

NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ANNUAL REPORT 2013/14

Published by the Department of Health Private Bag X 5049 Kimberley 8300 SOUTH AFRICA

Tel: 053 830 2148 Fax: 053 833 4394

gmatlaopane@ncpg.gov.za

PR267/2014 ISBN: 978-0-621-43025-7

2013/14 **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH** Annual Report
Vote 10

Designed & Printed by SwiftPrint, Kimberley Tel 053 839 2900.



NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

ANNUAL REPORT 2013/14 Vote 10

Honourable Mr NM Jack MPL Executive Authority

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Northern Cape Department of Health, for the period 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014.

MS. G.E. MATLAOPANE
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
DATE: 29 AUGUST 2014



1. TABLE OF CONTENTS

2. PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Department's General Information	
2.2. List of Abbreviations / Acronyms	5
2.3. Foreword by MEC of the Department	8
2.4. Report of the Accounting Officer	11
2.5. Statement of responsibility and Confirmation of the Accuracy of the Annual Report	13
2.6. Strategic Overview	14
2.7. Legislative and Other Mandates	15
2.8. Organisational Structure	17
2.9. Entities reporting to the MEC	17
S. Part B: Performance Information	
3. PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION	10
3.1. Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives	
3.1. Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives	18
3.1. Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives	18
3.1. Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives	18
3.1. Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives3.2. Overview of Departmental Performance3.3. Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals	
3.1. Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives 3.2. Overview of Departmental Performance 3.3. Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals 3.4. Performance Information by Programme.	
3.1. Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives 3.2. Overview of Departmental Performance 3.3. Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals 3.4. Performance Information by Programme. 3.5. Transfer Payments	

4. PART C: GOVERNANCE 4.8. SCOPA Resolutions. 120 5. PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 6. PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION



2. PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Department's General Information

Northern Cape Department of Health Du Toit Span Road, James Exum Building Private Bag X 5049

Kimberley

8300

Tel: 053 830 2148

Fax: 053 833 4394

gmatlaopane@ncpg.gov.za

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT

2.2 List of Abbreviations / Acronyms

ACSA Airport Company of South Africa

ACSM Advocacy Communication Social Mobilisation

ACTS Advice Consent Test Support
AFS Annual Financial Statements
AGSA Auditor General South Africa

AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ALOS Average Length of Stay

ANC Ante Natal Care

APP Annual Performance Plan
ART Anti-Retroviral Treatment

ARV Anti-Retro Virals
BUR Bed Utilisation Rate

CCMDD Centralized Chronic Medicine Distribution and Dispensing

CCRC Clinical Complaints Review Committee

CDC Communicable disease Control

CDU Chronic Dispensing Unit
CEO Chief Executive Officer

CFR Case Fatality Rate

CHC Community Health Centre

CHCW Community Health Care Workers

CHW Community Health Workers

CPT Cotrimoxazole Preventive Treatment

DCST District Clinical Specialist Teams

DHER District Health Expenditure Review
DHIS District Health Information System

DHMIS District Health Management Information System

DR-TB Drug Resistant TB

EHP Environmental Health Practitioners
EMC Executive Management Committee

ENT Ear Nose and Throat

EPR Epidemic Preparedness and Rapid Response

ETR Electronic TB Register
FDC Fixed Dose Combination

HAART Highly Active Anti -Retroviral Therapy

HAST HIV & AIDS, STI

HCT HIV Counselling and Testing



HDI Historically Disadvantaged Individuals

HIG Hospital Information Grant

HIV Human Immune Virus
HOD Head of Department

HRG Hospital Revitalization Grant

HST Health Systems Trust
HTA High Transmission Area

IACT Integrated Access to Care and Treatment

ICF Intensified Case Finding

ICU Intensive Care Unit

IDSR Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response

IDT Independent development Trust

IMCI Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses

IPT Isoniazid Preventive Therapy

ISHP Integrated School Health Programme

IT Information Technology
IYM In -Year Monitoring

JHHESA John Hopkins Health and Education in South Africa

KPA's Key Performance Agreements
M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MBFI Mother Baby Friendly initiative

MCWH Mother, Child and Women's Health MDG Millennium Development Goals

MDP Management Development Programme

MDR Multi-Drug Resistant

MEC Member of the Executive Council

MMC Medical Male Circumcision

MOU's Memorandum of Understanding

MPAT Management Performance Accessment Tool

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

NCP Northern Cape Province

NDOH National Department of Health
NGO Non-Governmental Organisations

NHI National Health Insurance

NHLS National Health Laboratory Service

NICD National Institute of Communicable Disease

NIHE National Institute for Higer Education

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT

NIMART Nurse Initiated Management of Anti-Retroviral Treatment

NSDA Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement

NSP National Strategy Plan
OPD Out Patients Department
PDE Patient Day Equivalents
PEP Post Exposure Prophylaxis

PFMA Public Finance Management Act

PHC Primary Health Care

PICT Provider Initiated Counselling and Testing

PMD Provincial Medical Depot

PMTCT Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission

PORT Provincial Outbreak Response Teams

PPC Pretoria Portland cement

PSETA Public Sector Education Training Authority

PSP Provincial Strategic Plan

QPR Quaterly Performance Report

QRS Quaterly Reporting System

RIF Riffampicin

SANC South African Nursing Council
SCM Supply Chain Management

SHERQ Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality

SMC Senior Management Committee
SOP's Standard Operating Procedures
STI Sexual Transmitted Infection
STP Service Transformation Plan

TAT Turn Around Time

TB Tuberculosis

TROA Total clients Remaining on ART UKZN University of Kwazulu Natal VHF Viral Haemorrhagic Fever WBOT Ward Based Outreach Team WHO World Health Organisation

WSP Workplace Skills Plan

WTD World TB Day

XDR Extreme Drug Resistant



2.3 FOREWORD

by the Member of Executive Council for Health

1. Introduction

The Annual Report brings to the end the objectives related to the year 2013/14, understandably some of these transcend specific financial years as they are of medium and long term in nature. The focus in this regard should be the gradual, sometimes rapid advances that we have made over the year towards the long term objective. Both the objectives and specifically the targets under review are intended to strive and drive our society to the objectives of outcome two (2) related to the five priorities government adopted in 2009; namely "A Long and Healthy Life for All South Africans".

