 054	1 112	936	1 523	1 583	2 895	2 899	1 406	9 633
TB (new pulmonary) clients initiated on treatment	30 902	2 190	3 233	1 287	1 281	1 151	1 792	1 936	3 018	1 741	1 701	11 572
6. HIV/TB co- infected patient initiated on ART rate	59%	42.0%	54.1%	44.5%	59.4%	60.3%	81.2%	71.0%	45.4%	59.4%	87.8%	64.3%
Total number of TB/HIV co- infected patients on ART	26 285	2 366	1 997	1 132	754	482	2 510	1 469	2 320	1 861	1 280	10 064
TB / HIV co-infected client - total	44 445	5 638	3 692	2 542	1 269	799	3 091	2 069	5 109	3 132	1 458	15 646
7. HIV testing coverage	34%	45.0%	25.5%	31.7%	56.0%	43.1%	36.2%	32.5%	39.1%	30.4%	48.7%	27.5%
HIV test client 15-49 years	1 885 590	170 096	149 529	111 985	146 364	115 980	155 472	105 082	184 602	105 693	118 222	522 565
Population 15-49 years	5 543 497	376 231	584 150	351 580	260 044	267 858	427 525	321 641	470 158	345 444	241 628	1 897 238
8. TB (new pulmonary) cure rate	81.8%	76.2%	84.7%	79.5%	86.4%	72.5%	84.9%	77.2%	95.9%	87.9%	82.2%	78.4%

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Sub-Programme 2.6 (APP	ub-Programme 2.6 (APP: Page 114, Table 47 - HIV1)													
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14		
TB (new pulmonary) client cured	25 285	1 669	2 739	1 023	1 107	835	1 521	1 495	2 895	1 531	1 398	9 072		
TB (new pulmonary) client initiated on treatment	30 902	2 190	3 233	1 287	1 281	1 151	1 792	1 936	3018	1 741	1 701	11 572		

Notes

• <u>Source:</u> Data sources are similar to sources indicated in the table below.

Indicator 2 [Male Condom distribution rate]: The indicator reflects the global distribution of condoms.

Indicator 7 [HIV testing coverage]: The indicator changed from HCT Testing (Numerator: Number of clients tested for HIV and Denominator: Number of clients pre-test counselled) to HIV testing coverage as
indicated in the current indicator. The target was based on previous indicator and baseline established in 2013/14.

Indicators 2 & 7: This population data will not align with the Treasury Quarterly Report population data, as the Quarterly Report Template was locked by National Treasury before the population was
amended on DHIS. The NDoH has informed the National Auditor General and National Treasury Departments.

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Table 36: Performance Indicators for HIV & AIDS, STIs and TB Control

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: RED	UCE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITYDUE TO COMM	UNICABLE DISEASES AN	D NON-COMMUN	ICABLE ILLNESSES	AND CONDITION	S	
3.1) Scale up implementation of the integrated HIV & AIDS, STI and TB Strategic Plan to reduce HIV incidence to less than 1% by 2016	 Total clients remaining on ART (TROA) at end of the month 	ART register/ DHIS calculates	726 338	846 919	840 738	(0.7%)	Within acceptable deviation range. Clients lost to follow up and non-compliance to treatment influenced performance agains target. Bogus healers, claiming to cure HIV & AIDS, continue to convince some clients to stop ARV treatment. This is being addressed of part of the communication strategy.
	 Male condom distribution rate (annualised) Male condoms distributed at public health facilities, NGO's & private facilities 	DHIS calculates Stock cards/ DHIS	17.1 <i>59 771 737</i>	20	41.2 134 737 662	106%	Integrated strategy between health and non- health agencies/ facilities improved distribution. Other contributing factors, coordinated by the Department to ensure sustainability, include:
	Male population 15 and older	Stats SA/ DHIS	3 493 699		3 258 094		Four newly established distribution sites for tax drivers in Harry Gwala District; Two sites for Correctional Services in Uthukela; and five site for sex workers in eThekwini Metro. Five mobile vehicles have been procured in 2013/14 to cover areas that were identified potential new HTA intervention sites.
	3. TB (new pulmonary) defaulter rate	ETR.Net calculates	5.4%	5%	4.8%	4%	Improved patient linkage, patient education
	TB (new pulmonary) treatment defaulter	TB register	1 809		1 504		and improved tracking and tracing systems of community level contributed to better than
	TB (new pulmonary) client initiated on treatment	TB register	33 731		30 902		expected performance.
	 TB AFB sputum result turn-around time under 48 hours rate 	ETR.Net calculates	70.1%	65%	79%	22%	Improved daily sputum collection directly fror clinics by NHLS and the SMS printer system for results from NHLS reduced turn-around time fo

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation		
	TB AFB sputum result received within 48 hours	TB register	487 257		159 001		sputum results resulting in earlier initiation of treatment.		
	TB AFB sputum sample sent	TB register	694 643		200 767				
	5. TB new client treatment success rate TB clients cured OR completed treatment TB (new pulmonary) clients initiated on treatment	ETR.Net calculates TB register TB register	70.1% 24 500* 34 951*	80%	85% 26 256 30 902	6%	Improved management of patients (compliance to protocols and guidelines) resulting in improved TB outcomes i.e. decreased defaulter and death rates.		
	 HIV/TB co-infected patient initiated on ART rate Total number of TB/HIV co- infected patients on ART TB / HIV co-infected client - total 	ETR.Net/ DHIS calculates ART and TB registers ART register	63.3% 38 309 60 470	70%	59% 26 285 44 445	(16%)	The delay in ART initiation is often due patients who have to start on the TB intens phase treatment before they can be initiat on ART. Data is therefore often updated in t subsequent quarter as a result of this delay initiation of ART.		
	7. HIV testing coverage HIV test client 15-49 years Population 15-49 years	DHIS calculates PHC tick register Counselling register	91.2% 2 312 535 2 534 537	95%	34% 1 885 590 5 543 497	Target not relevant to revised indicator	The indicator changed from HCT coverage (<u>Numerator</u> : Number of clients tested for HIV and <u>Denominator</u> : Number of clients pre-tes counselled). The target (95%) was set for this indicator. Data from Private Practitioners and NGO's a not included in the testing numbers, and all districts did not conduct the HIola Manje Campaign during 2013/14 due to funding limitations.		
	 TB (new pulmonary) cure rate TB (new pulmonary) client cured TB (new pulmonary) client initiated on treatment 	ETR.Net calculates TB register TB Register	73.5% 24 799 33 731	78.9%	81.8% 25 285 30 902	3%	Improved management of patients (compliance to protocols and guidelines) an improved TB outcomes i.e. decreasing defaulter and death rates.		

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Sub-Programme 2.6 (APP: Page 115, Table 48 - HIV3)											
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation				
 Indicator 7 [HIV testing coverage]: The target included in the 2013/14 Annual Performance Plan makes provision for monitoring the number of clients tested versus counselled. The current indicator, population based, will therefore be significantly lower than target set. The target will be amended in the 2014/15 Annual Performance Plan. 											

Table 37: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for HIV & AIDS, STI and TB

Sub-Programme 2.6 (APF	Sub-Programme 2.6 (APP: Page 116, Table 49 - HIV2)											
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation					
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: RED	UCE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY DUE TO CON	MUNICABLE DISEASES AN	ID NON-COMMUN	NICABLE ILLNESSES	AND CONDITION	s						
3.1) Scale up implementation of the	3.1.1) HIV incidence in the general population	ASSA2008	1.01% (ASSA2008)	<1%	1.01% (ASSA2008)	(1%)	Within an acceptable deviation range – note that this is a projection and not actual data.					
integrated HIV & AIDS, STI and TB Strategic Plan to reduce HIV incidence to less than 1% by 2014/15	3.1.2) Percentage qualifying HIV- positive patients on ART Total of the number of patients initiated on ART	Calculates manually ART register/ DHIS	Not available -	90%	118.6 % 183 712	32%	The transfer-in of eligible patients is considered one of the reasons for the actual performance.					
	Total number of eligible HIV positive clients	ASSA2008/ MRC projections	-		155 088							
	3.1.3) Number of neo-natal males circumcised (cumulative)	MMC register/ DHIS calculates	216	300	709	136%	The bulk of neonatal MMC is being done at the Northdale Hospital Centre of Excellence (Umgungundlovu District).					

trategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	3.1.4) Number of adult males circumcised (cumulative)	MMC register/ DHIS calculates	258 946	356 960	359 210	0.6%	MMC is one of the priority programmes in prevention of HIV and AIDS. Activities contributing to the better than expected actual include active mobilisation of the target population, use of Roving Teams to increase output, MMC camps, and training of Medical Officers to perform MMC.
	3.1.5) HIV positive new client initiated on IPT rate	DHIS calculates	29.3%	70%	78.9%	13%	Improved compliance to the IPT Policy and Guidelines as well as ongoing training and
	HIV positive new patients started on IPT ⁵	ART and PHC tick register/ DHIS	102 478		112 120		support.
	HIV positive client eligible for IPT	ART and PHC tick register/ DHIS	350 060		142 145		
	3.1.6) HIV/TB co-infected patient initiated on CPT rate	DHIS calculates	59.9%	90%	80.9%	(10%)	Clinical management of HIV/TB co-infected patients (adherence to policy and guidelines)
	TB/HIV positive new patients started on co-trimoxazole prophylaxis	ART and PHC tick register/ DHIS	36 214		35 964		is below expectation in some facilities. This is being addressed through training and support
	HIV test positive new (including ANC)	ART and PHC tick register/ DHIS	60 470		44 467		
	3.1.7) STI treated new episode incidence (annualised)	DHIS calculates	6.5%	2.4%	6.3%	(163%)	The target (as per Provincial HIV, AIDS, STI and TB Strategic Plan 2012-2016) is considered
	STI treated -new episode	PHC tick register/ DHIS	471 781		446 502		idealistic especially taking into consideration the HIV disease burden and limited funding envelope.
	Population 15 years and older	Stats SA/ DHIS	7 264 197		7 037 548		

⁵ DHIS: HIV positive new patients started on INH prevention therapy (IPT)

Sub-Programme 2.6 (APF Strategic Objective	P: Page 116, Table 49 - HIV2) Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement	Comment on Deviation
3.2) Scale up implementation of the integrated HIV & AIDS, STI and TB Strategic Plan to reduce TB associated mortality by 80% by 2016	3.2.1) Number of MDR-TB cases registered	EDR register/EDR.Web	2 667*	2 600	3 899	for 2013/14 (50%)	Baseline data was extracted from EDR.Web (not included in the 2012/13 Annual Report). The target was based on preliminary 2012/13 data which changed significantly. Roll-out of GeneXpert technology increase the number of MDR-TB patients put on treatment (shortened turn-around time for results).
	3.2.2) TB-MDR death rate TB-MDR client death during treatment TB-MDR confirmed client initiated on treatment	EDR register/EDR.Web EDR Register EDR Register	Not reported	10%	12.7% 224 1 768	(27%)	Prognosis for MDR-TB patients is poor especially if treatment is delayed (late diagnosis) or if patients are non-compliant to the treatment regime. It is expected that early diagnosis (GeneXpert) will have an impact on disease outcomes.
	3.2.3) TB-MDR treatment success rate TB-MDR client successfully treated TB-MDR confirmed client put on treatment	EDR register/EDR.Web EDR Register EDR Register	Not reported	65%	60.4% 1 068 1 768	(7%)	Rollout of the GeneXpert technology (improved turn-around time for diagnosis) and expansion of the community-based management of MDR-TB is expected to improve TB outcomes.
	3.2.4) Number XDR-TB cases registered	EDR register/EDR.Web	265*	300	207	31%	Baseline data from EDR.Web (not included in the 2012/13 Annual Report). Target was based on preliminary 2012/13 data which changed significantly. Active surveillance and improved TB outcomes will have a positive impact on XDR- TB (reduced number of XDR-TB cases).
	3.2.5) TB XDR death rate TB XDR client death during treatment TB XDR confirmed client initiated on treatment	EDR register/EDR.Web EDR Register EDR Register	Not reported	30%	33.15% 62 187	(11%)	Prognosis for XDR-TB patients is poor. It is expected that early diagnosis (GeneXpert) will have an impact on disease outcomes.

Sub-Programme 2.6 (APP: Page 116, Table 49 - HIV2)												
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation					
	3.2.6) TB XDR treatment success rate	EDR register/EDR.Web	Not reported	35%	31%	(11%)	Delayed or late diagnosis negatively impact on treatment success rate.					
	TB XDR client successfully treated TB XDR confirmed client put on treatment	EDR Register EDR Register			58 187							

MATERNAL, NEONATAL, CHILD & WOMEN'S HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Table 38: Situation Analysis Indicators for Maternal, Neonatal, Child & Women's Health and Nutrition – 2013/14

Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2.7	Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2.7 (APP: Page 124, Table 51 - MCWH1)												
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14	
 Immunisation coverage under year (annualised) 	85.8%	73.8%	96.3%	76.5%	77.2%	70.3%	80.6%	74.3%	81.2%	75.2%	80.9%	104.7%	
Immunised fully under 1 year - new	201 824	13 57 1	19 947	13 632	11 892	7 989	17 030	13 899	19 054	11 610	10 062	63 138	
Population under 1 year	236 094	18 525	20 691	17 941	15 621	11 256	21 177	18 897	23 477	15 568	12 382	60 559	
2. Vitamin A 12 – 59 months coverage (annualised)	47.8%	45.7%	42.2%	59.7%	56.4%	51.4%	66.4%	51.0%	51.4%	61.9%	70.8%	66.7%	
Vitamin A dose 12 - 59 months	893 481	62 297	64 046	44 332	53 556	31 795	78 591	54 131	81 729	56 678	50 363	315 963	
Population 12-59 months	1 862 246	147 906	175 042	127 484	98 534	91 986	160 654	133 280	197 410	103 106	97 216	529 628	
 Measles 1st dose under 1 year coverage (annualised) 	84.5%	73.7%	73.9%	76.6%	79.9%	72.3%	81.4%	79.3%	83.5%	74.4%	85.4%	102.7%	
Measles 1st dose under 1 year	198 662	13 599	15 304	13 653	12 280	8 214	17 201	14 831	19 576	11 482	10 618	61 944	
Population under 1 year	236 094	18 525	20 69 1	17 941	15 621	11 256	21 177	18 897	23 477	15 568	12 382	60 559	

Su	b-Programme 2.2 – 2.7	7 (APP: Page 12	4, Table 51 - MC	CWH1)									
	Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
4.	Pneumococcal vaccine 3rd dose coverage (annualised)	85.7%	73.3%	73.9%	76.0%	80.1%	73.2%	81.9%	79.3%	84.6%	74.5%	84.7%	107%
	PCV 3rd dose	201 555	13 489	15 299	13 551	12 343	8 322	17 31 1	14 834	19 834	11 493	10 535	64 544
	Population under 1 year	236 094	18 525	20 69 1	17 941	15 621	11 256	21 177	18 897	23 477	15 568	12 382	60 559
5.	Rota Virus 2nd dose coverage (annualised)	91.9%	76.4%	78.3%	77.6%	80.6%	81.5%	86.3%	84.5%	88.6%	81.0%	85.7%	119.9%
	RV 2nd dose	216 063	14 051	16 219	13 828	12 419	9 263	18 25 1	15 796	20 787	12 492	10 657	72 300
	Population under 1 year	236 094	18 525	20 69 1	17 941	15 621	11 256	21 177	18 897	23 477	15 568	12 382	60 559
6.	Child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence (annualised)	15 / 1000	17.1 / 1000	15.8 / 1000	7.2 / 1000	8.2 / 1000	23.3 / 1000	12.6 / 1000	8.2 / 1000	14 / 1000	23.6 / 100	9.5 / 1000	18.4 / 1000
	Child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration new	17 564	1 576	1 701	603	550	1 333	1 290	715	1 696	1 637	582	5 881
	Population under 5 years	1 171 910	92 994	107 556	83 279	67 565	57 047	102 426	87 520	121 636	69 341	61 385	321 161
7.	Child under 5 years pneumonia incidence (annualised)	92.2 / 1000	110.4 / 1000	128.9 / 1000	68.8 / 1000	54.5 / 1000	64.8 / 1000	51.7 / 1000	103.9 / 1000	83.2 / 1000	105.5 / 1000	114.9 / 1000	99.5 / 1000

Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2.7 (APP: Page 124, Table 51 - MCWH1)												
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
Child under 5 years with pneumonia new	107 894	10 239	13 864	5 725	3 677	3 712	5 296	9 072	10 105	7 324	7 071	31 809
Population under 5 years	1 171 910	92 994	107 556	83 279	67 565	57 047	102 426	87 520	121 636	69 34 1	61 385	321 161
 Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) 	75.3%	87.8%	78.9%	63.8%	102.2%	53.0%	78.0%	51.4%	68.0%	53.2%	79.7%	81.0%
Cervical cancer screening in women 30 years and older	169 315	13 045	19 065	8 933	10 551	5 424	11 592	5 978	12 863	7 314	6 87 1	67 649
Population 30 years and older female/10	223 346	14 764	24 044	13 919	10 268	10 164	14 738	11 552	18 812	13 633	8 574	83 177
9. Antenatal 1 st visit before 20 weeks rate	56.2%	58.6%	58.8%	84.4%	59.6%	59.5%	58.1%	61.2%	57.1%	52.1%	53.5%	53.5%
Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks	136 813	9 508	12 065	8 005	8 047	7 240	11 942	10 802	13 303	7 445	6 522	41 934
Antenatal 1st visit total	242 759	16 202	20 616	14 693	13 503	10 488	20 537	17 657	23 315	14 298	12 197	79 253
10. Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate	1.6%	2.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	1.4%	2.0%	1.8%	1.3%	2.7%	1.6%	1.3%
Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks	1 188	116	102	74	51	44	134	103	94	133	54	283
Total number of babies tested 6 weeks after birth for HIV	75 081	5 498	7 152	4 731	3 945	3 088	6 694	5 866	7 310	4 960	3 360	22 477

Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2.7 (APP: Page 124, Table 51 - MCWH1)												
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
 Couple year protection rate (annualised) 	45%	41.9%	110.7%	53.1%	59.9%	34.9%	37.0%	32.6%	36.0%	32.7%	51.7%	30.4%
Contraceptive years dispensed	1 293 378	82 891	332 000	100 271	86 642	48 836	83 980	56 272	92 408	58 860	66 490	284 729
Population 15-49 years female	2 864 858	197 433	298 839	188 143	144 044	139 422	226 190	171 950	256 275	179 152	128 264	935 146
12. Maternal mortality in facility ratio (annualised)	147/100k	160.5/100k	200.8/100k	123.0/100k	71.6/100k	109.8/100k	123.3/100k	53.6/100k	186.6/100k	194.1/100k	84/100k	171/100k
Maternal death in facility	280	22	34	15	8	10	20	8	38	21	7	97
Life births in facility	190 512	13 708	16 929	12 199	11 175	9 104	16 223	14 939	20 362	10 820	8 331	56 722
13. Delivery in facility under 18 years rate	9.1%	10.6%	8.8%	9.3%	10%	9.8%	10.2%	11.3%	8.0%	10.7%	10%	7.7%
Delivery in facility to woman under 18 years	17 688	1 447	1 534	1 137	1 129	893	1 682	1 683	1 638	1 165	843	4 537
Delivery in facility total	194 110	13 678	17 422	12 286	11 278	9 083	16 459	14 910	20 522	10 850	8 422	59 200
14. Inpatient death under 1 year rate	6.9%	6.6%	10.8%	6.4%	9.0%	7.0%	9.6%	7.0%	10.8%	10.2%	9.8%	4.4%
Inpatient death under 1 year	3 556	252	329	222	227	139	267	141	589	194	182	1 014
Inpatient separations under 1 year	51 700	3 836	3 174	3 440	2 468	1 989	2 756	2 016	5 391	1 898	1 849	22 883

Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2.7 (APP: Page 124, Table 51 - MCWH1)												
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgungundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhan yakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	il.embe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
15. Inpatient death under 5 years rate	5.5%	4.8%	7.5%	4.8%	6.3%	4.8%	7.3%	5.1%	8.3%	6.7%	6.9%	4.1%
Inpatient deaths under 5 years	4 426	300	448	262	277	155	331	197	658	260	223	1 315
Inpatient separations under 5 years	80 472	6 237	6 1 1 3	5 472	4 368	3 247	4 524	3 852	7 831	3 847	3 243	31 737

Notes

Source: Data sources are similar to sources indicated in the table below. .

Population data: Population data will not align with the Treasury Quarterly Report. The National Treasury locked the Quarterly Report Template before amendment of population in DHIS could be . activated. The NDoH has informed the National AG and National Treasury Departments.

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Table 39: Performance Indicators for Maternal, Neonatal, Child & Women's Health and Nutrition

Strategic Objective		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: RED	UCE /	MORBIDITY AND MORTALITYDUE TO COM	MUNICABLE DISEASES	AND NON-COMM	UNICABLE ILLNES	SES AND CONDITI	ONS	
3.5) Reduce child mortality to 30-45/1000 live births by 2014/15	1.	Immunisation coverage under 1 year (annualised)	DHIS calculates	95.1%	90%	85.8%	(5%)	The reduction in the number of children immunised as opposed to increased under-1 population will be verified to exclude under-
		Immunised fully under 1 year - new	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	202 617		201 824		reporting. It is suspected that data from F Mntwana Centres (immunisation) has bee excluded in some Centres. This will be
		Population under 1 year	Stats SA/ DHIS	213 213		236 094		verified and corrected.
	2.	Vitamin A 12 – 59 months coverage (annualised)	DHIS calculates	43.7%	45%	47.8%	6%	Vitamin A was included in the second round Immunisation (Polio) campaign. Issuing of Vitamin A by CCG's is contributing to
		Vitamin A dose 12 - 59 months	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	776 254		893 481		improved coverage although the current data is not inclusive of CCG data (coverage including CCG data: 57.7%).
		Population 12-59 months x 2	Stats SA/ DHIS	1 783 364		1 862 246		
	3.	Measles 1st dose under 1 year coverage (annualised)	DHIS calculates	96.5%	90%	84.5%	immunised as	The reduction in the number of children immunised as opposed to increased under- population will be verified to exclude under-
		Measles 1st dose under 1 year	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	205 691		198 662		reporting. It is suspected that data from Phil Mntwana Centres (immunisation) has been
		Population under 1 year	Stats SA/ DHIS	219 033		236 094		excluded in some Centres. This will be verified and corrected.
	4.	Pneumococcal vaccine 3rd dose coverage (annualised)	DHIS calculates	97.4%	90%	85.7%	(5%)	The reduction in the number of children immunised as opposed to increased under-
		PCV 3rd dose	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	207 531		201 555		population will be verified to exclude under reporting. It is suspected that data from Phi Mntwana Centres (immunisation) has been
		Population under 1 year	Stats SA/ DHIS	213 213		236 094		excluded in some Centres. This will be verified and corrected.

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	 Rota Virus 2nd dose coverage (annualised) RV 2nd dose Population under 1 year 	DHIS calculates Tick register PHC/ DHIS Stats SA/ DHIS	102.1% 217 609 213 213	90%	91.9% 216 063 239 094	2%	The reduction in the number of children immunised as opposed to increased under-1 population will be verified to exclude under- reporting. It is suspected that data from Phila Mntwana Centres (immunisation) has been excluded in some Centres. This will be verified and corrected.
	 Child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence (annualised) Child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration new Population under 5 years 	DHIS calculates PHC Tick Register/ DHIS Stats SA/ DHIS	9.5/1000* 17 013* 1 783 364	113/ 1000 (-10%)	15 / 1000 17 564 1 171 910	(87% error)	Target error in the 2013/14 Annual Performance Plan. Reduction of population under 5 years (Stats SA estimated mid-year population in DHIS) impacted on actual achievement.
	 Child under 5 years pneumonia incidence (annualised) Child under 5 years with pneumonia new Population under 5 years 	DHIS calculates PHC Tick Register/ DHIS Stats SA/DHIS	118.5/1000 130 557 1 783 364	110/ 1000 (-10%)	92.2 / 1000 107 894 1 171 910	16%	Introduction of the Pneumococcal Vaccine as part of the Expanded Programme of Immunisation.
mortality to ≤ 100/ 100 000 by 2014/15	 Cervical cancer screening coverage (annualised) Cervical cancer screening in women 30 years and older 	DHIS calculates Tick register PHC/ Hospital register/ DHIS	81.8% 172 000	75%	75.3% 169 315	0.4%	Deviation within an acceptable range. The target has been based on the national target/norm as indicated in the National and Provincial Cervical Cancer Screening Policy.
	 Population 30 years and older female/10 9. Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate 	Stats SA/ DHIS DHIS calculates	1 653 008 46.4%	56%	223 346 56.2%	0.4%	Deviation within an acceptable range.

Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2. Strategic Objective	7 (APP: Page 125, Table 52 - MCWH3) Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	104 507		136 813		
	Antenatal 1st visit total	DHIS calculates	225 121		242 759		
3.4) Scale up implementation of the Accelerated Plan for PMTCT to reduce mother to child	 Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks rate Infant 1st PCR test positive around 6 weeks 	DHIS calculates Tick register PHC/ DHIS	2.2% 1 702	<1.4%	1.6% 1 188	(14%)	The strategic objective was decreased since tabling of the 2010 – 2014 Strategic Plan as the target was exceeded. The Province achieved the national elimination
transmission to <1% by 2014/15	Total number of babies tested 6 weeks after birth for HIV	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	78 040		75 081		target of < 2% - while NHLS March 2014 data showed an MTCT rate of 1.4%. Training on PCR specimen collection has been intensified with support by the District Clinical Specialist Teams.
3.6) Reduce maternal mortality to ≤ 100/ 100 000 by 2014/15	 Couple year protection rate (annualised) Contraceptive years dispensed 	DHIS calculates PHC tick register/ DHIS calculates	37.5% 1 019 668	40%	45% 1 293 378	12%	Implementation of the National Contraceptive Strategy and the reaching of 1 Million Youth for Contraceptive Campaign.
	Population 15-49 years female	Stats SA/ DHIS	2 936 748		2 864 858		
	12. Maternal mortality in facility ratio (annualised) Maternal death in facility	DHIS calculates Midnight census/ DHIS	165.5/100 000 317	180/100 000	147 / 100 000 280	18%	Maternal Health prioritised – implementation and scaling up of CARRMA and associated programmes.
	Life births in facility	Delivery register/ DHIS	191 587		190 512		
	 13. Delivery in facility under 18 years rate Delivery in facility to woman under 18 years 	DHIS calculates Delivery register/ DHIS	9.3% 17 878	8.5%	9.1% 17 688	7%	Numerous factors contribute to teenage pregnancy including broader social, economic, cultural and psychological factors (poverty, school failure, drug abuse and

Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2.7	7 (APP: Page 125, Table 52 - MCWH3)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	Delivery in facility total	Delivery register/	192 659		194 110		sexual abuse).
		DHIS					The number of deliveries in facilities decreased slightly (190) between 2012/13 and 2013/14.
3.5) Reduce child mortality to 30-45/1000	14. Inpatient death under 1 year rate	DHIS calculates	6.5%	7%	6.9%	(1%)	The following has an impact on performance of inpatient deaths:
live births by 2014/15	Inpatient death under 1 year	DHIS calculates	2 978		3 556		Identification and prevention of modifiable causes of death; Mom & Baby Friendly
	Inpatient separations under 1 year	DHIS calculates	46 024		51 700		Hospital Initiative coupled with promotion of the Infant & Young Child Policy;
	15. Inpatient death under 5 years rate	DHIS calculates	5.2%	5.3%	5.5%	4%	Implementation of the WHO ten steps in the
	Inpatient deaths under 5 years	DHIS calculates	3 831		4 426		management of severe malnutrition to reduce in hospital deaths due to malnutrition; Community
	Inpatient separations under 5 years	DHIS calculates	69 661		80 472		Outreach Programmes including Phila Mntwana; Well Child Services, Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses NIMART; Emergency training and triage of critically ill children in hospital; KwaZulu-Natal Initiative
							on Newborn Care; Kangaroo Mother Care and Neonatal Experiential Learning Sites.

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Table 40: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Maternal, Neonatal, Child & Women's Health and Nutrition

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: RED	UCE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY DUE TO CON	MUNICABLE DISEASES	AND NON-COM	MUNICABLE ILLNE	SSES AND CONDIT	IONS	
3.4) Scale up implementation of the Accelerated Plan for PMTCT to reduce mother to child	3.4.1) % of pregnant women tested for HIV Antenatal clients tested for HIV	DHIS calculates PHC tick register/ DHIS	120.4% 199 553	100%	82.7% 200 690	(17%)	Data inconsistencies e.g. misinterpretation of indicator at facility level e.g. not excluding clients at 1 st ANC visit that already know their HIV positive status but not on ART, patients already on treatment at the 1 st ANC visit, and referrals
transmission to <1% by 2014/15	Antenatal 1st visit total	DHIS calculates	186 910		242 759		that are not tested. Data being corrected.
2014/15	3.4.2) Antenatal client initiated on ART rate ⁶ Number of HIV -positive ANC clients initiated on HAART during current pregnancy ⁷ Number of HIV -positive ANC clients with CD4 count under the specified threshold and/ or a WHO stage 4 ⁸	DHIS calculates PHC tick register/ ART register/ DHIS ART register/ DHIS	83.5% 17 921 21 453	95%	85.4% 55 877 65 466	(10%)	The initial challenges with pivot tables in DHIS influenced data quality – challenge has been resolved during the year. Improvement noticed since implementation of the revised PMTCT guidelines, although late booking for antenatal care still impacts on initiation of treatment for eligible women.
	3.4.3) Infant given NVP within 72 hours after delivery uptake rate Infant given NVP within 72 hours after	DHIS calculates Tick register OPD/	94.6% 64 415	98%	98.2% 65 200	0.2%	Variation within an acceptable range.
	birth Live births to HIV positive woman	PHC, delivery register/ DHIS Delivery register/ DHIS	68 121		66 391		
3.5) Reduce child mortality to 30-45/1000	3.5.1) Underweight for age under 5 years incidence (annualised)	DHIS calculates	16.6/1000	16/ 1000	14 / 1000	12%	Community outreach programmes (including Phila Mntwana and CCG home visits) and

⁶ The indicator changed from "Antenatal client initiated on HAART rate" due to the change in treatment regime

⁷ DHIS data element: Antenatal client initiated on HAART

⁸ DHIS data element: Antenatal client eligible for HAART

Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2.	7 (APP: 128, Table 53 - MCWH2)					Deviation	
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
live births by 2014/15	Underweight for age under 5 years - new cases	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	18 289		16 399		improved screening, early detection and appropriate referral have a positive impact on outcomes.
	Population under 5 years	Stats SA/ DHIS	1 104 893		1 171 910		Less new cases detected but the expectation is an increase with the implementation of Phila Mntwana, CMAM and the placement of Nutrition Advisors at PHC level.
	3.5.2) Not gaining weight rate under 5 years	DHIS calculates	0.5%	1%	0.4%	(60%)	Fewer children detected to be growth faltering – implementation of Phila Mntwana and community-outreach programmes.
	Number of children under 5 years not gaining weight	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	23 921		18 851		The indicator will be redefined to accurately determine the number of children with
	Children under 5 years weighed	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	4 432 454		4 572 952		moderate acute malnutrition.
	3.5.3) Child under 5 severe acute malnutrition incidence (annualised)	DHIS calculates	6.5/1000	6.1/ 1000	5.6 / 1000	(8%)	Implementation of malnutrition prevention strategies such as breastfeeding support,
	Child under 5 years with severe acute malnutrition new	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	7 137		6 569		vitamin A supplementation and complementary feeding advice through community outreach programmes such
	Population under 5 years	Stats SA/ DHIS	1 104 893		1 171 910		Operation Sukuma Sakhe, CCGs, Family Health Teams and Nutrition Advisors.
3.6) Reduce maternal mortality to less than	3.6.1) Postnatal care baby visits within 6 days rate	DHIS calculates	71.1%	70%	73.9%	6%	Maternal and Neonatal, Child Health prioritised. Integration with community-
100/100 000 by 2014/15	Baby postnatal visit within 6 days of birth	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	136 239		136 447		based services e.g. follow-up of discharged new mothers by CCGs at household level to promote early return after delivery.
	Number of live births in a facility	Delivery register/ DHIS	191 587		190 512		
	3.6.2) Mother postnatal visit within6 days rate	DHIS calculates	69.4%	75%	71%	(5%)	The upward trend is as a result of integration with community-based PHC services

Sub-Programme 2.2 – 2.	7 (APP: 128, Table 53 - MCWH2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	Mother postnatal visit within 6 days after delivery	Tick register PHC/ DHIS	133 758		137 764		including follow-up by Community Care Givers.
	Delivery in facility total	Delivery register/ DHIS	192 659		194 110		
	3.6.3) Neonatal mortality in facility rate (annualised)	DHIS calculates	10.4/ 1000	8.5/ 1000	10.3 / 1000	(21%)	Deaths from severe malnutrition are still observed in areas with a high poverty index e.g. Umzinyathi & Zululand.
	Inpatient death neonatal	Midnight census/ DHIS	2 001		2 493		Child health data remains a challenge at facility level.
	Population estimated live births	Delivery register/ DHIS	191 587		243 176		Inadequate critical care due to inadequate high care and intensive care units beds.
							The management of diarrhoea, TB and pneumonia in District Hospitals needs to be strengthened.

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DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

 Table 41: Situation Analysis Indicators for Disease Prevention and Control

Sub-Programme 2.3 and	2.5 (APP: Page 1	34, Table 55 - D	CP1)									
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
1. Malaria case fatality rate	1.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7%	-	-	-	-
Number of deaths due to malaria (new)	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Number of malaria cases (new)	696	-	-	-	-	-	-	696	-	-	-	-
2. Cholera fatality rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Cataract surgery rate (annualised)	758.1/1mil	690.5/1mil	1743.5/1mil	249.4/1mil	448.9/1mil	644/1mil	0	935/1mil	1375.9/1mil	607.3/1mil	1 605.7/1mil	835/1mil
Cataract surgery total	6 866	443	1 606	149	202	286	0	522	1 129	335	663	2 531
Population uninsured	9 056 593	641 575	921 139	597 448	449 940	444 034	721 080	558 260	820 569	551 656	412 916	3 031 179

Table 42: Performance Indicators for Disease Prevention and Control

Sub-Programme 2.3 and	2.5 (APP: Page 134, Table 56 - DCP3)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: REDU	ICE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITYDUE TO COMM	UNICABLE DISEASES AN	D NON-COMMUN	ICABLE ILLNESSES	AND CONDITIONS	5	
3.7) Maintain preventative strategies	1. Malaria case fatality rate ⁹	Malaria register	1.3%	<0.5%	1.7%	(240%)	Inadequate sprayable surfaces in some areas due to more furniture in homes.
to reduce and maintain the malaria incidence at ≤ 1/1000	Number of deaths due to malaria (new)	Malaria register/ Tick sheets PHC	6		12		Use of DDT is gradually being phased out due to high cost and opposition from
population	Number of malaria cases (new)	Malaria register/ Tick sheets PHC	459		696		environmentalists. This contributes to the poor acceptance of spraying as one of the major intervention methods in the fight against malaria.
3.8) Maintain Early	2. Cholera fatality rate	CDC database	0%	0%	0%	No deviation	-
Warning Systems for Communicable Disease Control	Number of reported cholera deaths	CDC surveillance system	0		0		
	Number of reported cholera cases	CDC surveillance system	0		0		
3.9) Scale up implementation of eye	3. Cataract surgery rate (annualised)	Cataract database	931.2/1 mil	1 430/ 1 mil	758.1/ 1 mil	(47%)	Due to inadequate Specialists for cataract surgery Zululand is not providing the service
care services to comply with national	Cataract surgery total	Theatre register/ DHIS	8 871		6 866		and surgery in Madadeni and Ladysmith decreased since the Specialist resigned.
targets	Population uninsured	Stats SA/ DHIS	9 526 488		9 056 593		Inadequate theatre time for cataract surgery.
	,						Due to the limitations of the funding envelope, old equipment cannot be replaced.

⁹ The malaria case fatality rate includes all cases detected in the Province (local, imported, and unclassified)

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Table 43: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Disease Prevention and Control

Sub-Programme 2.3 and	2.5 (APP: Page DPC2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: REDU	JCE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY DUE TO COMM	UNICABLE DISEASES AN	ID NON-COMMUN	NICABLE ILLNESSES	AND CONDITION	S	
3.7) Maintain preventative strategies to reduce and	3.7.1) Malaria incidence per 1 000 population at risk	Malaria database	0.11 per 1000 population	<1 per 1000 population	1.09 per 1000 population	9%	Deviation within acceptable range. Malaria cases include local, unclassified and imported cases (imported cases excluded in
maintain the malaria incidence at less than 1/1000 population	Number of malaria cases (new)	Malaria register/ Tick register PHC	75		2012/13) – previous year excluded.		
171000 population	Population Umkhanyakude	Stats SA/ DHIS	666 521		638 011		
	3.7.2) Indoor residual spraying coverage	Malaria database	92%	95%	85%	(11%)	Use of Temporary Spray Operators for spraying and surveillance compromised quality, and contributed to the increasing refusal of households to allow spraying of homes in high- risk areas.

FORENSIC PATHOLOGY SERVICES

Table 44: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Forensic Pathology Services

Sub-Programme 2.8 (APF	: Page 138, Table 59)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Planned Achievement Target 2012/13 2013/14		Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMPR	OVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF HEALTH S	SERVICES					
To revitalise Forensic Pathology Services (FPS) in alignment with the STP	Percentage of paupers stored for longer than three months	FPS Register	New indicator	55%	75%	36.4%	Delays in taking fingerprints; follow up with Criminal Records Centre and Home Affairs; and tracing of relatives (SAPS). Some bodies require DNA tests which takes a long time to obtain the results. Some municipalities have insufficient budget to bury paupers, resulting in the bodies being stored for a long time.
	Percentage of mortuary facilities that have been audited in terms of quality assurance	FPS Register	New indicator	80%	80%	No deviation	-
	Mortuary facilities that have been audited Total mortuary facilities				32 40		

					2013/14				2012	2/13
Pro	gramme per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
2.1	District Management									
	Current payment	210 825	-	(8 081)	202 744	202 733	11	100.0%	191 702	192 590
	Transfers and subsidies	1 220	-	138	1 358	1 485	(127)	109.4%	636	638
	Payment for capital assets	5 310	-	8 029	13 339	13 339	-	100.0%	51 166	45 696
2.2	Community Health Clinics									
	Current payment	2 644 264	-	-	2 644 264	2 654 239	(9 975)	100.4%	2 428 682	2 428 897
	Transfers and subsidies	176 855	-	(1 539)	175 316	108 807	66 509	62.1%	134 472	59 603
	Payment for capital assets	43 212	-	(15 736)	27 476	27 476	-	100.0%	25 286	25 286
2.3	Community Health Centres									
	Current payment	1 027 954	-	4 143	1 032 097	1 037 649	(5 552)	100.5%	946 451	946 616
	Transfers and subsidies	2 830	-	36	2 866	3 081	(215)	107.5%	2 260	2 921
	Payment for capital assets	10 835	-	(2 975)	7 860	7 860	-	100.0%	13 708	13 844
2.4	Community Based Services									
	Current payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	Other Community Services									
	Current payment	880 228	-	3 781	884 009	884 009	-	100.0%	713 981	713 975
	Transfers and subsidies	4 379	-	244	4 623	7 217	(2 594)	156.1%	4 060	4 745
	Payment for capital assets	29 798	-	(14 149)	15 649	15 649	-	100.0%	6 045	6 045
2.6	HIV and AIDS									
	Current payment	2 609 281	-	4 617	2 613 898	2 709 111	(95 213)	103.6%	2 318 480	2 371 566
	Transfers and subsidies	38 081	-		38 081	16 442	21 639	43.2%	20 650	20 613
	Payment for capital assets	4 710	-	(4 617)	93	93	-	100.0%	511	511
2.7	Nutrition			. ,						
	Current payment	49 308	-	(5 342)	43 966	43 966	-	100.0%	44 423	44 387
	Payment for capital assets	40	-	84	124	123	1	99.2%	40	46
2.8	Coroner Services									
	Current payment	154 481	-	(2 530)	151 951	151 951	-	100.0%	139 382	139 842
	Transfers and subsidies	260	-	46	306	232	74	75.8%	220	427
	Payment for capital assets	2 500	-	1 634	4 134	4 134	-	100.0%	159	273
2.9	District Hospitals									
	Current payment	5 047 182	-	24 390	5 071 572	5 160 654	(89 082)	101.8%	4 716 730	4 745 685
	Transfers and subsidies	227 728	(30812)	(220)	196 696	217 965	(21 269)	110.8%	175 972	182 223
	Payment for capital assets	9 647	- (00012)	26 062	35 709	35 255	454	98.7%	58 373	48 414
	TOTAL	13 180 928	(30812)	18 015	13 168 131	13 303 470	(135339)	101.0%	11 993 389	11 994 843

Source: Annual Financial Statements

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER PERFORMANCE

- Robust monitoring of community-based outreach outputs to determine the impact on PHC utilisation and the burden of disease.
- Scale up health information strengthening strategies to improve on the quality and management of health information at all levels. Strengthen decentralised support and development to improve evidencebased decision-making and planning.

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- Scale up implementation of strategic health programmes including HIV, AIDS, STI and TB and maternal, neonatal, child and women's health through implementation of reviewed strategies.
- Implementation of the approved strategies for Mental Health, Non-Communicable Diseases and Rehabilitation. Integration would be prioritised.
- Explore new innovations to improve access to health care within limitations of the funding envelope.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No changes to targets during the reporting period.

PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET

District Health Services over-spent by R135.339 million. There was significant over-expenditure against Goods and Services (R194.602 million) and Transfers and Subsidies to Households (R38.806 million) and over-spending against Compensation of employees (R5.187 million) related to:

 Medicines and medical supplies were higher than anticipated due to clearing of the backlog payments from 2012/13 (particularly for ARV drugs and micronutrients), and introduction of new tenders.

- Carry-over payments from 2012/13 for fuel supplies, domestic charges, food services and security services.
- Increase in the price of fuel, together with the price increases for water and electricity.
- Higher than expected litigation costs.
- Impact of OSD for professional nurses (approximately R57 million) working in maternity, mainly in respect of district hospitals (nurses inadvertently omitted from the original OSD in 2007).
- Pressure from the filling of critical posts to accelerate the HIV and AIDS programme, as well as filling critical posts at CHC's and clinics.

This over-spending was mitigated by underspending against Transfers and Subsidies to Provinces and Municipalities (R 81.879 million) related to the late sighing of SLA's by municipalities for municipal clinics.

In addition, the Department introduced a new reporting template in February 2014 (following the signing of SLA's) for municipal payments and the verification of invoices received in March 2014 was still in progress year end. As no roll-over in this regard will be possible due to the department total over-spending, this will impact significantly on spending in 2014/15.

Also mitigating the over-expenditure, was under-spending of R 20.932 million against Transfer and Subsidies to Non-Profit Institutions, which can be ascribed to reduced expenditure on HIV and AIDS support as a result of the late presentation of invoices by NGO's, which will have an impact on the 2014/15 spending.

PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

Provide emergency, medical, rescue & nonemergency (elective) transport and health disaster management services in the Province.

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 3.1 - Emergency Patient Transport (EPT): Provide emergency response (including the stabilisation of patients) and transport to all patients involved in trauma, medical/ maternal/ and other emergencies through the utilisation of specialised vehicles, equipment and skilled Emergency Care Practitioners.