It would be important to link this reporting period to the objectives that government set itself when we as a province and country started the current, ending term of the fourth democratic Parliament. Focusing on Health we named amongst others the following:



a) Strengthening Health System Effectiveness

In the past five years we have made significant strides in respect of improving health system effectiveness by proper planning and putting necessary process and management systems in place. In the financial year under review Managers were appointed at all our district offices and we are just concluding the process of appointing governance structures for our hospitals and clinics.

The significance of this latter development cannot be over emphasized given the fact that community participation is one of the apex priorities that we sought to illuminate as part of the goals of the health sector in terms of the Ten Point Plan. We are pleased with the feedback that we are receiving from citizens through various mediums of communications especially the governance structures which are now more functional than any time in the past.

b) Infrastructure Development

In the past year an important shift that we initiated during the current term of governance continued to consolidate, namely a significant shift in terms of technological investment and maintenance of our facilities. Health establishments such as Tshwaragano Hospital in Kuruman and Galeshewe Day CHC in Galeshewe benefitted from facelift initiatives that have a direct impact on how the public perceive and receive health care services. We have expanded the fruits of the drive to improve the infrastructure and reverse the decay that had started to set in some of them to several institutions across the province. The report details in Programme eight (8) the different facilities that have been attended to and improved as a result of our shift of significant resources and attention to maintenance.

Certain critical milestones were also achieved in the past year in respect of the infrastructure development programme and the infrastructure grant. The Upington Hospital which is named after Dr Harry Surtie was completed and opened in August 2013. It has already started to improve access to Regional Services and offers state of the art technology and high quality of care to patients in Z.F Mgcawu District and surrounding communities. The long term advantages are innumerable in so far as the long term impact of this facility is concerned. Significant progress has also been made in the construction of the new De Aar Hospital whilst we have placed on record the measures that we continue to take to resolve the historical conundrums that have afflicted the construction of the new Mental Health Hospital in Kimberley.

c) Human Resource Development, Training and Management

It is prudent to highlight the challenges that bedeviled the Henrietta Stockdale Nursing College when the current term of the democratic government started. It effectively had no secure place to function from and its accreditation had been withdrawn by the South African Nursing Council. The result was that for a notable period we could not have a new intake of students. Initially we were able to secure temporary accommodation with the National Institute for Higher Education (NIHE); subsequently, in the year under review we have started to relocate the college to a new place. More importantly since it received its accreditation we it has been training new students and there are initiatives to grow its capacity. The department has already put in an application for the accreditation of the new envisaged premises.

The establishment relating to the year under review, when looking at a select number of indicators for nurses and doctors we can see that our human resource development and management strategies are showing potential. The challenge is to harness all the observable developments, turn them into long term trends. Looking at the Cuban programme in terms of which we took a record number of students in the year under review, 2013/14 once more is indicative of the strides that we are making. If the current momentum is maintained things will definitely improve; this is said cautiously given the inherent limits that our limited and finite resources place on our strategy implementation for re-engineering public health care provision in the Northern Cape.

d) Healthy Lifestyles

We have had numerous interventions in terms of the promotion of healthy lifestyles, the Annual Report itself innumerate that there were more than two hundred (200) healthy lifestyles campaigns. This is commendable by any standards; however the results are not equitable. A growth or rather increase in the number of persons suffering from non-communicable diseases has been reported. Consequently a strategy for Health Promotions in the province has been developed. There is patently a need for spatially referenced interventions and generally targeted approaches which have the end in mind or are rather goal orientated in terms of our healthy lifestyles campaigns. Efforts are already afoot to reinvigorate and orientate the Directorate responsible for health promotions.

2. The Report Signals progress

- a) We have maintained a functional internal and external audit function which once more signals the maturity of the internal systems of the organization. However it is correct to also highlight that there are still identifiable niche areas where our systems need to improve particularly as it pertains to risk management and our Human Resource Systems in general.
- b) The department has made significant strides in putting in place tools and techniques for the management of performance information. The control environment is also strengthening with policies and procedures being put in place. The establishment of an independent Nursing Directorate in the future will surely assist the department to strengthen clinical governance and thus reduce the risk of litigation that may result from adverse events related to matters of clinical governance.
- c) There is significant work that is being done in terms of the implementation of the NHI in the pilot site, the Pixley ka Seme Region; some of the good lessons are being transferred to other districts across the province.
 - The improvements in terms of actual service delivery are discernable, except that the shortage of staff and high turnover of personnel working on the project has been identified as a challenge.



- d) Central to the NHI project is the Re-engineering of Primary Health Care consistent with the clarion call made by the Alma Ata declaration. A palpable consciousness is now pervasive in the organization that if we are to achieve the kind of milestones set out in the Millennium Development Goals; central to our activities must be to strengthen the district model of service delivery. Greater emphasis on district based planning, appointment of Area Managers; managers of District Hospitals are all informed by the emergence of the predominance of the shift towards a strong effective and efficient district health approach.
- e) The improvements that have been noted in respect of maternal health can only be sustained if we continue to push the boundaries of a functional district health system, strengthen community and school health services. The latter will need greater integration across programmes and how it interfaces with the totality of services we provide as a department as we transcend into 2014/15.

I am pleased to table and publish the Annual Report for the Northern Cape Department of Health for the period 2013/14 Financial Year.

Member of Executive Council

MPL MN Jack

Date: 29 August 2014

2.4. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

The 2013/2014 financial year has been one of the most productive year on the health calendar in the province. Over a number of years the department has been grappling with ensuring that, at a strategic level, we have an effective and functional strategic management structures. We are very confident of the leadership provided by our Executive Management Committee (EMC). Consequently, our Senior Management Committee (SMC) meets regularly to take stock of the operational running of the department and advise accordingly on the next cause of action. Despite this major milestone, we are still doing very slowly in ensuring stability in our facilities in terms of management. Our district health services team is working very hard in ensuring that stability is achieved by the end of the next financial year. Indeed, we are confident of the future.



In this reporting period under review, the department made strides in providing excellent health care services to the communities around the province despite the many challenges that it encounters. At the heart of the challenges confronting the department, is the inability to attract clinical professionals such as doctors, nurses, etc. This challenge then exacerbates the already short-staffed facilities. On a positive note, we started the process of training two hundred (200) Auxiliary Nurses, through additional funding from Treasury. This initiative will help in reducing the pressure. We have managed to appoint a Provincial Clinical Manager and a Provincial Project Manager for National Health Insurance (NHI), whose task is to ensure that clinical governance and management of District Clinical Specialist Teams (DCSTs) respectively.

Human Resource Management remains one of the most challenging areas. However, that being said, we have put measures in place in order to understand the extent of the challenge. Key to these measures is the whole question of skills in HRM. We have undertaken a skills audit and based on the outcomes, appropriate interventions will be implemented without fail.

We managed to achieve stability in the finance section of the department. Surely, the fact that the department moved away from disclaimer of opinion on financial performance is symptomatic to the stability. Though our current baseline of over R3 billion does not adequately address the department needs, we are doing everything in our power to ensure value for money.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned, the department' spending patterns on the conditional grants, especial the HIV and AIDS grant, still remains a challenge. We have put in place internal control measures and distributed them to facilities to ensure that supply chain measures are implemented accordingly. We also have a project plan that will address the eight findings of the Auditor-General that we have started to implement. We have strengthened the capacity of supply chain management (SCM) through filling all vacant positions. We are working very hard to ensure that we have a valid and reliable asset register.

Our NHI pilot district, Pixley- ka- Seme, remains a flagship district to illuminate the kind of health care that needs to be provided. The developments in the pilot site such facility and human resource improvements are critical in mirroring the entire province. We have now integrated the quality management processes into the workings of NHI. The quality assurance is doing well in resolving the complaints within the prescribed timeframes to improve the overall patient satisfaction.

The slow progress at the mental health hospital is a worrying factor as we are depriving our mental health patients of proper health care services. While the completion is being delayed it should give us more time for us to recruit health professionals who will provide the service for our patients.

Despite the provision of quality, equitable and efficient health service, it is still largely dependent on the availability of adequate resources and severe resource constraints in the health sector is a common features in many countries, including South Africa. Provision of excellent health care services is largely dependent on the availability of adequate resources. For instance, in the 2013/14 financial year, inadequate financial resources allocation to the Department was among the major stumbling blocks as was for several previous years. The Department of Health's financial perspective defines the Department's service delivery priorities.



As a Department we realise that resources are scarce and we go about using our limited amount to establish priorities.

Optimal allocation and use of resources requires clear and accurate information on the flow and use of resources, as well as the impacts on health outcomes. During the financial year, the financial performance report over different programmes indicate over expenditure or financial commitments from the amounts (ceilings) of the appropriations for each year mainly because the annual budget allocation procedure by Treasury is still determined by the historical ways and do not take the actual level of expenditure and the needs of budget by various programme units. To improve this situation and come up with a realistic financial allocation for the department, we are in the process of identifying the true cost of service delivery by conducting a unit costing analysis. This will assist both Treasury and the Department to allocate evidence based financial resources.

Ms G.E. Matlaopane

Marry

Head of Department

Date: 29 August 2014

2.5. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF THE ACCURACY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

Statement of responsibility and confirmation of accuracy for 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 judgement made in this information.

The Accounting Officer is responsible for establishing, 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

MS. G.E. MATLAOPANE
ACCOUNTING OFFICER
DATE: 29 AUGUST 2014



2.6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

Vision

Health Service Excellence for All

Mission

Working together, we are committed to provide quality health care services. We will promote a healthy society in which we care for one another and take responsibility for our health. Our caring, multi-skilled professionals will integrate comprehensive services, using evidence-based care-strategies and partnerships to maximise efficiencies for the benefit of all.

Values

- Respect (towards colleagues and clients, rule of law and cultural diversity)
- Integrity (Honesty, Discipline and Ethics)
- Excellence through effectiveness, efficiency, innovation and quality health care
- Humanity (Caring, Institution, Facility and Community)
- Empower our people

2.7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES

Constitutional Mandates

Section 27 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, provides for the right of access to health care services, including reproductive health care.

The Department provides access to health care services, including reproductive health care by making sure that hospitals and clinics are built closer to communities and emergency vehicles are provided, promotion of primary health care, etc.

Legal Mandates

The legislative mandates are derived from the National Health Act, Act 61 of 2003.

Chapter 4

Section 25 provides for Provincial health services and general functions of provincial departments;

Section 26 provides for Establishment and composition of Provincial Health Council;

Section 27 provides for Functions of Provincial Health Council; and

Section 28 provides for Provincial consultative bodies.

Chapter 5

Section 29 provides for the Establishment of district health system;

Section 30 provides for division of health districts into sub districts;

Section 31 provides for establishment of district health councils;

Section 32 provides for health services to be provided by municipalities; and

Section 33 provides for preparation of district health plans.