Sub-Programme 3.2 - Planned Patient Transport (PPT): Provide transport services for nonemergency referrals between hospitals, and from PHC Clinics to Community Health Centres and Hospitals for indigent persons with no other means of transport.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Figure 6: Programme 3 Strategic Goals and Objectives

STRATEGIC GOAL 1 Overhaul Provincial health services

Strategic Objective 1.12 Revitalise EMS and improve response times to more than 70% in urban and rural areas by 2014/15

Strategic Objective 1.13 Establish effective training programmes to provide an

adequate skills base for EMS in accordance with national norms

STRATEGIC GOAL 2 Improve efficiency and quality of health services

Strategic Objective 2.2 Improve quality of care of Emergency Medical Services

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Table 46: Situation Analysis Indicators for Emergency Medical Services – 2013/14

Programme 3 (Page 145,	Table 63 - EMS1)										
Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
 Rostered ambulances per 10,000 people 	0.20	0.22	0.17	0.28	0.29	0.32	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.34	0.13
Total number of rostered ambulances	212	16	18	19	15	16	21	16	19	12	16	44
Total population in KZN	10 456 909	733 228	1 052 730	682 798	514 217	507 468	824 091	638 011	937 793	630 464	471 904	3 464 205
 P1 calls with a response of time <15 minutes in an urban area 	6%	5%	4%	8%	45%	80%	-	-	18%	6%		4%
No P1 urban calls with response times under 15 minutes	10 408	738	806	945	496	2 558	-	-	97	395	-	4 373
All P1 urban call outs	174 157	14 863	18 759	12 377	1 096	3 196	-	-	540	6 625	-	116 701
 P1 calls with a response time of <40 minutes in a rural area 	31%	22%	10%	27%	34%	81%	57%	16%	14%	18%	18%	33%
No P1 rural calls with response times under 40 minutes	69 846	3 590	1 431	5 610	8 898	17 114	17 759	4 008	4 453	2 400	4 467	116
All P1 rural call outs	226 280	16 031	14 027	21 113	26 199	21 016	31 285	24 930	32 471	13 460	25 393	355

Pro	Programme 3 (Page 145, Table 63 - EM\$1)												
	Indicator	Provincial Performance 2013/14	Ugu 2013/14	Umgundlovu 2013/14	Uthukela 2013/14	Umzinyathi 2013/14	Amajuba 2013/14	Zululand 2013/14	Umkhanyakude 2013/14	Uthungulu 2013/14	ilembe 2013/14	Harry Gwala 2013/14	eThekwini 2013/14
4.	All calls with a response time within 60 minutes ¹⁰	44%	44%	31%	49%	51%	82%	84%	26%	26%	32%	26%	41%
re	No of P1 calls with esponse times within 60min	175 990	13 910	10 096	16 508	13 839	19 942	26 136	6 500	8 499	6 436	6 697	47 427
	All P1 call outs	400 837	31 294	32 786	33 490	27 295	24 212	31 285	24 930	33 01 1	20 085	25 393	117 056
Not	Notes												
•	Data sources are similar to sources indicated in Table 2 below												

¹⁰ The indicator changed from (AII) calls to (P1) calls with a response time under 60 minutes – the numerator/ denominator stay the same

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Table 47: Performance Indicators for Emergency Medical Services and Patient Transport

Programme 3 (Page 145,	Table 64 - EMS3)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comments on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.12) Revitalise EMS and improve response times to more than 70% in rural and urban areas by 2014/15	 Rostered ambulances per 10 000 population Total number of rostered ambulances Total population in KZN 	EMS database Daily operation reports Stats SA/ DHIS	0.20 per 10,000 pop 212 10 703 920	0.28 per 10,000 pop	0.20 per 10,000 pop 212 10 456 909	(29%)	Inadequate staff to operate operational ambulances. Staff shortage is further exacerbated by sick leave and extended sick leave due to injury on duty. Shortage of service providers for fleet maintenance increase down time of ambulances for routine servicing and repairs therefore contributing to reduced operational ambulances - particularly in rural districts. Poor road infrastructure in especially rural areas contributes to increased vehicle wear and tear. High accident rate resulting in increased ambulance down time as well as replacement numbers.
	 P1 calls with a response of time <15 minutes in an urban area No P1 urban calls with response times under 15 minutes All P1 urban call outs 	EMS database EMS callout register EMS callout register	8.4% 14 336 171 053	37%	6% 10 408 174 157	(84%)	Comments relevant to Indicators 2, 3 and 4: Inadequate emergency service vehicles, base infrastructure, customised wash bays and sluice facilities. Long distances travelled to tertiary institutions with an increased demand of referral cases.
	 P1 calls with a response time of <40 minutes in a rural area No P1 rural calls with response times under 40 minutes 	EMS database EMS callout register	32.1% 69 903	50%	31% 69 846	(38%)	Operational ambulances not allocated to exclusive rural or urban cases. Emergency vehicles therefore responding to cases in both rural and urban areas resulting in delays in urban areas.
	All P1 rural call outs	EMS callout register	217 491		226 280		Low number of operational ambulances and inadequate staff particularly intermediate and

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comments on Deviation
	4. All calls with a response time within	EMS database	40%	65%	44%	(32%)	advanced life support.
	60 minutes ¹¹						Shortage of service providers for fleet
	No of P1 calls with response times within	EMS callout register	222 142		175 990		maintenance increase down time of ambulances for routine servicing and repo
	60min						contributing to reduced operational
	All P1 call outs	EMS callout register	555 860		400 837		ambulances.
							High accident rates reduce operational ambulances and increase response times.
							In addition for Indicator 3:
							Rural terrain and poor road infrastructure
							contributes to poor response times and increased vehicle wear and tear.
							Lack of staff accommodation, offices and ambulance bases in rural areas.

¹¹ The indicator changed from (AII) calls to (P1) calls – numerator and denominator stay the same

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Table 48: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Emergency Medical Services

Programme 3 (Page 147,	Table 65 - EMS2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Parget to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.12) Revitalise EMS and improve response times to more than 70%	1.12.1) EMS clients total	EMS register/ database	576 682	600 000	610 1 1 5	2%	Emergency cases determined by demand for emergency services – therefore difficult to predict as it is not related to a specific trends.
or rural and urban areas by 2014/15	1.12.2) EMS inter-facility transfer	EMS register/ database	185 489	200 000	192 814	(4%)	The service demand is unpredictable as it is influenced by the burden of disease.
1.13) Improve the quality of care of	1.13.1) Locally based staff with training in BLS (BAA)	EMS database	67%	61%	65.2%	7%	Recruitment of appropriately trained staff remains a challenge.
Emergency Medical Services	Number locally based staff with training in BLS (BAA)	Persal/EMS database	1 810		1 842		
	Total number of EMS staff	Persal/EMS database	2 703		2 823		
	1.13.2) Locally based staff with training in ILS (AEA)	EMS database	28.9%	32%	31.2%	(3%)	Deviation within an acceptable range.
	Number locally based staff with training in ILS (AEA)	Persal/EMS database	780		880		
	Total number of EMS staff	Persal/ EMS database	2 703		2 823		
	1.13.3) Locally based staff with training as ECT (Emergency Care Technician)	EMS database	0.6%	3%	0.5%	(83%)	Recruitment of appropriately trained staff remains a challenge.
	Number locally based staff with training as ECT	Persal/EMS database	17		15		
	Total number of EMS staff	Persal/ EMS database	2 703		2 823		

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Parget to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	1.13.4) Locally based staff with training in ALS (Paramedics)	EMS database	3.5%	4%	3%	(25%)	Recruitment of appropriately trained staff remains a challenge.
	Number locally based staff with training in ALS (Paramedics)	Persal/EMS database	94		85		
	Total number of EMS staff	Persal/ EMS database	2 703		2 823		
1.14) To establish effective training programmes to provide an adequate skills base for EMS in accordance with national norms	1.14.1) Number of successfully trained ILS staff	EMS College register/ database	88	144	44	(69%)	The HPCSA accreditation was reduced from 6 to 3 courses per annum, and the College of Emergency Care therefore had to reduce the number of courses. During 2013/14, there were a total of 72 ILS student intakes (3 courses with 24 students each).
	1.14.2) Number of successfully trained ECT staff	EMS College register/database	0	0	0	No deviation	Currently 2 intakes in training: First intake March 2013 (23 students) with expected completion February 2015. Second intake January 2014 (21 students) with expected completion December 2015. The HPCSA expressed intention to withdraw the ECT accreditation due to the poor infrastructure.
	1.14.3) Number of successfully trained ALS staff	EMS College register/database	Not reported	0	0	No deviation	The EMS short course training is set to be discontinued at a National level therefore HPCSA is not accrediting training facilities for short courses.

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Table 49: Programme 3 Budget Appropriation and Expenditure

					2013/14				2012	/13
Pro	ogramme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
3.1	Emergency Transport									
	Current payment	880 952	-	17 113	898 065	938 342	(40 277)	104.5%	826 508	828 288
	Transfers and subsidies	4 429	-	-	4 429	3 733	696	84.3%	4 993	4 164
	Payment for capital assets	25 800	-	-	25 800	25 133	667	97.4%	61 394	59 659
3.2	Planned Patient Transport									
	Current payment	54 000	-	(17 113)	36 887	37 074	(187)	100.5%	62 920	62 937
	Transfers and subsidies	5 845	-	-	5 845	213	5 632	3.6%	35	-
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	-	-	5 445	(5 445)	-	-	-
	TOTAL	971 026	-	-	971 026	1 009 940	(38 914)	104.0%	955 850	955 048

Source: 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER PERFORMANCE

Accreditation of College of Emergency Care

 An alternative training venue has been identified in 2013/14 and the Department is awaiting Health Professional Council of South Africa (HPCSA) assessment.

Improving response times

- Rostered ambulances: First Auto has been engaged to increase the pool of service providers and to increase supervision of fleet matters. District Fleet Officers engage with service providers regularly to limit ambulance downtime.
- Infrastructure budget has been allocated (within limited funding envelope) to incrementally increase the number of customized built bases.
- Exploring appointment of a Provincial Accident and Investigating Committee to finalise accident reports.
- Staff establishment has been reviewed and posts will be advertised as budget allows.
- Improve call taking procedures and caller location identification. Five districts have been upgraded to the computerised Communications Control Centre.
- Consolidation of Communications Centres.

- More appropriate triage of calls.
- Optimise utilisation of vehicle tracking information for dispatch purposes.
- Improve communication of information to crews through use of Mobile Data Terminals, improve the radio network and when implemented by the South African Police Services (SAPS) utilize a terrestrial trunked radio system in conjunction with the SAPS.
- Improve turn-around times for vehicles through improved interfacing with Accident and Emergency Units, improved routing of patients (e.g. use of CHC for minor cases) and stricter control over resources by the dispatch.
- Improve fleet management.

Improving quality of care

- Improve in-service training programmes relating to clinical skills, equipment use, and re-confirming compliance with policies and procedures.
- Implement quality assurance programmes and vigorously monitor compliance through regular inspections and case reviews.
- Improve supervision and monitor availability of appropriate equipment and consumables using daily checklists of vehicles and routine inspections/ supervisory visits.

- Improve compliance with infection prevention and control e.g. cleanliness of vehicles.
- Implementing regular refresher courses for staff.
- Regular refresher courses, case reviews and Continued Professional Development.
- Finalise and implement Standard Operating Procedures.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

There have been no target changes during the reporting period.

PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET

Emergency Medical Services over-spent by R38.914.

This is mainly related to vehicle repairs, fuel price increase, contractual price increases for Air Medical Services and an increase in demand for the number of medical emergency flights (and night flights).

Also contributing was a minor over-expenditure against Compensation of Employees resulting from the implementation of danger allowance, as per labour agreements signed by the department in December 2013, as well as an increase in the demand for overtime, which is exacerbated by a supply shortage of specialised paramedic staff.

PROGRAMME 4: REGIONAL AND SPECIALISED HOSPITALS

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

Deliver accessible, appropriate, effective and efficient General and Specialist Hospital Services

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 4.1 - Regional Hospitals: Render Regional Hospital Services at specialist level

Sub-Programme 4.2 - Specialised TB Hospitals: Render Hospital services for TB, including Multi-Drug Resistant TB Sub-Programme 4.3 - Specialised Mental Health Hospitals: Render Hospital services for Mental Health

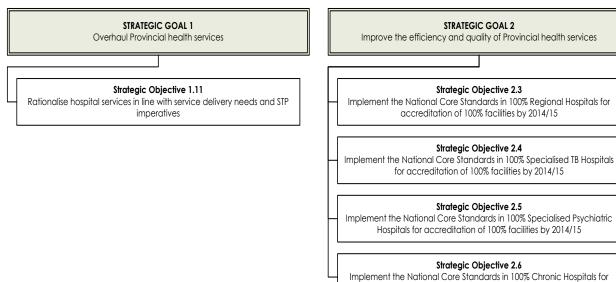
Sub-Programme 4.4 - Dental Health Hospitals: Render comprehensive Dental Health services and provide training for Oral Health personnel

Sub-Programme 4.5 - Step-Down and Rehabilitation Hospitals: Render Step-Down and Rehabilitation services to the chronically ill

accreditation of 100% facilities by 2014/15

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Figure 7: Programme 4 Strategic Goals and Objectives



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

REGIONAL HOSPITALS

Table 50: Performance Indicators for Regional Hospitals

Sub-Programme 4.1 (Pag	je 155, Table 69 - PHS2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES	-					
1.14) Rationalise hospital services in line with service delivery needs and STP	1. Delivery by caesarean section rate Number of caesarean sections performed	DHIS calculates Delivery Register/ DHIS	39.8% 30 393	37.5%	39.7% 29 660	(6%)	Increase in caesarean sections is expected with transfer to higher level of care due to complexity of referred cases, high HIV prevalence of pregnant women.
imperatives	Total number of deliveries in the facility	Delivery Register/ DHIS	76 306		74 755		Zero caesarean sections at Addington Hospital due to transfer of cases to King Dinuzulu Hospital as a result of construction at Addington.
	2. Inpatient separations - total	DHIS calculates	361 422	376 239	315 039	(16%)	The decrease in patient activity at Regional
	3. Patient day equivalents - total	DHIS calculates	3 083 881	3 305 263	3 085 116	(7%)	Hospitals is suspected to be affiliated with improved management of patients at PHC
	4. OPD headcount - total	DHIS calculates	3 158 541	3 231 987	3 086 956	(4%)	and District Hospitals.
	5. Average length of stay - total Inpatient days-total Day patients Separations	DHIS calculates Midnight Census/ DHIS Midnight Census/ DHIS DHIS calculates	5.4 Days 1 930 175 41 603 361 422	5 Days	6.1 Days 1 911 384 45 561 315 039	(22%)	TB, Psychiatric, Orthopaedic and HIV positive patients remain in care longer – collective calculation on DHIS. The burden of disease also contributes to increased stay to stabilise patients before referral out.
	6. Inpatient bed utilisation rate – total Inpatient days-total	DHIS calculates Midnight Census/ DHIS	75.2% 1 930 175	75%	77.4% 1911384	3%	Deviation within acceptable range - improved efficiency. Two hospitals reported utilisation rates of more than 95%, which increased the average

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	Day patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	41 603		45 561		provincial utilisation rate.
	Number of usable beds	FIO/ DHIS	2 593 355		2 498 942		
	 Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE) 	BAS/ DHIS	R 2 067*	R 2 047	R 2 186	7%	Increased cost (compensation of employee and goods and services).
	Total expenditure Regional Hospital	BAS (R'000)	6 375 683*		6 744 282		
	Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	3 083 881		3 085 116		
	8. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS calculates	57.4%	75%	94%	25%	Implementation of the National Core Standards improved response to complaints
	Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaints register/ DHIS	529		1 190		
	Complaint resolved	Complaints register/ DHIS	916		1 612		
2.3) Implement the lational Core	9. Mortality and morbidity review rate	DHIS calculates	100%	100%	100%	No deviation	-
tandards in 100% of legional Hospitals for accreditation of 100%	Mortality and morbidity review conducted	Minutes of meetings/ QA database	13		13		
acilities by 2014/15	Planned mortality and morbidity review	DHIS calculates	13		13		
	10. Patient satisfaction rate	DHIS calculates	76%	80%	95.6%	20%	Implementation of the National Core
	Total number of users that were satisfied with the services they received	Patient Satisfaction Survey results/DHIS	1 178		7 056		Standards improved patient satisfaction.
	The total number of users that participated in Client Satisfaction Survey	Patient Satisfaction Survey results/DHIS	1 545		7 380		
	 Number of Regional Hospitals assessed for compliance with the 6 priorities of the Core Standards 	Assessment records/ QA database	13	13	13	No deviation	-

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Table 51: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Regional Hospitals

Sub-Programme 4.1 (Pa	ge 157, Table 70, 71 - PHS1 (a)(b))						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OV	ERHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.14) Rationalize hospital services in line with service delivery needs and STP imperatives	1.14.1) Number of Regional Hospitals designated as Ophthalmic Centres of Excellence (cumulative)	Management	3	3	3	No deviation	-
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMP	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROV	INCIAL HEALTH SERVICES					
2.3) Implement the National Core Standards in 100% of Regional Hospitals for accreditation of 100% facilities by 2014/15	2.3.1) Number of Regional Hospitals compliant with the 6 priority areas of the Core Standards	Assessment records/ QA database	0	3	1	(67%)	Considerable resources required towards compliance which is delayed as a result of the limited funding envelope.

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SPECIALISED TB HOSPITALS

Table 52: Performance Indicators for Specialised TB Hospitals

Sub-Programme 4.2 (Pag	ge 161	I, Table 73 - PHS2(b))						
Strategic Objective		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAU	IL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.14) Rationalize hospital services in line with service delivery	1.	Inpatient separations - total	DHIS calculates	15 354*	13 775	19 468	41%	Changed treatment protocols changed patient activity at facility level.
with service delivery needs and STP mperatives	2.	Patient day equivalents - total	DHIS calculates	486 284	511 216	455 721	(11%)	Changed treatment protocols changed patient activity at facility level.
	3.	OPD headcounts - total	DHIS calculates	236 657*	244 658	246 728	0.8%	Changed treatment protocols changed patient activity at facility level.
	4.	Average length of stay - total	DHIS calculates	26.1 Days*	30 Days	18.8 Days	(37%)	Changed treatment protocols changed
	Inpatient days-total	Midnight Census/ DHIS	400 051*		366 100		patient activity at facility level.	
		Day patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	1 212		548		
		Separations	DHIS calculates	15 354*		19 468		
	5.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total	DHIS calculates	55.6%	68%	56.5%	(17%)	Changed treatment protocols changed patient activity at facility level - community-
		Inpatient days-total	Midnight Census/ DHIS	400 051		366 100		based management of TB changed the admission criteria.
		Day patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	1 212		548		
		Number of usable beds	FIO/ DHIS	720 285*		648 696		
	6.	Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS/ DHIS	R 1 217*	R 1 221	R 1 314	8%	Increased cost (compensation of employees and goods and services).
	Т	otal expenditure Specialised TB Hospital	BAS (R'000)	591 900*		599 097		
		Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	486 284*		455 721		

Sub-Programme 4.2 (Page	Sub-Programme 4.2 (Page 161, Table 73 - PHS2(b))										
Strategic Objective			Actual Data Source Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation				
Notes											
 [*] Denotes baseline 	data that have been updated since tabling	of the 2012/13 Annual F	Report.								
 March 2014 data for 	r King Dinuzulu Hospital is not available on the	e DHIS. This affects all inc	dicators for Specia	lised TB Hospitals	5.						
All TB data must be v	verified before finalisation.										

Table 53: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Specialised TB Hospitals

Sub-Programme 4.2 (Pag	Sub-Programme 4.2 (Page 162, Table 74 - PHS1(d))										
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation				
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMPR	OVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVIN	CIAL HEALTH SERVICES									
2.4) Implement the National Core Standards in 1005 of Specialised TB Hospitals for accreditation of 100% facilities by 2014/15	2.4.1) Number of Specialised TB Hospitals compliant with the 6 priority areas of the Core Standards	Assessment records/ QA database	0	3	0	100%	Considerable resources required towards compliance – delayed as a result of limited funding envelope.				

SPECIALISED PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

Table 54: Performance Indicators for Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals

Sub-Programme 4.3 (Pag	e 165, Table 76 - P	²H\$2(c))						
Strategic Objective	Perfor	mance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIA	L HEALTH SERVICES						
1.14) Rationalize	1. Inpatient se	eparations - total	DHIS calculates	2 43012	2 429	2 1 5 2	(11%)	Impact of improved community-based
hospital services in line with service delivery	2. Patient day	y equivalents - total	DHIS calculates	647 115	652 943	633 336	(3%)	management of mental health users on hospital activity will be determined once
needs and STP imperatives	3. OPD head	counts - total	DHIS calculates	17 647	14 119	16 21 5	15%	community-based DHIS data is available (Module was activated in October 2013).
	4. Average le	ength of stay - total Inpatient days-total Day patients Separations	DHIS calculates Midnight Census/ DHIS Midnight Census/ DHIS DHIS calculates	264 Days 641 542 2 2 430	269 Days	291.8 Days 627 900 0 2 152	8%	Bed allocation makes provision for more medium-long term stay beds compared to acute beds. Inadequate community-based services/ programmes to deinstitutionalise mental health care users.
	5. Inpatient b	ed utilisation rate - total Inpatient days-total Day patients Number of usable beds	DHIS calculates Midnight Census/ DHIS Midnight Census/ DHIS FIO/ DHIS	68.7% 641 542* 2 934 107*	75%	70.1% 627 900 0 895 649	(7%)	Three hospitals reported utilisation rates below 60% which influenced the provincial average. The majority of beds in Specialised Hospitals are allocated for medium-long term stay with inadequate provision for acute admissions.
	equivalent	e per patient day ture Specialised Psychiatric Hospital	BAS/ DHIS BAS (R'000)	R 991* 641 667*	R 1 073	R 1 073 679 875	No deviation	-

¹² Ekuhlengeni is included in calculation although it is classified as a State-Aided Hospital in DHIS – this will be corrected on the system

Sub-Programme 4.3 (Page 165, Table 76 - PHS2(c))									
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation		
	Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	647 115		633 336				

Table 55: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals

Sub-Programme 4.3 (Pag	ub-Programme 4.3 (Page 166, Table 77 - PHS4(c))											
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation					
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMPR	OVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVIN	CIAL HEALTH SERVICES										
2.5) Implement the National Core Standards in 1005 of Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals for accreditation of 100% facilities by 2014/15	2.5.1) Number of Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals compliant with the 6 priority areas of the Core Standards	Assessment records/ QA database	0	2	0	100%	Considerable resources required towards compliance – delayed as a result of the limited funding envelope.					

CHRONIC AND LONG-TERM HOSPITALS

Table 56: Performance Indicators for Chronic Hospitals

Sub-Programme 4.5 (Pag	ge 170	, Table 79 - PHS2(d))							
Strategic Objective		Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation	
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAU	L PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES							
1.14) Rationalize hospital services in line with service delivery	1.	Inpatient separations - total	DHIS	3 302	3 745	3 239	(14%)	Inpatient separations lower than expected. Increased average length of stay is a contributory factor.	
needs and STP imperatives	2.	Patient day equivalents - total	DHIS	167 007	137 237	156 378	14%	Increased average length of stay is a contributory factor. This will be explored based on service package and referrals.	
	3.	OPD headcounts - total	DHIS	115 055	162 558	107 487	(34%)	Data inconsistencies – Gateway (PHC) data captured as OPD headcount in Clairwood Hospital (being corrected).	
	4.	Average length of stay - total Inpatient days-total	DHIS Midnight Census/ DHIS	39.1 Days* 129 037	30 Days	37.2 Days 120 549	24%	Variation between the two hospitals (different packages of services) impact on actual performance against targets.	
			Day patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	354*		0		
		Separations	DHIS calculates	3 302		3 239			
	5.	Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total Inpatient days-total	DHIS Midnight Census/ DHIS	67.4% 129 037	70%	64% 120 549	(9%)	Significant variation between Clairwood Hospital (47%) and Hillcrest Hospital (97.1%) which is influenced by the package of services rendered at these hospitals. Long-term	
		Day patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	354*		0		patients admitted in Hillcrest and more chronic patients at Clairwood (quick bed turn-over).	
		Number of usable beds	FIO/ DHIS	191 707*		188 340			

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	6. Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS/ DHIS	R 1 217*	R 1 596	R 1 436	10%	Different service packages at the two hospitals.
	Total expenditure Chronic Hospitals	BAS (R'000)	203 283*		224 618		
	Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	167 007		156 378		

Table 57: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Chronic Hospitals

Sub-Programme 4.5 (Pag	ub-Programme 4.5 (Page 171, Table 80 - PHS1 (h))										
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation				
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMP	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVIN	ICIAL HEALTH SERVICES									
2.6) Implement the National Core Standards in 100% of Chronic Hospitals for accreditation of 100% facilities by 2014/15	2.6.1) Number of Chronic Hospitals compliant with the 6 priority areas of the Core Standards	Assessment records/ QA database	0	1	0	100%	Considerable resources required towards compliance – delayed as a result of limited funding envelope.				

					2013/14				2012	2/13	
Programme per sub programme		Adjusted Shifting Appropriation Funds Virem		Virement	ement Final Actual Appropriation Expenditure		Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
4.1	General (Regional) Hospitals										
	Current payment	6 717 966	-	26 870	6 744 836	6 765 420	(20 584)	100.3%	6 340 380	6 393 37	
	Transfers and subsidies	81 811	-	(7 328)	74 483	108 560	(34 077)	145.8%	32 209	38 74	
	Payment for capital assets	49 500	-	(17 639)	31 861	25 404	6 457	79.7%	29 529	15 65	
4.2	Tuberculosis Hospitals										
	Current payment	599 804	-	(620)	599 184	599 097	87	100.0%	555 060	565 77	
	Transfers and subsidies	22 587	-	7 324	29 911	29 998	(87)	100.3%	21 167	21 66	
	Payment for capital assets	2 000	-	268	2 268	2 267	1	100.0%	4 451	4 45	
4.3	Psychiatric / Mental Hospitals										
	Current payment	697 012	-	(15 158)	681 854	679 875	1 979	99.7%	643 352	643 18	
	Transfers and subsidies	2 670	-	3	2 673	4 650	(1 977)	174.0%	4 159	4 40	
	Payment for capital assets	1 500	-	573	2 073	2 072	1	100.0%	2 042	2 03	
4.4	Chronic Medical Hospitals										
	Current payment	236 407	-	(11 314)	225 093	224 618	475	99.8%	196 441	196 44	
	Transfers and subsidies	1 004	-	4	1 008	1 485	(477)	147.3%	5 655	6 34	
	Payment for capital assets	400	-	350	750	747	3	99.6%	1 393	50	
4.5	Dental Training Hospitals										
	Current payment	15 965	-	222	16 187	16 185	2	100.0%	14 519	14 51	
	Transfers and subsidies	5	-	-	5	4	1	80.0%	4	2	
	Payment for capital assets	300	-	(222)	78	78	-	100.0%	328	32	
	TOTAL	8 428 931	-	(16 667)	8 412 264	8 460 460	(48 196)	100.6%	7 850 689	7 907 45	

Table 58: Programme 4 Budget Appropriation and Expenditure

Source: 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER PERFORMANCE

Rationalisation of hospital services has been prioritised for the next MTEF which will address challenges of efficiency and optimisation of resources.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

There have been no changes to targets during the reporting year

PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET

Provincial Hospital Services over-spent by R48.196.

This was due to excessive costs of medico-legal litigation, mainly in respect of maternity related cases.

In addition, staff exit costs were significantly higher than anticipated.

Also contributing was increased demand for regional services as well as costs for TB medication resulting from an increased use of GeneXpert system, which has resulted in an increase in the number of patients diagnosed and placed on treatment.

PROGRAMME 5: CENTRAL AND TERTIARY HOSPITALS

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

Rendering Quaternary and other Tertiary Health Services

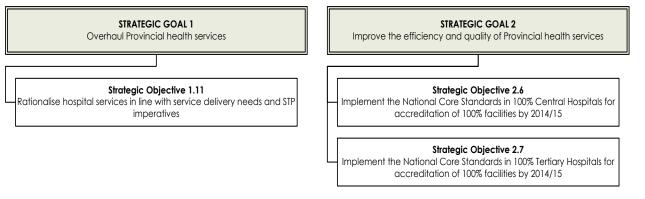
Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 5.1 - Central Hospitals: Rendering Central and Quaternary Hospital Services

Sub-Programme 5.2 - Tertiary Hospitals: Rendering Tertiary Hospital services

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Figure 8: Programme 5 Strategic Goals and Objectives



CENTRAL HOSPITALS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Table 59: Performance Indicators and Targets for Central Hospitals - Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital

Sub-Programme 5.1 (Pag	e 179, Table 84 - CHS2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.11) Rationalize	1. Delivery by caesarean section rate	DHIS calculates	79.8%	74%	78.5%	6%	Caesarean sections generally increase with
hospital services in line with service delivery needs and STP	Number of caesarean sections performed	Delivery Register/ DHIS	394		394		the level of care and complexity of the cases.
imperatives	Total number of deliveries in the facility	Delivery Register/ DHIS	494		502		
	2. Inpatient separations - total	DHIS calculates	26 068	27 014	25 579	(5%)	Increased average length of stay is a contributory factor.
	3. Patient day equivalent	DHIS calculates	279 186	282 383	292 157	3%	Increased average length of stay is a contributory factor.
	4. OPD headcount - total	DHIS calculates	179 617	183 192	192 629	5%	No specific reason could be identified for the deviation.
	5. Average length of stay - total	DHIS calculates	8.4 Days	8.4 Days	8.9 Days	6%	Complexity of cases requires extended
	Inpatient days-total	Midnight Census/ DHIS	217 577		225 640		hospital admission before transferring out.
	Day Patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	1 526		1 737		
	Separations	DHIS calculates	26 068		25 579		
	6. Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total	DHIS calculates	70.5%	75%	73.5%	(2%)	Within acceptable deviation range showing improved utilisation since 2012/13.
	Inpatient days-total	Midnight Census/ DHIS	217 577		225 640		Increased inpatient days.
	Day Patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	1 526		1 737		

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Sub-Programme 5.1 (Pag	ge 179, Table 84 - CHS2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	Inpatient beds total	FIO/ DHIS	309 885*		307 938		
	 Expenditure per patient day equivalent 	BAS/ DHIS	R 3 128*	R 6 337	R 2 873	55%	Expenditure data has been reviewed (to exclude transfers and subsidies) which is not relevant to this indicator.
	Total expenditure Central Hospital	BAS (R'000)	873 521*		839 485		Target therefore incorrect and will be
	Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	279 186		292 157		corrected in subsequent plans.
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMP	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY CAND QUALITY OF PROVI	NCIAL HEALTH SERVICE	S				
2.6) Implement the National Core	8. Complaints resolved rate within 25 working days rate	DHIS calculates	84.6%	90%	100%	11%	Implementation of the National Core Standards contributed to improved
Standards in 100% of Central Hospitals for accreditation of 100%	Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaints register/ DHIS	22		46		performance.
facilities by 2014/15	Complaint resolved	Complaints register/ DHIS	26		46		
	9. Mortality and morbidity review rate	DHIS calculates	100%	100%	100%	No deviation	-
	Mortality and morbidity review conducted	Minutes of meetings/ DHIS	1		1		
	Planned mortality and morbidity review	DHIS calculates	1		1		
	10. Patient satisfaction rate	DHIS calculates	90%	100%	95%	(5%)	Within acceptable deviation range.
	Users satisfied with the services they received	Survey results/DHIS	18		19		
	Total number of users that participated in PSS	Survey results/DHIS	20		20		
	 Number of hospitals assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards 	Assessment records/ QA database	1	1	1	No deviation	-

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Table 60: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Central Hospitals (IALCH)

Sub-Programme 5.1 (Pag	ub-Programme 5.1 (Page 181, Table 85 - CHS1(b))											
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation					
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMP	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVING	CIAL HEALTH SERVICES										
2.6) Implement the National Core Standards in 100% of Central Hospitals for accreditation of 100% facilities by 2014/15	2.6.1) Number of Central Hospitals that comply with the 6 core priorities of the core standards	Assessment records/ QA database	0	1	1	No deviation	-					

TERTIARY HOSPITALS

Table 61: Performance Indicators and Targets for Tertiary Hospitals - Greys Hospital

Sub-Programme 5.2 (Pag	e 183, Table 87 - THS2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.11) Rationalize	1. Delivery by caesarean section rate	DHIS calculates	73.2%	67.7%	69%	2%	Deviation within acceptable range. Increased
hospital services in line with service delivery needs and STP	Number of caesarean sections performed	Delivery Register/ DHIS	1 004		898		caesarean section rate expected at tertiary level.
imperatives	Total number of deliveries in the facility	Delivery Register/ DHIS	1 372		1 301		
	2. Inpatient separations - total	DHIS calculates	11 320	13 425	12 742	(5%)	Within acceptable deviation range.
	3. Patient day equivalent	DHIS calculates	201 607	200 669	192 613	(4%)	Within acceptable deviation range.
	4. OPD headcount - total	DHIS calculates	185 307	198 069	139 994	(29%)	Suspected improved management of patients at District and Regional Hospitals impacted on reduced OPD headcount.
	5. Average length of stay - total	DHIS calculates	12.2 Days ¹³	12.3 Days	11.2 Days	(9%)	Compliance with admission and discharge
	Inpatient days-total	Midnight Census/ DHIS	137 598		138 949		protocols.
	Day Patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	239		7 728		
	Separations	DHIS calculates	11 320		12 742		
	6. Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total	DHIS calculates	80.5%	75%	79%	5%	Improved efficiency.
	Inpatient days-total	Midnight Census/ DHIS	137 598		138 949		
	Day Patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	239		7 728		
	Number of usable beds	FIO/ DHIS	171 124		180 735		

¹³ Variance in Annual Report and PQRS is due to inclusion of Ngwelezane Hospital as Tertiary Hospital

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Sub-Programme 5.2 (Pag	ge 183, Table 87 - THS2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	 Expenditure per patient day equivalent 	BAS/ DHIS	R 3 825	R 3 924	R 4 425	12%	Increased cost goods and services and Cost of Employees including OSD
	Total expenditure Greys Hospital (R'000)	BAS (R'000)	771 069		852 426		
	Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	201 607		192 613		
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMP	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVIN	CIAL HEALTH SERVICES					
2.7) Implement the National Core	8. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS calculates	95%	90%	100%	11%	Target exceeded. Improved response to patient complaints contributed to by the
Standards in 100% of Tertiary Hospitals for accreditation of 100%	Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaints register/ DHIS	138		83		implementation of National Core Standards.
facilities by 2014/15	Complaint resolved	Complaints register/ DHIS	146		83		
	9. Mortality and morbidity review rate	DHIS calculates	100%	100%	100%	No deviation	-
	Mortality and morbidity review conducted	Minutes of meetings/ DHIS	1		1		
	Planned mortality and morbidity review	DHIS calculates	1		1		
	10. Patient satisfaction rate	DHIS calculates	Data not available	90%	95%	6%	Improved service delivery partly influenced by implementation of the National Core
	Users satisfied with the services they received	Survey results/ DHIS	-		57		Standards.
	Total number of users that participated in PSS	Survey results/ DHIS	-		60		
	 Number of hospitals assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards 	Assessment records/ QA database	1	1	1	No deviation	-

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Table 62: Performance Indicators and Targets for Tertiary Hospitals - Ngwelezane Hospital

Sub-Programme 5.2 (Pag	ge 183, Table 87 - TSH2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	ERHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.11) Rationalize hospital services in line	1. Delivery by caesarean section	rate N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No deliveries/ caesarean sections at Ngwelezane Hospital – all cases managed at
with service delivery needs and STP	Number of caesarean sections perf	ormed Delivery Register/ DHIS					Lower Umfolozi War Memorial Hospital (Mother and Child Hospital).
imperatives	Total number of deliveries in the	facility Delivery Register/ DHIS					
	2. Inpatient separations - total	DHIS calculates	17 481	19 178	18 81 1	(2%)	Within acceptable deviation range.
	3. Patient day equivalent	DHIS calculates	208 738	206 956	237 511	15%	Hospital renders level 1, 2 and 3 services and no District Hospital in the UMhlatuze Municipality.
	4. OPD headcount - total	DHIS calculates	128 720	130 313	168 519	29%	Hospital renders level 1, 2 and 3 services and no District Hospital in the UMhlatuze Municipality.
	5. Average length of stay - total	DHIS calculates	9.0	8.6 Days	9.1 Days	6%	Burden of disease and referral challenges (out-
	Inpatient day	rs-total Midnight Census/ DHIS	157 062		169 742		referral) due to lack of District/ Regional Hospital.
	Day p	atients Midnight Census/ DHIS	132		1 425		
	Sepa	rations DHIS calculates	17 481		18 81 1		
	6. Inpatient bed utilisation rate - t	DHIS calculates	90.1%	75%	124.6%	66%	Renders a combination of Tertiary, Regional
	Inpatient day	rs-total Midnight Census/ DHIS	157 062		169 742		and District Hospital package of services and serves all Region 4 patients. There is no District Hospital in the densely populated sub-district
	Day p	atients Midnight Census/ DHIS	132		1 425		resulting in over-congestion of the hospital.
	Number of usabl	e beds FIO/ DHIS	174 470		136 722		
	7. Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS/ DHIS	-	R 2 231	R 2 305	3%	Increased cost goods and services and Cost of Employees including OSD

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Sub-Programme 5.2 (Pag	je 183, Table 87 - TSH2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	Total expenditure Ngwelezane Hospital	BAS (R'000)	-		548 532		
	Patient day equivalents	DHIS calculates	208 738		237 511		
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMPI	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVIN	CIAL HEALTH SERVICES					
2.7) Implement the National Core	8. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS calculates	75%	90%	100%	11%	Implementation of the National Core Standards contributed to improved response
Standards in 100% of Tertiary Hospitals for accreditation of 100%	Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaints register/ DHIS	142		120		to complaints.
facilities by 2014/15	Complaint resolved	Complaints register/ DHIS	190		120		
	9. Mortality and morbidity review rate	DHIS calculates	100%	100%	100%	No deviation	-
	Mortality and morbidity review conducted	Minutes of meetings/ DHIS	1		1		
	Planned mortality and morbidity review	DHIS calculates	1		1		
	10. Patient satisfaction rate	DHIS calculates	Data not available	90%	95%	6%	Improved service delivery partly influenced by implementation of the National Core
	Users satisfied with the services they received	Survey results/DHIS	-		57		Standards.
	Total number of users that participated in PSS	Survey results/DHIS	-		60		
	 Number of hospitals assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards 	Assessment records/ DHIS	1	1	1	No deviation	-

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Table 63: Performance Indicators and Targets for Tertiary Hospitals – Greys and Ngwelezane Hospitals

Sub-Programme 5.2 (Pag	e 183, Table 87 - THS2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.11) To rationalize	1. Delivery by caesarean section rate	DHIS calculates	73.2%	69%	69%	No deviation	-
hospital services in line with service delivery needs and STP	Number of caesarean sections performed	Delivery Register/ DHIS	1 004		898		
imperatives	Total number of deliveries in the facility	Delivery Register/ DHIS	1 372		1 301		
	2. Inpatient separations - total	DHIS calculates	28 801	32 603	31 553	(3%)	Within acceptable deviation range.
	3. Patient day equivalent	DHIS calculates	410 345	407 625	430 124	6%	Increase in the Emergency headcount and Day patients.
	4. OPD headcount - total	DHIS calculates	314 027*	328 382	308 513	(6%)	High OPD headcount in Ngwelezane Hospital that renders District, Regional and Tertiary services. No District Hospital in the UMhlatuze Municipality resulting in patients accessing services at hospital.
	5. Average length of stay - total	DHIS calculates	10.2 Days*	10 Days	9.9 Days	(1%)	Deviation within acceptable range.
	Inpatient days-total	Midnight Census/ DHIS	294 660*		308 673		
	Day patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	371*		9 153		
	Separations	DHIS calculates	28 801*		31 553		
	6. Inpatient bed utilisation rate - total	DHIS calculates	85.3%*	75%	98.7%	32%	Ngwelezana Hospital renders Tertiary, Regiona
	Inpatient days-total	Midnight Census/ DHIS	294 660*		308 673		and District hospitals and caters for all Region 4 patients therefore increasing the utilisation rate.
	Day patients	Midnight Census/ DHIS	371*		9 153		
	Inpatient beds total	FIO/ DHIS	345 594*		317 459		

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Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
	7. Expenditure per patient day equivalent	BAS/ DHIS	R 4 605*	R 3 064	R 3 257	6%	Increased cost of compensation of employee and goods and services. Ngwelezane a developing Tertiary Hospital with significant
	Total expenditure Tertiary Hospital Patient day equivalents	BAS (R'000) DHIS calculates	1 889 885* 410 345*		1 400 958 430 124		cost implications.
	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVIN		410 343		430 124		
2.7) Implement the National Core	8. Complaint resolution within 25 working days rate	DHIS calculates	83.3%*	90%	100%	11%	Implementation of the National Core Standards improved response to complaints.
tandards in 100% of ertiary Hospitals for accreditation of 100%	Complaint resolved within 25 working days	Complaints register/ DHIS	280*		203		
acilities by 2014/15	Complaint resolved	Complaints register/ DHIS	336*		203		
	9. Mortality and morbidity review rate	DHIS calculates	100%	100%	100%	No deviation	-
	Mortality and morbidity review conducted	Minutes of meetings/ DHIS	2		2		
	Planned mortality and morbidity review	DHIS calculates	2		2		
	10. Patient satisfaction rate	DHIS calculates	Data not available	90%	95%	5%	Implementation of the National Core Standards.
	Users satisfied with the services they received	Survey results/ DHIS	-		114		
	Total number of users that participated in Patient Satisfaction Survey	Survey results/ DHIS	-		120		
·	 Number of hospitals assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards 	Assessment records/ QA database	2	2	2	No deviation	-

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Table 64: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Tertiary Hospitals - Grey's and Ngwelezane Hospitals

Sub-Programme 5.2 (Pag	Sub-Programme 5.2 (Page 188, Table 88 - THS1(b))										
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation				
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMPI	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVIN	CIAL HEALTH SERVICES									
2.7) To implement the National Core Standards in 100% of Tertiary Hospitals for accreditation of 100% facilities by 2014/15	2.7.1) Number of Tertiary Hospitals that comply with the 6 priorities of the core standards	Assessment records/ QA database	0	1	1	No deviation	-				

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		2012	2/13							
Programme per sub programme		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
5.1	Central Hospital Services									
	Current payment	839 549	-	(65)	839 484	839 485	(1)	100.0%	873 521	873 521
	Transfers and subsidies	950	-	61	1 011	1 011	-	100.0%	580	580
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.2	Provincial Tertiary Hospitals Services									
	Current payment	2 080 668	-	(5 781)	2 074 887	2 074 886	1	100.0%	1 849 224	1 880 327
	Transfers and subsidies	3 812	-	64	3 876	3 879	(3)	100.1%	1 960	2 193
	Payment for capital assets	27 000	-	886	27 886	27 886	-	100.0%	7 407	7 407
	TOTAL	2 951 979	-	(4 835)	2 947 144	2 947 147	(3)	100.0%	2 732 692	2 764 028

Table 65: Programme 5 Budget Appropriation and Expenditure

Source: 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER PERFORMANCE

The Department prioritised the rationalisation of hospital services for the next MTEF, which should improve hospital efficiencies.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No changes have been made to targets for the reporting period.

PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET

Central Hospital Services over-spent by R3 million.

Although there was almost no variance at economic classification level, there were variances within Goods and Services, largely from pressures in NHLS and medical supplies resulting from the increased demand for services.

This was mitigated by under-spending against Agency/ outsourced services due to a delay in the final payment to the PPP at IALCH. The payment will be an added pressure in 2014/15.

PROGRAMME 6: HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

The provisioning of training and development opportunities for existing and potential employees of the Department

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 6.1 - Nurse Training College: Training of Nurses at both undergraduate and postgraduate level Sub-Programme 6.2 - EMS Training College: Training of Emergency Care Practitioners

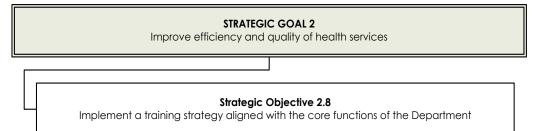
Sub-Programme 6.3 – Bursaries: Provision of bursaries for students studying in health science programmes at undergraduate levels

Sub-Programme 6.4 - PHC Training: Provision of PHC related training for Professional Nurses working in a PHC setting

Sub-Programme 6.5 - Training (Other): Provision of skills development interventions for all occupational categories

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Figure 9: Programme 6 Strategic Goals and Objectives



KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Table 66: Performance Indicators and Targets for Health Sciences and Training

Programme 6 (Table 92 –	HST2)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMPR	OVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF HEALT	H SERVICES					
2.9) implement a Training Strategy aligned with the core	1. Intake of nurse students	KZNCN training register	1 923	1 500	1 397	(7%)	Student intakes for R683, R2175 and R2176 have been reduced as a result of over- production in the past.
functions of the Department							Benedictine and CJM Campuses cancelled R425 intakes for July 2013 due to financial constraints. Edendale Campus has had no intakes for the R425 Programme due to Infrastructure construction.
							Difficulty in recruitment of lecturers and high staff turnover rate especially in rural areas; and Inadequate/ lack of staff accommodation (Benedictine and Ceza) negatively impacting on retention of staff.
	2. Students with bursaries from the Province	Bursary database	1 099	770	775	0.6%	Deviation within an acceptable range.
	3. Basic nurse students graduating	KZNCN training register	2 05814	1 000	845	(16%)	See comments for Indicator 1 above as graduation are directly relevant to student intake.

¹⁴ Post-Basic Training Statistics not included here

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Table 67: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Health Sciences and Training

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMP	ROVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVI	NCIAL HEALTH SERVICE	S				
2.9) Implement a Training Strategy aligned with the core functions of the Department	2.9.1) Number of Professional Nurses graduating	KZNCN Training Register	1 007	820	845	3%	Deviation within an acceptable range
	2.9.2) Number of Advanced Midwifes graduating per annum	KZNCN Training Register	107	100	90	(10%)	Resource constraints.
	2.9.3) Number of Managers accessing Management Skills Programmes	HRD database	77	550	113 ¹⁵	(79%)	Time constraints due to management commitments. Associated costs (courses, S&T) due to severe budget constraints - especially relevant to managers in outlying areas e.g. Zululand and Umkhanyakude Districts. A total of 1 288 Managers on salary levels 9 to 12 were trained on Mentoring for Growth during the reporting period.
	2.9.4) Number of SMS members trained on the Management Induction Programme (MIP)	HRD database	5	20	0	(100%)	Delays in the roll-out of the Compulsory Induction Programme (CIP) as per DPSA directive. Delay in roll-out impacts on finalisation of officials' probationary period which result in grievances being lodged against HRMS. Work pressures and limited financial resource (S&T) have a significant impact on attendance of course.

¹⁵ Training includes all Management Skills Programmes including ASELP, MPH, and Oliver Tambo Fellowship Financial Management Training for CEO'S through the University of Pretoria

Table 68:	Programme	Budget Appropriation and Expen	diture
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			•		2013/14		I		2012	2/13
Pro	ogramme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
6.1	Nursing Training Colleges									
	Current payment	303 215	-	(13 716)	289 499	289 499	-	100.0%	348 758	348 760
	Transfers and subsidies	1 812	-	(14)	1 798	1 803	(5)	100.3%	4 212	4 212
	Payment for capital assets	4 000	-	(2 684)	1 316	1 316	-	100.0%	9 886	9 885
6.2	EMS Training Colleges									
	Current payment	5 451	-	447	5 898	5 852	46	99.2%	10 890	10 890
	Transfers and subsidies	30	-	6	36	36	-	100.0%	14	14
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	110	110	110	-	100.0%	-	-
6.3	Bursaries									
	Current payment	5 000	-	526	5 526	10 663	(5 137)	193.0%	13 791	13 791
	Transfers and subsidies	201 004	-	-	201 004	195 217	5 787	97.1%	69 149	69 206
6.4	Primary Health Care Training									
	Current payment	49 512	-	(2 705)	46 807	46 806	1	100.0%	54 385	54 385
	Transfers and subsidies	400	-	(163)	237	237	-	100.0%	189	189
6.5	Training Other									
	Current payment	440 331	-	(3 810)	436 521	436 519	2	100.0%	396 917	396 919
	Transfers and subsidies	11 515	-	(176)	11 339	11 339	-	100.0%	22 517	22 517
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
	TOTAL	1 022 270	-	(22 179)	1 000 091	999 397	694	99.9%	930 733	930 793

Source: 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER PERFORMANCE

Management Training

Management development will be partly centralised to Head Office with decentralised Supervisory Training to improve coordination and follow-up of training at district and facility levels.

More emphasis will be placed on on-the-job training, mentoring and video-conferencing to save costs, improve follow-up and support, and ensure more effective application of training skills.

Introduction of e-learning will be prioritised to reduce travelling time and allow managers to complete training sessions timeously.

KwaZulu-Natal College of Nursing

The future of Nursing Colleges remains uncertain with regard to accreditation as Higher Education Institutions. Planning for new qualifications and preparation of Colleges continue with Principals of all Nursing Education Institutions.

The process to restructure Nursing Education Institutions commenced, including amalgamation of sub-campuses in Districts, to improve efficiency and equity.

Infrastructure: Upgrade at Edendale Campus commenced, and staff accommodation at Nursing Campuses, especially in rural areas, will be prioritised to improve recruitment and retention of lecturers and other support staff.

Induction Programme

Compliance with conditions for confirmation of probation will be closely monitored including attendance of the Compulsory Induction Programme.

CIP training will be decentralised to reduce cost and improve attendance.

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

There has been no change to targets for the reporting period.

This was mitigated by pressures against Goods and Services as a result of travel and subsistence, as well as computer costs, due to higher than expected travel claims for the Cuban Doctor's Programme and a misallocation of computer costs, which will be journalled.

PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET

Health Sciences and Training over-spent by R694 000 with savings in bursary payments due to a reduced student nurse intake.

PROGRAMME 7: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

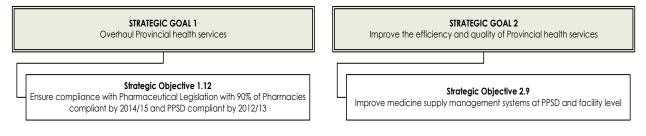
Render Pharmaceutical services to the Department.

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 7.1 0 Pharmaceutical Services (Medicine Trading Account): Manage the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical sundries to Hospitals, Community Health Centres, Clinics and Local Authorities via the Medicine Trading Account.

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Figure 10: Programme 7 Strategic Goals and Objectives



KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Table 69: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Health Care Support Services

Sub-Programme 7.5 (Tab	le 97 and 98 - HCSS1)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.13) Ensure compliance with Pharmaceutical Legislation with 90%	1.13.1) Percentage of pharmacies that obtained A or B grading on inspection	Pharm database	80%	80%	81%	1%	Within acceptable deviation range.
pharmacies compliant by 2014/15 and PPSD compliant by 2012/13.	Pharmacies with A or B Grading	Grading certificate/ Pharm database	71		71		
	Number of pharmacies	Pharm database	89		88		
	1.13.2) PPSD compliant with Good Wholesaling Practice Regulations	Certificate of Compliance	Not compliant	100% compliant	Not compliant	Not compliant	Infrastructure challenges - insufficient storage space and temperature control for storage of medicine.
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: IMP	OVE THE EFFICIENCY AND QUALITY OF PROVIN	CIAL HEALTH SERVICES					
2.3) To improve medicine supply	2.3.1) Tracer medicine stock out rate (PPSD)	Pharm database/ DHIS calculates	1.4%	<2%	5.7%	(185%)	National stock out of medicines.
management systems at PPSD and facility level	Any tracer medicine stock out rate	Pharmacy records/ DHIS	3 638		12		
	Number of tracer medicines expected to be in the bulk store	Pharmacy records/ DHIS	255 220		212		
	2.3.2) Tracer medicine stock-out rate (institutions)	Pharm database/ DHIS calculates	9%	<2%	1.8%	10%	Improved medicine management.
	Any tracer medicine stock out in facilities (PHC, CHC & Hospital)	Pharmacy records/ DHIS	19		4 476		
	Number of tracer medicine expected to be in bulk store (PHC, CHC & Hospital)	Pharmacy records/ DHIS	220		251 125		

		2013/14								2012/13	
Pro	ogramme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
7.1	Medicine Trading Account										
	Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 170	15 170	
7.2	Laundry Services										
	Current payment	90 962	-	(1 390)	89 572	89 572	-	100.0%	-	-	
	Transfers and subsidies	1 569	-	(340)	1 229	834	395	67.9%	-	-	
	Payment for capital assets	5 665	-	(5 665)	-	14	(14)	-	-	-	
7.3	ORTHOTIC AND PROSTHETIC SERVICES										
	Current payment	25 195	-	7 055	32 250	31 973	277	99.1%	-	-	
	Transfers and subsidies	2	-	315	317	609	(292)	192.1%	-	-	
	TOTAL	123 393		(25)	123 368	123 002	366	99.7%	15 170	15 170	

Source: 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER PERFORMANCE

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

No change of targets during the reporting period.

Tracer medicine stock out rate

Weekly medicine availability reports will be submitted to Head Office as part of the strategy to improve monitoring and oversight.

The Department will explore stock re-distribution through modern technology with pilots being introduced in the NHI pilot districts.

Pharmacist Assistants are being placed at PHC facilities to improve medicine management and capacity building in effective management and planning of stock.

Stock re-distribution within districts and Medicine Supply Management training will be scaled up.

PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET

Health Care Support services under-spent by R366 000.

This is mainly due to under-spending against Transfers and Subsidies to Departmental Agencies and Accounts resulting from an over-allocation of budget for TV licenses.

PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

Programme Purpose

To provide new health facilities, upgrade and maintain existing health facilities, and manage the Hospital Revitalisation Programme and Conditional Grants for Infrastructure.

Sub-Programmes

Sub-Programme 8.1 - Community Health Services:

Construction of new Community Health Centres, AND Primary Health Care clinics and the upgrading and maintenance of all community health facilities

Sub-Programme 8.2 - District Hospitals:

Construction of new District Hospitals, and the upgrading and maintenance of all District Hospitals

Sub-Programme 8.3 - Emergency Medical Services:

Construction of new Emergency Medical Service facilities, and the upgrading and maintenance of all Emergency Medical Service facilities

Sub-Programme 8.4 - Provincial Hospital Services:

Construction of new Provincial Hospitals, and the upgrading and maintenance of all Provincial Hospitals

Sub-Programme 8.5 - Tertiary and Central Hospital Services:

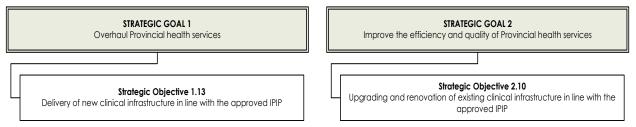
Construction of new Tertiary and Central Hospitals, and the upgrading and maintenance of all Tertiary and Central Hospitals

Sub-Programme 8.6 - Other Facilities:

Construction of other new health facilities, and the upgrading and maintenance of all other facilities

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Figure 11: Programme 8 Strategic Goals and Objectives



KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS AND ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

Table 71: Provincial Strategic Objectives and Annual Targets for Health Facilities Management

Programme 8 (Table 103	- HFM1)						
Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Data Source	Actual Achievement 2012/13	Planned Target 2013/14	Actual Achievement 2013/14	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement for 2013/14	Comment on Deviation
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: OVE	RHAUL PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES						
1.19) Delivery of new clinical infrastructure in line with the approved IPIP	1.19.1) Number of new clinical projects with completed construction	IRM, IPMP, Optimisation Plan, U-Amp	6*	10 (Reviewed target)	11	10%	Target reviewed during 2013/14 and reduced from 14 to 10 projects due to Programme 8 budget cuts. Deviation within acceptable range.
	1.19.2) Number of new clinical projects where commissioning is completed	IRM, IPMP, Optimisation Plan, U-Amp	6	6	6	No deviation	-
1.20) Upgrading and renovation of existing clinical infrastructure in	1.20.1) Number of upgrading and renovation projects with completed construction	IRM, IPMP, Optimisation Plan, U-Amp	38*	45	67	49%	Focus on maintenance, upgrades and renovations – in line with re-prioritisation of Infrastructure priorities.
line with the approved IPIP	1.20.2) Number of upgrading and renovation projects where commissioning is completed	IRM, IPMP, Optimisation Plan, U-Amp	18	77 (Reviewed target)	37	(52%)	Target reviewed during 2013/14 and reduced from 125 to 77 projects due to Programme 8 budget cuts. Delays in completion of projects due to challenges with contractors and resource constraints.

Table 72: Health Facilities Management

					2013/14				2012	2/13
Pro	gramme per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
8.1	Community Health Facilities									
	Current payment	49 126	-	(5 227)	43 899	42 259	1 640	96.3%	54 582	44 823
	Payment for capital assets	510 383	-	(31 655)	478 728	481 460	(2 732)	100.6%	496 934	517 247
8.2	Emergency Medical Rescue Services									
	Current payment	1 010	-	(1)	1 009	1 315	(306)	130.3%	1 411	1 411
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	-	-	13	(13)	-	3 966	3 966
8.3	District Hospital Services									
	Current payment	71 420	-	5 320	76 740	81 194	(4 454)	105.8%	160 420	155 975
	Payment for capital assets	697 723	-	(102 998)	594 725	507 294	87 431	85.3%	464 062	495 639
8.4	Provincial Hospital Services									
	Current payment	83 317	-	(2 740)	80 577	100 221	(19 644)	124.4%	124 152	116 637
	Payment for capital assets	273 425	30 812	129 546	433 783	500 737	(66 954)	115.4%	727 241	696 260
8.5	Central Hospital Services									
	Current payment	10 320	-	(115)	10 205	10 918	(713)	107.0%	17 131	17 131
	Payment for capital assets	2 504	-	10 740	13 244	13 478	(234)	101.8%	11 467	11 467
8.6	Other Facilities									
	Current payment	140 196	-	(3 177)	137 019	113 542	23 477	82.9%	127 510	127 532
	Transfers and subsidies	20 000	-	-	20 000	20 022	(22)	100.1%	20 000	20 000
	Payment for capital assets	86 549	-	24 306	110 855	128 353	(17 498)	115.8%	164 293	165 509
	TOTAL	1 945 973	30 812	23 999	2 000 784	2 000 806	(22)	100.0%	2 373 169	2 373 597

Source: 2013/14 Annual Financial Statements.

STRATEGIES TO OVERCOME AREAS OF UNDER PERFORMANCE

Innovative and cost effective service delivery models are being explored to reduce infrastructure costs (rail project, more advanced mobile services, etc.).

CHANGES TO PLANNED TARGETS

Two targets have been reviewed during the 2013/14 financial year as a result of significant Programme 8 budget cuts (Table 73). The Department re-prioritised urgent and essential projects to align with the funding envelope.

Table 73: Reviewed targets

Indicator	Original Target	Reviewed Target	
Strategic Objective 1.19: Do infrastructure in line with the appr	,	ew clinical	
1.19.1: Number of new clinical projects with completed construction	14	10	
Strategic Objective 1.20: Upgro existing clinical infrastructure in lin	•		
1.20.2: Number of upgrading and renovation projects where commissioning is completed	125	77	

PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET

Health Facilities Management over-spent by R22 000.

This follows post adjustments virements with funding shifted from Machinery and equipment within the programme, as well as from other programmes to mitigate pressures against Buildings and other fixed structures that resulted from committed projects at the beginning of the year being higher than the budget, and the Department being unable to slow down delivery sufficiently to match the final appropriation. These projects included Dr Pixley ka Isaka Seme, Jozini and Dannhauser CHC's, Ngwelezane Hospital upgrades to electrical reticulation, as well as the KZN Provincial Laundry.

The over-spending was mitigated to some extent by under-spending on the regional laundry in Dundee.

TRANSFER PAYMENTS

TRANSFER PAYMENTS TO ALL ORGANISATIONS OTHER THAN PUBLIC ENTITIES

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014.

Table 74: Transfer payments to organisations other than Public Entities

Name of transferee	Purpose for which the funds were used	Compliance with section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Municipalities		•	•		
Endondasuka/ Mandeni	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	Yes	R 657	R 657	Payments made on a claim back basis as per SLA
uMngeni	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	Yes	R 764	R 764	Payments made on a claim back basis as per SLA
Msunduzi	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	Yes	R 5 074	R 5 074	Payments made on a claim back basis as per SLA
uMhlatuze	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	Yes	R 6 771	R 6 771	Payments made on a claim back basis as per SLA
Umvoti	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	Yes	R 417	R 417	Payments made on a claim back basis as per SLA
eThekwini	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	Yes	R 61 051	R 61 051	Payments made on a claim back basis as per SLA
Departmental Agenc	ies And Accounts				
Medical Depot PPSD	Payment made to enable the provincial Medical Supply Centre to carry sufficient medical stock to meet demand	Yes	R 123 368	R 123 002	
Skills Development Levy	Compulsory levy paid to Health and Welfare Sector Education Training Authority for skills development	Yes	R 11 315	R 11 315	
Com: SABC TV Licences	TV licences annual fees	Yes	R 532	R 532	
Department of Transport	For the licensing of departmental motor vehicles				

The table below reflects the transferred payments which were budgeted for in the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, but no transfer payments were made.

Table 75: Pavi	ments budaeted	for but not made
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Name of transferee	Purpose for which the funds were to be used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
eThekwini	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	R 61 051	RO	Delays in the presentation of invoices
Umshwathi Municipal Clinic	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	R 372	RO	The clinic was provincialised (taken over by the department)
Umgeni	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	R 1 059	RO	The clinic was provincialised (taken over by the department)
Mpofana	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	R 734	RO	The clinic was provincialised (taken over by the department)
Msunduzi	To subsidise the provision of primary health care for personal health services at municipal clinics	R 5 074	RO	The clinic was provincialised (taken over by the department)

- Monitoring System: Monthly supervisory visits by PHC supervisors to monitor output; and regular monitoring by clinical programmes and finance to ensure that the requirements of the service level agreement were complied with.
- Challenges: Delays in Provincialisation of Municipal Clinics due to delays in the finalisation of negotiations between the Department of Health and SALGA. This negatively impacted on the finalisation of Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with consequent delays in payments.
- Strategies/ action to rectify difficulties: Several meetings were held between the Department of Health, SALGA and Municipalities to resolve the impasse.

CONDITIONAL GRANTS

CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND EARMARKED FUNDS RECEIVED

The tables below detail the Conditional Grants and Earmarked Funds received for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Name of the grant	National Tertiary Services Grant
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the grant	Ensure provision of tertiary health services for all South African citizens.
	To compensate tertiary facilities for the additional costs associated with provision of these services.
Expected outputs of the grant	Provision of designated central and national tertiary services (T1, T2 and T3) in 4 hospitals/ complexes as agreed between the Provincial and National Departments of Health.

Table 76: National Tertiary Services Grant

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Name of the grant	National Tertiary Services Grant
Actual outputs achieved	 The 2013/14 Service Level Agreement (SLA) was reviewed by relevant stakeholders. The 4 funded hospitals were able to sustain current services as per SLA. Procurement of medical equipment contributed to improved clinical outcomes. Equipment for the Cath Lab, ICU, operating theatre, orthopaedic drill, ophthalmic microscope and orthopaedic implants were funded from the NTSG allocation.
Amount per amended DORA	R 1 415 731 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 1 415 731 000
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	The Department received the full amount.
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 1 415 731 000
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	The grant was fully spent.
Reasons for deviations on performance	There were no deviations.
Measures taken to improve performance	 Although there is a draft National Tertiary Health Service Plan, the staffing and medical equipment norms have not been finalised by the National Department of Health. Lack of an approved Tertiary Hospital post establishment and appropriate costing model impacts negatively on budget allocations and compromise service delivery.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	 The NTSG is monitored by the Tertiary Services Programme Manager. Performance indicators in the Hospital Business Plan are aligned to the Conditional Grants – Schedule 4, DORA and PFMA prescripts. National and Provincial Strategic priorities for the delivery of Tertiary Services are integrated into the activities of the NTSG Service Delivery Plan. Governance structures are in place, managed by the Hospital Executive Management Team and the Tertiary Services Programme Manager. Hospitals are responsible for monitoring the service delivery outputs, budgeting process, monthly cash flow meetings and expenditure reviews, which are reported on a quarterly basis for analysis and report back from the Tertiary Programme Manager. All reports are escalated up to the Acting Deputy Director General. Monthly clinical audits are conducted by multidisciplinary teams. Quality Improvement Plans (QIP), aligned to the NTSG Business Plans, are monitored by the Quality Management Teams in each hospital and reported to the Tertiary Services Programme Manager.

Table 77: Comprehensive HIV and AIDS Grant

Name of the grant	Comprehensive HIV / AIDS Grant	
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).	
Purpose of the grant	 To enable the health sector to develop an effective response to HIV and universal access to HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT). To support the implementation of the National Operational Plan for comprehendids treatment and care. To subsidise in-part funding for the antiretroviral treatment programme. 	J
Expected outputs of the grant	Number of fixed public health facilities offering ART services	615
	Number of new patients that started on ART	180 000
	Total number of patients on ART remaining in care	846 919
	Number of beneficiaries served by home-based caregivers	3 300 000
	Number of active home-based carers receiving stipends	9 752
	Number of male and female condoms distributed	213 272 000
	Number of High Transmission Areas (HTA) intervention sites	85
	Number of Antenatal Care (ANC) clients initiated on life-long ART	25 000
	Number of babies Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tested at 6 weeks	70 000
	Number of HIV positive clients screened for TB	462 324

Name of the grant	Comprehensive HIV / AIDS Grant	
	Number of HIV positive patients that started on IPT	300 512
	Number of active lay counsellors on stipends	2 621
	Number of clients pre-test counselled on HIV testing (including antenatal)	3 210 580
	Number of clients tested for HIV (including antenatal)	2 889 522
	Number of health facilities offering MMC services	72
	Medical Male Circumcision performed	174 826
	Sexual assault cases offered ARV prophylaxis	4 900
	Step Down Care facilities/units	4
	Doctors and professional nurses trained on HIV/AIDS, STIs, TB and chronic diseases	330
Actual outputs achieved	Number of fixed public health facilities offering ART services	632
	Number of new patients that started on ART	190 040
	Total number of patients on ART remaining in care	841 341
	Number of beneficiaries served by home-based caregivers	3 008 107
	Number of active home-based carers receiving stipends	9 710
	Number of male and female condoms distributed	138 085 301
	Number of High Transmission Areas (HTA) intervention sites	92
	Number of Antenatal Care (ANC) clients initiated on life-long ART	54 432
	Number of babies Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tested at 6 weeks	75 106
	Number of HIV positive clients screened for TB	613 642
	Number of HIV positive patients that started on IPT	253 217
	Number of active lay counsellors on stipends	2 121
	Number of clients pre-test counselled on HIV testing (including antenatal)	2 594 303
	Number of clients tested for HIV (including antenatal)	2 544 218
	Number of health facilities offering MMC services	72
	Medical Male Circumcision performed	105 338
	Sexual assault cases offered ARV prophylaxis	5 381
	Step Down Care (SDC) facilities/units	4
	Doctors and professional nurses trained on HIV/AIDS, STIs, TB and chronic diseases	1 689
Amount per amended DORA	R 2 652 072 000	1 007
•		
Amount received (R'000)	R 2 652 072	
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	The department received the full amount.	
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 2 652 072	
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	The grant was fully spent.	
Reasons for deviations on performance	 Delays in procurement of capital equipment through Supply Chain Management. Delays in the successful recruitment of staff for critical posts (allocated under Conditional Grant). 	
Measures taken to improve performance	 Implementation of the annual procurement plan during the first month of the first quarter to avoid delays in procurement of capital equipment. Implementation of the MMC escalation plan and condom distribution plan will improve performance. Incorporation of data from the Developmental Partners into DHIS to improve reporting. 	
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Quarterly meetings and technical support visits with districts facilitated by Provincial Programme Managers to monitor performance targets and expenditure.	

Table 78: Health Professional Training and Development Grant

Name of the grant	Health Professional Training And Development
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the grant	 Support provinces to fund service costs associated with training of health science trainees on the public service platform. Co-funding of the National Human Resource Plan for Health in expanding undergraduate medical education for 2012 and beyond (2025).
Expected outputs of the grant	Increase Trained Health Professionals.
Actual outputs achieved	Achieved the target.
Amount per amended DORA	R 292 837 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 292 837
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	The Department received full amount.
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 292 837 000
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	The grant was fully spent.
Reasons for deviations on performance	No deviation.
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	 Quarterly monitoring of performance indicators with the Provincial Human Resource representative. Actively monitoring of financial journals to ensure appropriate utilisation of grant. Quarterly reports submitted to the Acting Deputy Director General Specialized Services and Clinical Support, CFO, HOD and NDOH in accordance with the DORA reporting framework.

Table 79: National Health Insurance Grant – Umzinyathi District

Name of the grant	National Health Insurance – Umzinyathi District
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the grant	 To contribute towards assessing the feasibility and affordability of innovative ways of engaging private sector resources for public purpose. Test innovations in health services provision for implementing National Health Insurance, allowing for each district to interpret and design innovations relevant to its specific context. To undertake health system strengthening initiatives. To support selected pilot districts in implementing identified service delivery interventions.
Expected outputs of the grant	 Improved supply chain management systems and processes to support efficient and effective health services provision within the district. Enhanced district capacity in the areas of district health planning and monitoring and evaluation. Strengthened referral system based on a re-engineered primary health care platform with a particular focus in rural and previously disadvantaged areas.

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Name of the grant	National Health Insurance – Umzinyathi District
Actual outputs achieved	 Information baseline survey conducted by UKZN to monitor outcomes of programmes/ strategies as part of NHI. Preliminary report available. DVD produced for PHC re-engineering as part of the NHI Baseline. Electronic patient record benchmark visit to Western Cape in March 2014. Deputy Manager NHI appointed 1 November 2013. M&E Managers from four Hospitals, one from the District Office and Deputy Manager NHI attended training on outcome-based M&E by University of Pretoria in February 2014. Procured patient held record booklets to pilot in the Umvoti sub-district. All sub-districts were trained on use of the booklet. Connectivity has been completed in 14 clinics for the introduction of electronic patient records (a project managed by the NDOH). Supply Chain Management staff, Data captures, Facility Information Officers and District Information Officer attended training courses to improve on deliverables. Implementation of the referral system in all sub-districts. Referral books were procured and distributed to all sub-districts. Training on Basic Life Support and Advanced Life Support conducted for Doctors, Nurses and EMRS personnel.
Amount per amended DORA	R 4 850 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 4 850 000
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	Full amount received.
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 7 080 000
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 Constant procurement delays at Provincial SCM affect performance at service delivery level. District financial delegation is limiting.
Reasons for deviations on performance	Delays in procurement of goods seriously affecting performance against targets in Business Plan.
Measures taken to improve performance	Procurement will be initiated from 1 April 2014. Regular meetings with SCM to ensure fast tracking of processes.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	SCM processes will be monitored on a weekly basis to address challenges timeously.

Table 80: NHI Grant – Umgungundlovu District

Name of the grant	National Health Insurance- Umgungundlovu District
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the grant	 To contribute towards assessing the feasibility and affordability of innovative ways of engaging private sector resources for public purpose. Test innovations in health services provision for implementing National Health Insurance, allowing for each district to interpret and design innovations relevant to its specific context. To undertake health system strengthening initiatives. To support selected pilot districts in implementing identified service delivery interventions.
Expected outputs of the grant	 Improved supply chain management systems and processes to support efficient and effective health services provision within the district. Enhanced district capacity in the areas of district health planning and monitoring and evaluation. Strengthened referral system based on a re-engineered primary health care platform with a particular focus in rural and previously disadvantaged areas.
Actual outputs achieved	 District M&E processes audited to determine baseline at a cost of R845 817; Staff trained to improve data quality and strengthen M&E in the district: computer literacy, data quality tools and M&E at a cost of R462 348; Registries established at Northdale Hospital (100% completed) and at district office (7.5% completed) at a cost of R412 337; NHI Manager contracted on 1 January to manage NHI Project at a cost of R123 910; Staff trained on SCM practice notes and regulations at a cost of R200 000; and GPs orientated and inducted at a cost of R23 616. The following was acquired with the rollover funds: Medical equipment, installations of basins, linen, cutlery and crockery at accost of R2 535 398.

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Name of the grant	National Health Insurance- Umgungundlovu District
Amount per amended DORA	R 24 649 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 7 565
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	The Department received full amount.
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 4 603
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	 Patient hand held records were initiated in 2012/13 and again budgeted for in the 2013/14 financial year. Activity's cost is above the district's financial delegation and procurement escalated to Provincial SCM. This process could not be completed prior to the 2013/14 financial year ending due to SCM delays. Electronic medical record was not implemented as planned due to delays at provincial level. Installation of satellite connectivity for the preparation of the EMR was delayed as the company experienced difficulties in obtaining the cabling from suppliers. A request for the rollover of funds to the 2014/15 financial year has been submitted. The SCM audit could not be completed due to SCM delays. Permission was granted for the R600 000 initially budgeted for the SCM audit to be used for the installation of video conferencing in the District, Appelsbosch Hospital and an upgrade of the existing, but outdated, system at Northdale Hospital. The project was also delayed due to delayed relocation of the district office to new premises. A request for the rollover of funds to the 2014/15 financial year was used as the invoice was cheaper than the payment. Only 84% of the baseline assessment's budget was used as the invoice was cheaper than the payment. Only 78% of the registry budget was expended as a result of the relocation of the district office to new premises which hampered installation of shelving, counters, etc. The contracting of GPs took longer than anticipated and only 1 orientation session was held in October 2013. It was planned to have a session in the 4th quarter, which did not materialize as NDOH took over the orientation. Approval was obtained to move the identified savings to training, NHI Manager's salary and the installation of the video conferencing facility.
Reasons for deviations on performance	 Patient hand held records were not received because the inadequate financial delegations at district level compelled the district to submit this request to Provincial SCM for advertising, evoluation and adjudication. The process of having this request executed has taken more than a year and a supplier was finally engaged in the 1st quarter of 2014/15 and, due to the volume of records to be printed in such a short time span, the patient hand held records could not be completed prior to the 2013/14 financial year ending. Feedback confirmed that these records will be available in the first quarter of the 2014/15 financial year and a request for the rollover of funds has thus been made to cater for these records. The installation of an electronic medical record and its supporting satellile connectivity were delayed as an existing, suitable EMR was unsuccessfully scouted for at Provincial level. During the 4th quarter Provincial IT was engaged who advised that they will arrange for the continuation of the installation of satellite connectivity for the preparation of the EMR. The installation process was however delayed due to the fact that the company was experiencing difficulties in obtaining the cabling form suppliers. A request for the rollover of funds to the 2014/15 financial year has been requested. The budget for the video conference facility was moved from the SCM Audit due to the fact that the audit would not be done in the 2013/14 financial year as a result of slow progress at Provincial SCM. Video conference facilities (see annexure 4) commenced in the last quarter and were not completed because of a lack of time as the installation had to be done at the new premises. Unfortunately the move to the new premises was delayed between the Department of Public Works and the owner of the building. Only 84% of the Baseline assessment's budget was expended, because a lesser fee was charged than what was initially estimated and allocated. This payment was less than what was initi

Name of the grant	National Health Insurance- Umgungundlovu District
Measures taken to improve performance	 The Acting CFO agreed to attend to the matter of inadequate financial delegations at district level on receipt of evidence that the bottleneck is indeed at provincial SCM level. The NHI Project Manager is monitoring the SCM processes at Provincial level. An NHI Programme Manager has been contracted and appointed in January 2014, whose core function will be to attend to NHI business, manage the NHI budget and expenditure and monitor and evaluate outputs on a continuous basis. A request has been sent to the Provincial office for the approval of the rollover of funds for those activities for which orders have been placed and service delivery commenced within the 2013/14 financial year.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	 NHI Project Manager appointed who will monitor and evaluate the performance of activities against a detailed operational plan with stipulated timeframes. Working closely with SCM Head Office in an attempt to speed up the SCM processes. Working closely with Finance to ensure timeous processing of payments to facilitate a true reflection of expenditure against budget allocations. Enter into contingency plans sooner to allow for sufficient time to change activities and/or virement funds. Meet weekly with appointed contractors to coordinate progress between contractors so that delays may be address timeously.

Table 81: NHI Grant – IALCH

Name of the grant	National Health Insurance- IALCH
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the grant	 Test innovations necessary for implementing National Health Insurance. To undertake health system strengthening initiatives and support selected pilot districts in implementing identified service delivery interventions. To strengthen the resource management of selected central hospitals.
Expected outputs of the grant	 A framework that: Enhances managerial autonomy, delegation of functions and accountability in districts and health facilities. Provides for a scalable model, including the required institutional arrangements, for a district health authority (DHA) as the contracting agency. Tests the linkage between health service management and administration and how it relates to the functions and responsibilities of DHAs. Provides models for contracting private providers that include innovative arrangements for harnessing private sector resources at a primary health care level. Provides for a rational referral system based on a re-engineered primary health care platform with a particular focus in rural and previously disadvantaged areas. Provides a model for revenue collection and management model for identified central hospitals.
Actual outputs achieved	 Medikredit system installed and linked to ITC verification of patients. 52 additional work stations (computers) installed.
Amount per amended DORA	R 901 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 901 000
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	The department received full amount.
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 901 000
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	N/A
Reasons for deviations on performance	N/A
Measures taken to improve performance	N/A
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	N/A

Table 82: Hospital Revitalisation Grant

Name of the grant	Hospital Revitalisation Grant
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the grant	 To provide funding to enable provinces to plan, manage, modernise, rationalise and transform health infrastructure, health technology, monitoring and evaluation of the health facilities in line with national policy objectives. To supplement expenditure on health infrastructure delivered through public-private partnerships.
Expected outputs of the grant	Number of hospitals upgraded, rebuilt and fully commissioned.
Actual outputs achieved	 Edendale Hospital - Upgrade existing roads, parking and helistop. Edendale Hospital - Upgrade Psychiatric Ward. King Edward VIII Hospital - Refurbishment of lifts to S, N & I Blocks. King Dinuzulu Hospital - New Crèche. King Dinuzulu Hospital - Waste handling facility/ Waste disposal. King Dinuzulu Hospital - New TB Admin Block. Madadeni Hospital - Fencing of site. Edendale Hospital - Conditional Assessment of the Hospital. King Dinuzulu Hospital - Lift Installation: Double Lift to AC Multi Storey. King Dinuzulu Hospital - Lift Installation: Single Lift to AC Multi Storey. King Edward VIII Hospital - Repairs of existing dilapidated aircon at MOPD.
Amount per amended DORA	R 560 104 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 564 104
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	The Department received full amount.
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 560 115
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	The grant was fully spent.
Reasons for deviations on performance	No deviations.
Measures taken to improve performance	Appointment of additional staff to assist with planning and monitoring PIAs.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly Progress Meeting with PIAs, Site meetings, IRM and PMIS.

Table 83: Health Infrastructure Grant to Provinces

Name of the grant	Health Infrastructure Grant to Provinces
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the grant	To supplement provincial funding of health infrastructure to address backlogs, and accelerate the provision of health facilities and ensure proper life cycle maintenance of provincial health infrastructure.
Expected outputs of the grant	 Number of health facilities, planned, designed, constructed, maintained and operationalised. Number of work opportunities created.
Actual outputs achieved	 Number of health facilities planned - 1 Number of health facilities designed - 11 Number of health facilities constructed - 40 Number of health facilities maintained - 545 Number of health facilities operationalised - 12
Amount per amended DORA	R 484 031 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 484 031
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	The Department received full amount.
Amount spent by the	R 484 453

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Name of the grant	Health Infrastructure Grant to Provinces
department (R'000)	
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	The grant was fully spent.
Reasons for deviations on performance	No deviations.
Measures taken to improve performance	Appointment of additional staff to assist with planning and monitoring PIAs.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly Progress Meeting with PIAs, Site meetings, IRM and PMIS.

Table 84: Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant

Name of the grant	Nursing Colleges and Schools Grant
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health (Vote 16).
Purpose of the grant	To supplement provincial funding of health infrastructure to accelerate the provision of health facilities including office furniture and related equipment and to ensure proper maintenance of provincial health infrastructure for nursing colleges and schools.
Expected outputs of the grant	Number of nursing colleges and schools, planned, designed, constructed, operationalised and maintained. Number of work opportunities created.
Actual outputs achieved	Two planned projects are in construction as planned - both 99% complete.
Amount per amended DORA	R 28 396 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 28 396
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	The Department received full amount.
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 27 963
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	The total Health Facility Revitalisation Grant was spent (R1 72 531 000) which comprises the three components.
Reasons for deviations on performance	No deviations.
Measures taken to improve performance	Appointment of additional staff to assist with planning and monitoring PIAs.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly Progress Meeting with PIAs, Site meetings, IRM and PMIS.

Table 85: Expanded Public Works Integrated Grant to Provinces

Name of the grant	EPW Integrated Grant to Province
Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Public Works (Vote 7).
Purpose of the grant	To incentivise provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with the EPWP guidelines:- road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings.
Expected outputs of the grant	 Increased number of people employed and receiving income through the EPWP. Increased average duration of the work opportunities created. Increased income per EPWP beneficiary.
Actual outputs achieved	 Full Time Equivalent Jobs: Planned (3 812) and Actual (1 914) Work Opportunities: Planned (3 745) and Actual (1 786) Number of people employed: Planned (4 168) and Actual (1 988)
Amount per amended DORA	R 3 000 000
Amount received (R'000)	R 3 000
Reasons if amount as per DORA	The Department received full amount.

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Name of the grant	EPW Integrated Grant to Province
was not received	
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 3 000
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	The grant was fully spent.
Reasons for deviations on performance	The department exceeded all its targets set for Infrastructure EPWP.
Measures taken to improve performance	Continual close monitoring of implementing agents and internal programme.
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Monthly reports from Implementing Agents and Institutions.

DONOR FUNDS

DONOR FUNDS RECEIVED

The table below details donor funds received for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014.

Table 86: Donor funds received

Name of donor	Astra Zeneca (Astra Zeneca Pharm)
Full amount of the funding	R 196 000
Period of the commitment	Not Specified
Purpose of the funding	Drug Trials
Expected outputs	Drug Trials
Actual outputs achieved	The project is still in progress
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 117 000
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 88 000
Reasons for the funds unspent	The project is still in progress
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Non specified

Name of donor	Atlantic Philanthropies
Full amount of the funding	R 9 429 000
Period of the commitment	Two years (further extension received)
Purpose of the funding	Improvements to KZN College of Nursing
Expected outputs	Upgrading of infrastructure at nursing colleges, purchase of computers, teaching aids and capacity building
Actual outputs achieved	Feasibility study for the policy & procedure development & accreditation of new qualification
	Procured Teaching & Learning Equipment (100 PCs,20 x Laptops,25 x printers,12 x data projectors)
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 7 922
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 305
Reasons for the funds unspent	Due to continued delays experienced with the tender process, this donation could not be spent in 2013/14. The continuation of this donation is still in progress. As per request of the donor a consultant has been appointed to assist with a revised business plan which must be according to specifications of the donor.
Monitoring mechanism by the	Progress report

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donor		

Name of donor	Conforth Investments					
Full amount of the funding	R 151 000					
Period of the commitment	Not specified					
Purpose of the funding	Improvement of the infection control unit in ward A4					
Expected outputs	Installation of access control doors/ purchasing of furniture in Haematology					
Actual outputs achieved	Installation 2 access control doors and additional seating for patients in ward A4 west					
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 50					
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	RO					
Reasons for the funds unspent	Actual expenditure was less than initial quote received. Awaiting further action from donor on the utilisation of the remaining balance.					
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	None					

Name of donor	Dept of Local Government & Traditional Affairs					
Full amount of the funding	R 228 000					
Period of the commitment	Not specified					
Purpose of the funding	Purchase of EMS vehicles and medical equipment					
Expected outputs	Emergency and Rescue equipment for the EMS Vehicles					
Actual outputs achieved	Purchased emergency and rescue equipment					
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 228					
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 225					
Reasons for the funds unspent	The remaining R3 000 will be rolled over to 2014/15 and spent in the first quarter					
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	None					

Name of donor	Impumumelelo Trust Innovation
Full amount of the funding	R 24 000
Period of the commitment	Not specified
Purpose of the funding	Training programme for HIV and AIDS
Expected outputs	Prize money to be spent on HIV and ADIS related project
Actual outputs achieved	None
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 24
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	RO
Reasons for the funds unspent	Due to the exit of staff involved with this project, no further action was taken with the spending hereof. Still in the planning phase.
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	None

Name of donor	MRI Novartis Training
Full amount of the funding	R 55 000
Period of the commitment	Not specified
Purpose of the funding	Training of Radiographers on MRI machines
Expected outputs	Radiographers to gain knowledge on T2 scanning
Actual outputs achieved	Training conducted

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Amount carried over (R'000)	R 55
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	R 55
Reasons for the funds unspent	This donation has been utilised in full
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Progress report

Name of donor	SA Breweries						
Full amount of the funding	R 2 000						
Period of the commitment	not specified						
Purpose of the funding	HIV and AIDS Testing						
Expected outputs	Testing of patients for HIV						
Actual outputs achieved	Project completed						
Amount carried over (R'000)	R 2						
Amount spent by the department (R'000)	RO						
Reasons for the funds unspent	The project has been finalised. The balance will be journalised to revenue account of the Department if not utilised in the new financial year.						
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	Quarterly reports						

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

CAPITAL INVESTMENT, MAINTENANCE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

Progress: Maintenance of Infrastructure

The total amount allocated in 2013/14 for institutional maintenance for all 11 districts including maintenance at Head Office is R 270 925 million and are broken down into 4 categories. Of this, a total amount of R 245 051 million was spent equating to 90% of the budget. These maintenance projects are procured and managed by the districts and institutions.

The maintenance performance over the last 5 years shows that the Department has spent on average close to 90% of its allocated maintenance budgets. Table 87 shows the annual expenditure against the budgets. The average percentage budget allocation for maintenance is in the order of 20% of the overall annual budget.

The Department has developed a turnaround strategy whereby districts provide their maintenance needs to inform prioritisation and budget allocation. In addition, districts developed term contracts for building/civil work. These term contracts are not yet in place but are at award stage and should be in place during the 2014/15 financial year.

Commissioning of new completed facilities will put additional pressure on expenditure. The increase in baseline does not match the demand resulting from the completion of these facilities.

Addington Hospital Refurbishment & Renovations to the Core Block: Total project cost R171 million. Core Block overall progress is 38% on site and is anticipated to complete 30 July 2014; the Administration Block was completed in October 2013; Theatre Block progress is 98% on site; the Chillers and Cooling Towers progress is 90%. A revised programme has been drawn-up as delays are anticipated in completion of the core block building. The targeted date will not be achieved due to mainly the scaffolding on the Eastern section of the building which has over time severely rusted and has been deemed unsafe to work on. The contractor is currently dismantling the severely

rusted sections and replacing it to allow for a safe working platform.

Ekuhlengeni Life Care Centre: Completed renovations of the Hospital. The total project cost is R47 million and overall progress on site is 85%. The expected completion date is the end of June 2014.

Addington Nursing College: Major renovations to the College with a total project cost of R31 million. Overall progress on site is 95% with expected completion date the end of June 2014.

Fort Napier Hospital: Renovations to Peter De Vos Building Nurses Residence, Ward 3, Forensic Ward, Dining room, Jabula Ward and Laundry. The total project cost is R17 million with overall progress on site at 58%. Partial handover of the Nurses Accommodation planned for April 2014. Peter De Vos: Internal painting, glazing as well as replacing of floor finishes is in progress. Forensic Ward: Preparation for installation of infloor heating as well CCTV cameras is in progress. The final coat of paint must be applied on completion of flooring. The expected completion date is end of June 2014.

Ngwelezane Clinic Repairs and Renovations: The total project cost is R2.9 million with overall progress on site at 65%. The expected completion date is the end of July 2014.

		2013/14			2012/13	
Infrastructure projects	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under Expenditure R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under Expenditure R'000
New and replacement assets	343 742	431 203	(87 461)	629 609	653 662	(24 053)
Existing infrastructure assets	1 570 584	1 586 629	(16 045)	1 864 056	1 892 373	(28 317)
 Upgrades and additions 	904 757	840 089	64 668	1 016 507	1 018 685	(2 178)
 Rehabilitation, renovations & refurbishment 	322 085	315 337	6 748	217 940	220 026	(2 086)
 Maintenance and repairs 	328 430	371 060	(42 630)	442 781	420 866	21 915
Infrastructure transfer	20 000	20 000	-	1 884 056	1 912 373	(28 317)
– Current	-	-	-	442 781	420 866	21 915
– Capital	20 000	20 000	-	1 884 056	1 912 373	(28 317)
Total	1 919 014	1 977 689	(58 675)	2 326 837	2 333 239	(6 402)

Table 87: Annual expenditure against budget

The Department ended the year with an overspending of R 58.675 million or 3.06 per cent more than the Final Appropriation largely due to committed projects at the beginning of the year being higher than the allocated budget, and the Department being unable to slow down delivery sufficiently to match the final appropriation.

The over-spending of R 87.461 million against new and replacement assets relates mainly to higher than expected costs, as well as faster than anticipated progress on a number of projects including the Dr. Pixley Ka Seme Hospital (ground works), as well as the Pomeroy and Dannhauser CHC's.

The under-spending of R64.668 million against upgrading and additions is mainly attributed to underspending in projects at the Dundee Regional Laundry upgrade and equipment (R34 million), and Health Technology Equipment for king Dinuzulu Hospital (R35 million).

The Department under-spent by R 6.728 million on the Final Appropriation for Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment with GJ Crooks hospital under-spending by R28.2 million on the casualty, trauma and admissions project,

Townhill Hospital under-spending by R14.9 million on the replacement or renovations to roof admin block, North Park Uitsig. The KwaZulu-Natal Central Laundry over-spent the original allocation by R54.2 million due to a variation order. The Department over-spent by R 42.630 million on maintenance and repairs. It must be noted that this category also includes the Rental of staff and office accommodation, at R61.5 million.