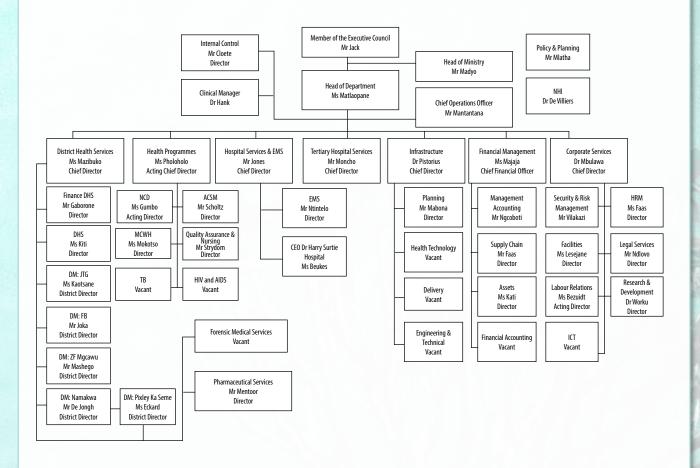
Policy mandates

- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1975 (Act 75 of 1975)
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act 53 of 2003)
- Child Care Act, 1983
- Child Care Amendment Act, 1996 (Act 96 of 1996)
- Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1996 (Act 92 of 1996)
- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 106 of 1996)
- Control of Access to Public Premise and Vehicles Act, 1985 (Act 53 of 1985)
- Convention of the Rights of the Child, 1997 (Chapters 5 and 7)
- Division of Revenue Act, 2007 (Act 7 of 2007)
- Electronic Communication and Transaction Act, 2002 (Act 25 of 2002)
- Electronic Communications Security (Pty) Ltd Act, 2002 (Act 68 of 2002)
- Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act 55 of 1998)
- Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989)



- Fire-arms Control Act, 2000 (Act 60 of 2000)
- Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972)
- Hazardous Substances Control Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973)
- Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974)
- Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act 101 of 1997)
- Income Tax Act, 1962
- Inquest Act No. 58 of 1959
- Intimidation Act, 1982 (Act 72 of 1982)
- Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act 66 of 1995)
- Maternal Death Act, 1997 (Act 63 of 1977)
- Medicine and Related Substance Control Act, 1965 (Act 101 of 1965)
- Mental Health Care Act, 2007 (Act17 of 2002)
- National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1997 (Act 103 of 1997)
- National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998)
- National Health Act, 1977 (Act 63 of 1977)
- National Health Act, 2003 (Act 61 of 2003)
- National Youth Commission Amendment Act, (Act 19 of 2001)
- Nursing Act, 1978 (Act 50 of 1978 and Related Regulations)
- Nursing Act, 2005 (Act 33 of 2005)
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act 85 of 1993)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000)
- Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004 (Act 12 of 2004)
- Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency, 1992 (Act 20 of 1992)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act 2 of 2000)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act 3 of 2000)
- Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000 (Act 4 of 2000)
- Protected Disclosures Act, 2000 (Act 26 of 2000)
- Protection of Information Act, 1982 (Act 84 of 1982)
- Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999 and Treasury Regulations)
- Public Service Act, 1994 (Act 103 of 1994 and regulations)
- SAQA Act, 1995 (Act 58 of 1995)
- Sexual Offences Act, 2007 (Act 32 of 2007)
- Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act 97 of 1998)
- South African Schools Act, 1996
- State Information Technology Act, 1998 (Act 88 of 1998)
- Sterilization Act, 2005 (Act 44 of 2005)
- The International Health Regulations Act, 1974 (Act 28 of 1974)
- Tobacco Control Amendment Act, 2007 (Act 23 of 2007)
- Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act, 1999 (Act 12 of 1999)
- White Paper on Transformation of Health Service

2.8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



2.9. Entities Reporting to the MEC

There are no entities reporting to the MEC



3. PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

3.1. Auditor General's Report: Predetermined Objectives

Refer to Auditor General's (AGSA) Report (Reporting on other legal and Regulatory requirements) published as Part E (Annual Financial Statement's) of the department's annual report.

3.2. Overview of Departmental Performance

This overview of Departmental Performance highlights key activities that were planned and achieved in 2013/14 financial year towards the realisation of the 10 Point Plan. The Ten Point plan was introduced in 2009 for the improvement of the Health sector and aimed at creating a well-functioning health system which is capable of producing improved population health outcomes. Accordingly the Department of Health adopted a new outcome-based approach to accelerate attainment of set objectives in the 10 Point Plan.

The Department stayed focused on these commitments which were formalised in a Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement (NSDA) that was signed in by the Minister of Health in September 2010. The NSDA is a charter that reflects the commitment of the Department and key partners to achieving the goals of the Government's vision of "A Long and Healthy Life for All South Africans." To this end, the Government has identified four outputs for the health sector. These outputs include:

- 1: Increasing Life Expectancy.
- 2: Decreasing Maternal and Child mortality.
- 3. Combating HIV and AIDS and decreasing the burden of disease from Tuberculosis.
- 4: Strengthening Health System Effectiveness.

To achieve these desired health outcomes of Government's Programme of Action, for the health sector. The Provincial Department of Health set the "health services excellence for all" vision to improve the health status of the entire population in the Province. In keeping with this aim, more emphasis and resources were devoted to these four key areas. The quarterly and annual performance reports of different programme units showed that the Department's efforts have improved on outputs and outcomes in the above mentioned key output areas. However, this could not have been achieved without the steady political support, leadership, staff and stakeholders committed support to the Department.

For instance, during the year under review the Department has made significant improvements in a number of health outcomes contained in this report. However, we acknowledge that a lot still needs to be done. The achievements include, but not limited to:

- The appointment of Health Facility Managers and District Health System managers contributed to improved leadership and oversight capacity at facilities;
- The appointment of a Provincial Medical Officer and a Coordinator for the National Health Insurance to support the clinical and non-clinical activities;
- The introduction of the unit costing approach in prioritization of activities and resources allocation for efficient and effective use of resources;
- The review of human resources organisational structure was finalised and approval is awaited from the Department of Public Service and Administration;
- The completion of Dr Harry Surtie Hospital and health facilities to render quality and integrated referral systems; and
- The quarterly and annual reviews are conducted to strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems in the department.