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Table 88: Projects completed in 2013/14

No	Province	Financial Year	Name of Institution	Project Description	Type of Facility	Municipality Name/ Area	District Municipality Name	Nature of Investment	Completion Date	Construction Start Date	Construction Duration (Months)	Project Value (R'000)	Total Expenditure (R'000)
	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	R 563 353	R 521 228
1	KZN	2013-14	Altona Clinic	Repairs And Renovations	Clinic	UPhongolo	Zululand	Renovations Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	22 March 2013	12 Dec 2013	9	R 10322	R 10 039
2	KZN	2013-14	Babanango Clinic	Construction Of New Clinic	Clinic	Ulundi	Zululand	New or Replaced	08 Dec 2011	16 May 2013	18	R 18 434	R 18417
3	KZN	2013-14	Bethesda Hospital	Completion of new reservoir and upgrade water reticulation	Hospital	Jozini	Umkhanyakude	upgrade and Additions	06 July 2012	25 Oct 2013	16	R 5429	R 5429
4	KZN	2013-14	Ceza Hospital	Renovations to Ceza Hospital Mpumalanga Flats and existing doctors houses	Hospital	Nongoma	Zululand	Upgrade and Additions	17 Aug 2012	22 Jan 2014	17	R 20 523	R 14078
5	KZN	2013-14	Ceza Hospital	Construction of New Theatre and CSSD	Hospital	Nongoma	Zululand	Upgrade and Additions	18 Jan 2012	11 Sept 2013	20	R 18241	R 17730
6	KZN	2013-14	Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital	Upgrading of Nurses residences	Nursing Accommodation	Nquthu	Umzinyathi	Upgrade and Additions	22 Aug 2012	16 Oct 2013	14	R 1850	R 1712
7	KZN	2013-14	Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital	New Kitchen, Laundry and Casualty Department (Completion contract of 017704)	Hospital	Nguthu	Umzinyathi	Upgrade and Additions	27 Oct 2011	25 July 2013	21	R 15749	R 15736
8	KZN	2013-14	Christ The King Hospital	Relocate Accom	Nursing/ Student Accom	Ubuhlebezwe	Sisonke	Upgrade and Additions	31 Jan 2008	03 Sept 2013	68	R 35 498	R 34 823
9	KZN	2013-14	Edendale Hospital	Upgrade existing roads, parking and helistop	Hospital	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	upgrade and Additions	13 June 2012	25 Nov 2013	18	R 8484	R 8341
10	KZN	2013-14	Edendale Hospital	Upgrade Psychiatric Ward	Hospital	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	upgrade and Additions	16 Oct 2012	20 Dec 2013	14	R 9926	R 7 084
11	KZN	2013-14	Ekhombe Hospital	Replace old gavanised pipes and hydrant	Hospital	Umlalazi	uThungulu	Upgrade and Additions	18 Jan 2012	12 April 2013	15	R 5264	R 5167
12	KZN	2013-14	Enhlekiseni Clinic	Construction of a small Clinic, B2 Residential Accom and	Clinic	Abaqulusi	Zululand	New or Replaced	01 Dec 2011	13 Feb 2014	27	R 14156	R 13615

No	Province	Financial Year	Name of Institution	Project Description	Type of Facility	Municipality Name/ Area	District Municipality Name	Nature of Investment	Completion Date	Construction Start Date	Construction Duration (Months)	Project Value (R'000)	Total Expenditure (R'000)
	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	R 563 353	R 521 228
				Gurad House									
13	KZN	2013-14	Eshowe Hospital	Replacement Of Sewer And Water Services	Hospital	Umlalazi	uThungulu	Upgrade and Additions	05 July 2012	03 May 2013	10	R 8600	R 7940
14	KZN	2013-14	Estcourt Hospital	R&R Nurses Home & Wards (2nd Completion contract of 030253/047237)	Hospital	Umtshezi	Uthukela	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	04 Dec 2012	22 July 2013	8	R 4 537	R 4 006
15	KZN	2013-14	Ex Boys Model School	Major repairs to roof	Office Accommodation	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	Upgrade and Additions	28 June 2012	25 April 2013	10	R 8999	R 8723
16	KZN	2013-14	Fort Napier Hospital	Upgrade lifts at Peter de Vos Building	Lift Upgrade	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	Upgrade and Additions	09 Jan 2012	03 April 2013	15	R 701	R 635
17	KZN	2013-14	Greys Hospital	New 16 Bed I.C.U. Facilities In The Vacated Path. Lab.	Hospital	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	Upgrade and Additions	30 July 2012	07 Oct 2013	14	R 9959	R 9959
18	KZN	2013-14	Greytown Hospital	Additions to the existing clinic to provide 2 additional consulting rooms, dispensary, 2additional offices and patients toilets	Hospital	Umvoti	Umzinyathi	Upgrade and Additions	11 April 2012	12 July 2013	15	R 5069	R 5069
19	KZN	2013-14	Greytown Mortuary	Construction Of Forensic Mortuary (Completion Contract)	Mortuaries	Umvoti	Umzinyathi	New or Replaced	10 July 2008	26 July 2013	61	R 10848	R 10848
20	KZN	2013-14	Hartland Clinic	Demolish and rebuild Nurses Accom upgrade storm water system, new ablutions and sewer system.	Clinic	eDumbe	Zululand	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	28 Nov 2011	24 July 2013	20	R 4990	R 4990

No	Province	Financial Year	Name of Institution	Project Description	Type of Facility	Municipaliły Name/ Area	District Municipality Name	Nature of Investment	Completion Date	Construction Start Date	Construction Duration (Months)	Project Value (R'000)	Total Expenditure (R'000)
	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	R 563 353	R 521 228
21	KZN	2013-14	Ingogo Clinic	Construction Of A New (CIm)Clinic With Consulting And Counselling Rooms With Guardhouse And Visitors Toilets	Clinic	Newcastle	Amajuba	New or Replaced	28 Sept 2011	28 June 2013	21	R 17 059	R 16185
22	KZN	2013-14	Isiboniso Clinic	Phase 2: Three Bedroomed house	Clinic	uMhlathuze	uThungulu	Upgrade and Additions	20 April 2012	19 April 2013	12	R 4862	R 4862
23	KZN	2013-14	King Dinuzulu Hospital (King George V Hospital)	New Crèche	Hospital	Sydenham	Metros KZ	Upgrade and Additions	23 Feb 2011	31 May 2013	28	R 3943	R 3160
24	KZN	2013-14	King Dinuzulu Hospital (King George V Hospital)	Waste handling facility/Waste disposal	Hospital	Sydenham	Metros KZ	Upgrade and Additions	23 Sept 2011	13 Feb 2014	29	R 7468	R 6117
25	KZN	2013-14	King Dinuzulu Hospital (King George V Hospital)	New TB Admin	Hospital	Sydenham	Metros KZ	Upgrade and Additions	28 June 2011	16 Oct 2013	28	R 7622	R 6795
26	KZN	2013-14	Kwahhemlana Clinic	Construct New Clinic	Clinic	Nongoma	Zululand	New or Replaced	01 Dec 2011	30 Nov 2013	24	R 13973	R 13973
27	KZN	2013-14	Kwamagwaza Hospital (St Mary's)	Construction of a new pharmacy	Hospital	Mthonjaneni	uThungulu	upgrade and Additions	02 May 2012	29 Nov 2013	19	R 9500	R 7687
28	KZN	2013-14	Ladysmith Provincial Hospital	Upgrade all lifts	Lift Upgrade	Emnambithi/ Ladysmith	Uthukela	Upgrade and Additions	22 Feb 2012	21 April 2013	14	R 4 500	R 3713
29	KZN	2013-14	Macambini Clinic	Maintenance For 2001/2002 Programme (Repairs & Renovations)	Clinic	KwaDukuza	iLembe	Upgrade and Additions	02 Aug 2011	27 June 2013	23	R 7141	R 7141
30	KZN	2013-14	Madadeni Hospital	Fencing of site	Hospital	Newcastle	Amajuba	Upgrade and Additions	21 Nov 2012	03 May 2013	5	R 3900	R 3739
31	KZN	2013-14	Mahlutshini Clinic	Ph 9 : New Clinic (Completion contract)	Clinic	Impendle	uMgungundlovu	New or Replaced	10 Oct 2011	18 May 2013	20	R 9332	R 8761
32	KZN	2013-14	Manguzi Hospital	3x3 Bedroom Accom for	Hospital	Umhlabuyaling	Umkhanyakude	Upgrade and	25 July 2012	23 Aug 2013	13	R 3 836	R 3 567

No	Province	Financial Year	Name of Institution	Project Description	Type of Facility	Municipality Name/ Area	District Municipality Name	Nature of Investment	Completion Date	Construction Start Date	Construction Duration (Months)	Project Value (R'000)	Total Expenditure (R'000)
	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	R 563 353	R 521 228
				medical officers		ana		Additions					
33	KZN	2013-14	Mduku Clinic	Construct TB Wing (Donor funded project)	Clinic	Nkandla	uThungulu	upgrade and Additions	07 June 2013	07 June 2013	0	R 1000	R -
34	KZN	2013-14	Mosvold Hospital	New Mortuary (completion contract)	Hospital	Jozini	Umkhanyakude	upgrade and Additions	22 Jan 2013	25 Oct 2013	9	R 9654	R 9654
35	KZN	2013-14	Mosvold Hospital	Demolish and rebuild existing maternity , Female Ward and Paediatric ward	Hospital	Jozini	Umkhanyakude	Upgrade and Additions	03 April 2012	02 Oct 2013	18	R 20 276	R 20 276
36	KZN	2013-14	Mseleni Hospital	New Therapy and Housing	Hospital	Umhlabuyaling ana	Umkhanyakude	Upgrade and Additions	22 June 2011	27 June 2013	25	R 36 809	R 36 809
37	KZN	2013-14	Ndlozana Clinic	New Clinic: K2, R2 x 2, R3 x 1, Guard House, Car Port And Vi	Clinic	Nongoma	Zululand	New or Replaced	06 Dec 2011	03 June 2013	18	R 15662	R 15662
38	KZN	2013-14	Newcastle Hospital	Refurbish roofs, lift motor rooms and storage tanks (Completion contract of 044034)	Hospital	Newcastle	Amajuba	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	04 Dec 2012	17 Sept 2013	10	R 6818	R 6 223
39	KZN	2013-14	Newcastle: SAPS Mortuary	Upgrade Existing Saps Mortuary (Completion contract 037099)	Mortuaries	Newcastle	Amajuba	Upgrade and Additions	04 Dec 2012	02 July 2013	7	R 5843	R 5843
40	KZN	2013-14	Nkandla Hospital	Upgrading Wards	Hospital	Nkandla	uThungulu	Upgrade and Additions	14 June 2011	13 Dec 2013	30	R 21 000	R 20 639
41	KZN	2013-14	Ntinini Clinic	Upgrading of a Clinic to 24hr Service and construction of Additional staff accommodation (Completion contract)	Clinic	Nquthu	Umzinyathi	Upgrade and Additions	04 Dec 2012	22 Aug 2013	9	R 2630	R 2 630
42	KZN	2013-14	Nxamalala Clinic	Phase 8 : Replace Existing Clinic (Completion contract)	Clinic	Impendle	uMgungundlovu	Upgrade and Additions	27 March 2013	18 Jan 2014	10	R 2095	R 899
43	KZN	2013-14	Okhukho Clinic	Construction of a new small clinic	Clinic	Ulundi	Zululand	New or Replaced	15 Dec 2011	30 Oct 2013	23	R 20 270	R 20 270

No	Province	Financial Year	Name of Institution	Project Description	Type of Facility	Municipality Name/ Area	District Municipality Name	Nature of Investment	Completion Date	Construction Start Date	Construction Duration (Months)	Project Value (R'000)	Total Expenditure (R'000)
	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	R 563 353	R 521 228
				with residences									
44	KZN	2013-14	Sokhela Clinic	Phase 8 : New Clinic (Completion Of A Terminated Contract)	Clinic	Ingwe	Sisonke	New or Replaced	23 Feb 2012	29 Oct 2013	20	R 5800	R 5459
45	KZN	2013-14	Stedham Clinic	Clinic Maintenance & Upgrading Programme Phase 1 (Completion contract)	Clinic	Ulundi	Zululand	Upgrade and Additions	28 June 2013	25 Oct 2013	4	R 2 200	R 2067
46	KZN	2013-14	Thathazakhe Clinic	Construction of a new clinic	Clinic	Nquthu	Umzinyathi	New or Replaced	17 Nov 2011	27 May 2013	19	R 13405	R 13 405
47	KZN	2013-14	Thulasizwe Hospital	Provision of Parkhome	Hospital	Ulundi	Zululand	Upgrade and Additions	11 Sept 2012	26 July 2013	11	R 6577	R 6183
48	KZN	2013-14	Umngeni Hospital	Replacement of water reticulation system	Hospital	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	Upgrade and Additions	08 May 2012	31 May 2013	13	R 10 520	R 10323
49	KZN	2013-14	Vryheid Hospital	Reconfigure High Care Unit (Completion contract)	Hospital	Abaqulusi	Zululand	Upgrade and Additions	13 Nov 2012	03 July 2013	8	R 1795	R 1795
50	KZN	2013-14	Vumani Clinic	Construction of a small Clinic, B2 Residential Accom and Gurad House	Clinic	Abaqulusi	Zululand	New or Replaced	08 Dec 2011	19 Nov 2013	24	R 15973	R 14058
51	KZN	2013-14	Benedictine Hospital	Review of MYP	Hospital	Nongoma	Zululand	Upgrade and Additions	30 June 2012	15 June 2013	12	R 303	R 303
52	KZN	2013-14	Edendale Hospital	Conditional Assessment of the Hospital	Hospital	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	Upgrade and Additions	10 Nov 2012	30 Aug 2013	10	R 2100	R 1097
53	KZN	2013-14	Natalia Building	Refurbish of 12 lifts	Lift Upgrade	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	Upgrade and Additions	30 Nov 2011	29 Nov 2013	24	R 18127	R 15013
54	KZN	2013-14	Addington Hospital	Poly Clinic/Informatics & Centenary Hall- Electrical and Mechanical Maintenance	Hospital	eThekwini	Metros KZ	Upgrade and Additions	13 March 2013	02 Dec 2013	9	R 5028	R -

No	Province	Financial Year	Name of Institution	Project Description	Type of Facility	Municipality Name/ Area	District Municipality Name	Nature of Investment	Completion Date	Construction Start Date	Construction Duration (Months)	Project Value (R'000)	Total Expenditure (R'000)
	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	R 563 353	R 521 228
55	KZN	2013-14	Wentworth Hospital	Refurbishment of the existing office block /Upgrade and additions to Admin Block for EMRS	Hospital	eThekwini	Metros KZ	Upgrade and Additions	01 Oct 2012	12 Aug 2013	11	R 12185	R 9990
56	KZN	2013-14	KwaMashu CHC/ Poly Clinic	Electrical power supply to ventilation plant, Ventilation of patient waiting areas, Medical gas in short stay ward	Clinic	eThekwini	Metros KZ	Upgrade and Additions	22 Nov 2012	31 July 2013	8	R 1700	R 857
57	KZN	2013-14	Newcastle Hospital	Urgent repairs to dislocated roof cantilever FACIA	Hospital	Newcastle	Amajuba	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	02 April 2013	17 Sept 2013	6	R 3 200	R 2133
58	KZN	2013-14	Natalia Building	Chillers Replacement	Chiller Replace- ment	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	Upgrade and Additions	01 June 2012	06 April 2013	10	R 7676	R 6 284
59	KZN	2013-14	King Edward VIII Hospital	Repairs of existing dilapidated aircon at MOPD	Hospital	eThekwini	Metros KZ	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	24 Jan 2014	28 Jan 2014	0	R 180	R 180
60	KZN	2013-14	King Edward V111 Hospital: N and I Blocks	Refurbishment of lifts to N & I Blocks.	Lift Upgrade	eThekwini	Metros KZ	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	16 Feb 2012	07 Aug 2013	18	R 2256	R 2143
61	KZN	2013-14	King Edward V111 Hospital: S Block	Refurbishment of lifts to S	Lift Upgrade	eThekwini	Metros KZ	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	16 Feb 2012	07 Aug 2013	18	R 1555	R 992

PARTC

GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

The Department is committed to maintain the highest standards of governance by ensuring that good governance structures are in place to effectively, efficiently and economically utilize state resources. Overall accountability for the Department rests with the Head of Department on an administrative level and the MEC for Health on a political level.

Legislative oversight is provided by:

- The Executive Council (Cabinet)
- The Provincial Legislature
- Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA)
- The Finance Portfolio Committee
- The Health Portfolio Committee
- The Provincial Health Council
- Cluster Audit and Risk Committee (CARC)

The Department has actively participated and cooperated with all Oversight Committees and have responded to all questions emanating from its deliberations with these Committees.

The MEC for Health inaugurated the Provincial Health Council on the 12th of August 2011 and bi-annual meetings have been held since. In 2013/14, meetings were held in April and May 2013 and March 2014. Council Members participated in the Provincial Strategic Planning Workshops in 2013/14 thereby expanding the reach for consultation and participation in planning and service delivery. District Health Councils have been established and appointment letters issued to members in 5 districts namely Amajuba (April 2013), Uthungulu (April 2013), Umkhanyakude (July 2013), Sisonke (July 2013, and Umgungundlovu (November 2013). The launch of Councils will be in 2014/15. The Department, in partnership with the Department Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, is in the process to call for nominations for the establishment of the remaining 6 District Health Councils.

The MEC for Health convened the mandatory Provincial Consultative Health Forum in October 2013. Recommendations from this meeting were taken to the national level for further deliberation and decision-making on overall health policy issues.

Since promulgation of the KZN Health Act, 2009 (Act No.1 of 2009) the Department has successfully formalised Hospital Boards at 68 out of 71 hospitals (96%). Three hospitals have interim boards and one hospital is in the process to appoint an interim Board. Clinic Committees have been established in 363 clinics, with the remainder of clinics establishing interim committees. The high turn-over rate of Board/ Committee Members remains a challenge and impact negatively on the functionality of Boards and Committees.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department has an approved Risk Management Policy, Strategy and Implementation (Action) Plan which have been prepared in consultation with the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Department. Head of Progress on implementation of the Plan is reported to the Departments' Management Committee as well as the Risk Management Committee on a monthly and quarterly basis.

Risk assessments are conducted annually per Business Unit and Risk Owners are reporting on progress on a regular basis. The Head of Department has established a Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprising of internal officials and an external member appointed as Chairperson. The RMC executes its mandate in terms of the approved Terms of Reference and is accountable to the Head of Department.

The Department is a member of the Provincial Audit and Risk Committee which is also responsible for discharging an oversight role over the Risk Management activities. Progress reports on all activities relating to activities of Risk Management are submitted quarterly to the

Audit Committee through the Provincial Treasury.

The Department monitors and reports on the Top 20 Risks that were prioritised through the overall

FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The Department has an approved Fraud Prevention Strategy including a Policy and Implementation Plan. Activities included in the Plan are monitored by the Risk Management Committee. The Fraud Prevention Strategy is on the Departmental intranet to ensure access to all staff. Awareness workshops are conducted regularly for both management and staff at grass root level.

The Department partly relies on the Office of the Premier to receive allegations of fraud and corruption which have been reported through the Presidential Hotline. A dedicated fraud email hotline has been established on the

MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In addition to the requirement to declare interests, the Department has established a Financial Misconduct Committee (FMC) to deal with issues of conflict of interest. risk register by providing the Risk Management Committee and the Provincial Audit & Risk Committee with quarterly status reports on the implementation of the identified action plans meant to address the identified risks.

Departmental website wherein 'whistle blowers' can report allegations of fraud with an option of remaining anonymous. This hotline can only be accessed by the General Manager: Audit & Risk Management and the Manager: Forensic Investigation Unit.

All allegations of fraud and corruption are managed with caution and confidentiality for the purpose of protecting the constitutional rights of both 'whistle blowers' and possible perpetrators. All proven cases of fraud and corruption are subject to both internal disciplinary and criminal processes as required in terms of the applicable legislation.

The FMC investigates and makes recommendations on reported cases of conflict of interest. The recommendations include having the implicated officials disciplined and/or recovering losses incurred.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct is to promote a high standard of professional standards in the workplace, encourage public servants to behave ethically and ensure acceptable behaviour. Breach of the code of conduct is immediately addressed in terms of the formal and informal disciplinary code and procedures.

HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Department established Health and Safety Committees as prescribed in the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act. The Health and Safety Committees ensure that problem areas are brought to the attention of the responsible managers. The small number of reportable incidents is an indication that the strategy is successful. The Department adopted the SHERQ Policy from the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA), and all health workers will be treated according to the policy.

The provision of a healthy workplace is a core focus area in the Department with specific focus on infection prevention and control. This

includes preventive measures to prevent the spread of TB in crowded facilities.

Environmental Issues

Health care waste is a combination of health care general waste (±80% and similar to municipal waste) and health care risk waste (HCRW), which is the hazardous component of health care waste considered to be infectious (±20%).

The HCRW Management Policy was promulgated and is being implemented -Version 2 is currently under review.

The HCRW management structure at Provincial and District level has been revised and a dedicated Assistant Manager (Provincial) has been appointed. HCRW has been included in the job descriptions of District Environmental Health Managers.

Eighty six (86) Waste Management Officers (WMO) has been appointed at all public hospitals and CHCs. All WMOs have been trained using the HPCSA accredited HCRW training programme. Rapid assessments of

HEALTH PORTFOLIO COMMITTEE

The Health Portfolio Committee exercises oversight over service delivery performance, and regular meetings were held during the reporting year as indicated below.

- 18 April 2013
- 29 May 2013
- 21 June 2013
- 6 August 2013
- 5 September 2013
- 26 November 2013

SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

compliance to HCRW legislation has been completed and preliminary need analysis plans have been drafted to address identified gaps.

A standard design for facility waste storage areas have been developed (within the framework of legal norms and standards) and based on the volumes of waste generated per facility. Technical specifications for weighing scales have been submitted to Finance for budget approval. Specifications for 2 versions of internal transport between clinics and hospitals are currently being investigated.

Technical specifications for a new HCRW Tender have been completed. The tender will address the irregular month to month contract with the existing supplier, and it includes the provision of rural transport, and the provision of Waste scales, which will address two areas of current noncompliance to HCRW management legislation.

Outsourcing of HCRW services, infrastructure, and vehicles is currently under review to provide the most suitable and cost effective solution to HCRW management.

- 6 February 2014
- 18 March 2014

The resolutions of the Portfolio Committee has been responded to in all instances and where improvement/ action plans were required to address the reported matters, these were compiled and status updates/ reports compiled and submitted to the Committee.

SCOPA meetings for the 2013/14 financial year were held on:

- 8 November 2014
- 25 February 2014

Table 89: 2013/14 SCOPA Resolutions and Response

Resolution No.	Subject	Details	Response by the department	Resolved (Yes/No)
13 of 2013	Legal Opinion on Government employees performing private remunerative work (RWOPS).	Adoption of the legal opinion on government employees performing private remunerative work without authorisation. Investigation of 8 officials identified to have had business interests.	Response indicating that the authority to perform RWOPS in the Department has been withdrawn was compiled.	Yes
25 of 2013	Transversal Resolution - 2012/13 findings of the Auditor-General on Information Technology.	What action was taken to address the findings? Whether the Provincial IT Governance Framework has been rolled out.	Responses compiled and submitted.	Yes
26 of 2013	Transversal Resolution – 2012/13 Irregular Expenditure.	Details of the transactions and whether value for money was received. Was the emergency deviation used? Whether the procedure for the treatment of irregular expenditure followed. What were the actions to resolve the weaknesses?	A detailed response dated 29 January 2014 was compiled and submitted and an action plan was developed and implemented.	Yes
27 of 2013	Transversal Resolution - Reports on Forensic Investigations.	This relates to Resolution 1 of 2011 - Release of Forensic Reports to the Legislature.	Responses compiled and submitted.	Yes
28 of 2013	Transversal Resolution - Material misstatements and omissions in the submitted Annual Financial Statements.	Reporting on material misstatements.	Response indicating no material misstatements compiled and submitted.	Yes
29 of 2013	Transversal Resolution - 2012/13 findings on Predetermined Objectives.	What actions are being taken to address the findings of the Auditor-General?	Responses compiled and submitted.	Yes
30 of 2013	Transversal Resolution - Findings on the achievement of planned targets.	What actions are being taken to address the findings of the Auditor-General?	Responses compiled and submitted.	Yes
31 of 2013	Transversal Resolution - Filling of key vacancies.	What actions are being taken to address the filling of vacancies in senior management positions?	Responses compiled and submitted.	Yes
35 of 2013	2012/13 Unauthorised Expenditure of R 117 618 000.	The approval of R117 618 000 as a direct charge.	Responses compiled and submitted.	Yes
1 of 2014	Basis for the qualification on movable tangible capital assets.			In progress
2 of 2014	The basis for the qualification on leave entitlement liability.	That the Accounting Officer reports by 31 May 2014 on progress with the action plan to address the qualification.	That the Accounting Officer reports by 31 May 2014 on progress with the action plan to address the above qualification.	In progress

PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

The following mechanisms were put in place by the Accounting Officer to resolve the matters reported by the AGSA in the previous financial year (2012/13).

Table 90: Mechanisms to resolve matters reported by the AGSA in previous year

Nature of qualification, disclaimer, adverse opinion and matters of non- compliance	Financial year in which it first arose	Progress made in clearing / resolving the matter*
Movable tangible capital assets.	2008/09	 An Audit Improvement Plan was developed. An Asset Management project was embarked upon with the assistance of the KZN Provincial Treasury.
Leave entitlement liability.	2012/13	 An Audit Improvement Plan was developed. A Leave Management project was embarked upon to ensure that all leave files were audited and all leave applications captured.

INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

The Audit and Internal Control Component, comprising two sub-components namely Audit Management and Internal Control, has been responsible for the management of all audits undertaken by the Auditor-General of South Africa and the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury Internal Audit Unit; the undertaking of compliance audits; internal control assessments; responding to the resolutions of the Portfolio Committees and SCOPA; as well as undertaking ad-hoc investigative assignments as requested by the Head of Department.

Audit and Internal Control has been responsible for ensuring that all audit queries/ findings, as identified by the Office of the Auditor-General and the Internal Audit Unit of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury, are analysed, co-ordinated and responded to and created and maintained a working relationship with both the Office of the Auditor-General and the Internal Audit Unit of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury.

The Component is also responsible for the compilation of the Audit Improvement Plan(s), the implementation and monitoring of the actions/ mitigation strategies as well as the reporting thereof to the various Oversight Committees, the National Department of Health and Provincial and National Treasury.

The Component has been responsible for the undertaking of internal control assessments and

providing management support at Head Office, Districts and Institutions with information concerning the various internal control weaknesses/ risk areas that prevail in the Department as well as developing strategies and actions to ensure that the identified control weaknesses/risks are mitigated through the development and implementation of audit improvement plans / action plans.

Further to the above, the Component is responsible for the drafting of reports to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts (SCOPA) and the Cluster Audit and Risk Committee (CARC) relative to the reports of the Auditor-General and that of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury Internal Audit Unit. The Component has been responsible for the coordination, formulation and finalisation of all responses to resolutions of SCOPA, the Finance Portfolio Committee and the Health Portfolio Committee.

During the 2013/14 financial year, CARC meetings were held on:

- 24 May 2013
- 3 September 2013
- 31 October 2013
- 13 November 2013
- 11 March 2014

INTERNAL AUDIT AND COMMITTEES

The Audit Committee meets with the Department on a quarterly basis to discuss:

- Assurance assignments (audits) that were undertaken during the quarter.
- Financial performance.
- Performance information.
- Risk Management.
- •

The Annual Financial Statements are reviewed by Provincial Treasury and the Audit Committee prior to the submission thereof on 31 May of each year. The Audit Committee then issues a report relative to the appended matters which are included in the Annual Report.

- Audit Committee Responsibility.
- The Effectiveness of Internal Control.
- In-Year Management and Monthly/ Quarterly Report.
- Evaluation of Financial Statements.
- Auditor General's Report.

The Audit Committee also issues a comment relative to the acceptance of the conclusions of the Auditor-General on the Annual Financial Statements and whether the audited Annual Financial Statements can be accepted when read together with the report of the Auditor-General.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

1. OBJECTIVE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Provincial Audit and Risk Committee (PARC) has been established to assist the KZN Provincial Government in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the integrity of financial reporting processes, system of internal control over financial reporting, audit process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and KZN Provincial Government Code of conduct, fraud prevention, the risk management process and any other good governance processes.

The Provincial Audit and Risk Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from the Public Finance Management Act, No.1 of 1999 (PFMA), Treasury Regulations 3.1, including all other related prescripts. The Provincial Audit and Risk Committee also reports that it adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Provincial Audit and Risk Committee Charter, regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein. The Committee is therefore, pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 31 March 2014.

2. AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ATTENDANCE

The KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Government has established the PARC as the shared audit committee for its provincial departments. The PARC is further sub-divided into three Cluster Audit and Risk Committees (CARCs) to provide oversight to provincial departments i.e. with the Department of Health being served by the Social CARC. The PARC and the Social CARC consists of the members listed below. As per approved terms of reference, the Social CARC and PARC should meet at least 4 times per annum respectively. During the financial year under review, four (4) PARC and four (4) Social CARC meetings were held as outlined in the table below.

Table 91: PARC and CARC meetings for 2013/14

	Name of Member	PARC Meetings Attended	Social CARC Meetings Attended
1.	Ms T Tsautse (Chairperson)	4	4
2.	Ms M Mothipe	4	N/A
3.	Mr V Naicker	2	N/A
4.	Ms N Jaxa	4	N/A
5.	Mr L Mangquku	4	N/A
6.	Mr F Docrat	4	4
7.	Mr T Boltman	4	4

N/A = Not a member of the Social CARC

PARC meetings, include 2 special meetings

3. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The Committee has reviewed the reports of the Internal Auditors, the Audit report on the Annual Financial Statements and Management Report of the Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA) and has noted with concern, the weaknesses in controls around the following areas:

- Supply Chain Management (i.e. procurement and contract management);
- Asset Management (Movable tangible capital assets and minor assets);
- Human Resources management;
- Value IT Review;
- Expenditure Management (i.e. Irregular expenditure, unauthorized expenditure, payments to suppliers);
- Conditional Grants; and
- Contingent Liabilities.

Risk Management

With regard to risk management, the Committee has noted that the Department has not taken full responsibility and ownership for compliance with section 38(1)(a)(i) of the PFMA, which requires the Accounting Officer to ensure the maintenance of an effective system of internal control and risk management. The Department was still assisted by the Provincial Internal Audit Service (Risk and Advisory Services) to fulfil its risk management responsibilities. During the period under review, we have noted that the Department did not finalize updating its risk register to incorporate risks associated with clinical services. The reviewed top 20 risks were presented during the Social CARC meeting held in the 4th Quarter of the 2013/14 financial year (excluding the clinical risks). We also received quarterly progress reports on the implementation of risk mitigation during the period under review.

In order to improve the general control environment in relation to risk management, the Department have been advised to:

- Ensure that completed risk mitigation plans are validated, measured and the risk register regularly updated;
- Report on emerging risks, if any, on a quarterly basis;
- The Provincial Internal Audit Service capacitates the Department and its Risk Management Officer to enable them to execute the risk management activities on their own.
- Establish additional capacity in the Department to ensure that each Programme has the risk champion that will be responsible for undertaking the daily risk management responsibilities and report to the Risk Management Officer.

Forensics Investigations

During the period under review, the Committee noted that there were five (5) forensic investigations that the Department has referred

to the Provincial Internal Audit Services for investigation. Two (2) of these investigations were completed, and the other three (3) were still in progress. The Department and the Provincial Internal Audit Service have been urged to promptly finalize the outstanding investigations, and work together to implement recommendations on the finalized investigation.

The Committee is unable to comment on the completeness of the investigations conducted during the year under review as the Department failed to respond to the request to furnish the Provincial Internal Audit Services (PIAS) with a list of all in-house or outsourced investigations to other service providers by the Department. As a result, the committee is unable to further comment on the completeness of the Department's fraud risk profile.

Quality of in-year management and monthly/ quarterly reports

The Committee was satisfied with the content and quality of quarterly reports in respect of in year management and quarterly performance reports submitted in terms of the PFMA and the Division of Revenue Act prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer of the Department during the year under view, except for the overspending of the budget.

The Committee has noted with concern, the slow improvement around the performance information management in the Department. Although the report of Internal Audit depicted some improvement in some of the programmes, weaknesses identified the performance reliability around the of information as well the lack of records to support achieved performance are yet to be addressed by the Accounting Officer. The management has been urged to address these concerns.

4. EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited Annual Financial Statements to be included in the Annual Report, with the Auditor General and the Accounting Officer.
- Reviewed the Auditor General's Management Report and Management's response thereto.
- Reviewed the Department's processes for compliance with legal and regulatory provisions and has noted with concern, a lack of adequate processes to verify accuracy of information provided by employees during appointments, failure to implement mechanisms to ensure adherence to limits on overtime payments, failure to ensure that spending on conditional grants is for the intended purposes and where expenditure has been incurred, it cannot be substantiated, failure to pay suppliers within 30 days and failure to prevent irregular expenditure as a result of non-compliance to supply chain management prescripts, leave entitlement liability and poor asset management.
- Reviewed material adjustments resulting from the audit of the Department and we note with concern that the material misstatements on the financial statements and annual performance plan were not adequately corrected. This area requires immediate attention and we urge the Department to devise improvement strategies to address the shortcomings relating to the preparation of financial statements.

The Committee concurs and accepts the Auditor General's opinion regarding the Annual Financial Statements, and proposes that the Audited Annual Financial Statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor General.

Of grave concern again to the Committee is the perpetual qualified audit opinions issued by the Auditor General with repeat findings around the financial management and reporting processes, SCM and HR Management processes that the Department is failing to address. The Provincial Treasury has been urged to continue to provide the necessary support to the department in order to improve its audit outcomes.

5. INTERNAL AUDIT

In line with the PFMA and the King III Report on Corporate Governance requirements, Internal Audit Function provides the Audit Committee and Management with reasonable assurance that the internal controls are adequate and This is achieved through the effective implementation of a risk based Internal Audit plan. The Committee has, through the CARC monitoring processes, considered internal audit reports issued after assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of controls designed to mitigate the risks associated with operational and strategic activities of the department, as well as the appropriateness of the of corrective actions provided by management to improve the control environment.

The Internal Audit function was effective during the period under review and there were no unjustified restrictions or limitations. The Committee will in the forthcoming year, monitor progress to ensure that the Internal Audit Function continues to add value to the and achieves its optimal department performance. The Committee also monitored implementation of the Internal Audit recommendations to the Department.

6. AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT

The Committee has throughout the financial year, constantly monitored the implementation of corrective action plans to address the audit issues raised in the prior year by the Auditor General. The Committee has met with the Auditor General of South Africa to ensure that there were no unresolved issues that emanated from the current regulatory audit.

The Committee will ensure that corrective actions on the detailed findings emanating from the current regulatory audit are monitored on a quarterly basis through the CARC processes.

7. APPRECIATION

The Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the Management of the Department, the Auditor General of South

Africa, and the Provincial Internal Audit Services for the co-operation and information they have provided to enable us to compile this report.

Ms T Tsautse

Chairman: KZN Provincial Audit and Risk Committee

11 August 2014

PARTD

HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this part of the Annual Report has been prescribed by the Minister for Public Service and Administration for all departments within the public sector service - Public Service Regulations (Chapter 1, Part III J.3 and J.4).

NOTE: See narrative in Part B: Human Resources for Health for summary of achievements in 2013/14.

Challenges during 2013/14 include:

- Poor adherence to time frames with regard to mandatory activities including submission of financial disclosures; signing of performance agreements; and review of job descriptions all of which lead to negative audit findings.
- The target for the training and development of senior managers was not achieved as a result of competing priorities, unavailability of managers due to other commitments, and the high costs of certain training programmes. There will be added focus on management development and training in the next MTEF.
- As a result of the reclassification of hospitals, there has been a degree of resistance by some Medical Managers to assume the role of both CEO and Medical Manager. This is being addressed in line with the regulations and policies.
- Implementation of the Human Resources for Health (HRH) Plan, in line with the HRH Strategy for the Health Sector 2012/13 – 2016/17, has still to be implemented meaningfully. Supply and demand remains a challenge while retention strategies need to be strengthened especially for critical clinical skills. The lack of an essential post list

to direct filling of critical prioritised posts is a challenge that will be addressed in the next planning cycle.

- A change management strategy for the Department is still to be developed. This is crucial in order to manage change effectively.
- The challenges that presented with regard to the OSD have been partially addressed.
 Some of the challenges that remain are currently being addressed.
- Certain internal systems that create bottlenecks have not been addressed. Amongst others the review of structures at all levels, the long and cumbersome processes for the unfreezing and filling of posts, approvals for overtime, require attention and a change in approach and methodology.

In 2014/15, the focus will be on:

- Finalise and implement the Regional service delivery model.
- Review various Human Resource systems and processes that will lead to greater efficiencies.
- Finalisation of structures for Primary Health Care support implementation.
- Align the Human Resource Plan with the Service Transformation, Strategic and Annual Performance Plans (including development of a priority post list) to ensure adequate provision of human resources.
- Strengthen monitoring and evaluation to ensure better audit outcomes.

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Table 92: Budget Programmes – Vote 7

Programme Number	Programme Classification		
Programme 1	Administration		
Programme 2	District Health Services		
Programme 3	Emergency Medical Services		
Programme 4	Provincial Hospital Services (including Specialised Hospitals)		
Programme 5	Central Hospital Services (including Tertiary Hospitals)		
Programme 6	Health Sciences and Training		
Programme 7	Health Care Support Services		
Programme 8	Health Facilities Management (Infrastructure)		

SERVICE DELIVERY

The following tables reflect the SDIP as well as progress made with implementation of the Plan.

Table 93: Main services and standards

Main Services	Beneficiaries	Actual/ Current Standard of Service	Desired standard of service	Actual Achievement against Standards
Creation of posts	Line function and support personnel of the Department Members of the Population attracted to work in the Department	Commenced with alignment of micro structures to the approved macro structure	All structures aligned with service delivery imperative to ensure high quality service delivery	The macro structure was rationalised and aligned with the Departmental imperatives and requirements
Human Resource Development	All employees of the Department Students in tertiary institutions	Training is undertaken in line with legislation, plans and priorities of the Department	All training and development programmes attended as planned and in line with service delivery needs	Training and development programmes were implemented to enhance personnel competencies in line with job requirements Matriculates were awarded bursaries to study towards a health science qualification which will assist to address scarce and critical skills shortages
Human Resource Provisioning	All employees of the Department Prospective applicants	Recruitment and retention policy implemented	Review of recruitment and retention strategy to address challenges in especially rural areas	Recruitment and selection processes were followed in line with the Departmental Recruitment Policy to ensure that competent employees are placed within the Department
Labour Relations	All employees of the Department	Labour issues mostly dealt with at provincial level due to lack of competencies at institutional level	Improved communication and decentralised management of cases to reduce turn-around time of cases	Competencies developed at District and Institutional levels to manage labour relations cases
Evaluation of posts	All prospective employees of the Department	Due to shortage of staff there is still a delay in evaluation of posts	Compliance with golden standard for evaluation of posts	Appropriate skills mix and competencies to complement the organisational structure and service delivery mandates

Source: HRMS

Table 94: Consultation arrangements with customers

Type of arrangement	Actual customers	Potential customers	Actual achievements
Institutional Management and Labour Committees	Employees, Organised Labour and Management	None	Institutional committees provide first level intervention on transversal issues.
Bargaining Chamber	Employees, Organised Labour and Management	None	Resolving of disputes emanating from Institutional Management and Labour Committees (IMLC) and reach agreement on sector specific conditions.
Human Resources Management Forum (Family Visits)	Human resource managers, employees and head office management	Organised labour	Allows for first level contact with districts and sharing of best practices amongst institutions.

Source: HRMS

Table 95: Batho Pele arrangements with beneficiaries

Access strategy	Actual achievements			
Batho Pele Principles	Number of people trained on Batho Pele: 25 263			
Patients Right Charter	Patients' Rights incorporated into Batho Pele			

Source: HRMS

Table 96: Service delivery information tool

Current/ actual information tool(s)	Desired information tools	Actual achievements		
Information posters and pamphlets	Social media especially targeting certain population groups with information e.g. youth. Cost constraints however impact on development of more costly systems	Posters displayed in institutions e.g. Batho Pele, Patients' Rights Charter and other health information		
Signage	Signage for people with disabilities e.g. blind	Signage – directions to facilities, facility names, opening times, services rendered, etc.		
Complaints and complements system and Client Satisfaction Survey	Results communicated with client base and broader community	All hospitals and majority of clinics conduct annual Patient Satisfaction Surveys. Results not always used for decision-making for service improvement.		
Direct feedback from clients and staff through complaint/ complement system	Feedback re action following feedback from clients and staff			

Source: HRMS

Table 97: Complaints mechanism

Current/ actual complaints mechanism(s)	Desired complaints mechanism(s)	Actual achievements
Grievance Procedure	Improved communication for all staff to be familiar with process	PSCBC Resolution No. 14 of 2002 is followed for grievances.
Dispute Resolution Mechanism		PSCBS Resolution No. 1 of 2003 is followed for disciplinary procedures.

Source: HRMS

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

PERSONNEL RELATED EXPENDITURE

The following tables summarise the final audited personnel related expenditure by programme and salary band, and provide an indication of:

- Amount spent on personnel; and
- Amount spent on salaries, overtime, homeowner's allowances and medical aid.

Table 98 (3.1.1): Personnel expenditure by programme for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Programme	Total Expenditure (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	Training Expenditure (R'000)	Professional and Special Services Expenditure (R'000)	Personnel Expenditure as a % of Total Expenditure	Average Personnel Cost per Employee (R'000)
Programme 1	687 188	R 273 359	-	-	39.8%	R 353
Programme 2	13 334 282	R 8 958 639	-	-	67.2%	R 243
Programme 3	1 009 941	R 715 735	-	-	70.9%	R 222
Programme 4	8 460 465	R 6 372 154	-	-	75.3%	R 284
Programme 5	2 947 142	R 1 515 078	-	-	51.4%	R 334
Programme 6	999 397	R 734 404	-	-	73.5%	R 194
Programme 7	123 002	R 81 357	-	-	66.1%	R 166
Programme 8	1 969 994	R 24 047	-	-	1.2%	R 3 435
Total	29 531 411	R 18 674 773	-	-	63.2%	R 258

Source: Vulindlela

• Training Expenditure and Professional and Special Services Expenditure not available.

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Table 99 (3.1.2): Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Salary band	Personnel Expenditure (R'000)	% of Total Personnel Cost	Number of Employees	Average Personnel Cost per Employee (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	R 677 781	3.6%	5 783	R 117
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	R 5 272 610	28%	33 491	R 157
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	R 3 627 457	19.2%	14 304	R 254
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	R 6 518 128	34.6%	13 086	R 498
Senior and Top Management (Levels 13-16)	R 983 255	5.2%	678	R 1 450
Contract (Levels 1-2)	R 158 769	0.8%	2 388	R 66
Contract (Levels 3-5)	R 8 610	0%	84	R 103
Contract (Levels 6-8)	R 148 737	0.8%	600	R 248
Contract (Levels 9-12)	R 1 087 970	5.8%	1813	R 600
Contract (Levels 13-16)	R 88 766	0.5%	64	R 1 387
Periodical Remuneration	R 41 262	0.2%	799	R 52
Abnormal Appointment	R 133 486	0.7%	11 314	R 112
Total	R 18 746 831	99.4%	84 404	R 222

Source: Vulindlela

The following tables provide a summary per Programme and Salary Band of expenditure incurred as a result of Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Assistance. In each case, the table provides an indication of the percentage of the personnel budget that was used for these items.

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

	Sc	alaries	Overtime		Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
Programme	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as % of Personnel Cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as % of Personnel Cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as % of Personnel Cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical Aid as % of Personnel Cost
Programme 1	R 215 345	74.9%	R 2 488	0.9%	R 6 089	2.1%	R 11 561	4%
Programme 2	R 6 450 947	70.9%	R 198 552	2.2%	R 350 152	3.9%	R 429 494	4.7%
Programme 3	R 454 685	63.1%	R 66 926	9.3%	R 32 884	4.6%	R 51 393	7.1%
Programme 4	R 4 385 912	69.1%	R 378 867	6%	R 203 893	3.2%	R 294 253	4.6%
Programme 5	R 1 092 743	70.6%	R 118 978	7.7%	R 39 653	2.6%	R 66 916	4.3%
Programme 6	R 544 163	73.3%	R 94 840	12.8%	R 8 557	1.2%	R 11 739	1.6%
Programme 7	R 45 017	68%	R 161	0.2%	R 4 041	6.1%	R 6 072	9.2%
Programme 8	R 18 188	95%	RO	0%	R 34	0.2%	R 81	0.4%
Donor Funds	RO	0%	RO	0%	RO	0%	RO	0%
Persal Agencies	R 4 106	71.6	R 474	8.3%	R 65	1.1%	R 126	2.2%
Trading Accounts	R 18 539	64.8%	R -9	0%	R 1 168	4.1%	R 1 794	6.3%
Total	R 13 229 645	70.2%	R 861 277	4.6%	R 646 536	3.4%	R 873 429	4.6%

Table 100 (3.1.3.): Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by programme for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Source: Vulindlela

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

	S	Salaries		vertime	Home Owners Allowance		Medical Aid	
Salary Bands	Amount (R'000)	Salaries as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount (R'000)	Overtime as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount (R'000)	HOA as a % of Personnel Cost	Amount (R'000)	Medical Aid as a % of Personnel Cost
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	R 462 858	68.3%	R 419	0.1%	R 61 152	9%	R 49 534	7.3%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	R 3 625 055	68.3%	R 54 673	1%	R 342 131	6.4%	R 437 065	8.2%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	R 2 572 446	70.5%	R 36 198	1%	R 138 146	3.8%	R 206 244	5.7%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	R 4 717 578	72%	R 295 369	4.5%	R 98 123	1.5%	R 167 307	2.6%
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	R 629 222	63.5%	R 199 194	20.1%	R 2 741	0.3%	R 7 944	0.8%
Contract (Levels 1-2)	R 153 960	96.9%	R 1	0%	R 954	0.6%	R 735	0.5%
Contract (Levels 3-5)	R 7 739	89.2%	R 1	0%	R 280	3.2%	R 113	1.3%
Contract (Levels 6-8)	R 126 590	84.6%	R 1 811	1.2%	R 2 002	1.3%	R 1 809	1.2%
Contract (Levels 9-12)	R 741 810	68%	R 255 087	23.4%	R 895	0.1%	R 2 271	0.2%
Contract (Levels 13-16)	R 59 318	66.3%	R 18 523	20.7%	R 113	0.1%	R 408	0.5%
Periodical Remuneration	RO	%	RO	0%	RO	0%	R O	0%
Abnormal Appointment	R 133 068	99.7%	RO	0%	RO	0%	R O	0%
Total	R 13 229 644	70.2%	R 861 276	4.6%	R 646 537	3.4%	R 873 430	4.6%

Table 101 (3.1.4): Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Source: Vulindlela

EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

The tables in this section summarise the position with regard to employment and vacancies including the number of posts on the establishment, the number of employees, the vacancy rate, and whether there are any staff additional to the approved establishment. This information is presented in terms of three key variables namely:

- Programmes
- Salary Bands
- Critical Occupations

Critical occupations have been identified as important to be monitored. In terms of current regulations, it is possible to create a post on an establishment that can be occupied by more than one employee. Therefore the vacancy rate reflects the percentage of posts that are not filled.

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Programme 1, Permanent	896	775	13.5%	27
Programme 2, Permanent	40 175	36 599	8.9%	60
Programme 2, Temporary	215	27016	-25.6%	0
Programme 3, Permanent	3 362	3 229	4%	0
Programme 4, Permanent	24 149	22 177	8.2%	18
Programme 4, Temporary	210	293	-39.5%	0
Programme 5, Permanent	4 757	4 438	6.7%	0
Programme 5, Temporary	62	96	-54.8%	0
Programme 6, Permanent	5 186	3 793	26.9%	269
Programme 7, Permanent	521	490	6%	0
Programme 8, Permanent	13	7	46.2%	0
Persal Agencies, Permanent	12	10	16.7%	0
Persal Agencies, Temporary	0	1	0%	0
Trading Accounts, Permanent	125	114	8.8%	0
Total	79 683	72 292	9.3%	374

Table 102 (3.2.1.): Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2014

Source: Vulindlela; Approved Restructuring Reports (OES); Spreadsheet of ATE and Temp posts 20150502 (Persal)

Note: Additional to establishment (ATE) posts are created to address a temporary arrangement e.g. person on maternity or sabbatical leave or when service is extended to complete a specific task. ATEs are created for a fixed period and specific reasons. When these posts become vacant they are automatically abolished.

¹⁶ Filled posts are in excess of approved posts as a result of restructuring. Excess filled posts are placed on an interim structure until they can be correctly placed after which the interim structure is abolished

Table 103 (3.2.2.): Emp	ployment and vacancies by	salary band as on 31 March 2014
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Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of employees additional to establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	7 493	5 798	22.6%	1
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Temporary	36	40	-11.1%	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	35 886	33 420	6.9%	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Temporary	29	36	-24.1%	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	15 465	14 169	8.4%	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Temporary	108	130	-20.4%	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	14 593	12 622	13.5%	1
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Temporary	310	449	-44.8%	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Permanent	810	674	16.8%	1
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Temporary	4	4	0%	0
Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	2 388	2 388	0%	312
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	84	84	0%	23
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	600	600	0%	32
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	1 813	1 813	0%	2
Contract (Levels 13-16), Permanent	64	64	0%	2
Total	79 683	72 291	9.3%	374

Source: Vulindlela

Notes for Table 3.2.3

Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:

- (a) In which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- (b) For which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
- (c) Where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- (d) In respect of which a Department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

Table 104 (3.2.3.): Employment and vacancies by critical occupation as on 31 March 2014

Critical occupations	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of employees additional to establishment
Dental practitioners, Permanent	137	128	6.6%	0
Medical practitioners, Permanent	3 482	3 086	11.4%	0
Medical practitioners, Temporary	348	460	-32.2%	0
Medical research and related professionals, Permanent	45	34	24.4%	0
Medical specialists, Permanent	964	654	32.2%	0
Medical specialists, Temporary	91	147	-61.5%	0

Critical occupations	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy rate	Number of employees additional to establishment
Pharmacists, Permanent	846	707	16.4%	0
Pharmacists, Temporary	11	12	-9.1%	0
Radiography, Permanent	652	565	13.3%	0
Radiography, Temporary	4	4	0%	0
TOTAL	6 580	5 797		

Source: Vulindlela

FILLING OF SMS POSTS

The tables in this section provide information on employment and vacancies as it relates to members of the Senior Management Service by salary level. It also provides information on advertising and filling of SMS posts, reasons for not complying with prescribed timeframes, and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 105 (3.3.1): SMS post information as on 31 March 2014

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Head of Department	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary level 16	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary level 15	5	2	40%	3	60%
Salary level 14	20	16	80%	4	20%
Salary level 13	71	55	77%	16	23%
Total	98	75	77%	23	23%

Source: #3.3.20 Choice 19 Establishment Data File (2014/04/01)

Table 106 (3.3.2): SMS post information as on 30 September 2013

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS posts filled	% of SMS posts filled	Total number of SMS posts vacant	% of SMS posts vacant
Head of Department	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary level 16	2	2	100%	0	0%
Salary level 15	1	1	100%	0	0%
Salary level 14	20	18	90%	2	10%
Salary level 13	57	57	100%	0	0%
Total	81	79	98%	2	2%

Source: #3.3.20 Choice 19 Establishment Data File (2013/09/30)

Table 107 (3.3.3): Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

SMS Level	Advertising	Filling	of Posts
	Number of Vacancies per Level advertised in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level filled in 6 months of becoming vacant	Number of vacancies per level not filled in 6 months but filled in 12 months
Head of Department	0	0	0
Salary Level 16	0	0	0
Salary Level 15	0	0	0
Salary Level 14	2	2	0
Salary Level 13	10	10	0
Total	12	12	0

Source: Spreadsheet from Recruitment and Selection

Table 108 (3.3.4): Reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS posts – Advertised within 6 months and filled within 12 months after becoming vacant for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within 6 months			
There were no instances wherein the Department did not comply with prescripts			
Reasons for vacancies not filled within twelve months			
There were no instances wherein the Department did not comply with prescripts			

Source: Spreadsheet from Recruitment and Selection

Notes

In terms of Public Service Regulations Chapter 1, Part VII C, 1A,3, all Departments must indicate good cause or reason for not having complied with the filling of SMS posts within the prescribed timeframes. In the event of non-compliance with the regulation, the relevant executive authority or Head of Ddepartment must take appropriate disciplinary steps in terms of section 16A(1) or (2) of the Public Service Act.

Table 109 (3.3.5): Disciplinary steps taken for not complying with the prescribed timeframes for filling SMS posts within 12 months for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Disciplinary steps taken	
Not applicable, as the E	epartment complied with prescripts
Source: Spreadsheet from Recruitment and Selection	

Job Evaluation

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the Regulations all vacancies on salary levels 9 and higher must be evaluated during the year under review. Tables provide statistics on the number of posts that were upgraded or downgraded during the period under review.

	Number of	Number of	% of posts	Posts u	pgraded	Posts dov	wngraded
Salary band	posts on approved establishment	jobs evaluated	evaluated by salary bands	Number	% of posts evaluated	Number	% of posts evaluated
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	7 529	0	0%	33	0%	0	0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	35 915	5	0%	3 319	66 380% ¹⁷	3	60%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6- 8)	15 573	8	0.1%	62	775%	1	12.5%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9- 12)	14 903	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Senior management service Band A	503	1	0.2%	1	100%	0	0%
Senior management service Band B	73	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Senior management service Band C	230	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Senior management service Band D	8	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Contract (Levels 1-2)	2 388	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Contract (Level 3-5)	84	0	0%	6	0%	0	0%
Contract (Levels 6-8)	600	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Contract (Levels 9-12)	1 813	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Contract (Band A)	51	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Contract (Band B)	4	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Contract (Band C)	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Contract (Band D)	2	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	79 683	14	0%	3 421	24 436%	5	35.7%

Table 110 (3.4.1): Job Evaluation by salary band for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees whose salary positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded. The number of employees might differ from the number of posts upgraded since not all employees are automatically absorbed into the new posts and some of the upgraded posts could also be vacant.

Table 111 (3.4.2): Profile of employees whose salary positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Employees with a disability					0

Source:

The following table summarises the number of cases where remuneration bands exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation.

¹⁷ Posts upgraded expressed as percentage of posts evaluated

Table 112 (3.4.3): Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level Remuneration level		Reason for deviation
Total number of employees whose salaries exce	0			
Percentage of total employed				0%
Courses Mulia alla la	·			

Source: Vulindlela

EMPLOYMENT CHANGES

This section provides information on changes in employment over the financial year. Turnover rates provide an indication of trends in the employment profile of the Department. The following tables provide a summary of turnover rates by salary band and critical occupations.

Table 113 (3.5.1): Annual turnover rates by salary band for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Salary band	Number of employees at beginning of period 1 April 2013	employees at beginning of		Turnover rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	6 155	283	249	4%
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Temporary	47	2	14	29.8%
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	32 980	1 426	1 179	3.6%
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Temporary	49	2	10	20.4%
Highly skilled production(Levels 6-8), Permanent	13 428	397	1 010	7.5%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Temporary	157	14	32	20.4%
Highly skilled supervision(Levels 9-12), Permanent	12 007	398	954	7.9%
Highly skilled supervision(Levels 9-12), Temporary	436	33	144	33%
Senior Management Service Band A, Permanent	850	9	24	2.8%
Senior Management Service Band B, Permanent	80	2	5	6.3%
Senior Management Service Band B, Temporary	2	0	0	0%
Senior Management Service Band C, Permanent	170	2	7	4.1
Senior Management Service Band D, Permanent	20	0	0	0%
Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	6 433	1 675	10 855 ¹⁸	168.7%
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	71	51	10	14.1%
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	596	443	242	40.6%
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	1 713	564	422	24.6%
Contract (Band A), Permanent	103	6	10	9.7%
Contract (Band B), Permanent	5	1	2	40%
Contract (Band C), Permanent	5	2	2	40%
Contract (Band D), Permanent	2	1	0	0%
Total	75 309	5 311	15 171	20.1%

Source: Vulindlela; #5.8.11 Choice 3 – List of Abnormal Employees per Region; 2013 Procedures for conversion of CCG's

¹⁸ CCGs translated to NOA 3 (Abnormal) – not in posts from July 2013

NOTE: Salary band "Senior Management Service Band A, Temporary" was not included in the pre-populated template, hence difference of 6 as compared to Vulindlela Report.

Notes for Table 3.5.2:

Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:

- (a) In which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- (b) For which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
- Where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is (C) predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- (d) In respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees.

Critical Occupation	Number of employees at beginning of the period 1 April 2013	Appointments and transfers into the Department	Terminations and transfers out of the Department	Turnover rate
Dental practitioners, Permanent	118	33	25	21.2%
Dental practitioners, Temporary	2	0	1	50%
Medical practitioners, Permanent	2 976	605	448	15.1%
Medical practitioners, Temporary	483	40	153	31.7%
Medical research and related professionals, Permanent	28	8	2	7.1%
Medical specialists, Permanent	635	26	39	6.1%
Medical specialists, Temporary	151	9	33	21.9%
Pharmacists, Permanent	664	159	134	20.2%
Pharmacists, Temporary	13	0	2	15.4%
Radiography, Permanent	560	91	88	15.7%
Radiography, Temporary	4	0	1	25%
TOTAL	5 634	971	926	16.4%

Table 114 (3.5.2): Annual turnover rates by critical occupation foro the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Source: Vulindlela

The table below identifies the major reasons why staff left the Department

Table 115 (3.5.3): Reasons why staff left the Department for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Termination type	Number	% of total resignations	
Death	416	2.7%	
Resignation	4 278	28.2%	
Expiry of contract	3 905	25.7%	
Transfers (Public Service Departments)	82	0.5%	

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Termination type	Number	% of total resignations
Discharged due to ill health	12	0.1%
Dismissal operational changes	1	0%
Dismissal-misconduct	110	0.7%
Dismissal-inefficiency	2	0%
Retirement	980	6.5%
Other	5 385	35.5%
Total	15 171	100%
Total number of employees who left as a $\%$ of the total employment		15 171/ 72 291 = 20.9%

Source: Vulindlela

Table 116 (3.5.4): Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Occupation	Employees as at 1 April 2013	Promotions to another salary level	Salary level promotions as a % of employees by occupation	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by occupation
Dental practitioners	120	1	0.8%	45	37.5%
Medical practitioners	3 459	154	4.5%	846	24.5%
Medical research and related professionals	28	0	0%	6	21.4%
Medical specialists	786	28	3.6%	279	35.5%
Pharmacists	677	33	4.9%	288	42.5%
Radiography	564	11	2%	316	56%
Total	5 634	227	4%	1 780	31.6%

Source: Vulindlela

Table 117 (3.5.5): Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Salary band	Employees on 1 April 2013	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by salary band
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	6 155	5	0.1%	2 690	43.7%
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Temporary	47	0	0%	0	0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	32 980	356	1.1%	14 288	43.3%
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Temporary	49	0	0%	4	8.2%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	13 428	363	2.7%	5 035	37.5%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Temporary	157	0	0%	12	7.6%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	12 007	448	3.7%	6 406	53.4%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Temporary	436	0	0%	71	16.3%
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Permanent	1 120	76	6.8%	383	34.2%
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Temporary	8	0	0%	3	37.5%
Contract (Levels 1-2), Permanent	6 433	0	0%	24	0.4%
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	71	0	0%	6	8.5%
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	596	1	0.2%	9	1.5%

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Salary band	Employees on 1 April 2013	Promotions to another salary level	Salary bands promotions as a % of employees by salary level	Progressions to another notch within a salary level	Notch progressions as a % of employees by salary band
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	1 713	24	1.4%	347	20.3%
Contract (Levels 13-16), Permanent	115	11	9.6%	27	23.5
Total	75 315	1 284	1.7%	29 305	38.9%

Source: Vulindlela

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

The tables in this section are based on the formats prescribed by the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998.

Table 118 (3.6.1): Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2014

Occurrational onto action (CASCO)		Mo	ıle		Female				Total	
Occupational categories (SASCO)	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total	
Legislators, senior officials and managers, Permanent	41	1	9	2	36	4	12	3	108	
Professionals, Permanent	1 663	60	891	428	2 185	116	1 367	476	7 186	
Professionals, Temporary	215	0	151	86	70	1	69	43	635	
Technicians and associate professionals, Permanent	3 736	51	400	34	18 01 5	495	1 975	403	25 109	
Technicians and associate professionals, Temporary	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	16	24	
Clerks, Permanent	2 352	42	406	31	4 062	130	474	156	7 653	
Service and sales workers, Permanent	4 567	45	515	24	15 288	183	506	79	21 207	
Craft and related trades workers, Permanent	336	31	65	67	21	0	1	0	521	
Plant and machine operators and assemblers, Permanent	584	12	69	2	115	3	7	1	793	
Elementary occupations, Permanent	2 614	40	266	27	5 688	89	226	42	8 992	
Other, Permanent	25	0	3	0	34	0	0	1	63	
Total	16 133	282	2 776	701	45 516	1 021	4 642	1 220	72 291	
Employees with disabilities	120	6	42	5	107	1	15	5	301	

Source: Vulindlela

Table 119 (3.6.2): Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following
occupational bands as on 31 March 2014

		Ma	le			Femal	e	Female				
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total			
Top Management, Permanent	22	4	69	46	6	1	35	10	193			
Senior Management, Permanent	109	2	125	57	63	8	74	43	481			
Senior Management, Temporary	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4			
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Permanent	1 459	50	620	164	8 005	266	1 668	390	12 622			
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Temporary	174	0	86	55	54	0	47	33	449			
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	2 575	76	797	87	8 765	339	1 209	321	14 169			
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	31	0	37	12	16	1	14	19	130			
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	8 801	99	604	45	22 636	270	846	119	33 420			
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	5	0	12	6	2	0	7	4	36			
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	1 795	21	110	15	3 713	39	96	9	5 798			
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	5	0	14	13	0	0	5	3	40			
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	1	0	0	5	1	0	1	1	9			
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	30	0	7	12	3	0	0	3	55			
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	400	24	248	178	412	35	334	182	1 813			
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	130	1	17	5	233	8	131	75	600			
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	20	1	2	0	50	3	4	4	84			
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	576	4	25	1	1 557	51	170	4	2 388			
Total	16 133	282	2 776	701	45 516	1 021	4 642	1 220	72 291			

Source: Vulindlela

Table 120 (3.6.3): Recruitment for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

		Ma	le			Total			
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Ισται
Top Management, Permanent	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Senior Management, Permanent	2	0	3	1	1	1	2	1	11
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Permanent	64	4	29	13	193	11	66	18	398
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Temporary	14	0	6	4	4	0	2	3	33
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	92	1	4	2	247	13	26	12	397

		Ma	le			Fem	ale		Total
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	5	0	4	2	1	0	0	2	14
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	437	7	24	0	929	6	18	5	1 426
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	125	4	1	0	152	0	1	0	283
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	106	4	64	68	132	11	99	80	564
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	90	0	16	4	132	8	123	70	443
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	15	1	0	0	28	2	2	3	51
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	484	3	4	1	1 108	17	56	2	1 675
Total	1 442	24	156	97	2 927	69	397	196	5 308

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Employees with disabilities	16	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	21
Source: Vulindlela									

Source: Vulindlela

Table 121 (3.6.4): Promotions for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

		Ma	le				Tetal		
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	9	1	31	23	0	1	17	4	86
Senior Management, Permanent	87	2	100	43	36	5	66	34	373
Senior Management, Temporary	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Permanent	670	21	326	58	4 486	142	934	217	6 854
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Temporary	29	1	11	3	9	0	10	8	71
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	960	38	215	45	3 325	163	517	135	5 398
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	3	0	2	1	4	0	1	1	12
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	4 219	41	235	22	9 645	108	335	39	14 644
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	675	10	71	9	1 844	22	59	5	2 695
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	19	0	4	7	4	0	0	3	37
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	82	8	85	33	41	7	95	20	371

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		Male				Female			
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	3	0	1	0	5	0	0	1	10
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	6
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	2	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	24
Total	6 759	122	1 082	245	19 427	448	2 038	467	30 588

Employees with disabilities	51	3	13	2	53	1	11	4	138
Source: Vulindlela									

Source: Vulindlela

Table 122 (3.6.5): Terminations for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

		Mc	le		Female				
Occupational Bands	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	7
Senior Management, Permanent	4	1	8	6	4	0	5	1	29
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Permanent	122	4	45	20	620	18	81	44	954
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Temporary	56	1	29	18	20	0	16	4	144
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	177	5	40	11	622	33	81	41	1 010
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	9	0	9	3	3	0	3	5	32
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	333	8	23	4	743	16	42	10	1 179
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	0	0	0	2	6	0	2	0	10
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	78	1	5	0	159	3	3	0	249
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	2	0	4	1	4	0	1	2	14
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	5	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	12
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	62	4	44	68	87	5	58	94	422
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	40	3	13	6	65	6	61	48	242
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	1	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	10
Contract (Unskilled), Permanent	1 100	2	5	0	9 697	19	30	2	10 855
Total	1 990	29	230	145	12 039	100	386	252	15 171
Employees with disabilities	2	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	9

Source: Vulindlela

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Table 123 (3.6.6): Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Dissisting we walter	Male				Female				
Disciplinary action	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Dismissal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Final written warning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
No outcome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Suspended without payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Written warning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156

Source: Labour Relations

NOTE: The current information system/records from Labour Relation is not making provision for race and gender breakdown. This will be addressed for future reporting.

Table 124 (3.6.7): Skills development for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

			Male					Female			
Occupational categories	Africa n	Colour ed	Indian	White	Total Male	Africa n	Colour ed	Indian	White	Total Femal e	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	195	3	27	17	242	310	14	14	23	361	603
Professionals	805	24	70	70	921	3 276	111	334	129	3 850	4 771
Technicians and associate professionals	305	15	28	8	356	843	28	57	12	940	1 296
Clerks	438	7	17	6	468	760	30	34	24	848	1 316
Service and sales workers	246	4	5	7	262	894	17	29	6	946	1 208
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers & Craft and related trades workers	25	3	1	3	32	9	1	0	0	10	42
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	18	0	1	0	19	10	2	2	0	14	33
Elementary occupations	122	0	7	0	129	83	4	1	0	88	217
Total	2 163	56	156	64	2 439	6 218	208	471	194	7 091	9 530

Source: Human Resource Development Training Register

SIGNING OF PERFORMANCE AGREEMENTS BY SMS MEMBERS

All members of the SMS must conclude and sign performance agreements within specific timeframes. Information regarding the signing of performance agreements by SMS members, the reason for not complying within the prescribed timeframes and disciplinary steps taken is prescribed here.

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Table 125 (3.7.1): Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS members as on 31 May 2013

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts	Total number of SMS members	Total number of signed Performance Agreements	Signed Performance Agreements as % of total number of SMS members
Head of Department	1	1	1	100%
Salary level 16	1	1	0	0%
Salary level 15	5	2	0	0%
Salary level 14	20	16	3	19%
Salary level 13	71	55	15	27%
Total	98	75	19	25%

Source: HRD Training Records

Table 126 (3.7.2): Reasons for not having concluded Performance Agreements for all SMS members as on 31 May 2014

Reasons Non-compliance to prescripts remains a concern. Compliance did not improve in spite of numerous circulars and reminders. Noncompliance is due to (in some cases) the restructuring of units as well as absence of SMS members. This receives attention Source:

Table 127 (3.7.3): Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance Agreements as on 31 May 2014

Disciplinary steps taken

Withholding pay progression in cases of non-compliance. Reasons for non-compliance must be submitted in all cases. Source:

PERFORMANCE REWARDS

To encourage good performance, the Department has granted the following performance rewards during the year under review. The information is presented in terms of race, gender, disability, salary bands and critical occupations.

Table 128 (3.8.1): Performance rewards by race, gender, and disability for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

		Beneficiary Profile		Cost		
Race and Gender	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)	
African, Female	2	45 409	0%	R 9	R 4 566	
African, Male	2	16013	0%	R 18	R 8 954	
Asian, Female	0	4 627	0%	RO	RO	
Asian, Male	0	2 734	0%	RO	RO	
Coloured, Female	0	1 020	0%	RO	RO	
Coloured, Male	0	276	0%	RO	RO	
Blacks, Female	2	51 056	0%	R 9	R 4 566	
Blacks, Male	2	19 023	0%	R 18	R 8 954	
White, Female	0	1 215	0%	RO	RO	

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		Beneficiary Profile	Cost		
Race and Gender	Number of beneficiaries	Number of % of total within employees group		Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)
White, Male	0	696	0%	R 0	R 0
Employees with a disability	0	301	0%	R 0	R 0
Total	4	72 291	0%	R 27	R 6 760

Source: Vulindlela

NOTE: Due to financial constraints and cost containment, the Department did not pay performance bonuses.

Table 129 (3.8.2): Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

		Beneficiary Profile	:		Cost	
Salary bands	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)	Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	5 783	0%	RO	RO	0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	33 491	0%	RO	RO	0%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1	14 304	0%	R 2	R 2 000	0%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	3	13 086	0%	R 26	R 8 667	0%
Contract (Levels 1-2)	0	2 388	0%	RO	RO	0%
Contract (Levels 3-5)	0	84	0%	RO	RO	0%
Contract (Levels 6-8)	0	600	0%	RO	RO	0%
Contract (Levels 9-12)	0	1 813	0%	RO	RO	0%
Periodical Remuneration	0	799	0%	RO	RO	0%
Abnormal Appointment	0	11 314	0%	RO	RO	0%
Total	4	83 662	0%	R 28	R 7 000	0%

Source:

Notes for Table 3.8.3

Critical occupations are defined as occupations or sub-categories within an occupation:

- (a) In which there is a scarcity of qualified and experienced persons currently or anticipated in the future, either because such skilled persons are not available or they are available but do not meet the applicable employment criteria;
- (b) For which persons require advanced knowledge in a specified subject area or science or learning field and such knowledge is acquired by a prolonged course or study and/or specialised instruction;
- (c) Where the inherent nature of the occupation requires consistent exercise of discretion and is predominantly intellectual in nature; and
- (d) In respect of which a department experiences a high degree of difficulty to recruit or retain the services of employees;

Table 130 (3.8.3): Performance Rewards by critical occupations for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

		Beneficiary Profile	Cost		
Critical Occupations	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within occupation	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee (R)
Dental practitioners	0	127	0%	0	0
Medical practitioners	0	3 538	0%	0	0
Medical research and related professionals	0	34	0%	0	0
Medical specialists	0	801	0%	0	0
Pharmacists	0	717	0%	0	0
Radiography	0	569	0%	0	0
Total	0	5 786	0	0	0

NOTE: Due to cost constraints, no performance bonuses were paid

Table 131 (3.8.4): Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

	Bei	neficiary Profile			Average	Total cost as	
Salary band	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within band	Total Cost (R'000)	cost per employee (R)	a % of the total personnel expenditure	
Band A	0	479	0%	0	0	0%	
Band B	0	61	0%	0	0	0%	
Band C	0	193	0%	0	0	0%	
Band D	0	9	0%	0	0	0%	
Total	0	742	0%	0	0	0%	

Source: Vulindlela

FOREIGN WORKERS

The tables below summarise the employment of foreign nationals in the Department in terms of salary bands and by major occupation. The tables also summarise changes in the total number of foreign workers in each salary band and by each major occupation.

Table 132 (3.9.1): Foreign Workers by salary band for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Calam / Davad	1 Ap	ril 2013	31 Ma	31 March 2014		ange
Salary Band	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	3	0.5%	3	0.5%	0	0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	8	1.3%	6	1%	-2	-10%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	18	3%	20	3.2%	2	10%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	143	24%	179	29.1%	36	180%
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	123	20.6%	78	12.7%	-45	-225%
Contract (Levels 1-2)	2	0.3%	0	0%	-2	-10%
Contract (Levels 3-5)	4	0.7%	4	0.6%	0	0%
Contract (Levels 6-8)	25	4.2%	16	2.6%	-9	-45%
Contract (Levels 9-12)	197	33.1%	259	42%	62	310%
Contract (Levels 13-16)	71	11.9%	49	8%	-22	-110%
Periodical Remuneration	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	0	0%

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Calam, David	1 April 2013		31 March 2014		Change	
Salary Band	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change
TOTAL	596	100%	616	100%	20	100%

Source: Vulindlela

Table 133 (3.9.2): Foreign Workers by major occupation for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Maior Occuration	1 Apr	1 April 2013		31 March 2014		Change	
Major Occupation	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% change	
Administrative office workers	7	1.2%	6	1%	-1	-5%	
Craft and related trades workers	3	0.5%	1	0.2%	-2	-10%	
Elementary occupations	4	0.7%	4	0.6%	0	0%	
Professionals and managers	579	97.1%	602	97.7%	23	115%	
Social natural technical and medical sciences and support	2	0.3%	3	0.5%	1	5%	
Technicians and associated professionals	1	0.2%	0	0%	-1	-5%	
Total	596	100%	616	100%	20	100%	

Source: Vulindlela

LEAVE UTILISATION

The Public Service Commission identified the need for careful monitoring of sick leave within the public service. The following tables provide an indication of the use of sick leave and disability leave. In both cases, the estimated cost of the leave is provided.

Table 134 (3.10.1): Sick leave for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

Salary Band	Total days	% days with medical certification ¹⁹	Number of Employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of days with medical certification
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	45 695	89.2	5 084	9.1	9	12 299	40 739
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	25 871	89.6	26 585	47.5	10	101 090	231 812
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	119 698	87.9	12 673	22.6	9	77 711	105 182
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	98 650.5	85.6	11 268	20.1	9	127 962	84 451
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	2 468.5	69.9	387	0.7	6	7 972	1 726
Other/ Personal Notches	70.5	65.2	8	0	9	62	46
Total	525 297	88.3	56 005	100	9	327 096	463 956

Source: Vulindlela

¹⁹ Days with medical certification refers to days taken in excess of 2 days

Salary Band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of Employees using disability leave	% of total employees using disability leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)	Total number of days with medical certification
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	3 047	99.9%	97	11.9	31	R 889	3 044
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	13 535	99.9%	367	45	37	R 5 518	13 516
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	7 791	100%	184	22.5	42	R 5 106	7 789
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	8 076	0%	163	20	50	R 10 232	
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	130	100%	4	0.5	33	R 472	130
Other/ Personal Notches	115	100%	1	0.1	115	R 138	115
TOTAL	32 694	75.2%	816	100	40	R 22 355	24 594

Table 135 (3.10.2): Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

Source: Vulindlela

The table below summarises the utilisation of annual leave. The wage agreement concluded with trade unions in the PSCBC in 2000 requires management of annual leave to prevent high levels of accrued leave being paid at the time of termination of service.

Table 136 (3.10.3): Annual leave for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

Salary bands	Total days taken	Average per employee	Number of employees using annual leave
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	168 367	21	8 170
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	708 118	22	32 393
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	346 234	23	15 031
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	333 658	23	14 604
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	17 704	23	782
Other/ Personal Notches	60	12	5
Total	1 574 141	22	70 985

Source: Vulindlela

Table 137 (3.10.4): Capped leave for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

Salary bands	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2013	Number of employees using capped leave	Total number of capped leave available as 31 December 2013	Number of employees as at 31 December 2013
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	294	4	30	68	51443	1 729
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1 054	4	49	250	295 189	6 068
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1 207	5	55	258	253 113	4 633
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9- 12)	1 742	6	66	307	316 616	5 137
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	69	5	42	14	12 368	296
Total	4 366	5	52	898	928 729	17 863

Source: Vulindlela

The following table summarises payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

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Table 138 (3.10.5): Leave pay-outs for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Reason	Total Amount (R'000)	Number of Employees	Average payment per employee
Leave pay out for 2013/14 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	R 39	3	R 13 000
Capped leave pay-outs on termination of service for 2013/14	R 1 756	224	R 7 839
Current leave pay-out on termination of service for 2013/14	R 37	1 192	R 31
Total	R 1 832	1 419	R 1 291

Source: Vulindlela

HIV, AIDS AND HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAMMES

Table 139 (3.11.1): Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure

Units/categories of employees identified to be at high risk of contracting HIV & related diseases (if any)	Key steps taken to reduce the risk
Medical Officers and Nurses [High Risk]	 The following approved policies are being implemented to improve occupational health and wellbeing in the Department:
General assistants [Low Risk]	 Provincial Policy on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Provincial Policy on Occupational Post Exposure Prophylaxis (OPEP).
Laundry personnel [Low Risk]	
Grounds Personnel [Low Risk]	 The Medical Surveillance Programme assist to identify staff members that need medical support and assistance, after which appropriate treatment/management options are implemented.
Laboratory personnel [Low Risk]	
EMS personnel [High Risk]	
ource:	

Table 140 (3.11.2): Details of health promotion and HIV and AIDS programmes

	Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1.	Has the Department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VIE of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001?	~		 Mr DD Dumisa: Manager - Employee Wellness
2.	Does the Department have a dedicated unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and wellbeing of employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose?	~		 Head Office structure is in place although vacancies impact on service delivery. Increasing demand further challenges the effectiveness of the programmes. Budget is still inadequate to ensure comprehensive and sustainable EAP services.
3.	Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements / service of this programme.	~		 Health Promotion Programme and EAP are available in all Districts and Head Office, although it still does not meet demand and in many instances lacks sustainability. Key elements / services: Supervisory training; Marketing and promotion of wellness programmes; counselling services; assessment and referral; staff HCT campaigns; financial wellness Programmes available in terms of retirement planning, financial education and debt counselling; work and play programmes are being introduced and linked to wellness days.
4.	Has the Department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.		v	

	Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
5.	Has the Department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies / practices so reviewed.	~		HIV and AIDS in the workplaceAffirmation Action and Representatively
6.	Has the Department introduced measures to protect HIV positive employees or those perceived to be HIV positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	v		 HIV and AIDS Policy Confidentiality
7.	Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	v		Number of employees: Pre-test counselled: 12 840 Tested: 4 391 Tested Positive: 28 Tested Negative: 542 Inconclusive: 2 General Wellness Screening: 13 031
8.	Has the Department developed measures / indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health promotion programme? If so, list these measures / indicators.	v		 EAP Clients and Supervisors satisfaction Questions including tools for Financial Wellness A process evaluation has been developed to measure worksite EAP against the standard set for EAPA Association Workshops and capacity building programmes – evaluation questions have been drawn up.

Source: HRMS

LABOUR RELATIONS

The following collective agreements were entered into with Trade Unions within the Department.

Table 141 (3.12.1): Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

No collective agreements for the reporting period

The following table summarises the outcome of disciplinary hearings conducted within the department for the year under review.

Table 142 (3.12.2):	Misconduct and disciplinar	v hearings finglised for the	period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014
	interest and all of plinter	, nearinge interest inte	

OUTCOMES OF DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
Correctional counselling	0	0%
Verbal warning	0	0%
Written warning	4	2.4%
Final written warning	57	33.7%
Suspended without pay	31	18.3%
Fine	0	0%
Demotion	5	3%
Dismissal	64	37.8%
Not guilty	4	2.4%
Case withdrawn	4	2.4%
Total	169	100%

Source: HRMS

Table 143 (3.12.3): Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Fraud and Corruption	40	37.7%
Insubordination	5	4.7%
Absenteeism	10	9.5%
Sexual Harassment	1	0.9%
Under the influence of Alcohol	10	9.5%
Other	40	37.7%
Total	106	100%

Source: HRMS

Table 144 (3.12.4): Grievances logged for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Grievances	Number	% of Total	
Number of grievances resolved	41	22.9%	
Number of grievances not resolved	138	77.1%	
Total number of grievances lodged	179	100%	

Source: HRMS

Table 145 (3.12.5): Disputes logged with Councils for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	5	1.2%
Number of disputes dismissed	37	9.2%
Total number of disputes lodged	65	16.2%
Outstanding/ Pending	294	73.4%

Source: HRMS

Table 146 (3.12.6): Strike actions for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Total number of person working days lost	
Total number of persons working days lost	Nil
Total cost of working days lost (R'000)	N/A
Amount recovered as a result of no work no pay (R'000)	Nil

Source: HRMS

Table 147 (3.12.7): Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Number of people suspended	
Number of people suspended	41
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	41
Average number of days suspended	180
Cost of suspensions (R'000)	R 9 000

Source: HRMS

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

This section highlights the efforts of the department with regard to skills development.

	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2013	Training needs identified at start of reporting period			
Occupational category			Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	1 410	0	82	238	320
managers	Male	974	0	57	164	221
Professionals	Female	15 952	0	553	1 221	1 774
	Male	5 179	0	179	397	576
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	12 427	0	146	738	884
	Male	6 900	0	81	409	490
Clerks	Female	4 311	0	42	334	376
	Male	2 630	0	26	204	230
Service and sales workers	Female	14 480	0	181	411	592
	Male	5 132	0	64	146	210
Skilled agriculture and fishery	Female	45	0	0	6	6
workers, Craft and related trades workers	Male	456	0	1	66	67
Plant and machine operators	Female	399	0	3	25	28
and assemblers	Male	1 000	0	8	64	72
Elementary occupations	Female	1 227	0	16	107	123
	Male	892	0	12	78	90
Sub Total	Female	50 251	0	993	3 154	4 147
	Male	23 163	0	458	1 454	1 912
Total		73 414	0	1 451	4 608	6 059

Source: HRD

Table 149 (3.13.2): Training provided for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

			Trai	ning provided with	in the reporting pe	riod
Occupational Category	Number of Gender employees at 1 April 20		Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and	Female	1 410	0	323	0	323
managers	Male	974	0	219	0	219
Professionals	Female	15 952	597	3 212	39	3 848
	Male	5 179	169	716	36	921
Technicians and associate	Female	12 427	50	893	29	972
professionals	Male	6 900	29	329	6	364
Clerks	Female	4 311	7	611	230	848
	Male	2 630	2	344	122	468
Service and sales workers	Female	14 480	9	882	57	948
	Male	5 132	4	253	7	264

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			Training provided within the reporting period							
Occupational Category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2013	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total				
Skilled agriculture and fishery	Female	45	0	8	0	8				
workers, Craft and related trades workers	Male	456	0	27	1	28				
Plant and machine operators	Female	399	0	11	0	11				
and assemblers	Male	1 000	0	18	0	18				
Elementary occupations	Female	1 227	0	84	0	84				
	Male	892	0	69	0	69				
Sub Total	Female	50 251	663	6 024	355	7 042				
	Male	23 163	204	1 975	172	2 351				
Total		73 414	867	7 999	527	9 393				

Source: HRD

INJURY ON DUTY

Table 3.14.1 provide basic information on injury on duty.

Table 150 (3.14.1): Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

NATURE OF INJURY ON DUTY	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
REQUIRED BASIC MEDICAL ATTENTION ONLY	774	75.7%
TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABLEMENT	244	23.9%
PERMANENT DISABLEMENT	3	0.3%
FATAL	1	0.1%
TOTAL	1 022	100%

Source: Medical Records

SEVERANCE PACKAGES

Table 151 (3.16.1): Granting of employee initiated severance packages for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Salary band	Number of applications received	Number of applications referred to the MPSA	Number of applications supported by MPSA	Number of packages approved by the department
Lower skilled (levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0
Skilled (levels 3-5)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (levels 6-8)	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (levels 9-12)	1	0	0	0
Senior management (levels 13-16)	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	0	0

Source: Staff records; Minutes of Severance Committee meetings

PARTE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE ON VOTE 7: KWAZULU-NATAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Introduction

 I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Health set out on pages 243 to 299, which comprise the appropriation statement, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2014, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard as prescribed by National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999)(PFMA) and Division of Revenue Act of South Africa, 2013 (Act No. 2 of 2013)(DoRA), and for such internal control as the Accounting Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

 My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), the general notice issued in terms thereof and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

- An audit involves performing procedures to 4. obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the of material risks misstatement of the financial statements. whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the department's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Movable tangible capital assets and minor assets

The Department did not fully account for all 6. movable assets in the asset register and not all assets recorded in the asset register could Furthermore be accounted for. the Department did not appropriately value the movable tangible assets and minor assets (movable tangible assets) and I could not obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that movable tangible assets disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements were accordance measured in with the requirements of the Modified Cash Standard. This was due to the Department not

effectively implementing and maintaining adequate systems on asset management and measurement. I was therefore unable to determine the correct net carrying amount of the movable tangible assets and minor assets, as it was impracticable to do so.

7. Additionally, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding movable tangible assets, as a large number of assets, included in the asset register, had not been appropriately measured at year end. I was unable to confirm the disclosed value of the assets by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustment relating to movable tangible assets stated at R2,56 billion (2013: R5,21 billion) and minor assets stated at R661 million in the financial statements was necessary.

Irregular expenditure

8. The Department did not include particulars of all irregular expenditure in the notes to the financial statements, as required by section 40(3)(i) of the PFMA, due to a breakdown in internal controls relating to supply chain management. Consequently, I was unable to determine the full extent of the understatement of irregular expenditure, as it was impracticable to do so.

Conditional Grant expenditure

9. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for conditional grant expenditure allocations as disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements. The Department did not implement adequate processes and procedures for the review and allocation of these grants. I was unable to confirm the allocation of this expenditure by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustment to conditional grant expenditure stated at R5,44 billion in note 35 to the financial statements was necessary.

Leave entitlement liability

10. During 2013, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the leave

entitlement liability due to delays at the Department with regard to the capturing of leave forms. I was unable to confirm the leave entitlement liability by alternative Consequently, I was unable to means. determine whether any adjustment to leave entitlement liability stated at R681,49 million in note 23 to the financial statements was necessary. My audit opinion on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2013 was modified accordingly. My opinion on the current period's financial statements is also modified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures.

Qualified opinion

11. In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraphs, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Health as at 31 March 2014 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard as prescribed by National Treasury and the requirements of the PFMA and DoRA.

Emphasis of matters

12. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Significant uncertainties

13. With reference to note 20 to the financial statements, the Department is the defendant in lawsuits relating to medical negligence and claims against the state amounting to R4,09 billion. The Department is also disputing the amounts payable of R1,60 billion to the National Health Laboratory Services. The ultimate outcome of the matters cannot presently be determined and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the financial statements.

Payables

14. Payables which exceed the payment term of 30 days as required in treasury regulation (TR) 8.2.3 amount to R75,70 million. This amount, in turn, exceeded the voted funds to be surrendered of R67,24 million as per the statement of financial position by R8,46 million. The amount of R75,70 million would therefore have constituted additional unauthorised expenditure had the amounts due been paid in a timely manner.

Additional matter

15. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

16. The supplementary information set out on pages 300 to 321 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

17. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I report the on following findings the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, non-compliance with legislation as well as internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Predetermined objectives

18. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the

reported performance information for the following selected programmes presented in the annual performance report of the department for the year ended 31 March 2014:

- Programme 2: District Health Services on pages 79 to 118
- Programme 4: Regional and Specialised Hospitals on pages 132 to 140
- Programme 5: Central and Tertiary Hospitals on pages 144 to 153
- 19. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.
- 20. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned programmes. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's Framework for managing programme performance information (FMPPI).

Usefulness of reported performance information

- 21. I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness of the reported performance information for the selected programmes.
- 22. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
- 23. The material findings in respect of the selected programmes are as follows:

Reliability of reported performance information

Validity and accuracy

24. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure valid and accurate reporting of actual

achievements against planned objectives, indicators and targets. I was unable to obtain the information and explanations I considered necessary to satisfy myself as to the reliability of the reported performance information for the following programmes:

- District Health Services
- Regional and Specialised Hospitals
- Central and Tertiary Hospitals

This was due to the fact that the auditee could not provide sufficient appropriate evidence in support of the reported performance information.

Additional matters

25. I draw attention to the following matters:

Achievement of planned targets

26. Refer to the annual performance report on page 79 to 118, 132 to 140, and 144 to 153 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the reliability of the reported performance information for the selected programmes reported in paragraph 24 of this report.

Adjustment of material misstatements

27. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing on the reported performance information on the selected programmes. As management subsequently corrected only some of the misstatements, I raised material findings on the reliability of the reported performance information.

Compliance with legislation

28. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the Department had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My findings on material noncompliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

Annual financial statements

29. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework and supported by full and proper records as required by section 40(1) (a) of the PFMA. Material misstatements identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were not adequately corrected and the supporting records could not be provided subsequently, which resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified audit opinion.

Strategic planning and performance management

30. Effective, efficient and transparent systems of risk management and internal control with respect to performance information and management was not in place as required by section 38(1)(a)(i) of the PFMA.

Budgets

31. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent overspending of the budget, as required by section 39(2)(a) of the PFMA.