3.2.1. Service delivery environment

The Department has a comprehensive Health Service Delivery Improvement Plan which is derived from the Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement. To achieve Government's ultimate goal of "a long and healthy life for all", the Department uses government's principles of "Batho Pele", which include exercising courtesy in our dealings with the public, setting service standards, increasing access, consultation, openness and transparency, access to information, redress, and proving value for money in public resources.

3.2.2. Service Delivery Improvement Plan

The issue of accessible, efficient and quality of healthcare for all in the Province is still is a major concern. The service delivery, plan to address socio-economically created health inequities within the Province; the Departments key priority is to overhaul the health system underpinned by introducing the Re-engineering Primary Health Care (PHC) approach and the National Health Insurance (NHI) principles.

The Re-engineering of the health system approach promotes the prevention of diseases through integrated and coordinated support by different sectors to provide equitable and good quality of health care services. In addition to this, the introduction of the National Health Insurance (NHI) in Pixley-ka-Seme pilot district in the Province provided an opportunity for the significant transformation of the existing institutional and organisational arrangements. The Department is planning to expand the innovative outputs of the NHI pilot project in other districts in the Province.

In terms of strengthening the health system's effectiveness with regards to key health indicators and overall contribution to population well-being, the re-engineering of the health system is based on a primary healthcare (PHC) approach, with more emphasis on promotive and preventive healthcare to underlie all interventions needed to achieve the outputs. However, there is a need to overhaul key components of health services delivery such as financing, pooling of resources, purchasing and provision of health services, which will be done through the implementation of the National Health Insurance. The NHI is piloted in one of the District's in the Province which will allow us to test innovative ways of doings things and generate evidence to better harness the human, financial and technical resources within the public and private sectors and use these enhanced resources to improve the impact with which they contribute towards the achievement of the above stated four (4) output areas.



3.2.2.1 Main services and standards

Main Services	Beneficiaries	Current/Actual 9	al Standard Of Service	Desired Standard Of Service	rd Of Service	Actual Achievements
Ensure accessibility to	Broader	Quantity:	96% of facilities	Quantity:	100% of facilities	100% of facilities rendering a
health care services and	community		rendering a		rendering a	comprehensive PHC package
the full implementation of			comprehensive PHC		comprehensive PHC	
the PHC packages within			package		package	
2012-2015 to 100%		Quality:	Improved space at	Quality:	100% complete	100% of facilities rendering a
			all clinics for patient		service package	comprehensive PHC package
			flow and adherence			
			to quality standards			
		Consultation	Monitoring	Consultation	Monitoring	Provincial Polio and Measles
			functionality of clinic		functionality of clinic	Vaccination campaign for children
			committees and		committees and	under 5 years, 29 April 2013 to
			services rendered by		services rendered by	17 May 2013 and second round of
			the PHC Outreach		the PHC Outreach	polio drops took place 17-28 June
			teams and specialist		teams and specialist	2013. Theme "South Africa immunise
			teams		teams	Every Child; give Polio and Measles
						the final Push". Sixty five (65) children
						from 101 Dalmations crèche were
						immunised.
						• Thirteen (13) health ministerial
						campaigns took place throughout
						the province

Main Services Beneficianies Current/Actual Standard Of Service Desired Standard Of Services Access Access Access Access Access All clinics to render 1 Dial of 4d Claben Scholaship competensive scryice service service service service service service service service service named to fine Straint: named to fine Straint: service service service named to fine Straint: named to fine to more of community Health Named to fine straint: named to fine to more of community Health named to fine to more of community Health named to fine straint: named to fine to more of straint: named to fine to more of straint: named to fine to more of straint: named to fine to fine communities named to fine to more of straint: named to fine to more of							
Sow of clinics serving to render a comprehensive service service Appointment of Community Health Workers Appointment of HC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health and health The implementation of services	Main Services	Beneficiaries	Current/Actual	Standard Of Service	Desired Standa	rd Of Service	Actual Achievements
a comprehensive service Appointment of Community Health Workers Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and ospecialist teams that will promote good health of school health services Im			Access	50% of clinics	Access	All clinics to render	 Total of 44 Cuban Scholarship
Appointment of Community Health Workers Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and Specialist teams that will promote good health of school health of school health services				serving to render a		a comprehensive	awarded per district:
Appointment of Community Health Workers Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and ospecialist teams that will promote good health of school health services Im				comprehensive		service	 Pixley Ka Seme: 5
Appointment of Community Health Workers Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health The implementation of school health services Imwww				service			• Frances Baard:26
Appointment of Community Health Workers Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health The implementation of school health services							• Namakwa: 4
Appointment of Community Health Workers Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health The implementation of school health services							 John Taolo Gaetsewe: 6
Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health The implementation of school health services Implementation of school health """ """ """ """ """ """ "" """ """ "				Appointment of		Appointment of	 ZF Mgcawu (Siyanda): 3
Workers Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health The implementation of school health services Implementation of school health WM				Community Health		Community Health	1+100 - 1 · +! critical conduction of the contraction of the contracti
d Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and operation specialist teams that will promote good health of school health services				Workers		Workers	workers appointed by municipalities
Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health health of school health services							
Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health health of school health services							 All district have appointed District
Appointment of PHC Outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health health of school health services							specialist teams to provide support
d Specialist teams and specialist teams that will promote good health of school health services						7 TO \$0 ***	to institutions.
outreach teams and specialist teams that will promote good health The implementation of school health services				Appointment PHC		Appointment of PHC	-
specialist teams that will promote good health The implementation of school health services				Outreach teams and		Outreach teams and	Outreach activities:
health health The implementation of school health services				specialist teams that		specialist teams that	 Monthly visits by specialists to all
The implementation of school health services				Will promote good		will promote good	districts
The implementation of school health services				וופשותו שוות וופשותו		ובפותו	-
The implementation of school health services							• Cataract tour took place in
The implementation of school health services							December 2013, in collaboration
The implementation of school health services							with Brian Holden Eye Care and sixty
of school health services				The implementation		The implementation	(60) patients were operated
Services				of school health		of school health	• Seven (7) Cliban Doctors appointed
				Sacina			
were handed over to the commun Norvalspond Clinic Deurham Clinic Construction of new OPD at Tshwaragano Hospital, John Taol Gaetsewe							Improve access, the following facilities
							were handed over to the communities
							 Norvalspond Clinic
Tshwaragano Hospital, John Taol Gaetsewe Gaetsewe							
Gaetsewe							Tshwaragano Hospital, John Taolo
							Gaetsewe