Expenditure management

- 32. Effective steps were not taken to prevent unauthorised and irregular expenditure, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.
- 33. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that all money was spent with the approval of the accounting officer / a properly authorised official, as required by treasury regulation 8.2.1 and 8.2.2.
- 34. Contractual obligations and money owed by the department were not settled within 30 days or an agreed period, as required by

section 38(1)(f) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 8.2.3.

Conditional grants received

35. The allocation for the HIV/AIDs, national tertiary services, health professional and training development grants were utilised for purposes other than those stipulated in the grant framework, in contravention of section 16(1) of the DoRA.

Asset management

36. Proper control systems to safeguard and maintain assets were not implemented, as required by section 38(1)(d) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 10.1.1(a).

Human resource management

- 37. Employees were appointed without following a proper process to verify the claims made in their applications in contravention of public service regulation (PSR) 1/VII/D.8.
- Employees received overtime compensation in excess of 30% of their monthly salaries, in contravention of PSR I/V/D.2(d).

Procurement and contract management

- 39. Goods and services with a transaction value below R500 000 were procured without obtaining the required price quotations, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.1.
- 40. Bid adjudication was not always done by committees which was composed in accordance with the policies of the department, as required by treasury regulations 16A6.2(a), (b) and (c).
- 41. Contracts were extended or modified without the approval of a properly delegated official as required by treasury regulation 8.1 and 8.2.
- 42. Contracts were awarded to suppliers whose tax matters had not been declared by the South African Revenue Services to be in order as required by treasury regulations 16A9.1(d)

and the Preferential Procurement Regulations (PPR).

43. Contracts were awarded to bidders that did not score the highest points in the evaluation process, as required by section 2(1)(f) of Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act of South Africa, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000) and PPR.

Internal control

44. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for qualified opinion, the findings on the performance report and the findings on noncompliance with legislation included in this report.

Leadership

45. Significant deficiencies were noted in the communication and consistent implementation of policies and procedures and related internal controls as well as the lack of monitoring and oversight, to enable support the understanding and and execution of internal control objectives, processes and responsibilities with respect to performance management, procurement and contract management, asset conditional management and grant management.

Financial and performance management

46. Management have failed to implement a proper asset management system as well as a proper record keeping system to ensure complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support irregular expenditure, conditional grant expenditure and performance reporting.

OTHER REPORTS

Performance audits

- 47. A performance audit was conducted on the readiness of Government to report on its performance. The focus of the audit was on how government institutions are guided and assisted to report on their performance, as well as the systems and processes that they have put in place. The audit report is expected to be tabled during 2014.
- 48. A performance audit on the use of consultants at selected departments of the KwaZulu-Natal provincial government was tabled during the 2013-14 financial year.

Investigations

49. Independent consulting firms are performing investigations at the request of the department, which covers the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014. The investigation is based on allegations of incorrect awarding of certain contracts, accusations of theft, and the manner in which promotions were awarded within the department. The investigations are still in progress.

50. The Provincial Treasury internal audit unit is performing various investigations at the request of the Accounting Officer, which covered the period 1 December 2009 to 31 March 2014. The investigation was initiated based on an allegation of possible irregularities relating to SCM processes and accusations of theft. Nine investigations were conducted during the period of which three investigations are currently in progress.

Pietermaritzburg

31 July 2014



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Auditing to build public confidence
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KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

Appropriation per Programme

					2013/14				2012	2/13
	Appropriation Statement	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
1.	Administration									
	Current payment	553 070	-	-	553 070	610 483	(57 413)	110.4%	408 770	416 655
	Transfers and subsidies	1 549	-	-	1 549	1 300	249	83.9%	2 426	6 172
	Payment for capital assets	40 084	-	1 692	41 776	41 776	-	100.0%	28 042	26 775
	Payment for financial assets	7	-	-	7	33 629	(33 622)	480414.3%	-	1
		594 710	-	1 692	596 402	687 188	(90 786)		439 238	449 603
2.	District Health Services									
	Current payment	12 623 523	-	20 978	12 644 501	12 844 312	(199 811)	101.6%	11 499 831	11 583 558
	Transfers and subsidies	451 353	(30 812)	(1 295)	419 246	355 229	64 017	84.7%	338 270	271 170
	Payment for capital assets	106 052	-	(1 668)	104 384	103 929	455	99.6%	155 288	140 115
		13 180 928	(30 812)	18 015	13 168 131	13 303 470	(135 339)		11 993 389	11 994 843
3.	Emergency Medical Services									
	Current payment	934 952	-	-	934 952	975 416	(40 464)	104.3%	889 428	891 225
	Transfers and subsidies	10 274	-	-	10 274	3 946	6 328	38.4%	5 028	4 164
	Payment for capital assets	25 800	-	-	25 800	30 578	(4 778)	118.5%	61 394	59 659
		971 026	-	-	971 026	1 009 940	(38 914)		955 850	955 048
4.	Provincial Hospital Services									
	Current payment	8 267 154	-	-	8 267 154	8 285 195	(18 041)	100.2%	7 749 752	7 813 304
	Transfers and subsidies	108 077	-	3	108 080	144 697	(36 617)	133.9%	63 194	71 177
	Payment for capital assets	53 700	-	(16 670)	37 030	30 568	6 462	82.5%	37 743	22 970
		8 428 931	-	(16 667)	8 412 264	8 460 460	(48 196)		7 850 689	7 907 451

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Appropriation per Programme (Continued)

					2013/14				2012	2/13
		Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
5.	Central Hospital Services									
	Current payment	2 920 217	-	(5 846)	2 914 371	2 914 371	-	100.0%	2 722 745	2 753 848
	Transfers and subsidies	4 762	-	125	4 887	4 890	(3)	100.1%	2 540	2 773
	Payment for capital assets	27 000	-	886	27 886	27 886	-	100.0%	7 407	7 407
		2 951 979	-	(4 835)	2 947 144	2 947 147	(3)		2 732 692	2 764 028
6.	Health Sciences and Training									
	Current payment	803 509	-	(19 258)	784 251	789 339	(5 088)	100.6%	824 741	824 745
	Transfers and subsidies	214 761	-	(347)	214 414	208 632	5 782	97.3%	96 081	96 138
	Payment for capital assets	4 000	-	(2 574)	1 426	1 426	-	100.0%	9 911	9 910
		1 022 270	-	(22 179)	1 000 091	999 397	694		930 733	930 793
7.	Health Care Support Services									
	Current payment	116 157	-	5 665	121 822	121 545	277	99.8%	-	-
	Transfers and subsidies	1 571	-	(25)	1 546	1 443	103	93.3%	15 170	15 170
	Payment for capital assets	5 665	-	(5 665)	-	14	(14)	-	-	-
•		123 393	-	(25)	123 368	123 002	366		15 170	15 170
8.	Health Facilities Management									
	Current payment	355 389	-	(5 940)	349 449	349 449	-	100.0%	485 206	463 509
	Transfers and subsidies	20 000	-	-	20 000	20 022	(22)	100.1%	20 000	20 000
	Payment for capital assets	1 570 584	30 812	29 939	1 631 335	1 631 335	-	100.0%	1 867 963	1 890 088
		1 945 973	30 812	23 999	2 000 784	2 000 806	(22)		2 373 169	2 373 597
	TOTAL	29 219 210	-	-	29 219 210	29 531 410	(312 200)	101.1%	27 290 930	27 390 533
Reco	nciliation with Statement of Financia	l Performance								
Add:	Department receipt				270 747				267 071	
	Aid assistance				3 677 29 493 634				884 27 558 885	
Add:	Actual amounts per Statement of Aid assistance	Financial Performa	ance (lotal Re	evenue)	29 493 634	669			27 558 885	4 751
Add:	Actual amounts per Statement of	Financial Performa	ance Expendi	ture		29 532 079				27 395 284

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Appropriation per Economic Classification

				2013/14			1	201	2/13
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	18 662 636	-	8 821	18 671 457	18 676 774	(5 317)	100.0%	16 886 345	16 886 345
Goods and services	7 911 230	-	(13 225)	7 898 005	8 213 347	(315 342)	104.0%	7 694 128	7 860 499
Interest and Rent on Land	105	-	3	108	169	(61)	156.5%	-	-
Transfers & subsidies									
Provinces & municipalities Departmental agencies &	161 496	-	-	161 496	79 199	82 297	49.0%	101 852	26 330
accounts	11 847	-	-	11 847	11 373	474	96.0%	25 340	25 351
Universities & Technikons	-	-	-	-	498	(498)		-	57
Non-profit institutions	310 034	(30 812)	(1 539)	277 683	256 751	20 932	92.5%	281 361	277 586
Households	323 470	-	-	323 470	392 339	(68 869)	121.3%	134 156	157 440
Payment for capital assets									
Buildings & other fixed structures	1 425 231	30 812	74 850	1 530 893	1 530 972	(79)	100.0%	1 640 811	1 662 936
Machinery & equipment	413 154	-	(68 910)	344 244	336 178	8 066	97.7%	526 937	493 988
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	181	(181)	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	7	-	-	7	33 629	(33 622)	480414.3%		-
TOTAL	29 219 210	-	-	29 219 210	29 531 410	(312 200)	101.1%	27 290 930	27 390 532

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 1: Administration

					2013/14				2012	/13
	Programme per Sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
1.1	Office of the MEC									
	Current payment	19 159	-	(2714)	16 445	16 459	(14)	100.1%	15 573	16 366
	Transfers and subsidies	7	-	9	16	17	(1)	106.3%	10	10
	Payment for capital assets	250	-	285	535	535	-	100.0%	3 996	3 996
1.2	Management									
	Current payment	533 911	-	2714	536 625	594 024	(57 399)	110.7%	393 197	400 289
	Transfers and subsidies	1 542	-	(9)	1 533	1 283	250	83.7%	2 416	6 162
	Payment for capital assets	39 834	-	1 407	41 241	41 241	-	100.0%	24 046	22 779
	Payment for financial assets	7	-	-	7	33 629	(33 622)	480414.3%	-	1
	TOTAL	594 710	-	1 692	596 402	687 188	(90 786)	115.2%	439 238	449 603

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 1: Administration (Economic Classification)

				2013/14				2012	/13
Programme 1 Per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	276 230	-	(2 870)	273 360	273 359	1	100.0%	247 017	246 972
Goods and services	276 840	-	2 870	279 710	337 290	(57 580)	120.6%	161 753	169 683
Interest and Rent on land	-	-	-	-	15	(15)	-	-	-
Transfers & subsidies									
Provinces & municipalities	48	-	-	48	51	(3)	106.3%	39	95
Departmental agencies & accounts	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	3	(3)	-	-	-
Households	1 500	-	-	1 500	1 246	254	83.1%	2 387	6 077
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery & equipment	40 084	-	1 692	41 776	41 414	362	99.1%	28 042	26 775
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	181	(181)	-	-	-
Payment for financial assets	7	-	-	7	33 629	(33 622)	480414.3%	-	-
TOTAL	594 710	-	1 692	596 402	687 188	(90 786)	115.2%	439 238	449 602

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 2: District Health Services

					2013/14				2012	/13
Pr	rogramme per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
2.1	District Management									
	Current payment	210 825	-	(8 081)	202 744	202 733	11	100.0%	191 702	192 590
	Transfers and subsidies	1 220	-	138	1 358	1 485	(127)	109.4%	636	638
	Payment for capital assets	5 310	-	8 029	13 339	13 339	-	100.0%	51 166	45 696
2.2	Community Health Clinics									
	Current payment	2 644 264	-	-	2 644 264	2 654 239	(9 975)	100.4%	2 428 682	2 428 897
	Transfers and subsidies	176 855	-	(1 539)	175 316	108 807	66 509	62.1%	134 472	59 603
	Payment for capital assets	43 212	-	(15 736)	27 476	27 476	-	100.0%	25 286	25 286
2.3	Community Health Centres									
	Current payment	1 027 954	-	4 1 4 3	1 032 097	1 037 649	(5 552)	100.5%	946 451	946 616
	Transfers and subsidies	2 830	-	36	2 866	3 081	(215)	107.5%	2 260	2 921
	Payment for capital assets	10 835	-	(2 975)	7 860	7 860	-	100.0%	13 708	13 844
2.4	Community Based Services									
	Current payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	Other Community Services									
	Current payment	880 228	-	3 781	884 009	884 009	-	100.0%	713 981	713 975
	Transfers and subsidies	4 379	-	244	4 623	7 217	(2 594)	156.1%	4 060	4 745
	Payment for capital assets	29 798	-	(14 149)	15 649	15 649	-	100.0%	6 045	6 045

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 2: District Health Services (Continued)

				-	2013/14			-	2012	/13
P	rogramme per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
2.6	HIV and AIDS									
	Current payment	2 609 281	-	4 617	2 613 898	2 709 111	(95 213)	103.6%	2 318 480	2 371 566
	Transfers and subsidies	38 081	-		38 081	16 442	21 639	43.2%	20 650	20 613
	Payment for capital assets	4 710	-	(4 617)	93	93	-	100.0%	511	511
2.7	Nutrition									
	Current payment	49 308	-	(5 342)	43 966	43 966	-	100.0%	44 423	44 387
	Payment for capital assets	40	-	84	124	123	1	99.2%	40	46
2.8	Coroner Services									
	Current payment	154 481	-	(2 530)	151 951	151 951	-	100.0%	139 382	139 842
	Transfers and subsidies	260	-	46	306	232	74	75.8%	220	427
	Payment for capital assets	2 500	-	1 634	4 134	4 134	-	100.0%	159	273
2.9	District Hospitals									
	Current payment	5 047 182	- (30	24 390	5 071 572	5 160 654	(89 082)	101.8%	4 716 730	4 745 685
	Transfers and subsidies	227 728	812)	(220)	196 696	217 965	(21 269)	110.8%	175 972	182 223
	Payment for capital assets	9 647	-	26 062	35 709	35 255	454	98.7%	58 373	48 414
	TOTAL	13 180 928	(30 812)	18 015	13 168 131	13 303 470	(135 339)	101.0%	11 993 389	11 994 843

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 2: District Health Services (Economic Classification)

				2013/14				2012	/13
Programme 2 Per Economic Classification Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current Payment									
Compensation of employees	8 905 277	-	48 175	8 953 452	8 958 639	(5 187)	100.1%	7 936 733	7 958 750
Goods and services	3 718 246	-	(27 197)	3 691 049	3 885 651	(194 602)	105.3%	3 563 098	3 624 811
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	21	(21)	-	-	-
Transfers & subsidies									
Provinces & municipalities	158 027	-	-	158 027	76 148	81 879	48.2%	98 842	24 259
Departmental agencies & accounts	31	-	-	31	21	10	67.7%	8	6
Non-profit institutions	261 205	(30 812)	(1 539)	228 854	207 922	20 932	90.9%	208 437	204 686
Households	32 090	-	244	32 334	71 140	(38 806)	220.0%	30 983	42 217
Payment of Capital Assets									
Machinery & equipment	106 052	-	(1 668)	104 384	103 928	456	99.6%	155 288	140 114
TOTAL	13 180 928	(30 812)	18 015	13 168 131	13 303 470	(135 339)	101.0%	11 993 389	11 994 843

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services

					2013/14				2012	/13
P	rogramme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
3.1	Emergency Transport									
	Current payment	880 952	-	17 113	898 065	938 342	(40 277)	104.5%	826 508	828 288
	Transfers and subsidies	4 429	-	-	4 429	3 733	696	84.3%	4 993	4 164
	Payment for capital assets	25 800	-	-	25 800	25 133	667	97.4%	61 394	59 659
3.2	Planned Patient Transport									
	Current payment	54 000	-	(17 113)	36 887	37 074	(187)	100.5%	62 920	62 937
	Transfers and subsidies	5 845	-	-	5 845	213	5 632	3.6%	35	-
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	-	-	5 445	(5 445)	-	-	-
	TOTAL	971 026	-	-	971 026	1 009 940	(38 914)	104.0%	955 850	955 048

				2013/14				2012/13		
Programme 3 per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current Payment										
Compensation of employees	710 642	-	4 414	715 056	715 735	(679)	100.1%	641 779	641 810	
Goods and services	224 310	-	(4 414)	219 896	259 679	(39 783)	118.1%	247 649	249 414	
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	2	(2)	-	-	-	
Transfers & subsidies										
Provinces & municipalities	2 879	-	-	2 879	2 511	368	87.2%	2 400	1 537	
Households	1 895	-	-	1 895	1 435	460	75.7%	2 628	2 628	
Payment for Capital Assets										
Machinery & equipment	31 300	-	-	31 300	30 578	722	97.7%	61 394	59 659	
TOTAL	971 026	•	-	971 026	1 009 940	(38 914)	104.0%	955 850	955 048	

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services

					2013/14			-	2012/13		
I	Programme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
4.1	General (Regional) Hospitals										
	Current payment	6 717 966	-	26 870	6 744 836	6 765 420	(20 584)	100.3%	6 340 380	6 393 379	
	Transfers and subsidies	81 811	-	(7 328)	74 483	108 560	(34 077)	145.8%	32 209	38 740	
	Payment for capital assets	49 500	-	(17 639)	31 861	25 404	6 457	79.7%	29 529	15 653	
4.2	Tuberculosis Hospitals										
	Current payment	599 804	-	(620)	599 184	599 097	87	100.0%	555 060	565 779	
	Transfers and subsidies	22 587	-	7 324	29 911	29 998	(87)	100.3%	21 167	21 669	
	Payment for capital assets	2 000	-	268	2 268	2 267	1	100.0%	4 451	4 452	
4.3	Psychiatric / Mental Hospitals										
	Current payment	697 012	-	(15 158)	681 854	679 875	1 979	99.7%	643 352	643 185	
	Transfers and subsidies	2 670	-	3	2 673	4 650	(1 977)	174.0%	4 159	4 405	
	Payment for capital assets	1 500	-	573	2 073	2 072	1	100.0%	2 042	2 038	
4.4	Chronic Medical Hospitals										
	Current payment	236 407	-	(11 314)	225 093	224 618	475	99.8%	196 441	196 442	
	Transfers and subsidies	1 004	-	4	1 008	1 485	(477)	147.3%	5 655	6 341	
	Payment for capital assets	400	-	350	750	747	3	99.6%	1 393	500	
4.5	Dental Training Hospitals										
	Current payment	15 965	-	222	16 187	16 185	2	100.0%	14 519	14 519	
	Transfers and subsidies	5	-	-	5	4	1	80.0%	4	22	
	Payment for capital assets	300	-	(222)	78	78	-	100.0%	328	327	
	TOTAL	8 428 931	-	(16 667)	8 412 264	8 460 460	(48 196)	100.6%	7 850 689	7 907 451	

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services (Economic Classification)

				2013/14			-	2012	/13
Programme 4 per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current Payment									
Compensation of employees	6 389 016	-	(16 360)	6 372 656	6 372 154	502	100.0%	5 887 515	5 887 232
Goods and services	1 878 033	-	16 360	1 894 393	1 912 913	(18 520)	101.0%	1 862 237	1 926 070
Interest and rent on land	105	-	-	105	128	(23)	121.9%	-	-
Transfers & subsidies									
Provinces & municipalities	361	-	-	361	270	91	74.8%	529	397
Departmental agencies & accounts	56	-	3	59	15	44	25.4%	42	56
Non-profit institutions	28 829	-	-	28 829	28 829	-	100.0%	37 794	37 770
Households	78 831	-	-	78 831	115 582	(36 751)	146.6%	24 829	32 955
Payment of Capital Assets									
Buildings & other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	79	(79)	-	-	-
Machinery & equipment	53 700	-	(16 670)	37 030	30 490	6 540	82.3%	37 743	22 971
TOTAL	8 428 931	-	(16 667)	8 412 264	8 460 460	(48 196)	100.6%	7 850 689	7 907 451

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 5: Central Hospital Services

					2013/14				2012/13		
Pr	rogramme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
5.1	Central Hospital Services										
	Current payment	839 549	-	(65)	839 484	839 485	(1)	100.0%	873 521	873 521	
	Transfers and subsidies Payment for capital assets	950	-	61	1 01 1	1 011	-	100.0%	580	580	
5.2	Provincial Tertiary Hospitals Services	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Current payment	2 080 668	-	(5 781)	2 074 887	2 074 886	1	100.0%	1 849 224	1 880 327	
	Transfers and subsidies	3 812	-	64	3 876	3 879	(3)	100.1%	1 960	2 193	
	Payment for capital assets	27 000	-	886	27 886	27 886	-	100.0%	7 407	7 407	
	TOTAL	2 951 979	-	(4 835)	2 947 144	2 947 147	(3)	100.0%	2 732 692	2 764 028	

				2013/14				2012	/13
Programme 5 Per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current Payment									
Compensation of employees Goods and services	1 533 000 1 387 217	-	(17 922) 12 076	1 515 078 1 399 293	1 515 078 1 399 293	-	100.0% 100.0%	1 383 353 1 339 392	1 383 329 1 370 519
Transfers & Subsidies									
Provinces & municipalities	12	-	-	12	15	(3)	125.0%	9	9
Departmental agencies & accounts	-	-	52	52	52	-	100.0%	-	-
Households	4 750	-	73	4 823	4 823	-	100.0%	2 531	2 764
Payment of Capital Assets									
Machinery & equipment	27 000	-	886	27 886	27 886	-	100.0%	7 407	7 407
TOTAL	2 951 979	-	(4 835)	2 947 144	2 947 147	(3)	100.0%	2 732 692	2 764 028

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training

				-	2013/14		-		2012/13	
F	Programme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
6.1	Nursing Training Colleges									
	Current payment	303 215	-	(13 716)	289 499	289 499	-	100.0%	348 758	348 760
	Transfers and subsidies	1 812	-	(14)	1 798	1 803	(5)	100.3%	4 212	4 212
	Payment for capital assets	4 000	-	(2 684)	1 316	1 316	-	100.0%	9 886	9 885
6.2	EMS Training Colleges									
	Current payment	5 451	-	447	5 898	5 852	46	99.2%	10 890	10 890
	Transfers and subsidies	30	-	6	36	36	-	100.0%	14	14
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	110	110	110	-	100.0%	-	-
6.3	Bursaries									
	Current payment	5 000	-	526	5 526	10 663	(5 137)	193.0%	13 791	13 791
	Transfers and subsidies	201 004	-	-	201 004	195 217	5 787	97.1%	69 1 4 9	69 206
6.4	Primary Health Care Training									
	Current payment	49 512	-	(2 705)	46 807	46 806	1	100.0%	54 385	54 385
	Transfers and subsidies	400	-	(163)	237	237	-	100.0%	189	189
6.5	Training Other									
	Current payment	440 331	-	(3 810)	436 521	436 519	2	100.0%	396 917	396 919
	Transfers and subsidies	11 515	-	(176)	11 339	11 339	-	100.0%	22 517	22 517
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
	TOTAL	1 022 270	-	(22 179)	1 000 091	999 397	694	99.9%	930 733	930 793

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training (Economic Classification)

				2013/14				2012/13		
Programme 6 Per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current Payments										
Compensation of employees	740 333	-	(3 883)	736 450	736 404	46	100.0%	746 253	746 254	
Goods and services	63 176	-	(15 378)	47 798	52 932	(5 134)	110.7%	78 488	78 491	
Interest and rent on land	-	-	3	3	3	-	100.0%	-	-	
Transfers & subsidies										
Provinces & municipalities	42	-	-	42	46	(4)	109.5%	33	33	
Departmental agencies & accounts	11 315	-	(30)	11 285	11 285	-	100.0%	10 120	10 1 19	
Universities & Technikons	-	-	-	-	495	(495)	-	-	57	
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 130	15 130	
Households	203 404	-	(317)	203 087	196 806	6 281	96.9%	70 798	70 799	
Payment for Capital Assets										
Machinery & equipment	4 000	-	(2 574)	1 426	1 426	-	100.0%	9 911	9 910	
TOTAL	1 022 270	-	(22 179)	1 000 091	999 397	694	99.9%	930 733	930 793	

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 7: Health Care Support Services

					2013/14	-		-	2012	/13
	Programme per sub programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
7.1	Medicine Trading Account									
	Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 170	15 170
7.2	Laundry Services									
	Current payment	90 962	-	(1 390)	89 572	89 572	-	100.0%	-	-
	Transfers and subsidies	1 569	-	(340)	1 229	834	395	67.9%	-	-
	Payment for capital assets	5 665	-	(5 665)	-	14	(14)	-	-	-
7.3	ORTHOTIC AND PROSTHETIC SERVICES									
	Current payment	25 195	-	7 055	32 250	31 973	277	99.1%	-	-
	Transfers and subsidies	2	-	315	317	609	(292)	192.1%	-	-
	TOTAL	123 393	-	(25)	123 368	123 002	366	99.7%	15 170	15 170

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 7: Health Care Support Services (Economic Classification)

				2013/14				2012	2/13
Programme 7 Per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	82 285	-	(928)	81 357	81 357	-	100.0%	-	-
Goods and services	33 872	-	6 593	40 465	40 188	277	99.3%	-	-
Transfers & subsidies									
Provinces & municipalities	127	-	-	127	158	(31)	124.4%	-	-
Departmental agencies & accounts	444	-	(25)	419	-	419	-	15 170	15 170
Households	1 000	-	-	1 000	1 285	(285)	128.5%	-	-
Payment for capital assets									
Machinery & equipment	5 665	-	(5 665)	-	14	(14)	-	-	-
TOTAL	123 393	-	(25)	123 368	123 002	366	99.7%	15 170	15 170

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 8: Health Facilities Management

					2013/14	•	-		2012	2/13
P	rogramme per sub-programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
8.1	Community Health Facilities									
	Current payment	49 126	-	(5 227)	43 899	42 259	1 640	96.3%	54 582	44 823
	Payment for capital assets	510 383	-	(31 655)	478 728	481 460	(2 732)	100.6%	496 934	517 247
8.2	Emergency Medical Rescue Services									
	Current payment	1 010	-	(1)	1 009	1 315	(306)	130.3%	1 411	1 411
	Payment for capital assets	-	-	-	-	13	(13)	-	3 966	3 966
8.3	District Hospital Services									
	Current payment	71 420	-	5 320	76 740	81 194	(4 454)	105.8%	160 420	155 975
	Payment for capital assets	697 723	-	(102 998)	594 725	507 294	87 431	85.3%	464 062	495 639
8.4	Provincial Hospital Services									
	Current payment	83 317	-	(2 740)	80 577	100 221	(19 644)	124.4%	124 152	116 637
	Payment for capital assets	273 425	30 812	129 546	433 783	500 737	(66 954)	115.4%	727 241	696 260
8.5	Central Hospital Services									
	Current payment	10 320	-	(115)	10 205	10 918	(713)	107.0%	17 131	17 131
	Payment for capital assets	2 504	-	10 740	13 244	13 478	(234)	101.8%	11 467	11 467
8.6	Other Facilities									
	Current payment	140 196	-	(3 177)	137 019	113 542	23 477	82.9%	127 510	127 532
	Transfers and subsidies	20 000	-	-	20 000	20 022	(22)	100.1%	20 000	20 000
	Payment for capital assets	86 549	-	24 306	110 855	128 353	(17 498)	115.8%	164 293	165 509
	TOTAL	1 945 973	30 812	23 999	2 000 784	2 000 806	(22)	100.0%	2 373 169	2 373 597

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Detail per Programme 8: Health Facilities Management (Economic Classification)

				2013/14	•			2012/13		
Programme 8 per Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	
Current Payment										
Compensation of employees	25 853	-	(1 805)	24 048	24 048	-	100.0%	43 695	21 998	
Goods and services	329 536	-	(4 135)	325 401	325 401	-	100.0%	441 511	441 511	
Transfers and subsidies										
Non-profit Institution	20 000	-	-	20 000	20 000	-	100.0%	20 000	20 000	
Households	-	-	-	-	22	(22)	-	-	-	
Payment of Capital Assets										
Buildings & other fixed structures	1 425 231	30 812	74 850	1 530 893	1 530 893	-	100.0%	1 640 811	1 662 936	
Machinery & equipment	145 353	-	(44 911)	100 442	100 442	-	100.0%	227 152	227 152	
TOTAL	1 945 973	30 812	23 999	2 000 784	2 000 806	(22)	100.0%	2 373 169	2 373 597	

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. Detail of transfers and subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement)

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note on Transfers and subsidies, disclosure notes and Annexure 1 (A-H) to the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement)

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 (Annual Appropriation) to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions per programme can be viewed in the note to Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement)

4.1 Per Programme

4.1	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	
Administration	596 402	687 188	(90 786)	13.8%	
Variance is due to pressures relating to c	omputer services ar	nd forensic investigo	ition.		
District Health Services	13 168 131	13 303 470	(135 339)	1%	
The variance is mainly related to expend medication; OSD and litigation claims fo sub programmes overspent.					
Emergency Medical Service	971 026	1 009 940	(38 914)	4%	
"The variance is mainly related to the prid vehicle repairs and increased demand f		-		es. In addition	
Provincial Hospital Services	8 412 264	8 460 460	(48 196)	0.4%	
	The overspending mainly relates to medico-legal litigation claims being higher than expected. The other attributes are medicine for TB/Regional Hospitals and medical supplies for Regional Hospitals.				
		0	ais.	other attributes	
Central Hospital Services	2 947 144	2 947 147	(3)	other attributes 0%	
Central Hospital Services The slight variance is related to higher the					
The slight variance is related to higher th	an expected vehicl 1 000 091	e licences. 999 397	(3) 694	0%	
The slight variance is related to higher the Health Sciences and Training Due to adhering to the strict department	an expected vehicl 1 000 091	e licences. 999 397	(3) 694	0%	
The slight variance is related to higher the Health Sciences and Training Due to adhering to the strict department Programme is a saving.	an expected vehicl 1 000 091 tal policy on training 123 368	e licences. 999 397 g and in-house traini	(3) 694 ng done, the overa	0% (0.1%) Il effect on this	

4.1	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
The over-spending is mainly related to buildings and fixed structures, due to prior committed projects.				

4.2 Per Economic Classification

4.2	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current expenditure				
Compensation of employees	18 671 457	18 676 774	(5 317)	100.03%
Goods and services	7 898 005	8 213 347	(315 342)	103.99%
Interest and rent on land	108	169	(61)	156.48%
Transfers and subsidies				
Provinces and municipalities	161 496	79 199	82 297	49.04%
Departmental agencies and accounts	11 847	11 373	474	96.00%
Universities and Technikons	-	498	498	-
Non-profit institutions	277 683	256 751	20 932	92.46%
Households	323 470	392 339	(68 869)	121.29%
Payments for capital assets				
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 530 893	1 530 972	(79)	100.01%
Machinery and equipment	344 244	336 178	8 066	97.66%
Payments for financial assets	7	33 629	(33 622)	480414.29%

The variance on Compensation of Employees is due to OSD at District Hospitals. The Goods & Services overspent relates to ARV medication, medical supplies, price increases on fuel, oil and gas. Underspending on Provinces and municipalities relates to the late signing of Service Level Agreements and verification of invoices. The saving on Non-Profit Institutions is related to the over-allocation with the HIV/AIDS Grant. The overspending on Households relates to the prior committed projects. The underspending on Machinery and equipment relates to late delivery of medical equipment in the newly commissioned buildings as well as delivery of laundry trucks.

4.3 Per Conditional Grant

4.3	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Nat Tertiary Services				
Comprehensive HIV. /Aids	1 415 731	1 415 743	(12)	100%
Hospital Revitalisation	2 652 072	2 651 997	75	100%
Health Prof Training & Development	560 104	560 115	(11)	100%
Health Infrastructure	276 272	276 262	10	100%
National Health Insurance	484 031	484 451	(420)	100%
Nursing Colleges & Schools	24 649	15 520	9 129	63%
EPW Integrated Grant to Province	28 396	27 963	433	98%

The underspending on the National Health Insurance Grant relates to the late delivery of equipment (combination of accruals and commitments) for IT video conferencing and clinic connectivity.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
REVENUE Annual appropriation Department Revenue Aid Assistance	<u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u>	29 219 210 270 747 3 677	27 290 930 267 071 884
TOTAL REVENUE		29 493 634	27 558 885
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure Compensation of employees Goods and services Interest and Rent on land Aid Assistance Total current expenditure	<u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>3</u>	18 676 774 8 213 347 169 669 26 890 959	16 886 345 7 860 499 - 4 751 24 751 595
Transfers and subsidies Transfers and subsidies Total transfers & subsidies	<u>8</u>	740 160 740 160	486 764 486 764
Expenditure for capital assets Tangible capital assets Intangible assets Total expenditure for capital assets	2	1 867 150 181 1 867 331	2 156 924 - 2 156 924
Payments for Financial Assets	Z	33 629	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		29 532 079	27 395 284
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		(38 445)	163 601
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Voted Funds Annual Appropriation Departmental Revenue and NRF Receipts Aid assistance	<u>15</u> <u>3</u>	(312 200) (312 200) 270 747 3 008	(99 603) (99 603) 267 071 (3 867)
SURPLUS / DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(38 445)	163 601

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets Unauthorised expenditure Cash and Cash Equivalent Prepayments and advances Receivables	10 11 12 13	577 423 440 440 283 1 136 699	324 086 245 577 336 - 78 173
TOTAL ASSETS		577 423	324 086
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		572 205	297 536
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered	<u>14</u>	(67 244)	18 015
to the Revenue Fund	<u>15</u>	15 446	16 447
Bank overdraft	<u>15</u> <u>16</u> <u>17</u> <u>3</u>	562 882	207 150
Payables	<u>17</u>	48 634	46 445
Aid assistance unutilised	<u>3</u>	12 487	9 479
TOTAL LIABILITIES		572 205	297 536
NET ASSETS		5 218	26 550
Represented by:			
Recoverable revenue		5 218	26 550
TOTAL		5 218	26 550

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Recoverable revenue	K 000	K 000
Opening balance	26 550	22 316
Transfers	(21 332)	4 234
Irrecoverable amounts written off	(22 863)	1
Debts recovered (included in departmental		
receipts)	1 531	4 233
Closing balance	5 218	26 550

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	29 406 161	27 522 944
<u>1.1</u>	29 141 344	27 290 930
<u>2</u>	255 152	230 944
	5 988	186
<u>3</u>	3 677	884
	(251 201)	675 435
	(289 763)	(259 146)
	-	(602)
		(24 633 977)
	• •	-
	· · ·	(1)
		(486 764)
<u>18</u>	1 523 271	2 817 889
<u>9</u>	(1 867 331)	(2 156 924)
<u>2.4</u>	9 607	35 941
	(1 857 724)	(2 120 983)
	(21 332)	4 234
	(21 332)	4 234
	(355 785)	701 140
	(206 814)	(907 954)
<u>19</u>	(562 599)	(206 814)
	1.1 2 3 18 <u>9</u> 2.4	Note $R'000$ 1.1 $29 406 161$ 1.1 $29 141 344$ 2 $55 152$ $5 988$ 3 677 (251 201)(289 763)(26 567 968)(169)(33 629)(740 160)181 523 2719(1 867 331)2.49 607(1 857 724)(21 332)(21 332)(355 785)(206 814)

ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the Financial Statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act.

1. Presentation of the Financial Statements

1.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting.

Under this basis, the effects of transactions and other events are recognised in the financial records when the resulting cash is received or paid. The "modification" results from the recognition of certain near-cash balances in the financial statements as well as the revaluation of foreign investments and loans and the recognition of resulting revaluation gains and losses.

In addition supplementary information is provided in the disclosure notes to the financial statements where it is deemed to be useful to the users of the financial statements.

1.2 Presentation Currency

All amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the Department.

1.3 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated all financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

1.4 Comparative Figures

Prior period comparative information has been presented in the current year's financial

statements together with such other comparative information that the Department may have for reporting. Where necessary figures included in the prior period financial statements have been reclassified to ensure that the format in which the information is presented is consistent with the format of the current year's financial statements.

1.5 Comparative Figures - Appropriation Statement

A comparison between actual amounts and final appropriation per major classification of expenditure is included in the appropriation statement.

2. Revenue

2.1 Appropriated Funds

Appropriated funds comprises of Departmental allocations as well as direct charges against revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).

Appropriated funds are recognised in the financial records on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the financial records on the date the adjustments become effective.

Unexpended appropriated funds are surrendered to the National/ Provincial Revenue Fund. Any amounts owing to the National/ Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year are recognised as payable in the statement of financial position.

Any amount due from the National/ Provincial Revenue Fund at the end of the financial year is recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

2.2 Departmental Revenue

All Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the National/ Provincial Revenue Fund, unless stated otherwise.

Any amount owing to the National/ Provincial Revenue Fund at the end if the financial year is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

No accrual is made for amounts receivable from the last receipt date to the end of the reporting period. These amounts are however disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements.

2.2.1 Sales of Goods and Services other than Capital Assets

The proceeds received from the sale of goods and/or the provision of services is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.2 Fines, Penalties & Forfeits

Fines, penalties & forfeits are compulsory unrequited amounts which were imposed by a court or quasi-judicial body and collected by the Department. Revenue arising from fines, penalties and forfeits is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.3 Interest, Dividends and Rent on Land

Interest, dividends and rent on land is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received. No provision is made for interest or dividends receivable from the last day of receipt to the end of the reporting period.

2.2.4 Sale of Capital Assets

The proceeds received on sale of capital assets are recognised in the statement of financial performance when the cash is received.

2.2.5 Financial Transactions in Assets and Liabilities

Repayments of loans and advances previously extended to employees and public corporations for policy purposes are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements. Cheques issued in previous accounting periods that expire before being banked is recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance when the cheque becomes stale. When the cheque is reissued the payment is made from Revenue.

2.2.6 Gifts, Donations and Sponsorships (Transfers Received)

All cash gifts, donations and sponsorships are paid into the Provincial Revenue Fund and recorded as revenue in the statement of financial performance when received. Amounts receivable at the reporting date are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

All in-kind gifts, donations and sponsorships are disclosed at fair value in the annexure to the financial statements.

2.3 Aid Assistance

Local and foreign aid assistance is recognised in the financial records when the Department directly receives the cash from the donor(s). The total cash amounts received during the year is reflected in the statement of financial performance as revenue.

All in-kind local and foreign aid assistance are disclosed at fair value in the annexure to the annual financial statements.

The cash payments made during the year relating to local and foreign aid assistance projects are recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. A receivable is recognised in the statement of financial position to the value of the amounts expensed prior to the receipt of the funds.

A payable is raised in the statement of financial position where amounts have been inappropriately expensed using local and foreign aid assistance, unutilised amounts are recognised in the statement of financial position.

3. Expenditure

3.1 Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages comprise payments to employees. Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). Capitalised compensation forms part of the expenditure for capital assets in the statement of financial performance.

All other payments are classified as current expense.

3.1.1 Social Contributions

Employer contributions to post employment benefit plans in respect of current employees are expensed in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

No provision is made for retirement benefits in the financial statements of the Department. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements of the National Revenue Fund and not in the financial statements of the employer department.

Employer contributions made by the Department for certain of its ex-employees (such as medical benefits) are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance.

3.2 Goods and Services

Payments made for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). The expense is classified as capital if the goods and services were used on a capital project or if the total purchase price exceeds the capitalisation threshold (currently R5, 000). All other expenditures are classified as current.

Rental paid for the use of buildings or other fixed structures is classified as goods and services and not as rent on land.

3.3 Interest and Rent on Land

Interest and rental payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year). This item excludes rental for the use of buildings or other fixed structures. If it is not possible to distinguish between payment for the use of land and the fixed structures on it, the whole amount should be recorded under goods and services.

3.4 Payment for Financial Asset

Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written-off are limited to the amount of savings and/or under spending of appropriated funds. The write off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts but an estimate is included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

All other losses are recognised when authorisation has been granted for the recognition thereof.

3.5 Transfers and Subsidies

Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

3.6 Unauthorised Expenditure

When confirmed unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either approved by the relevant authority, recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

Unauthorised expenditure approved with funding is derecognised from the statement of financial position when the unauthorised expenditure is approved and the related funds are received.

Where the amount is approved without funding it is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date stipulated in the Act.

3.7 Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance according to the nature of the payment and not as a separate line item on the face of the statement. If the expenditure is recoverable it is treated as an asset until it is recovered from the responsible person or written off as irrecoverable in the statement of financial performance.

3.8 Irregular Expenditure

Irregular expenditure is defined as:

Expenditure other that unauthorized expenditure, incurred in contravention or not in accordance with a requirement of an applicable legislation, including:

- The Public Finance Management Act;
- The State Tender Board Act, or any regulations in terms of the Act; or
- Any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in the Department.

Irregular expenditure is recognised as expenditure in the statement of financial performance. If the expenditure is not condoned by the relevant authority it is treated as an asset until it is recovered or written off as irrecoverable.

3.9 Expenditure for Capital Assets

Capital Assets are assets that have a value of >R 5,000 per unit and that can be used repeatedly or continuously in production for than one year.

Payments made for capital assets are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system (by no later than 31 March of each year).

4. Assets

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. Bank overdrafts are shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held, other short-term highly liquid investments and bank overdrafts.

4.2 Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.3 Prepayments and Advances

Amounts prepaid or advanced are recognised in the statement of financial position when the payments are made and where the goods and services have not been received by year end.

Prepayments and advances outstanding at the end of the year are carried in the statement of financial position at cost.

4.4 Receivables

Receivables included in the statement of financial position arise from cash payments made that are recoverable from another party or from the sale of goods/rendering of services.

Receivables outstanding at year-end are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus any accrued interest. Amounts that are potentials irrecoverable are included in the disclosure notes.

4.5 Inventory

Inventories that qualify for recognition must be initially reflected at cost. Where inventories are acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, their cost shall be their fair value at the date of acquisition.

All inventory items at year-end are reflected using the weighted average cost or FIFO cost formula.

4.6 Capital Assets

4.6.1 Movable Assets

Initial Recognition

A capital asset is recorded on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the movable capital asset is stated at fair value. Where fair value cannot be determined, the capital asset is included in the asset register at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 are included in the register R1.

Subsequent Recognition

Subsequent expenditure of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as "expenditure for capital asset" and is capitalised in the asset register of the department on completion of the project.

Repairs and maintenance is expensed as current "goods and services" in the statement of financial performance.

4.6.2 Immovable Assets

Initial Recognition

A capital asset is recorded on receipt of the item at cost. Cost of an asset is defined as the total cost of acquisition. Where the cost cannot be determined accurately, the immovable capital asset is stated at R1 unless the fair value for the asset has been reliably estimated.

Subsequent Recognition

Work-in-progress of a capital nature is recorded in the statement of financial performance as "expenditure for capital assets". On completion, the total cost of the project is included in the asset register of the Department that is accountable for the asset.

Repairs and maintenance is expensed as current "goods and services" in the statement of financial performance.

5. Liabilities

5.1 Payables

Recognised payables mainly comprise of amounts owing to other governmental entities. These payables are carried at cost in the statement of financial position.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements when it is possible that economic benefits will flow from the Department, or when an outflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable but cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are included in the disclosure notes to the financial statements when it is possible that an inflow of economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Commitments

Commitments are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes

5.2 Accruals and Payable not Recognised

Accruals represent goods/services that have been received, but where no invoice has been received from the supplier at the reporting date, or where an invoice has been received but final authorisation for payment has not been effected on the system.

Accruals are not recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability or as expenditure in the statement of financial performance but are included in the disclosure notes.

5.3 Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements. These amounts are not recognised in the statement of financial performance or the statement of financial position.

5.4 Lease Commitments

Finance Lease

Finance leases are not recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. Finance lease payments are recognised as a capital expense in the statement of financial performance and are not apportioned between the capital and the interest portions. The total finance lease payment is disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements.

Operating Lease

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance. The operating lease commitments are disclosed in the discloser notes to the financial statement.

5.5 Impairment

The Department tests for impairment where there is an indication that a receivable, loan or investment may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. An estimate is made for doubtful loans and receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Impairments on investments are calculated as being the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows / service potential flowing from the instrument.

5.6 Provisions

Provisions are disclosed when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to forfeit economic benefits as a result of events in the past and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

6. Accrued Departmental Revenue

Accrued Departmental revenue is disclosed in the disclosure notes to the annual financial statements. These receivables are written off when identified as irrecoverable and are disclosed separately.

7. Net Assets

7.1 Recoverable Revenue

Amounts are recognised as recoverable revenue when a payment made in a previous financial year becomes recoverable from a debtor in the current financial year. Amounts are either transferred to the National/ Provincial Revenue Fund when recovered or are transferred to the statement of financial performance when written-off.

8. Related Party Transactions

Specific information with regards to related party transactions is included in the disclosure notes.

9. Key Management Personnel

Compensation paid to key management personnel including their family members where relevant, is included in the disclosure notes.

10. Public Private Partnerships

A public private partnership (PPP) is a commercial transaction between the Department and a private party in terms of which the private party:

- Performs an institutional function on behalf of the institution; and/or
- Acquires the use of state property for its own commercial purposes; and
- Assumes substantial financial, technical and operational risks in connection with the performance of the institutional function and/or use of state property; and
- Receives a benefit for performing the institutional function or from utilizing the state property, either by way of:

- Consideration to be paid by the department which derives from a Revenue Fund;
- Charges fees to be collected by the private party from users or customers of a service provided to them; or
- A combination of such consideration and such charges or fees.

A description of the PPP arrangement, the contract fees and current and capital expenditure relating to the PPP arrangement is included in the disclosure notes.

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. Annual Appropriation

1.1 Annual Appropriation

Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act for Provincial Departments (Equitable Share).

	Final Appropriation	2013/14 Actual Funds received	Funds not requested/ not received	Appropriation received 2012/13
Programmes	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	596 402	596 402	-	442 998
District Health Services	13 168 131	13 168 131	-	11 990 784
Emergency Medical Services	971 026	971 026	-	955 850
Provincial Hospital Services	8 412 264	8 412 264	-	7 839 360
Central Hospital Services	2 947 144	2 947 144	-	2 732 928
Health Sciences and Training	1 000 091	1 000 091	-	930 733
Health Care Support Services	123 368	123 368	-	15 170
Health Facilities Management	2 000 784	1 922 918	77 866	2 383 107
Total	29 219 210	29 141 344	77 866	27 290 930

Funds to the value for R77 866 were not received from Provincial Treasury due to delay of the second adjustment budget for McCord's Hospital being tabled in the Provincial Legislature.

1.2 Conditional Grants

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Total grants received	Annexure 1A	5 444 245	5 023 849
Provincial Grants included in Total grants received		484 031	573 367

(It should be noted that Conditional Grants are included in the amounts per the Total Appropriation in Note 1.1)

2. Departmental Revenue

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2.1	237 077	218 326
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2.2	29	17
Interest, dividends and rent on land	2.3	5 988	186
Sales of capital assets	2.4	9 607	35 941
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.5	18 046	12 601
Total Revenue Collected		270 747	267 071
Departmental revenue collected	_	270 747	267 071

			2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	es of goods and services other than capital assets as of goods and services produced by the	<u>2</u>		
	partment	_	236 584	217 499
	es by market establishment		14 369	14 141
	ninistrative Fees		4 347	3 231
	er sales es of scrap, waste and other used current goods	L	217 868 493	200 127 827
3016	s of scrap, waste and other used conern goods		475	02/
Tota	l	-	237 077	218 326
	s, penalties and forfeits	<u>2</u>		
	alties		29	17
Forfe		-	20	<u> </u>
Tota		=	29	1/
	rest, dividends and rent on land	2		
Inte	rest	-	5 988	186
	es of capital assets	<u>2</u>	0.407	05.0.41
	gible Assets	<u>о</u> Г	9 607 9 607	35 941 35 941
Mac	chinery and Equipment	2	9 607	35 941
	sactions in Financial assets and liabilities	2		0.447
	eivables e cheques written back		5 651 125	3 467 38
	er receipts including recoverable revenue		12 270	9 096
Tota	l	=	18 046	12 601
3. Aid	assistance			
	Assistance received in cash from RDP			
3.1 Fore			21	01
	ening Balance enditure		31	31
Curr		Г		-
	endered to the RDP	L	-	<u> </u>
Clos	ing balance	-	31	31

	R'000	2012/13 R'000
Local Opening balance	9 374	13 241
Revenue	1 677	884
Expenditure	(669)	(4 751)
Current	(669)	(4 751)
Closing balance	10 382	9 374
Foreign		
Opening balance	74	676
Revenue	2 000	-
Current	-	-
sollendered to the donor		(602)
Closing balance	2 074	74
3.3 Total		
Opening Balance	9 479	13 948
Revenue	3 677	884
Expenditure	(669)	(4 751)
Current	(669)	(4 751)
Surrendered / Transferred to retained funds		((00)
	-	(602)
Closing balance	12 487	9 479
3.4 Analysis of balance Aids Assistance Unutilised	10 407	0.470
Other Sources	12 487 12 487	9 479 9 479
	12 407	74/7
Closing Balances	12 487	9 479
	2013/14	2012/13
	R'000	R'000
4. Compensation of employees		
4.1 Salaries and wages		
		1 281 156
Performance award	18	39
Service Based Compensative/circumstantial 1	18 246 418 664	18 380 1 242 211
Periodic payments	37 680	33 243
		2 112 214
Total 16	304 542 1	4 687 243

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
4.2	Social contributions		
	Employer contribution		
4.2.1	Pension	1 497 194	1 350 736
	Medical	872 366	845 805
	UIF	23	2
	Bargaining council	2 649	2 559
	Official unions and associates		-
	Insurance	-	-
	Total	2 372 232	2 199 102
	Total compensation of employees	18 676 774	16 886 345
	Average number of employees	71 759	82 163

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.	Goods and services			
	Administrative fees		30	32
	Advertising	5 1	13 787	12 940
	Minor Assets	<u>5.1</u>	34 711	56 645
	Bursaries (employees)		734	151
	Catering		2 087	2 314
	Communication	5.0	93 270	90 818
	Computer services	<u>5.2</u>	197 733	152 688
	Consultants, contractors and agency/ outsourced	5.0		1 700 570
	services	<u>5.3</u>	1 778 281	1 708 572
	Entertainment		6	33
	Audit cost - External	<u>5.4</u>	15 924	9 315
	Fleet services		151 403	59 573
	Inventory	<u>5.5</u>	4 250 296	4 059 964
	Consumables		302 713	294 470
	Operating leases		98 851	109 010
	Property payments	<u>5.6</u>	1 085 142	1 085 911
	Transport provided as part of the departmental			
	activities		58 556	21 840
	Travel and subsistence	<u>5.7</u>	65 389	75 510
	Venues and facilities		2 017	1 944
	Training and staff development		28 420	45 028
	Other operating expenditure	<u>5.8</u>	33 997	73 741
	Total		8 213 347	7 860 499
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
			R'000	R'000
5.1	Minor Assets	<u>5</u>		
	Tangible assets		34 711	56 645

	<u>~</u>	
Tangible assets	34 711	56 645
Machinery and equipment	34 711	56 645
Total	34 711	56 645

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		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.2	Computer services	5	169 881	122 269
	SITA computer services External computer service providers	<u>5</u>	27 852	30 419
	External compoter service providers		27 032	30 417
	Total	-	197 733	152 688
5.2	Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.3			040/4	57 120
	Business and advisory services Infrastructure and planning		84 964 139	56 130 72
			587 578	539 752
	Laboratory services Legal costs		8 909	7 321
	Contractors		149 834	175 450
			946 358	929 847
	Agency and support/outsourced services		740 000	727 04/
	Total	-	1 778 281	1 708 572

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.4	Audit cost – external Regulatory audits	<u>5</u>	15 924	9 315
	Total	-	15 924	9 315

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.5	Inventory	<u>5</u>		
	Food and food supplies		116 213	101 722
	Fuel, oil and gas		263 279	346 983
	Materials and supplies		10 005	377
	Medical supplies		1 339 983	1 293 502
	Medicine		2 520 816	2 317 380
	Total	-	4 250 296	4 059 964

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.6	Consumables			
	Consumable supplies		257 299	241 591
	Uniform and clothing		96 862	80 708
	Household supplies		119 355	117 887
	Building material and supplies		30 639	26 894
	IT consumables		9 102	-
	Other consumables		1 341	16 102
	Stationery, printing and office supplies		45 414	52 879
	Total		302 713	294 470

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.7	Property Payment	<u>5</u>		
	Municipal Services		406 899	357 185
	Property maintenance and repairs		136 818	260 949
	Other		541 425	467 777
	Total	-	1 085 142	1 085 911

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.8	Travel and subsistence	<u>5</u>		
	Local		57 664	69 164
	Foreign		7 725	6 346
	Total	-	65 389	75 510

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
5.9	Other operating expenditure	<u>5</u>		
	Learner ships		-	582
	Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		1 584	9 271
	Resettlement costs		13 722	17 418
	Other		18 691	46 470
	Total	_	33 997	73 741

	Interest and Post on Land	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
6.	Interest and Rent on Land Interest paid		169	-
	Total	_	169	-

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
7.	Payment for Financial Assets Debts written off	<u>7.1</u>	33 629	1
	Total	=	33 629	1
7.1	Debts written off Nature of debts written off	Z	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Staff debts written off		33 629	1
	Total		33 629	1

8.	Transfers and subsidies	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
0.	Provinces and municipalities	Annexure1B & 1C	79 199	22 893
	Departmental agencies and accounts	Annexure 1D	11 373	28 787
	Non-profit institution	Annexure 1E	256 751	277 587
	Households	Annexure 1F	392 339	157 440
	Gifts, donations and sponsorships made	Annexure 1G	498	57
	Total	-	740 160	486 764

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
9.	Expenditure for capital assets Tangible assets		1 867 150	2 156 924
	Buildings and other fixed structures Machinery and equipment Land & subsoil Assets	<u>33</u> <u>32</u> <u>33</u>	1 530 963 336 187 -	1 662 947 493 977 -
	Intangible assets Software		181 181	-
	Total		1 867 331	2 156 924

9.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets 2013/14

1	Analysis of fonds onlined to acquire capital assers	Voted Funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	TOTAL R'000
	Tangible assets	1 867 150	-	1 867 150
	Buildings and other fixed structures	1 530 963	-	1 530 963
	Machinery and equipment	336 187	-	336 187
	Intangible assets	181	-	181
	Software	181	-	181
	Total	1 867 331	-	1 867 331

9.2	Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets-	2012/13 Voted Funds R'000	Aid assistance R'000	TOTAL R'000
	Tangible Assets	2 156 924	-	2 156 924
	Buildings and other fixed structures	1 662 947	-	1 662 947
	Machinery and equipment	493 977	-	493 977
	Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-
	Total	2 156 924	-	2 156 924

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
10. 10.1	Unauthorised expenditure Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure			
10.1	Opening balance		245 577	885 959
	As restated		245 577	885 959
	Unauthorised expenditure- discovered in current year Less: Amount approved by parliament/ legislature with	<u>14</u>	322 822	117 618
	funding		(127 959)	(758 000)
	Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation / Written	_		
	off	_	440 440	245 577
10.2	Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per economic classification Current		440 440	245 577
	Total	=	440 440	245 577
10.3	Analysis of unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation per type Unauthorised expenditure relating to overspending of the vote or a main division within the vote			
			440 440	245 577
	Total	_	440 440	245 577

10.4	Details of unauthorised ex	penditure - current year	2013/14 R'000
	Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	
	Programme 1	Overspending of the vote	90 786
	Programme 2	Overspending of the vote	135 339
	Programme 3	Overspending of the vote	38 914
	Programme 4	Overspending of the vote	48 196
	Programme 5	Overspending of the vote	3
	Programme 8	Overspending of the vote	22
	NHI Grant	Underspending	9 1 2 9
	Nursing College/School		
	Comp	Underspending	433

Total

322 822

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
11.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash receipts	-	48
	Cash on hand	283	288
	Total		336

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
12.	Prepayments and advances Travel and subsistence	1	-
	Total	1	<u> </u>

			2013/14				
		Note	Less than one year	One to three years	Older than three years	Total	2012/13
13.	Receivable						
	Claims recoverable Recoverable	<u>13.1</u>	4 105	-	-	4 105	5 329
	Expenditure	<u>13.2</u>	270	179	-	449	338
	Staff debt	<u>13.3</u>	11 957	14 268	2 933	29 158	67 457
	Other debtors	<u>13.4</u>	102 987	-	-	102 987	5 049
	Total		119 319	14 447	2 933	136 699	78 173

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
13.1	Claims recoverable	<u>13</u>		
	National departments		1 913	-
	Provincial departments		108	3 548
	Public entities		885	1 343
	Private enterprises		1	-
	Universities and Technikons		590	438
	Local governments		608	-
	Total	_	4 105	5 329

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
13.2	Recoverable Expenditure (disallowance accounts)	<u>13</u>		
	Disallowance dishonoured cheque		131	22
	Disallowance payment fraud: CA		179	180
	Disallowance Miscellaneous		49	136
	Salary deduction Disallowance		90	-
	Disallowance Damages and Losses		800 995	
	Disallowance Damages and Losses Recovered		(800 995)	
	Total	-	449	338

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
13.3	Staff debt	<u>13</u>		
	Breach of Contract		1 065	5 802
	Employee Debt		21 070	13 102
	Ex-Employee Debt		-	45 707
	Government Accidents		-	2
	State Guarantee		-	28
	Supplier Debt		22	86
	Telephone Debt		-	1
	Other Staff Debt and Salary Related		1 778	918
	Tax Debt		5 199	1 776
	Travel and Subsistence		24	35
	Total		29 158	67 457

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
13.4	Other debtors	<u>13</u>		
	Salary control accounts	_	1 451	5 049
	MEDSAS (PPSD)		101 536	-
	Total	_	102 987	5 049

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
14.	Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund Opening balance As restated		18 015 18 015	5 400 5 400
	Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated) Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year Voted funds not requested/not received	<u>10</u>	(312 200) 322 822 (77 866)	(99 603) 117 618
	Paid during the year		(18 015)	(5 400)
	Closing balance	=	(67 244)	18 015
15.	Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Opening balance As restated		16 447 16 447	3 122 3 122
	Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance (as restated) Paid during the year		270 747 (271 748)	267 071 (253 746)
	Closing balance	_	15 446	16 447
16.	Bank overdraft		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
10.	Consolidated Paymaster General Account		562 882	207 150
	Total	_	562 882	207 150
17.	Payables - current	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Clearing accounts Other payables	<u>17.1</u> <u>17.2</u>	17 385 31 249	32 125 14 320
	Total	-	48 634	46 445
17.1	Clearing account	Note <u>17</u>	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Salary control account Inventory profit and loss		17 385 -	12 501 19 624
	Total	-	17 385	32 125

			Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
17.2	Other payables		<u>17</u>		
	Pension recoverable account Medsas Account			- 31 249	2 827 11 493
	Total		-	31 249	14 320
			-	01247	14 020
18.	Net cash flow available from operating	a activities		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Net surplus / (deficit) as per Statement				
	Performance Add back non-cash movements/ mov	ements not de	eemed	(38 445)	163 601
	operating activities:		_	1 557 716	2 654 288
	(Increase/decrease in receivables – c			(58 526)	(10 339)
	Increase)/decrease in prepayments a			(1)	79
	(Increase)/decrease in other current c Increase/(decrease) in payables – cur			127 959 2 189	758 000 45 313
	Proceeds from sale of capital assets			(9 607)	(35 941)
	Expenditure on capital assets			1 867 331	2 156 924
	Surrenders to revenue fund			(289 763)	(259 146)
	Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donor Voted funds not requested/not receiv	ed		- (77 866)	(602) -
	Net cash flow generated by operating	activities	-	1 523 271	2 817 889
	···· • • • ··· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		=		
	Reconciliation of cash and cash equiv	alents for cash	n flow	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
19.	purposes				
	Consolidated Paymaster General Acc	ount		(562 882)	(207 150)
	Cash receipts Cash on hand			- 283	48 288
	Cashonnana			200	200
	Total		-	(562 599)	(206 814)
				2013/14	2012/13
			Note	R'000	R'000
	Contingent liabilities and Contingent				
20.	Assets				
20.1	Liable to	Nature			
	Motor vehicle guarantees	Employees	Annex 2A	-	-
	Housing loan guarantees	Employees	<u>Annex 2A</u>	9 839	17 894
	Claims against the department Intergovernmental payables		<u>Annex 2B</u>	4 087 230	1 931 159
	(unconfirmed balances)			o / o	~~
			<u>Annex 4</u>	34 013	95 778
	Other			1 671 780	1 983 385
	Total			5 802 862	4 028 216

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20.2	Contingent Assets	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
20.2	Nature of Contingent Assets Occupation Specific Dispensation		
	(Nursing over payments)	5 785	11 325
	Total	5 785	11 325
		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
21.	Commitments Current expenditure		
	Approved and contracted Approved but not yet contracted	200 710	279 128 10 555
	Sub Total	200 710	289 683
	Capital expenditure Approved and contracted Approved but not yet contracted	1 532 887 3 425 206	1 904 049 7 484 142
	Sub Total	4 958 093	9 388 191
	Total Commitments	5 158 803	9 677 874

		30 Days R'000	30+ Days R'000	2013/14 Total R'000	2012/13 Total R'000
22.	Accruals, Payables not recognised				
	Goods and services	571 176	57 845	629 021	700 299
	Transfers and subsidies	5 347	31	5 378	1 062
	Capital Assets	6 086	17 823	23 909	17 549
	Total	582 609	75 699	658 308	718 910

Listed by programme level	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Administration	48 784	318 725
District Health Services	261 522	247 898
Emergency Medical Services	39 598	24 900
Provincial Hospital Services	148 838	74 925
Central Hospital Services	110 239	18 457
Health Service and Training	9 122	19 957
Health Care Support	1 089	2 963
Health Facilities Management	39 116	11 085
<u> </u>	658 308	718 910

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Confirmed balances with other departments Confirmed balances with other government	<u>Annex 4</u>	70 918	22 115
entities	<u>Annex 4</u>	247 653	184 321
Total		318 571	206 436
23. Employee benefit provisions		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Leave entitlement		653 124	681 498
Service Bonus (Thirteenth cheque)		486 420	445 704
Capped leave commitments		745 116	774 532
Other		2 694	4 460
Total		1 887 354	1 906 194

The credit leave balances are due to leave being granted for the whole year of 2014, but the Persal system calculates data as at 31 March 2014 on a pro rata basis less any future leave already captured the value R 32,380.

Lease 24. comm

commitments

- Operating leases
- 24.1 expenditure

2013/14	Specialised military assets R'000	Land R'000	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year	-	-	42 052	15 967	58 019
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	42 301	11 447	53 748
Total lease commitments		-	84 353	27 414	111 767

2012/13	Specialised military assets R'000	Land R'000	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not	-	-	37 179	53 635	53 635
later than 5 years		-	62 037	9 844	71 881
Total lease commitments	-	-	99 216	26 300	125 516

24.2 Finance leases expenditure

2013/14	Specialised military assets R'000	Land R'000	Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not	-	-	-	3 460	3 460
later than 5 years		-	-	1 477	1 477
Total lease commitments		-	-	4 937	4 937

2012/13	Specialised military assets R'000	Land R'000		Buildings and other fixed structures R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Total R'000
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not	-		-	-	2 557	2 557
later than 5 years			-	-	851	851
Total lease commitments	-		-	-	3 408	3 408

This note excludes leases relating to public private partnerships as they are separately disclosed in note 30.

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
25.	Accrued Departmental Revenue		
	Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	155 403	173 602
	Other	9 445	1 813
	Total	164 848	175 415

Other – Cuban Bursary Programme – sponsorship awaiting recoveries for part payments Sales other than Capital Assets – to Patient fees outstanding

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
25.1 A	Analysis of accrued departmental revenue	K COO	K OOO
C	Dpening Balances	175 415	148 670
L	ess: Amounts received	112 613	95 637
A	Add: Amounts recognised	123 782	138 909
L	ess: Amounts written-off/reversed as irrecoverable	21 736	16 527
c	Closing balance	164 848	175 415

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

25.2	Accrued Department Revenue written off Nature of losses	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Patient Account written Off Amounts reversed / delegated as irrecoverable	5 261 16 475	6 276 10 251
	Total	21 736	16 527
25.3	Impairment of accrued departmental revenue Estimate of impairment of accrued departmental revenue	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Total	15 579 15 579	-
26.	Irregular Expenditure	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
26.1	Reconciliation of irregular expenditure Opening balance	2 995 788	3 291 807
	Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to prior year	2775700	1 254 161
	Add: Irregular expenditure - relating to current year	1 219 740	1 465 026
	Less: Amounts condoned	(1 571 594)	(2 079 925)
	Irregular expenditure awaiting con donation	1 931 119	2 995 788
	Analysis of awaiting Condonation per age classification Current year Prior years	506 925 1 424 194	529 745 2 466 043
	Total	1 931 119	2 995 788

Irregular Expenditure Condoned R1, 565, 838 an amount of R5, 756 was incorrectly classified as irregular in previous years

26.2	Details of irregular expenditure - Incident	Current year Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	2013/14 R'000
	SCM processes not followed	To be investigated	834 210
	Overtime in excess of 30%	To be investigated	13 972
	Property leases		28 592
	Conflict of interests		342 965
	Total		1 219 739

ncident		R'000
ncident		
	Condoned by	
3 quotes not requested - Prior Years	Accounting Officer	572 134
Competitive bidding process not followed - Prior years	Accounting Officer	26 644
Employees >65 - Prior years	Accounting Officer	157 816
owest quote not selected - Prior years	Accounting Officer	399
Month to month contract - Prior years	Accounting Officer	678 501
Not advertised in the tender bulletin - Prior years	Accounting Officer	1 707
Not reported to PT & AG - Prior years	Accounting Officer	3 354
PPPFA not applied - Prior years	Accounting Officer	165
SBD 9 form not completed - Prior years	Accounting Officer	23 961
Single source - Prior years	Accounting Officer	101 157
2013/2014 Financial year Condone		
Employees >65 - Prior years	Accounting Officer	53 595
SCM Deviations < 3 Quotes, month to month, expired		
contracts and single source	Accounting Officer	617 234
Property Leases	Accounting Officer	28 592
Overtime in excess of 30% for Employees working under		
special circumstances	Accounting Officer	13 394
		2 278 653
	3 quotes not requested - Prior Years Competitive bidding process not followed - Prior years Employees >65 - Prior years Lowest quote not selected - Prior years Month to month contract - Prior years Not advertised in the tender bulletin - Prior years Not reported to PT & AG - Prior years PPPFA not applied - Prior years SBD 9 form not completed - Prior years Single source - Prior years 2013/2014 Financial year Condone Employees >65 - Prior years SCM Deviations < 3 Quotes, month to month, expired contracts and single source Property Leases Overtime in excess of 30% for Employees working under special circumstances	3 quotes not requested - Prior YearsAccounting OfficerCompetitive bidding process not followed - Prior yearsAccounting OfficerEmployees >65 - Prior yearsAccounting OfficerLowest quote not selected - Prior yearsAccounting OfficerMonth to month contract - Prior yearsAccounting OfficerNot advertised in the tender bulletin - Prior yearsAccounting OfficerNot reported to PT & AG - Prior yearsAccounting OfficerSBD 9 form not completed - Prior yearsAccounting OfficerSingle source - Prior yearsAccounting Officer2013/2014 Financial year CondoneAccounting OfficerEmployees >65 - Prior yearsAccounting OfficerSCM Deviations < 3 Quotes, month to month, expired

26.4	Details of irregular expenditure under investigation Incident Prior year's Irregular expenditure under Investigation.	2013/14 R'000 1 424 192
		1 424 192

27 27.1	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
27.1	Opening balance Fruitless and wasteful expenditure – relating to current year	133 697	20 113
	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting resolution	830	133
		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
07.0	Analysis of awaiting resolution per economic classification	K UUU	K 000
27.2	Current	830	133

830

133

T - 4 --

Total

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Analysis of Current Year's Fru	2013/14 R'000	
Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings	
Interest paid on accounts	To investigate	697
Total		697
	Incident Interest paid on accounts	Interest paid on accounts To investigate

	Year end balances arising from revenue/payments	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
28.	Payables to related parties	31 249	11 493
	Total	31 249	11 493

29.	Key management personnel	No of Individuals	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Political Office Bearers			
	Officials:	1	1 735	1 652
	Level 15 to 16	3	4 000	3 800
	Level 14	18	18 081	13 861
	Family members of key management personnel	11	4 904	3 193
	Total	-	28 720	22 506

MEC for Health is Dr SM Dhlomo

30. Public Private Partnership

Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital (PPP)

The Department has in place a public private partnership agreement with Cowslip Investments (Pty) Ltd and Impilo Consortium for the delivery of non-clinical services to the Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital. The Department is satisfied that the performance of the PPP partners was adequately monitored in terms of the provisions of the agreement.

The Department has the right to the full use of the assets and the consortium may not pledge the assets as security against any borrowings for the duration of the agreement.

The Impilo Consortium is responsible for the provision of the following goods and services:

- Supply, maintain and replace equipment and state of the art information management technology systems;
- Supply and replacement of non-medical equipment;
- Provision of all services necessary to manage the project assets in accordance with best industry practice;
- Maintenance and replacement of Departmental Assets in terms of the replacement schedules;
- Provision or procurement of utilities, consumables and surgical instruments; and
- Provision of facilities management services.

The agreement was concluded with a view to provide the Department with the opportunity to concentrate on the delivery of clinical services at the highest standards in terms of quality, efficiency, effectiveness and patient focussed care.

The Department is responsible for the employment of all healthcare staff and the administration staff, together with the provision of all consumables used in the provision of the healthcare services.

Impilo Consortium is required at its own cost and risk to provide, deliver, commission, manage, maintain and repair (as the case may be) Project Assets and Department Assets (or part thereof), including the renewal or replacement of Project Assets and Department Assets at such times and in such manner as to enable it to meet the information management and technology Output Specifications and the FM Output Specifications; as to ensure that the Department is, at all times, able to provide Clinical Services that fulfil Hospital's Output Specifications using State of the Art Equipment and IM&T Systems; as would be required having regard to Best Industry Practice; and as required by Law.

The replacement of assets over the period of the contract is based on the Replacement Programme which operates on a rolling basis. To that end, at least 1 (one) month prior to the start of each Contract Year thereafter, Impilo Consortium is required to furnish to the Asset Replacement Committee for approval a revised Replacement Programme.

The assets will only transfer to the Department at the end of the period of the agreement.

The Impilo Consortium has to ensure that, at the end of the Project Term the Project Assets and Departmental Assets comply with the requirements of the Agreement and are in a state of repair which is sound and operationally safe, fair wear and tear excepted and the items comprising each level of Project Assets specified in the agreement between them have an average remaining useful life not less than one third of the original useful life.

Amendment 2 to the PPP agreement was concluded during December 2005. The main aim thereof was to consolidate various amendments agreed upon since the inception date of the contract and no additional financial implications were incurred as a result of the amendments.

The commencement date of the contract was 4 February 2002, with a final commissioning date for the hospital functions being 31 August 2003. The contract is for a period of 15 years from the commencement date. The Department has the option to renew the agreement only for a further year after 15 years.

The agreement requires the Department to pay a monthly service fee as stipulated in the schedule of payments to cover the monthly operational costs for facilities management, provision of information technology services, maintenance of equipment and the supply of equipment related consumables which the

consortium is responsible for. The service fee is adjusted monthly for applicable performance penalties in accordance with the provisions of the penalty regime. The Department is also responsible for the payment of a quarterly fee towards the asset replacement reserve. The fees for the year under review were as follows:

	Actual Expenditure: 2013/14	Commitment for 2014/15	Payments from 1 April 2013 till the End of the contract
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Monthly Service Fee	415,175	254,777	3,978,881
Quarterly Fee	264,278	287,347	2,542,474
TOTAL	679,454	542,124	6,521,355

	Actual Expenditure: 2012/13	Commitment for 2012/13	Payments from 1 April 2012 till the end of the contract
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Monthly Service Fee	446,889	254,908	3,563,706
Quarterly Fee	236,622	210,939	2,278,196
TOTAL	683,511	465,847	5,841,902

Listed below were the expenditure incurred for the current and prior year

	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Contract fee paid Indexed component	679 454	683 511
Total	679 454	683 511

Any guarantees issued by the Department are disclosed in Note 29.1

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
31.	Impairment: Other Prescribed Staff Debts	9 004	23 907
	Total	9 004	23 907

32. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

Movement in movable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2014

HERITAGE ASSETS	Opening balance Cost R'000	Current Year Adjustments to prior year balances Cost R'000	Additions Cost R'000	Disposals Cost R'000	Closing balance Cost R'000
Machinery and Equipment	5 209 369	(2 990 788)	374 760	31 406	2 561 935
Transport Assets	803 425	(105 501)	99 770	31 406	766 288
Computer equipment	354 595	(244 290)	21 052	-	131 357
Furniture and Office equipment Other machinery &	384 416	(358 237)	8 073	-	34 252
Equipment	3 666 933	(2 282 760)	245 865	-	1 630 038
Total movable tangible assets	5 209 369	(2 990 788)	374 760	31 406	2 561 935

32.1 Additions to movable tangible capital asset per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2014 Received

	Cash Cost R'000	Non-Cash Fair Value R'000	(Capital work in progress - current costs) Cost R'000	current year, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year) Cost R'000	Total Cost R'000
Machinery and equipment	336 182	38 723	(145)	<u> </u>	374 760
Transport assets	97 457	2 313	-	-	99 770
Computer equipment	18 791	2 261	-	-	21 052
Furniture and Office equipment Other machinery and	7 930	143	-	-	8 073
equipment	212 004	34 006	(145)	-	245 865
Total capital assets	336 182	38 723	(145)	-	374 760

32.2 Disposals of mova	ıble tangible capital a	issets per asset reg Transfer out or	ister for the year o	ended 31 March 2014
	Sold for cash	destroyed or scrapped	Total disposals	Cash received Actual
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Actual
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	31 406	-	31 406	9 607
Transport assets	31 406	-	31 406	9 607
Total	31 406	-	31 406	9 607

Movement for 2012/2013

32.3 Movement in tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Opening balance R'000	Current year adjustments to prior year balances R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
Machinery and equipment	2 728 959	2 221 806	462 895	204 291	5 209 369
Transport assets	1 051 829	(156 239)	112 126	204 291	803 425
Computer equipment Furniture and Office equipment	210 370 122 247	81 098 256 564	63 127 5 605	-	354 595 384 416
Other machinery and equipment	1 344 513	2 040 383	282 037	_	3 666 933
Total tangible assets	2 728 959	2 221 806	462 895	204 291	5 209 369

32.4 Minor assets

Movement in minor asset per the asset register for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening Balance Current year adjustment to	-	-	-	651 018	-	651 018
Prior year Balance	-	-	-	(22 667)	-	(22 667)
Additions	-	-	-	34 949	-	34 949
Disposals	-	-	-	1 848	-	1 848
TOTAL	-	-	-	661 452	-	661 452

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Number of R1 minor assets Number of minor	-	-	-	40 139	-	40 139
assets at cost	-	-	-	565 127	-	565 127
TOTAL	-	-	-	605 266	-	605 266

Minor assets

Movement in minor asset per the asset register for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Opening balance Current Year Adjustments to Prior	-	-	-	284 928	-	284 928
Year Balances	-	-	-	309 459	-	309 459
Additions	-	-	-	56 645	-	56 645
Disposals	-	-	-	14	-	14
TOTAL	-	-	-	651 018	-	651 018

	Specialised military assets R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Heritage assets R'000	Machinery and equipment R'000	Biological assets R'000	Total R'000
Number of R1 minor assets Number of minor	-	-	-	16 317	-	16317
assets at cost	-	-	-	411 231	-	411 231
TOTAL	-	-	-	427 548	-	427 548

33. Intangible Capital Assets

Movement in intangible capital assets per the asset register for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Opening balance R'000	Current year adjustments to prior year balances R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Total R'000
Software	-	-	-	181	181
TOTAL	-	-	-	181	181

33.1 Additions

Additions to intangible cap	Dital assets per th Cash R'000	ne asset regist Non-cash R'000	er for the year er (Development work-in- progress current costs) R'000	nded 31 March 20 Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year R'000	114 Total R'000
Software	181	-	-	-	181
TOTAL	181	-	-	-	181

34. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

Additions

Additions to immovable tangible capital assets per asset register for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital work-in- progress current costs and finance lease payment)	Received current, not paid (paid current year, received prior year	Total
Duilding and Others First d	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Building and Other Fixed Structures	1 199 047	-	(1 199 047)	-	
Dwellings	86 623	-	(86 623)	-	-
Non-residential buildings	952 304	-	(952 304)	-	-
Other fixed structures	160 120	-	(160 120)	-	-
Total tangible assets	1 199 047	-	(1 199 047)	-	-

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

SCHEDULE – IMMOVABLE ASSETS, LAND AND SUB SOIL ASSETS

Opening Balances - 2007/2008

In the 2006/07 financial year the Department applied Accounting Circular 1 of 2007. The impact of this circular on the financial statements resulted in the cumulative balances on buildings being transferred to the provincial Department of Works. The balance that was transferred was R549, 366 million under the category Buildings and other fixed structures.

Movements to Immovable Assets - 2007/2008

The Department has applied the exemption as granted by the National Treasury and thus immovable assets have not been disclosed on the face of the Annual Financial Statements.

Additions

The additions for the 2007/08 financial year on buildings recorded under the category *Buildings and other fixed structures were* R 623,762 million.

Disposals

The Department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2007/08 financial year.

Movements to Immovable Assets – 2008/2009

The Department has applied the exemption as granted by the National Treasury and thus where there is uncertainty with regards to ownership of immovable assets; these have not been disclosed on the face of the Annual Financial Statements.

Additions

The additions for the 2008/09 financial year on buildings recorded under the category *Buildings and other fixed structure* was R635, 593 million.

Disposals

The Department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2008/09 financial year.

ANNEXURE A

Movements to Immovable Assets – 2009/2010

The Department has applied the Guidelines as issued by the National Treasury and thus where there is doubt as to which department is responsible for the property and the GIAMA allocation process has not been finalised, these assets must not be disclosed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements. The register for immovable and in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2009/2010 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R 1,005,258 billion.

Work in Progress

The Work-in-Progress as at 31 March 2010 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R 861,758 million.

Disposals/ Transfers

The Department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2009/10 financial year.

Movements to Immovable Assets - 2010/2011

The Department has applied the Guidelines as issued by the National Treasury and thus where there is doubt as to which department is responsible for the property and the GIAMA allocation process has not been finalised, these assets must not be disclosed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements. The register for immovable in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2010/2011 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R778, 749 million.

Work in Progress

The Work-in-Progress as at 31 March 2011 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R425, 072 million.

Disposals/ Transfers

The Department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2010/11 financial year.

Movements to Immovable Assets – 2011/2012

The Department has applied the Guidelines as issued by the National Treasury and thus where there is doubt as to which department is responsible for the property and the GIAMA allocation process has not been finalised, these assets must not be disclosed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements. The register for immovable in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2011/2012 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R 1,063,220 billion.

Work in Progress

The Work-in-Progress as at 31 March 2012 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R 794,495 million.

Disposals/ Transfers

The Department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2011/12 financial year.

Movements to Immovable Assets - 2012/2013

The Department has applied the Guidelines as issued by the National Treasury and thus where there is doubt as to which department is responsible for the property and the GIAMA allocation process has not been finalised, these assets must not be disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. The register for immovable in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2012/2013 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R 1,637,391 billion.

Work in Progress

The Work-in-Progress as at 31 March 2013 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R 1,302,382 billion.

Disposals/ Transfers

The Department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2012/13 financial year.

Movements to Immovable Assets – 2013/2014

The register for immovable in the Province of KwaZulu-Natal resides with the Department of Public Works.

Additions

The additions for the 2013/2014 year recorded on Buildings and fixed structures are R 1,530,972 billion.

Work in Progress

The Work-in-Progress as at 31 March 2014 recorded on Building and fixed structures are R 1,199,047 billion.

Disposals/ Transfers

The Department did not dispose of any additions on buildings for the 2013/14 financial year.

Completed Projects

During the financial year, the Departments completed project to value of R 521,228 million.

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the Annual Financial Statements and is unaudited.

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 A

Statement of Conditional Grants Received

	G	RANT ALLOCA	TION					SPENT		201	2/13
NAME OF GRANT	Division of Revenue Act/ Provincial Grants	Roll Over	DoRA Adjust ment	Other Adjustments	Total Available	Amount received by Department	Amount spent by Department	Under / (over spending)	% of Available funds spent by Departmen t	Division of Revenue Act	Amount spent by Department
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Division of Revenue											
Act											
National Tertiary											
Services Grant	1 415 731	-	-	-	1 415 731	1 415 731	1 415 743	(12)	100%	1 323 114	1 323 114
HIV / AIDS Grant	2 652 072	-	-	-	2 652 072	2 652 072	2 651 997	75	100%	2 225 423	2 226 708
Hospital Revitalisation											
Grant	560 104	-	-	-	560 104	560 104	560 115	(11)	100%	586 605	586 667
Health Professional &											
Training Grant	276 262	-	-	-	276 262	276 262	276 262	-	100%	261 860	261 860
Health Infrastructure											
Component	373 969	-	62	110 000	484 031	484 031	484 451	(420)	100%	573 367	573 367
National Health											
Insurance	9 700	14 949	-	-	24 649	24 649	15 520	9 129	63%	33 000	17 115
Nursing Colleagues											
and Schools	28 396	-	-	-	28 396	28 396	27 963	433	98%	16 480	16 480
EPWP Grant for Social											
Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	3
EPW Integrated											
Grant to Province	3 000	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	3 000	-	100%	1 000	1 000
Afcon Health &											
Medical Services											
Grant		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3 000	1 672
Total	5 319 234	14 949	62	110 000	5 444 245	5 444 245	5 435 051	9 194		5 023 849	5 007 986

National Health Insurance - Roll over request for R 5,848

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 B

Statement on Unconditional Grants and Transfers to Municipalities

		G	RANT ALLOC	ATION	TRANSFER			SPENT		2012/13
NAME OF MUNICIPALITY	Amounts	Roll Over	Adjust- ments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available Funds Transferred	Amount received by municipality	Amount spent by municipality	% of Available funds spent by municipality	Division of Revenue Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Endondasuka / Mandeni	658	-	-	658	657	100%	657	657	100%	-
Budget Holding Funds	35 906	-	-	35 906	-	-	-	-	-	-
eThekwini	85 500	-	-	85 500	61 051	71%	61 051	61 051	100%	-
Umhlathuze	9 000	-	-	9 000	6 773	75%	6 773	6 773	100%	-
Umvoti	417	-	-	417	417	100%	417	417	100%	-
Umgeni	764	-	-	764	764	100%	764	764	100%	-
Msunduzi	5 074	-	-	5 074	5 074	100%	5 074	5 074	100%	-
Nseleni	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	50	-	-
PD Vehicle Licences	11 114	-	-	11 114	4 413	40%	4 413	4 413	100%	-
	148									
TOTAL	433	-	-	148 433	79 199		79 199	79 199		-

ANNEXURE 1 C

Statement of Transfers to Departmental Agencies and Accounts

		TRANSFER	ALLOCATION		TRA	2012/13	
DEPARTMENT/AGENCY/ACCOUNT	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Over	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available Transferred	Final Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Medical Depot PPSD	16 004	-	(16 004)	-	-	-	15 170
Skills Development Levy	11 315	-	-	11 315	11 285	100%	10 1 18
Com: SABC TV Licences	532	-	-	532	88	17%	2
Department of Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 074
TOTAL	27 851	-	(16 004)	11 847	11 373		28 364

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 D

Statement of Transfers and Subsidies to Non-Profit Institutions

		TRANSFE	R ALLOCATION		EXPE	NDITURE	2012/13	
NON PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Over	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available Transferred	Final Appropriation Act	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	
Subsidies								
Austerville Halfway House	520	-	-	520	520	100%	525	
Azalea House	480	-	-	480	480	100%	485	
Bekimpelo/Bekulwandle Trust Clinic	7 904	-	-	7 904	7 904	100%	7 600	
Benedictine Clinic	175	-	-	175	175	100%	350	
Budget Control Holding Funds	52 092	-	-	52 092	-	-	2 975	
Careways	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Claremont Day Care Centre	367	-	-	367	367	100%	371	
Day Care Club 91	100	-	-	100	100	100%	101	
District Service Delivery: Umzinyathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	
Durban School for the Deaf	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	
Ekukhanyeni Clinic	911	-	-	911	946	104%	891	
Elandskop Clinic	449	-	-	449	187	42%	458	
Enkumane Clinic	270	-	-	270	271	100%	276	
Ethembeni Step-Down Centre	4 881	-	-	4 881	4 715	97%	4 820	
Genesis Care Centre	2 919	-	-	2 919	2 487	85%	2 948	
Happy Hour Amaoti	490	-	-	490	490	100%	495	
Happy Hour Durban North	245	-	-	245	245	100%	247	
Happy Hour Kwaximba	392	-	-	392	392	100%	396	
Happy Hour Marianhill	123	-	-	123	123	100%	124	
Happy Hour Mpumalanga	392	-	-	392	392	100%	396	
Happy Hour Ninikhona	245	-	-	245	245	100%	247	
Happy Hour Nyangwini	257	-	-	257	257	100%	260	
Happy Hour Overport	184	-	-	184	184	100%	186	
Happy Hour Phoenix	245	-	-	245	245	100%	247	
Hlanganani Ngothando DCC	208	-	-	208	208	100%	210	

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 D (CONTINUED)

Statement of Transfers and Subsidies to Non-Profit Institutions

		TRANSFER	ALLOCATION		EXPE	NDITURE	2012/13
NON PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available Transferred	Final Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Humana People to People	2 828	-	-	2 828	2 073	73%	-
Ikhwezi Cripple Care	1 136	-	-	1 136	1 136	100%	1 515
Ikhwezi Dns	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Jewel House	-	-	-	-	-	-	337
John Peattie House	1 335	-	-	1 335	1 335	100%	1 348
Jona Vaughn Centre	2 335	-	-	2 335	2 335	100%	2 359
KwaZulu-Natal Childrens Hospital	20 000	-	-	20 000	20 000	100%	20 000
Lynn House	584	-	-	584	584	100%	590
Madeline Manor	841	-	-	841	841	100%	849
Masada NGO	74	-	-	74	74	100%	75
Masibambeni Day Care Centre	147	-	-	147	110	75%	148
Matikwe Oblate Clinic	491	-	-	491	491	100%	496
McCords Hospital	52 765	-	-	52 765	83 771	159%	70 462
Mhlummayo Clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	588
Montebello Chronic Sick Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 969
Mountain View Special Hospital	9 871	-	-	9 871	9 871	100%	9 971
Noyi Bazi Oblate Clinic	496	-	-	496	496	100%	501
Philanjolo Hospice	2 551	-	-	2 551	1 875	74%	2 881
Prenaid A.L.P NGO	100	-	-	100	-	-	101
Place of Resonation	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Pongola Hospital	2 300	-	-	2 300	2 300	100%	3 436
Rainbow Haven	385	-	-	385	385	100%	393
Scadifa Centre	949	-	-	949	949	100%	959
Siloah Special Hospital	18 958	-	-	18 958	18 958	100%	19 149
Sparks Estate	-	-	-	-	445	-	1 067

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 D (CONTINUED)

Statements of Transfers and Subsidies to Non-Profit Organisations

		TRANSFER	ALLOCATION		EXPE	2012/13	
NON PROFIT INSTITUTIONS	Adjusted Appropriation Act	Roll Over	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Transfer	% of Available Transferred	Final Appropriation Act
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
St. Lukes Home	430	-	-	430	430	100%	730
St. Mary's Hospital Marianhill	117 046	-	-	117 046	116 963	100%	112 640
Sunfield Home	303	-	-	303	303	100%	309
Strategic Health Programmes	-	-	-	-	645	-	-
Umlazi Halfway House	260	-	-	260	260	100%	263
McCords Hospital				-	(30 812)	-	-
	310 034	-	-	310 034	256 751		281 361
TOTAL	310 034	-	-	310 034	256 751		281 361

Shifting of R30 812 for McCords Hospital due to takeover and alignment of expenditure according to SCOA

ANNEXURE 1 E

Statement of Transfers and Subsidies to Households

		TRANSFER ALLO	CATION		EXPENDI	TURE	2012/13	
HOUSEHOLDS	Adjusted				Actual	% of Available	Final Appropriation	
	Appropriation Act	Roll Overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Transfer	Transferred	Act	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	
Employee Social Benefits - Injury on Duty	396	-	-	396	424	107%	109	
Employee Social Benefits - Leave								
Gratuity	72 504	-	-	72 504	99 704	138%	81 663	
Employee Social Benefits - Severance								
Package	-	-	-	-	39	-	338	
Bursaries : Non-Employee	201 004	-	-	201 004	194 739	97%	69 150	
Claims Against the State	55 200	-	-	55 200	97 433	177%	3 927	
PMT / Refunds & Rem - Act of Grace	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	
TOTAL	329 104	-	-	329 104	392 339		155 359	