Courtesy Trair qual qual man	Training of staff without PHC qualifications	Training		
on-c imprintment of the control of t	qualifications		Iraining staff without PHC qualification	 Four (4) bursaries issued for PHC qualification
	On-going training to improve clinical and	On-goir improve manage	On-going training to improve clinical and management skills	Refresher training on "Finger Pricking for 30 HCT Lay Counselors was provided by the National Institute for Communicable Disease,
	management skills			Total of two hundred and four (204) bursaries issued for the following
				• MBCBH: 62
				 B. Dentistry: 4 Diagnostic Radiography: 6
				 Emergency Medical Services: 9 Clinical Psychology: 2
				• Dietician: 4
				• B-Cur: 73 • B-Optometry: 2
				B-Social Work: 9
				• B-Pharm: 23
				• Midwifery: 4
				• Paediatric Cur: 2
				 lotal of forty four (44) Cuban Scholarship awarded per district:
				• Pixley Ka Seme: 5
				• Frances Baard: 26
				• Namakwa: 4
				• John Taolo Gaetsewe: 6
				• ZF Mgcawu (Siyanda): 3

Beneficiaries Current/Actual Standard Of Service Openness & Quarterly client
Iransparency
Information



Main Services	Beneficiaries	Current/Actual Si	Current/Actual Standard Of Service	Desired Standard Of Service	d Of Service	Actual Achievements
		Redress	Training on complaints management	Redress	Training on complaints management	 All facilities are having suggestion boxes in place All facilities conduct daily client
						satisfaction surveys
			Monitoring and evaluation		Monitoring and evaluation	 Complaints management policy approved
			Monthly reports		Monthly reports	
		Value for Money Monitoring and	Monitoring and Value for evaluation of reports	Value for Money	Monitoring and evaluation of reports	Annual reports are published and booklets are printed for the broader
			provided		provided	public

3.2.3. Organisational environment

The department is committed to carry out the constitutional mandate in line with good institutional values. Through transforming the health systems using the Re-engineering PHC and introduction of the NHI principles, the Department is confident and trust to respond to the expectation and satisfy the needs of the community which we and our Stakeholders serve. To achieve this, the department continues to ensure that the principles "Batho Pele", the recommendations on the findings of the Auditor-General, the Management Performance Assessment Tool (MPAT) are implemented.

The Department continues to improve its organisational structure in line with its constitutional mandates and service delivery requirements. Accordingly the Departmental Human Resources Plan was developed and awaiting approval. Human Resource Planning is critically important to turn around the public health system in the Province.

3.2.4. Key policy developments and legislative changes

1) National Mental Health Policy Framework and Strategic Plan services 2013-2020 identifies key activities that are considered catalytic to further transforming mental health services and ensuring that quality mental health services are accessible, equitable, comprehensive and are integrated at all levels of the health system, in line with World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations. This document set out the provisions of a new mental health system based on primary health care (PHC) principles.

2) District Health Management Information System (DHMIS) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Sub-District and Provincial level gives clarity on the responsibilities and procedures for effective management of aggregated routine health services.

These Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) provide standardized procedures to:

- Provide health information coordination and leadership
- Select and review indicators in routine health information systems
- Ensure effective data/information management
- Manage data analysis and information products
- Enhance data dissemination and use

3.3. STRATEGIC OUTCOME ORIENTED GOALS

The Strategic Plan of the Department (2010/11- 2014/15) offered an opportunity to reflect on the past, shape the future and has been part of a holistic process within which it has looked at improving the service package. The Key Strategic Goals, were revised in 2011/12, with the aim of addressing the challenges and achieving the targets of the Health System Priorities. The Department Strategic Goals are intensifying the on-going work towards achieving the targets as set out in the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy which plays an important role in contextualising national imperatives and grounding them within realities and specifically to the Province.



The Departments Key Strategic Goals are:

Strategic Goal	cus Area	
Provision of Strategic Leadership and	Strengthen the mall sectors	nanagement of the Department across
creation of a social compact for effective health service delivery	priorities and thos	ning at all levels speak to the sector se of government such as job creation; poration with sector departments;
	Maintain strong c with society on he	community involvement and interaction ealth matters;
		ntain functional Clinic Committees, uncils and the Provincial Health
		unctioning of the District Health Council at and similar consultative bodies;
	9	holder liaison and involvement of natters of their health;
	Strengthen the im Care approach	nplementation of the Primary Health
Improved quality management and patient	Prepare facilities f	or accreditation for the NHI;
care across the system through interalia developing the department's human	Ensure that our fa standards of the S	icilities comply with the 6 core Standards;
developing the departments numan		epartment complies with the minimum fing at all health establishments;
		nanagement control tools and oss the entire sector;
	Train health profe	essionals;
		e health facilities, both public and vith health regulations and prescripts;
	Ensure that servic environment	es are provided in a dignified
Improved health outcomes in managing	Strengthen the fig	ght against the burden of diseases;
both communicable and non-communicable diseases	Improve the fight	against HIV and AIDS including STI's;
	Implement health burden of disease	n campaigns intended to reduce the es;
	Strengthen the pe services;	erformance of community based health
	Ensure that immu high;	ınization levels across all spheres are
		ms are in place for the procurement of drugs across the Province;
		ary health care services are available to opulations in designated areas of service

Strategic Goal	Focus Area
Attainment of a positive audit outcome for	1. Strive for a clean audit outcome by 2014;
both financial and non-financial management	2. Implement the recommendations and resolutions of the Auditor General and SCOPA;
	3. Ensure that there is compliance with the prescripts of the PFMA and relevant regulations;
	4. Ensure that there are clear annual Audit Management Plans
Improved and accelerated infrastructure	1. Ensure that the Department has and implements an
Development programme.	Infrastructure Development and maintenance plan;
	Take measures to ensure improvement in the performance of the Infrastructure Revitalization Grant;
	3. Improve the capacity of the Department to deliver on infrastructure programmes.