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 F

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Received in Cash			
Prior Year Balance		-	38
Various Donors/Organisations *se	e attached schedule (A)	61	-
Subtotal		61	38
Received in kind			
Prior Year Balance			19 206
Old Mutual	2x Television Sets	5	-
P. Pillay	LG 54cm TV	2	-
Anonymous	LG 54cm TV	2	-
Dr. Govender	TV Set For Ward M3	2	-
Match	Bar Fridge	2	-
Dr. Jhazbhay	1x Chair HB Swivel	2	-
Dr. Purmisar	3x Couches	2	-
Mr & Mrs Kelly	TV, DVD, Portable DVD, Radio/CD, Headphones For Renal Unit	2	-
Ecomed	Entonox Regulator	3	-
Mrs J. Coetzee	LG Washing Machine	3	-
DR Jhazbhay	4x Cabinet Filling, 4x Drawer Steel	3	-
Jackie Tau	Mobile Pedestal	4	-
Match	2x Stationery Cupboard	4	-
Jackie Tau	Filling Cabinets	4	-
Jackie Tau	3x Drawer Desk Office	5	-
Breinholden Vision	Display Unit	7	-
Hillcrest AIDS Centre	2x TV Set	8	-
Gabler Medical	Portable Obstetrics Vacuum Extractor	10	-
IYDSA	10x Filling Cabinets	15	-

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 F (CONTINUED)

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Institution of Youth Development in SA	20x Steel Filling Cabinets	18	-
SANCO	4x Plasma TV's For HI	20	-
Broadreach healthcare	32x Mecer 1000VA Ups w/avr and Software	22	-
Tongaat Huletts Sugar	Parkhome	51	-
Africa Centre	Donation KZN 210610	70	-
South African Catholic Bishops Conference	Ford Ranger	100	-
Africa Centre	Donation KZN 210611	105	-
Khethimpilo-NGO	Park Homes & Wendy Houses	675	-
Alere Healthcare (Pty) LTD	Pima CD4 Count Machine	3 186	-
Sint Franciscus Gusthuid in Holland	Gastro scope	8 100	-
Jackie Tau	Stethoscope	2	-
Phambilui Hospital Products	Diagnostic Set Hand Held	2	-
USAID-Broad Reach	7x Mecer 1000VA Ups w/avr and software	5	-
USAID-Broad Reach	PSSA Pharmacy Low Comp V1 Set	1	-
USAID-Broad Reach	PSSA Pharmacy Low Comp V2 Set	1	-
Imbodla Security Officer	Food Parcels	2	-
Old Mutual	Used cloths	1	-
Regent Life	25x Platters of meat and bread	7	-
Regent Life	29x Awards tokens	9	-
Regent Life	60x Juice Bottles	3	-
Rattan Butchery	10kg Flour, 5kg Braai Pack, 4kg Stewing Beef, Chicken Platter	1	-
TB/HIV Care Organisation	Conference registration fee, bed and breakfast and accommodation	5	-
Broadreach healthcare	PSSA Pharmacy Law Comp V1 Set	1	-
Broadreach healthcare	PSSA Pharmacy Law Comp V2 Set	5	-
Van Schaik Booksellers	Textbooks	1	-
Newholmes Catering	Catering	2	-
National Procurement reform meeting at NDO	H Flight, Accommodation & Dinner	5	-

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 F (CONTINUED)

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
National Procurement reform meeting at NDOH	Flight, Accommodation & Dinner	5	-
SAP Brass Band	SAP Brass Band	1	-
SAP Entertainment Band	SAP Entertainment Band	1	-
ZCM Band	Jazz Band	1	-
NTC3	Catering	3	-
UNICEF	Catering Services	6	-
RESAF	Balloons & Stickers	2	-
Protea Hotel Umkhanyakude	Accommodation For Contraceptive, Fertility, Policy Training	110	-
Tropicana Hotel Durban	Conference Package - 5 Day Training on Sexual Assault & Rape	6	-
Durban Spa	Conference Package	27	-
Tropicana Hotel Durban	Conference Package	57	-
Blue Waters Hotel Durban	Conference Package	84	-
Royal Hotel Ladysmith	Conference Package	60	-
Birchwood Hotel Jhb	Conference Package	28	-
Health System Trust (HST)	Accommodation for participants attending SRH Training	58	-
Health System Trust (HST)	Accommodation for participants attending SRH Training	45	-
Health System Trust (HST)	Accommodation for participants attending SRH Training	177	-
КРМС	Diary	1	-
S. Kimme	Catering Services	15	-
S. Kimme	Transport	2	-
Mahabeer Shekhar	Decoration of Recreation hall for Long Service Awards	1	-
SATS KZN Chapter	Sponsorship of registration fees	3	-
WFSICCM Congress 2013	Sponsorship of registration fees	6	-
WFSICCM Congress 2013	Sponsorship of registration fees	6	-
Roche Products (PTY) LTD	Sponsorship of registration fees, flights and accommodation	33	-
B BRAUN Medical (PTY) LTD	Sponsorship of registration fees, flights and accommodation	21	-
Ms N. Sibisi and Mr S. Mahlaba	Sponsoring Grey's Hospital Nurses Day: 6 June 2013	5	-

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 F (CONTINUED)

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Robert Dumisa	Pedestal Fans	1	-
WFSICCM 2013 Congress ICC Durban	Sponsorship of Registration Fees by Congress Organisers	2	-
WFSICCM 2013 Congress ICC Durban	Sponsorship of Registration Fees by Congress Organisers	2	-
Pastor R. Ellappa	Hot cross buns, Easter Eggs & Chips	5	-
6th SA AIDS Conference 2013	Sponsorship of conference fees by conference organisers Tricycles, Teddy Bears Toys, Biscuits, Smarty's & Chips to Paediatric Wards	5	-
Save	for Mandela Day	3	-
Public Servants of SA (PSA)	6x 6mx12m Frame Tents (For Sports Day)	9	-
Umngeni Staff	For Sports Gala	3	-
Mr L. Govindsamy	Ingredients for Biryani	1	-
Match	Robert Dumisa	1	-
Ekombe Management & Staff Members	School Uniforms Donated to 8 Pupils & Groceries Donated to 2 Families	3	-
WFSICCM Congress 2013	Sponsorship of registration fees	6	-
Galleria Centre Man	Paint, Brushes & Drop Sheet	6	-
Match	1800x Surgical Medical Masks	2	-
Dulux	Paint	3	-
Mr PJ. Laycock	Super Body Shacking Machine	2	-
Reach for a Dream	Goodie Bags & Pyjamas (Oncology Children's Wards)	1	-
Wykeham Collegiate	Preemie Beanie, Bottle, Dummy, Receiving Blanket, Booties (NICU)	2	-
J Leslie Smith & Company	Baby blankets	1	-
Jindal Africa SA (Pty) Ltd	Oranges, Apples & Toys	1	-
Becton Dickinson (Pty)Ltd	Sponsorship of Registration & Accommodation Fees	8	-
Abbvie (Pty) Ltd	Sponsorship of Registration, Flight & Accommodation Fees	101	-
Liberty Life	Donation of Nikon D5100 Digital Camera	8	-
S. Vengetsamy	3x Oil Filter Heaters	2	-
Match (Siyalulama)	20x Plastic Chairs, 1x Stationery Cupboard	3	-
K&M Signs	Signs	3	-
NOFESA Financial Services	Lunch & Snacks for Interns December 2013	60	-
Wykham Collegiate	Baby Jackets, Hats, Socks, Romper for Nursery	1	-

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 F - (CONTINUED)

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Wheelchairs KZN	CE14" Kiddie Tuffee Wheelchair CE272839	2	-
Wheelchairs KZN	CE14" Kiddie Tuffee Wheelchair CE272840	2	-
Wheelchairs KZN	CE16" Kiddie Tuffee Wheelchair CE272816	2	-
Wheelchairs KZN	CE16" Kiddie Tuffee Wheelchair CE272820	2	-
Wheelchairs KZN	CE20" Tuffee Wheelchair CE272770	2	-
Jackie Tau	Digital Thermometer, BP Cuff for Children, Wall Clock & DVD Player	1	-
Jackie Tau	BP Cuff Adult	1	-
Jackie Tau	2 way Cleaning Bucket	2	-
Jackie Tau	Accu-check Strips	1	-
Jackie Tau	Oxygen Gauge	1	-
Jackie Tau	Oxygen Stand	2	-
Jackie Tau	Double bed base	12	-
Jackie Tau	Electric Kettles	1	-
Jackie Tau	Electric Irons	7	-
Jackie Tau	Curtains	13	-
Jackie Tau	4 Plate Stove	9	-
Jackie Tau	Phototherapy	9	-
Amathendlovu Cleaning Company	Food Platters for Quality Long Services Awards	2	-
Thobanjalo Security Services	180x Cans of Cool drinks for Quality and Long Service Awards	1	-
Jindal Africa SA (Pty) Ltd	Oranges, Apples & Toys	1	-
31 Club	A Cologne	9	-
31 Club	120x Hampers	5	-
31 Club	250x Cup Cakes & Costumes	1	-
Capital	Marquee Etc	5	-
Paven Pillay	Doughnuts	2	-
LWS	Cool drinks	1	-
Apostolic Faith	Snack Bags/Sunglasses	2	-

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 F - (CONTINUED)

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Msak Family	Meals	7	-
Students From Little Flower Secondary			
School	Children's Playing Toys	1	-
Dr. Jhazbay	7x Single Chairs	1	-
Dr. Jhazbhay	2x Double Seats Chairs	1	-
Ms Khumalo	Trophies for Quality Day Awards	5	-
N. Rajkumar	100x Gift Bags	5	-
Gelderma SA	Material & Labour	40	-
East Coast Radion & Game Stores	Toys For Paediatric Ward	1	-
Fairfield Dairy	Yoghurt, Juice & Milk	4	-
Gift of The Givers	500x 500g Ready to eat Supplements	30	-
Abbvie (Pty)Ltd	Honorarium for Speaking at CME Event on 7/11/2013	6	-
Roundtable Kokstad 35	Children's Toys	1	-
Dr E. Siolo	Accommodation and Transportation costs	30	-
Mr M. Mazino	Used Hospital Bed and Bedside Locker	2	-
S.E Mpofu	Medical Equipment	268	-
National Department of Health	104x UPS - Mecer ME 1000 - VU+	96	-
Match	25x Digital Baby Scales	24	-
Match	25x Fold in Half Tables	15	-
Match	Calibre 50ml	4	-
Mr S Lilram	Office Chairs	2	-
Brien Holden Vision Institute	Spectacles display Unit	7	-
Kari Storz Endoskope	Medical Equipment	270	-
Aspen Pharmacare	Medical Equipment, Furniture and linen	15	-
Aspen Pharmacare	Double Base Set	13	-
Aspen Pharmacare	Double Base Set	13	-
Aspen Pharmacare	Medical Equipment, Furniture and linen	13	-
Aspen Pharmacare	Medical Equipment	9	-

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1 F - (CONTINUED)

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Aspen Pharmacare	Medical Equipment	9	-
Jithan and Kaventha Bridgemohan	Trintron Television Set	3	-
South Africa Radiology Service	Tele radiology Software	750	-
Africa Centre	Land Rover Defender 4x4 NHL17655	199	-
Africa Centre	Land Rover Defender 4x4 NHL16828	199	-
Africa Centre	Toyota Corolla 1.4 petrol 4x2 NHL16282	100	-
Africa Centre	Isuzu Single Cab 4x2 NHL13124	76	-
31 Club Organisation	2x AFM dirt buster trolleys	9	-
SANCO	4x Plasma Televisions	20	-
Intern Doctor in the Paediatric Ward	Television Sets & Educational Toys	4	-
Mrs L van den Broeck	Microwave	1	-
IYDSA	20x Steel filling cabinets	18	-
Bears Furniture	Flat Screen TV	5	-
Aspen Pharmacare	29" LCD Monitor TV	2	-
Aspen Pharmacare	24" LCD Monitor TV	2	-
Dr Purmisar	3x Couches	2	-
Match	Stationery Cupboard	3	-
KZN College of Nursing	Child birth stimulator	8	-
Various Donors/Organisations *see	These are separately summarised in Schedule B as the value of these		
attached schedule (B)	donations are less than one thousand rand each.	35	-
Sub - Total		15 920	19 206
Total		15 981	19 244

ANNEXURE 1 G

Statement of Aid Assistance received

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDI- TURE	CLOSING BALANCE
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Received in cash					
Astra Zeneca (Astra Zeneca					
Pharm)	Drug Trials	117	-	88	29
Atlantic Philanthropies	Improvements to KZN College of Nursing Installation of access control doors & purchasing of	7922	-	305	7 617
Conforth Investments	furniture in Haematology Department	50	-	-	50
Department of Local Govt &					
Traditional Affairs	Purchase of EMRS vehicles Learnership for FET college learners, Nkandla and	3	-	-	3
HWSETA	PMMH	-	1266	-	1 266
HW Seta HIV/AIDS Support	Learnership	45	-	-	45
HW Seta Mseleni / Mosvold HW Seta Prince Mshiyeni	Learnership to Mseleni & Mosveld Hosp	12	-	-	12
Hospital HW Seta Learnership : Bethesda	Learnership	33	-	18	15
Sub-Campus HW Seta Learnership : King	Learnership	20	-	-	20
Edward Sub-Campus HW Seta Learnership Head	Learnership	279	-	1	278
Office	Learnership	236	-	-	236
HW Seta Learnership Mosvold	Learnership to Mosveld Hosp	91	-	-	91
HW Seta Learnership St Aidans HW Seta Learnership Social &	Learnership to St Aidans Hosp	323	-	128	195
Aux HW Seta Learnership Edendale	Learnership for Social and Auxiliary Workers	35	-	-	35
Campus	Learnership	126	-	-	126
HW Seta Nkandla	Learnership	105	-	73	32
HW Seta Ngwelezane	Learnership	-	158	-	158
HW Seta Pharmacy	Learnership	-	28	-	28
Impumumelelo Trust Innovation	Training programme for HIV and AIDS	24	-	-	24
MRI Novartis Training	Training	55	-	55	-

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 1G (CONTINUED)

Statement of Aid Assistance received

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING BALANCE	REVENUE	EXPENDI- TURE	CLOSING BALANCE
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SA Breweries	HIV/AIDS Testing	2	-	-	2
PSETA Funding	Learnership Expanded Partnership for delivery of PHC	-	225	-	225
EU	Programme	-	2000	-	2 000
Rounding		1	-	1	-
TOTAL		9 479	3 677	669	12 487

ANNEXURE 1H

Statement of Gifts, Donations and Sponsorships made and Remissions, Refunds and Payments made as an Act of Grace

	2013/14	2012/13
NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	R'000	R'000
Paid in cash Cuban Student Medical Programme	498	57
TOTAL	498	57

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 2 A

Statement of Financial Guarantees issued as at 31 March 2014 - Local

Guarantor Institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original Guaranteed capital amount	Opening Balance 1 April 2013	Guarantee drawdown during the year	Guarantee repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the year	Currency Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2014	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2014	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
Motor vehicles		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Molor Venicies									
Total Motor Vehicles	-								
Housing									
ABSA	Housing	12 692	1 998	-	1 399	-	599	-	-
BOE Bank Ltd	Housing	46	46	-	32	-	14	-	-
FirstRand Bank Ltd Green Start Home	Housing	14 264	4 963	32	812	-	4 183	-	-
Loans	Housing	45	6	-	-	_	6	-	-
ITHALA Limited	Housing	1 973	1 029	-	521	-	508	-	-
Nedbank Ltd	Housing	3 269	1 966	-	1 008	-	958	-	-
Old Mutual Bank	Housing	12 898	3 873	24	2 624	-	1 273	-	-
Peoples Bank Ltd	Housing	446	175	-	86	-	89	-	-
SA Home Loans	Housing	51	247	-	211	-	36	-	-
Standard Bank	Housing	7 092	3 547	189	1 607	-	2 129	-	-
Unique Finance	Housing	102	44	-	-	-	44	-	-
Total Housing	-								
Guarantee	=	52 878	17 894	245	8 300	-	9 839	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	52 878	1 7 894	245	8 300	-	9 839	-	

ANNEXURE 2 B

Statement of Contingent Liabilities as at 31 March 2014

Nature of liability	Opening balance 1 April 2013	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2014
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Medico Legal	1 787 786	2 318 815	205 312	-	3 901 289
Claims against the State (Transport, Labour, Civil)	143 373	45 716	3 1 4 8	-	185 941
Subtotal	1 931 159	2 364 531	208 460	<u> </u>	4 087 230
Others					
National Health Laboratory Services	1 983 385	853 300	1 239 905	-	1 596 780
McCord's Hospital (Medical Legal Malpractice Claims	-	75 000	-	-	75 000
Subtotal	1 983 385	928 300	1 239 905	-	1 671 780
TOTAL	3 914 544	3 292 831	1 448 365	-	5 759 010

As part of the payment price of the takeover of McCord Hospital, a guarantee against all Medico-Legal claims for the period of 21 years from 01.02.2014 has been furnished. At 31.03.2014 no Medico-Legal payments has been made in terms of this guarantee.

The NHLS reduction is based on the Audit Finding to agree with the NHLS confirmation.

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 3

Inter-Government Receivables

	Confirmed balance		Unconfirmed balance		Tot	al	Cash in transit at yea 2013/14*	r end
Government Entity	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2013 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2013 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2013 R'000	Receipt date up to six (6) working days after year end R'000	Amount R'000
Department								
Agriculture	12	1	-	12	1	1		
Arts and Culture Community Safety and	-	2	1	1	2	2		
Liaison	17	-	-	17	14	14	14	14
Education Local Government and	6	-	-	6	23	23	23	23
Traditional Affairs	-	62	-	-	62	62		
Office of the Premier	-	-	-	-	22	22	22	22
Provincial Treasury	-	-	48	48	2	2	2	2
Transport	-	-	8	8	467	467	467	467
Works	1	-	14	15	1	1	1	1
Royal Household Correctional Services	-	-	1	1	-	-		
Kimberly Correctional Services	-	2	-	-	2	2		
Kokstad Correctional Services	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
Waterval	-	-	-	-	1	1		
South African Police services National Department of Health and Social	-	-	-	-	2	2		
Development	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Sub Total	36	67	72	108	601	601		

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 3 (CONTINUED)

Inter-Government Receivables

	Confirme	ed balance	Unconfirme	d balance	Total		
Government Entity	31/03/2014 31/03/2013		31/03/2014	31/03/2013	31/03/2014	31/03/2013	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Other Government Entities							
CSIR	-	-	132	132	132	132	
HWSETA Pharmacy	-	-	-	32	-	32	
HWSETA Unemployed Graduates	-	-	752	792	752	792	
University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN)	590	438	-	-	590	438	
KZN Gambling Board	-	-	1	-	1	-	
SITA	-	-	-	321	-	321	
Zululand Steam	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Uthukela District Municipality	-	-	286	-	286	-	
Umkhanyakude District Municipality	-	-	322	-	322	-	
Ithala Limited	1 403	2 254	-	-	1 403	2 254	
Department of Justice for Patients	-	-	1 913	3012	1 913	3 012	
Subtotal	1 993	2 692	3 407	4 289	5 400	6 981	
Total	2 029	2 759	3 479	4 823	5 508	7 582	

R1 403 relates to collections for Cuban Bursary Programme not captured on BAS

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 4

Inter-Governmental Payables - Current

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed outsta		Unconfirmed bal	ance outstanding	τοτ	AL	Cash in transit at yea 2013/14*	ar end
	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2013 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2013 R'000	31/03/2014 R'000	31/03/2013 R'000	Payment date up to 6 working days before year end R'000	Amount R'000
DEPARTMENTS	K 000	K 000						
Current								
Department of Health & Social								
Development: Limpopo	_	4	-	_	_	4		
Department of Health: Eastern Cape	297	581	_	720	297	1 301	720	720
Department of Health : National	2//	742	_	1 445	277	2 187	1 445	1 445
Department of Justice and		742		1 440		2 107	1 440	1 440
Constitutional Development	_	1 383	1 601	3 045	1 601	4 428	3 045	3 045
Department of Social Development:	-	1 303	1 001	5 045	1 001	4 420	0.040	0.040
KwaZulu-Natal	7	4	8	33	15	37	33	33
Department of Transport: KwaZulu-	/	4	0		15	57	55	
Natal	1 709	7 694		8 674	1 709	16 368	8 674	8 721
Departments of Public Works:	1707	/ 074	-	0 0/4	1707	10 300	0 0/4	0721
KwaZulu-Natal	68 876	10 901	25 196	13 201	94 072	24 102	13 201	13 201
Office of the Premier: KwaZulu-Natal	00 0/ 0	228	23 190	13 201	94 07 2	24 102 228	13 201	13 201
	-	164	-	-	-			
Department of Health: Northern Cape	-	164	-	- 48	-	164	40	48
South African Police Services	-	14	-	48	-	62	48	48
Department of Arts and Culture:	17	2			17	2		
KwaZulu-Natal	17	3	-	-	17	3		
Department of Correctional Services	-	25	-	-	-	25		
Department of Mineral Resources	-	33	-	-	-	33	700	700
National Department of Public Works	-	61	-	-	-	61	720	720
Department of Health: Mpumalanga	-	181	-	-	-	181	1 445	1 445
Department of Health: North West	-	41	22	-	22	41	3 045	3 045
Department of Health Gauteng	-	56	-	-	-	56	33	33
Department of Health Free State	12	-	-	-	12	-	8 721	8 721
							13 201	13 201
SUB TOTAL	70 918	22 115	26 827	27 166	97 745	49 281		
Non-current							48	48
	-	-	-	-	-	-		27 213

KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

ANNEXURE 4 (CONTINUED)

Inter-Government Payables - Current

		d balance Inding		ed balance Inding	TOTAL	
GOVERNMENT ENTITY	31/03/2014	31/03/2013	31/03/2014	31/03/2013	31/03/2014	31/03/2013
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITY						
Current						
University of Kwa-Zulu Natal	17 776	35 818	-	-	17 776	35 818
National Health Laboratory Services	48 708	43 503	-	68 603	48 708	112 106
South African National Blood Services	47 361	29 282	-	-	47 361	29 282
Auditor - General South Africa	1 576	3 316	-	-	1 576	3 316
Health and Welfare Sector Education Training Authority	-	11 285	-	-	-	11 285
PALAMA	-	66	-	-	-	66
Government Printing Works	-	-	7 186	9	-	-
eThekwini Municipality	-	61 051	-	-	-	61 051
SITA	82 873	-	-	-	82 873	-
Independent Development Trust	49 359	-	-	-	49 359	-
Subtotal	247 653	184 321	7 186	68 612	247 653	252 924
Total Other Government Entities	247 653	184 321	7 186	68 612	247 653	252 924
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	318 571	206 436	34 013	95 778	345 398	302 205

ANNEXURE 5

Inventory

		Quantity	2013/14	Quantity	2012/13
	Notes		R'000		R'000
Inventory					
Opening balance		-	710 736	-	649 449
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash		-	4 522 679	-	4 327 681
(Less): Issues		-	(4 436 233)	-	(4 266 394)
Closing balance		-	797 182	-	710 736

PROVINCIAL PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY DEPOT

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL SOUTH AFRICA ON THE PROVINCIAL PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY DEPOT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot (PPSD) set out on pages 330 to 345, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2014, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year ended on 31 March 2014, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting Officer's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA), and for such internal control as the Accounting Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA), the general notice issued in terms thereof and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

- 4. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the judgement, including auditor's the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made bv management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot as at 31 March 2014 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accordance with SA Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

7. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I report the following findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected objectives presented in the annual performance report, non-compliance with legislation as well as internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each subheading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Predetermined Objectives

- 8. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following selected objectives presented in the annual performance report of the trading entity for the year ended 31 March 2014:
 - Objective 1: To improve medicine supply management systems at PPSD and facility level on page 162.
 - Objective 2: Ensure compliance with Pharmaceutical Legislation with 90% pharmacies compliant by 2014/15 and PPSD 100% compliant by 2012/13 on page 162.
- 9. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.
- 10. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned objectives. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's Framework for managing

programme performance information (FMPPI).

- 11. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
- 12. I did not raise any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected objectives.

Compliance with Legislation

13. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the trading entity had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My findings on material non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

Audit Committees

 An audit committee was not in place, as required by sections 38(1)(a)(ii) and 77 of the PFMA and treasury regulation 3.1.1.

Internal Audit

15. The Accounting Officer did not ensure that the internal audit function was established, as required by section 38(1)(a)(i) of the PFMA and treasury regulations 3.2.2, 3.2.3 and 3.2.4.

Internal Control

16. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, report on predetermined objectives and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on non-compliance with legislation included in this report.

Leadership

17. The Accounting Officer did not exercise sufficient oversight responsibility regarding compliance with PFMA and treasury regulations.

Governance

18. The Accounting Officer did not appoint an internal audit function and an audit committee to provide oversight over effectiveness of the internal control environment.

Pietermaritzburg

31 July 2014



Auditing to build public confidence

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

1. General Review of the State of Financial Affairs

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot is a trading entity which is incorporated in the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health.

The principal place of business is:

1 Higginson Highway

Mobeni

4060

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot has shown a net trading loss of R9,3 million for the period ended 31 March 2014 (2012/13:R75,4 million net surplus). The reduction of profit compared to the previous year is equivalent to R84.7 million (112.3% decrease). The net loss is attributed mainly to increased pharmaceutical purchases costs and an increased in direct deliveries to health facilities which resulted into overall increase in total operating expenditure of R348,6 million (14.8% increase). The increase in the total operating expenditure outweighed increase in turnover of R263.7 million (10.8% increase) compared to the previous year turnover as a result of increase in trading activities.

Inventory purchase prices increased significantly during the period under review is attributed to substantial price increases due to the Department participating in the National contracts.

The main factors contributing to the increase in trading activities were:

- 1.1 The continually increasing distribution of inventories due to the ongoing ARV Project, which were charged directly to Institutions.
- 1.2 The number of patients serviced increased over the previous year, largely due to due to the increase in the CD4 count threshold for initiation, resulting in more patients becoming eligible for initiation on Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART)

2. Services rendered by the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot

- 2.1 The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot (PPSD) is a trading entity operating within the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health. This entity is responsible for the procurement and delivery of pharmaceuticals as listed by National Health Pharmaceutical Services and Provincial Health Pharmaceutical Services. The pharmaceuticals are procured from nationally contracted suppliers and are then distributed to the various institutions based on demand. Pharmaceuticals are charged at actual cost plus a mark-up of between 4% and 12% to cover the administrative costs.
- 2.2 The tariff policy is structured as follows:

Surcharge of 4%: Levied on all pharmaceutical items procured by PPSD and delivered directly by the supplier to the requisitioning institutions.

Surcharge of 5%: Levied on all pharmaceutical items procured by and received at PPSD and thereafter delivered to the institutions via the contracted courier

Surcharge of 12%: Levied on all pharmaceuticals that involve the use of PPSD human resources for prepacking.

3. Capacity Constraints

3.1 Warehousing

The increasingly limited availability of warehousing has continued to contribute to capacity constraints.

3.2 Human Resources

Increased demand of pharmaceutical services by the Department's institutions has put pressure on human resources capacity. In this regard, different methods and models are being explored to improve personnel capacity to meet increased demand whilst ensuring compliance.

4. Performance Information

4.1 Financial Performance Indicators

The table below includes the PPSD performance and outcome targets for 2013/14. The stock turnover target was not achieved due to cost containment measures adopted during the period under review (2013/14).

PPSD Performance and Outcome Target for 2013/14

Objective	Indicator	Target	Actual
Increase in standard stock account	Stock level	R 221,926 million	R 202,372 million
Adequate working capital to support adequate stockholding	Stock Turnover	R 2,663,112 million	R 2,689,623 million
Sufficient stock available at end user	Service Level	92%	85%

4.2 Service Delivery Performance Indicators

PPSD Service Delivery Performance Indicators and Targets for 2013/14

Objective	Indicator	2013/2014 (Target)	2013/2014 (Actual)	Comments
To improve medicine supply management systems at PPSD and facility level	Tracer medicine stock- out rate (PPSD)	< 2%	5.7%	Some of the contracted Suppliers (National Contracts) were unable to keep with the demand as patient numbers increased.
Ensure compliance with Pharmaceutical Legislation with 90% Pharmacies compliant by 2014/2015 and PPSD 100% compliant by 2012/2013	PPSD compliant with Good Wholesaling Practice Regulations	100%	Non- Compliant	The implementation of the plan to build new depot was stopped following Ministerial pronouncements on the depot operations in the country. The current plan is to upgrade the current infrastructure to meet Medicine Control Council requirements

Approval

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 330 to 345 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

Dr S. M. Zungu Accounting Officer 31 March 2014

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
ASSETS			(Residica)
Current assets	_	322,029	354,648
Trade and other Receivables from exchange transactions	1	118,981	164,678
Inventory	2	203,048	189,970
Non-current assets	F	3,118	6,619
Property, plant and equipment	3	3,118	6,619
Total assets	-	325,147	361,267
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		3,017	28,810
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	4	2,937	28,810
Current provisions	5	80	-
Total liabilities	-	3,017	28,810
Net assets		322,130	332,457
Capital by Government	Net Assets	202,372	202,372
Reserves	Net Assets	4,276	5,312
Accumulated surplus / (deficits)	Net Assets	115,482	124,773
Total net assets and liabilities	-	325,147	361,267

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
REVENUE			
Revenue from exchange transactions Sale of goods & rendering of services Other income	6	2,693,391 2,689,624 3,767	2,429,719 2,429,699 20
Total revenue		2,693,391	2,429,719
EXPENSES			
Employees related cost Depreciation and amortisation expense Repairs and maintenance Contracted Services General expenses	7 8 9 3 10 11	28,558 2,467 637 3,487 2,667,533	29,149 2,117 1,811 3,311 2,317,699
Total expenses		2,702,682	2,354,087
Other gains/ losses Gain/ loss on sale of assets Surplus / (Deficit) for the period before tax	12	(9,291)	(205) (205) 75,427
		(7,271)	/ 3,42/
Surplus / (Deficit) for the period		(9,291)	75,427

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Revaluation Reserves	Contributed capital	Accumulate d Surplus/ (deficit)	Total: Net Assets
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Balance as at 31 March 2012 Correction of prior period error	5,883 -	187,202 -	68,967 2,348	262,052 2,348
Balance as at 1 April 2012	5,883	187,202	71,315	264,400
Transfers to/ from accumulated Surplus/ (deficit)	(571)	-	(22,655)	(23,226)
Transfers to/ (from) other reserves	-	-	481	481
Increase/ (Decrease) in Share Capital	-	15,170	-	15,170
Surplus/ (deficit) for the period	-	<u> </u>	75,775	75,775
Balance as at 31 March 2013	5,312	202,372	124,916	332,600
Correction of prior period error	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(143)	(143)
Balance as at 1 April 2013- restated	5,312	202,372	124,773	332,457
Transfers to/ (from) other reserves	(1,036)	-	-	(1,036)
Surplus/ (deficit) for the period	-	-	(9,291)	(9,291)
Balance as at 31 March 2014	4,276	202,372	115,482	322,130

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts		2,400,863	2,386,494
Sales of goods and rendering of services Other operating Revenue		2,400,847 16	2,386,474 20
Payments		(2,400,861)	(2,378,510)
Compensation of Employees Goods and services		(28,624) (2,372,237)	(27,482) (2,351,028)
Net cash flows from operating activities	13	2	7,984
Cash flows from investing activities		(2)	(499)
Purchase of assets Proceeds from sale of assets		(2)	(594) 95
Net cash flows from investing activities	14	(2)	(499)
Cash flows from financing activities		-	(7,485)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares/ contributed cap		-	(7,485)
Net cash flows from financing activities	15	-	(7,485)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year		-	-
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standard of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board. Standard of GRAP issue not yet effective.

At the date of issue if these financial statements, the following accounting standards of GRAP were approved by the Board but its effective date has not yet been determined by the Minister of Finance:

- GRAP 20: Related Party Disclosures
- GRAP 25: Employee Benefits
- GRAP 105: Transfer of Functions between
 Entities under common control
- GRAP 106: Transfer of Functions between
 Entities not under common control
- GRAP 107: Merges

The effective date of the above standards has not yet been determined. The effect of adopting these GRAP standards, when they become effective, is not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements as the principles are similar to those already applied under the equivalent Statement of South African Generally Accepted Accounting Practices (SA GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, are disclosed below. These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period, except for the changes set out in Note 18 - First time adoption of Standards of GRAP.

1.1 Significant Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

In preparation of the Annual Financial Statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the Annual Financial Statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgment are inherent in the formation estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the Annual Financial Statements. Significant judgments include:

Trade and other Receivables

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot assesses its trade receivables for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot makes judgments as to whether there is observable circumstance indication of a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

Impairment Testing

The recoverable (service) amounts of individual assets and cash-generating units have been determined based on the higher of value in use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates are prepared of the recoverable services amount of each asset.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in note 5 – Provisions.

Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Software and Development Costs

The Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot management determines the estimated useful lives, residual value and related depreciation charges for property, plant and equipment, software and development costs. This estimate is based on the pattern in which an asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the entity.

Effective Interest Rate and Deferred Payment Terms

The Central Medical Trading Account uses an appropriate interest rate, taking into account guidance provided in the accounting standards, and applying professional judgment to the specific circumstances, to discount future cash flows.

1.2 Presentation Currency

All amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R).

1.3 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated, all financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand rand (R'000).

1.4 Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on the assumption that the entity is a going concern and will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

1.5 Revenue

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primary in the form of cash, good, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and volume rebates.

Rendering of Services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot;
- The stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and
- The costs incurred for the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recordable.

Interest

Revenue arising from the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot; and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Interest is recognised, in surplus or deficit, using the effective interest rate method. When a receivable is impaired, Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot reduces the carrying amount to its receivable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Revenue from Sale of Goods

Revenue is recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of entity's activities. Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when:

- Significant risk and rewards of ownership associated with ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer;
- The entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the good sold;
- The amount of the revenue can be measured reliably; and
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

 Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred at the point when the goods are handed over to the courier on site for delivery to respective health institutions.

Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

The transfer from the controlling entity is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot and when the amount can be measured reliably. A transfer is recognised as revenue to the extent that there is no further obligation arising from the receipt of the transfer payment.

Transfers

Apart from Services in Kind, which are not recognised, the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot recognises an asset in respect of transfers when the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset.

Transferred assets are measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Gifts and Donations, including Goods In-Kind

Gifts and donations, including goods in-kind, are recognised as assets and revenue when it is probable that the future economic benefit or service potential will flow to the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot and the fair value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Services In-Kind

Services in-kind are not recognised.

1.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at revaluation amount less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset as follows:

- Plant and equipment: 10% 16.67%
 Vehicles: 12% 16.67%
- Computer Equipment: 20% 33.33%
- Furniture and Fittings: 10% 16.67%

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

Valuations are performed after every three year cycle period to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Any revaluation surplus is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the Statement of Financial Position via other comprehensive income. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except that a deficit directly offsetting a previous surplus on the same asset is offset against the surplus in the asset revaluation reserve via other comprehensive income.

Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to a particular asset being disposed is transferred to retained earnings.

At each balance sheet date, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount for an individual asset, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (cashgenerating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are immediately recognised as an expense.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

1.7 Financial Instruments – Financial Assets

Financial assets comprise of trade and other receivables, which are recognised at determinable (not quoted in an open market) amount from time to time between PPSD and KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health (KZN DoH). The PPSD continues to recognise this asset as there is continuing involvement in the KZN DoH banking account in terms of cash receivables.

1.8 Financial Instruments – Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, which are recognised at cost. Trade and other payables are not restated to their fair value at year-end as they are settled within 30 days.

1.9 Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for on weighted average cost basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less

estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.10 Employee Benefits

Post-Employee Benefits and Retirement

The entity provides a defined benefit fund for the benefit of its employees, which is the Government Employee's Pension Fund.

The entity is not liable for any deficits due to the difference between the present value of the benefit obligations and the fair value of the assets managed by the Government Employee's Pension Fund. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements of the National Revenue Fund and not in the financial statements of PPSD.

Medical

No contributions are made by the entity to the medical aid of retired employees.

Short and Long-term Benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, bonuses, housing allowances, medical and other contributions is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The vesting portion of long-term benefits is recognised and provided for at balance sheet date, based on current salary rates.

1.11 Irregular Expenditure

Irregular Expenditure

Irregular expenditure is defined as expenditure, other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention or not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including:

- The Public Finance Management Act;
- The State Tender Board Act, or any Regulations made in terms of this Act; or

 Any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that Provincial Government.

It is treated as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance. If such expenditure is not condoned and it is possibly recoverable it is disclosed as receivable in the Statement of Financial Position at year-end.

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is defined as expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised, therefore:

- It must be recovered from a responsible official (a debtor account should be raised); or
- The vote (If responsibility cannot be determined).

Such expenditure is treated as a current asset in the Statement of Financial Position until such expenditure is recovered from the responsible official or written off as irrecoverable.

1.12 Capitalisation Reserve

The capitalisation reserve represents an amount equal to the value held in a suspense account by Department of Health on behalf of the Provincial Medical Supply Centre for the procurement of pharmaceuticals.

1.13 Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement is prepared in terms of the direct method and discloses the effect that operating activities, investing activities and financing activities have on the movement of cash and cash equivalents during the year.

- Operating Activities are primarily derived from the revenue producing or primary operating activities of the entity.
- Investing Activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

 Financing Activities are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the contributed capital and borrowings of the entity.

1.14 Related Party and Related Party Transactions

Related parties are departments or individuals that control or significantly influence entities in making financial and operating decisions. Specific information with regards to related parties is included in the notes.

1.15 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership; while a lease is classified as an operating lease if does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Finance Leases- Lessee

Finance leases are recognized as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at

amount equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payment. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the effective interest rate at the reporting date.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of on the remaining balance of the liability.

Operating Leases – Lessee

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over lease term. The difference between the amounts recognized as an expense and the contractual payments are recognized as an operating lease asset or liability.

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	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
1. Trade and other receivables from Exchange Tr	ransactions	
Other receivables	118 981	164 678
Total Trade and other receivables at 31 March	118 981	164 678
3. Inventories		
Carrying value of inventory	203 048	189 970
Raw Material	794	589
Finished Goods	202 254	189 381
Inventory carried at Net Realisable Value The following classes of inventory are carried o value:	at net realisable	
Finished Goods	202 054	189 381
Total	202 054	189 381
Amount recognised as an expense		
Cost of inventory sold and included in cost of s line	sales expense	
item for the year	2 662 579	2 311 551
Total	2 662 579	2 311 551

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

		2014		2013 (Restated)		
	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	Carrying value	Cost/ Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	Carrying value
Motor vehicles	385	(72)	313	385	(23)	362
Furniture & fittings	3 008	(2 254)	754	5 379	(3 1 2 4)	2 255
Computer equipment	3 727	(2 807)	917	3 723	(2 062)	1 662
Other assets	2 762	(1 628)	1 134	4 660	(2 319)	2 341
Total	9 878	(6 760)	3 118	14 148	(7 529)	6 619

Reconciliatio	n Property, Plo	ant and Equip	oment - 2014				
	Carrying value Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Revaluation	Carrying value Closing Balance
Motor vehicles	362	-	-	-	(48)	-	314
Furniture & fittings Computer	2 255	-	-	-	(897)	(604)	754
equipment	1 661	-	-	-	(745)		917
Other assets	2 341	2	-	-	(777)	(432)	1 134
Total	6 619	2	-	-	(2 467)	(1 036)	3 1 1 8

Reconciliatio	on Property, P	lant and Eq	uipment – 20	13 (Restated	I)		
	Carrying value Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Prior Year Error	Carrying value Closing Balance
Motor vehicles Furniture &	422	385	(293)	(74)	(78)	-	362
fittings	3 166	10	(18)		(903)	-	2 255
Computer equipment	1 786	-	(56)	-	(642)	574	1 662
Other assets	2 499	199	(7)	-	(350)	-	2 341
Total	7 798	594	(374)	(74)	(1 973)	574	6 619

4. Trade and other Payables from exchange

Total creditors	2 937	28 810
Other creditors	2 428	2 920
Staff leave accrual	213	3 963
Trade creditors	296	21 927
transactions		

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT - VOTE 7

	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
5. Current Provisions Reconciliation of Movement in provisions		. ,
Opening balance Provision raised Reduction in staff leave provision	- 80 -	- - -
Closing balance	80	-
6. Sales of Goods and Services and Other Income		
Revenue from Exchange Transactions – Sales of goods and services	2 689 624	2 429 698
Other income	0 7 / 7	00
Other income	3 767	20
Total	3 767	20
7. Employee Related Costs		
Salaries and wages Employer's Contribution for UIF, Pension and Medical Aid	20 739 4 102	20 565 4 174
Housing benefits and allowances	1 168	1 207
Performance and other bonuses	1 582	1 403
Other employee related costs	4	880
Employee Related costs	27 595	28 229
Executive management		
No business took place between PPSD and key management personnel and their close family members.		
Manager: Pharmaceutical Services		
 Basic salary 	555	538
Social contributionsOther allowances	15 111	19 108
Compensation for key management personnel	681	665

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT - VOTE 7

	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
8. Repairs and maintenance		
Repairs and maintenance during the year	637	1 811
9. Depreciation and amortisation Expense	0.4/7	0.117
Property, plant and equipment	2 467	2 117
Total depreciation and amortisation	2 467	2 117
10. General Expenses		
Advertising	5	3
Audit fees	30	110
Bank charges	2	-
Connection charges	1 976	3 202
Consumables Cost of sales	32 2 662 575	120 2 311 550
Entertainment	2 882 373	2 311 330
Electricity	791	893
Financial management grant	-	-
Fuel and oil	81	90
Licence fees – vehicles	1	-
Postage	47	59
Printing and stationery	1 030	709
Professional fees	27	3
Rental of office equipment	348	175
Subscription & publication	5	16
Telephone cost	458	643
Training	22	2
Travel and subsistence – local	42	88
Uniform & overalls	59	9
Other	<u> </u>	-
Total	2 667 533	2 317 699
11. Gain / (Loss) on sales of Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	-	(205)
Total	<u> </u>	(205)

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT - VOTE 7

	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
12. Defined contribution plan		
Government Pension Fund	2 307	2 259
Total contributions expensed to Income Statement	2 307	2 259
13. Contracted Services		
Contracted services for:		
Medical waste services	157	181
Cleaning services	738	720
Gardening services	54	56
Pest control services	39	40
Safeguard and security services	2 499	2 314
Total	3 487	3 311
14. Gain / (Loss) on sales of Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	-	(205)
Total		(205)
15. Defined contribution plan		
Government Pension Fund	2 307	2 259
Total contributions expensed to Income Statement	2 307	2 259

	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
16. Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year from: Continuing operations	(9 295)	75 427
Adjusted for:		
 Depreciation Movement in provisions 	2 467 80	2 117
- (Gain) / loss on sale of assets	80	205
Operating surplus (deficit) before working capital changes:	(6 749)	77 749
- (Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(13 075)	(23 058)
 Increase / (decrease) in receivables Increase / (Decrease) in payables 	45 697 (25 873)	(43 117) (3 589)
	(20 073)	(0 007)
Cash generated from operations	2	7 984
17. Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment During the period, the economic entity required property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of R1, 596. Cash payment of R 1, 596 were made to purchase property,		
plant and equipment.	(2)	(595)
	(2)	(595)
	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
18. Correction of Prior Year Error		(Restated)
During the year ended 31 March 2013, the transfer-in of computer equipment was erroneously omitted. The error is corrected retrospectively in the current financial period.		
The comparative amount has been restated as follows:		
Statement of Financial Performance		
Depreciation	-	143
Net effect on surplus/(deficit)	-	(143)
Statement of Financial Position		
Non-current Assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	574	574
Current Assets:		
Medsas: Interface Account	(717)	(717)
Net effect on Statement of Financial Position	(143)	(143)
Net effect on Accumulated surplus opening balance	(143)	(143)

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT - VOTE 7 KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000 (Restated)
19. Irregular expenditure		
Opening balance	63 467	44 490
Irregular expenditure current year	20 096	18 977
Condoned or written off by Accounting Officer	-	-
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	83 563	63 467
20. Operating leases Leases The major category of assets leases is At the reporting date the entity had outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows: Up to 1 year 1 to 5 years More than 5 years	398 221 -	282 344 -
Total	619	626
21. Revaluation Reserve The surplus arising from the re-valuation surplus of vehicles, furniture and fittings, computer equipment and other assets is credited to a non-distributable reserve. On disposal, the net revaluation surplus is transferred while gains or losses on disposal, based on re-valued amounts, are credited or charged to the statement of financial performance. Any impairment loss or de-recognition of a re-valued asset shall be treated as re-		

	4 276	5 312
Contributions	(1 036)	(571)
Opening balance	5 312	5 883
recognized in the accumulated surplus/ (deficit).		

22. Events After Reporting Period

There is neither adjusting nor non-adjusting events after the reporting period by the entity.

valuation decrease. Should the impairment loss exceed the revaluation surplus for the same asset; the impairment loss is

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KwaZulu-Natal Department of Health

Private Bag X9051

Pietermaritzburg

3210

Tel: (033) 395 2111

Website: http://www.kznhealth.gov.za