The strategic goals have been reviewed for 2011/12 ¹

The core business of the department seeks to address strategic priorities in the Negotiated Service Delivery Agreement while honouring its official mandate of taking care of the health status of the people and general health statistics. To this end the Department has made strides in addressing the 4 Outputs namely:

1. Increasing Life Expectancy

The causes of death report produced by Statistics South Africa (2010), shows that there were fifteen thousand one hundred and eighty three (15 183) deaths recorded in the Northern Cape. Out of this number, 8.9% (1 344) were non-natural deaths and 91.1% (13 839) were natural deaths. Amongst others, the causes of non-natural deaths are external causes of accidental injury, transport accidents, assault and complications of medical and surgical care.

Tuberculosis is still the leading cause of natural deaths in the Province with one thousand three hundred and ninety-six (1 396) deaths recorded in 2010. This is followed by HIV seven hundred and sixty one (761) and then influenza and pneumonia seven hundred and forty seven (747). It is also important to note that a high number (40.8%) of deaths was recorded in the economically active population, which is the age group of fifteen (15) to forty nine (49) years. In terms of district based share, Pixley-Ka-Seme had more deaths (28.3%) than all other districts in the Province. This can be attributed to the scourge of HIV, hence we see TB amongst others being one of the main killers.

The mortality report further shows that, more men are dying than women, in all five districts of the Province. Pixley-Ka-Seme accounts for more deaths for both men and women. The Department has focused on the reduction and management of non-communicable diseases through early detection and screening and promoting healthy lifestyles. This has been prioritised as one of the critical programmes and has been advocated throughout the Province.

Health promotion is the process adopted to enable people to take control monitor and improve on their own health. To this end, the Department has implemented well over two hundred (200) healthy lifestyle programmes in our communities for the period 2009 to date. Further, to ensure an independent and dignified life to clients who are either bound to wheelchairs or who are hearing impaired, we have provided assistive devices to the tune of two thousand two hundred and ten (2 210) wheelchairs and one thousand three hundred and ninety five (1 395) hearing for the period 2009 to 2014.

In 2010 the Communicable Disease Control Unit identified and investigated a total of thirty five (35) outbreaks of diseases such as Rift Valley Fever, Lengionellosis, Cryptosporosis, Hand, Foot and Mouth Diseases as well as human rabies that occurred for the first time after a period of 10 years.



The Northern Cape Province is not endemic for local transmission of malaria with a total of twenty seven (27) malaria cases reported in 2012, sixty six (66) malaria cases in 2011 and nineteen (19) in 2010. The Malaria case fatality rate for 2011 was 4.8% as compared to 2.1% in 2010 with no fatalities reported for 2012. But it needs to be noted that all fatalities were imported cases with the victims hailing from countries such as Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Sierra Leone.

The emergence and spread of the novel H1N1 Influenza A (2009) virus in the country had the government responding to the pandemic. The H1N1 Influenza A (2009) virus continued to be the dominant strain causing Influenza in the 2010 – 2011 seasons.

During the 2009 Influenza season, a cumulative total of ninety three (93) Influenza A (H1N1) cases and three (3) deaths were confirmed in the Northern Cape Province. The sectors preparedness through effective sentimental sites and port health services effectively contained the outbreak.

The H1N1 vaccination campaigns have yielded resounding success over the past three years.

To mitigate the effect of the pandemic since 2010, the Department conducted vaccinations in line with the World Health Organisation guidelines and coordination.

2. Decrease Child and Maternal Mortality

The Province has shown a marked improvement in maternal mortality with figures dropping from 260/100 000 (2009/10), 239/100 000 (2010/11), 167/100 000 (2011/12) to 151/100 000 in (2012/13) and with a substantial reduction to 127/100 000 in (2013/14). All facilities provide Antenatal Care but late bookings by pregnant women still remain a big challenge. Public health facility infant mortality rate has however increased from 6.5/1 000 (2010/11) to 8.4/1 000 (2011/12) to 9/1 000 (2012/13) and an 8.1/1 000 in 2013/14.

This is attributed to the incidence of HIV in infants. Similarly this challenge is carried over to the child (under 5 years) mortality rate which currently stands at 5.8/1 000. However a programme to improve the skills of Health Care Practitioners in the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses is in place to strengthen the community component.

Immunization coverage for children under one (1) years has shown improvement from 93.1% in (2010/11), 95% in (2011/12), 98.8% in (2012/13) and currently standing at 97%. Babies tested PCR Positive at 6 weeks has decreased from 7.5% in (2010) to 5.3% in (2011/12) and a remarkable drop to 2.7% in (2012/13) and standing at 3%, which is indicative that the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) coverage for HIV+ Antenatal Clients has improved.

Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) is among the most common causes of disability worldwide and is eminently preventable. In earlier reports, De Aar and Upington were rated as the highest reported cases of FAS in the Northern Cape.

The Department has instituted the following steps to address this issue:

- On-going health education
- Address alcohol related issues during health campaigns
- Immediate referral of children with FAS to therapist for evaluation and treatment
- Follow up on Road to Health scheduled dates
- Intensive training of Health professionals and practitioners

3. Combat HIV and AIDS and Decrease the Burden of Disease from Tuberculosis

In line with the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for HIV and AIDS together with the provincial Strategic Plan (2012-2016), the current response to HIV and AIDS in the Province focuses mainly on prevention, treatment, care and support, monitoring and evaluation, human rights and access to justice. The HIV prevalence rate among women attending antenatal care is at 17% in the province according to the National Antenatal HIV Prevalence Survey 2011, with the Northern Cape presenting the lowest HIV infection rate in South Africa.

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT

According to the report, the HIV prevalence rates differ greatly amongst the five districts: Siyanda recorded the highest infection rate at 19.1%, followed by Frances Baard (18.4%), John Taolo Gaetsewe at 17.7% and Pixley-ka-Seme at 15.1%. The Namakwa district recorded the lowest prevalence rate at 6.2%; 11.8% in (2010); 0.0% in (2009); 2.2% in (2008); and 7.3% in (2007). Such high fluctuations can be ascribed to the small sample size in this sparsely populated district, hence this wide variation observed. It must also be noted that, as people are living longer due to ART, HIV prevalence is expected to stabilize, rather than decline.

Prevention programmes include Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT), Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP), condom distribution and life-skills training. Treatment includes HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT), the Anti-Retroviral Treatment (ART) programme, the treatment of opportunistic infections and effective management of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI). The HIV Counselling and Testing Campaign of the Department have occupied a key aspect of the work of the Department with outreach services targeting communities across the length and breadth of the province. As such, the number of registered ART patients increased from twelve thousand nine hundred and thirteen (12 913) at the end of the financial year (2009/10) to sixteen thousand and eighty three (16 083) at the end of the financial year (2010/11) to twenty four thousand four hundred and ninety five (24 495) (2011/12) to twenty nine thousand seven hundred and twenty nine (29 729) (2012/13) and currently standing at thirty nine thousand one hundred and fifty eight (39 158).

The province managed to roll-out ART service points to all Primary Health Care facilities to increase access to ARV treatment, care and support. These are the number of home visits by Care Givers for the respective years: eight hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and fifty five (817 155) (2009/10), 842 826 (2010/11), 1 129 396 (2011/12) and 866 134 (2012/13). Each caregiver on average served thirteen (13) patients and provided thirty six (36) home visits per patient. This suggests that the Home Based Care service operates at full capacity. Probably the greatest achievement of the provincial High Transmission Area (HTA) programme was a steady decline in the number of new STI episodes at HTA intervention sites. Male condom distribution rate is currently standing at 11.5%.

There has been an improvement in the departments work to combat TB and HIV & AIDS. The integrated treatment of the two has been a decisive focus of our work. We have noticed a decline in the number of new cases of TB detected which means that the Tracer Team project is succeeding. The treatment success rate is as follows; 65.6% (2009/10), 80.4% (2010/11), 80% (2011/12), 72.4% (2012/13) and 80% (2013/14).

The Intensified Case Finding (ICF) Campaign was launched in the Frances Baard District in January 2011 with the aim of tracing contact cases of newly diagnosed TB cases (Index Cases) in a bid to reduce the spread of TB in the communities. The campaigns were conducted routinely on a quarterly basis in each district by field teams consisting of a Community Health Care Worker, Professional Nurse, and Lay counsellor. In some areas the campaigns were linked to the Ministerial Health Campaign targeting certain communities in the province.

A total of three hundred and forty eight (348) household were visited as part of the Intensified Case Finding and up to 88% (n = 321) newly TB diagnosed case (Index Cases) were found in a bid to reduce the scourge of TB in the community. Approximately 80% (1547 out of 1388) of patients reported to have defaulted were traced and put into treatment during the 2013/14 period.

The escalation of Multi-drug Resistance TB and the emergence of Extensive Drug Resistant (XDR) TB warrant further strengthening of the programme. Poor living conditions, high unemployment rate and high prevalence of HIV exacerbates the situation. Since the implementation of the Policy Framework on the Decentralisation of Drug Resistant (DR) TB in 2011, the number of MDR TB cases diagnosed totalled one thousand three hundred and nineteen (1 319) with one hundred and fifty eight (158) XDR TB cases diagnosed.

Readiness assessment for Decentralization of MDR TB care was done at Nababeep Community Health Centre and at Postmansburg and Tshwaragano Hospitals. The refurbishment of West End Hospital Drug Resistant unit was funded by Provincial TB Control Programme and Global fund. Forty (40) beds were added to the thirty (30) existing beds to accommodate the increasing demand for beds for MDR and XDR patients. The TB unit was officially opened in May 2012.



4. Strengthen Health Systems Effectiveness

The process of reclassification of health facilities assented to, was concluded in 2012 with its objective to ensure all facilities are classified to function within the requisite norm and level. The outcome of this process is as follows:

- Kimberly Hospital is now a tertiary facility
- The TB and Mental Health facilities are now specialised hospitals respectively
- Gordonia Hospital is now a regional hospital and subsequently renamed the Dr Harry Surtie Hospital
- There are eleven district hospitals in the province the following facilities Warrenton & Jan Kempdorp Hospitals (Frances Baard), Douglas Hospital (Pixley-Ka-Seme) and Keimoes Hospital (ZF Mgcawu) have been reclassified as Community Health centres.

In the Northern Cape access to health services has increased in 2013/14 with a total of 3.415 million patients utilising the Primary Health Care facilities an increase from 3.146 million in 2012/13. Primary Health Care services are provided by twenty nine (29) mobile services, forty six (46) satellites, one hundred and thirty (130) clinics and thirty three (33) Community Health Centres.

With the success of the Rota Virus and Pneumococcal Vaccines there might be decrease of children under five visiting health facilities, as this will result in the halting and better management of child illnesses. This means not fewer resources are required; instead more investment is required for prevention rather than cure which are the essence of PHC. For the past three years there has been a positive trend of children below five years visiting PHC facilities, or facilities providing that level of care. In the medium term this trend can improve.

Pixley-Ka-Seme District was named one of the ten Districts to pilot the National Health Insurance (NHI) which has been phased in as of 1st April 2012 with substantial progress having been made. It is estimated that once Pixley- ka-Seme is ready in 2015, the next district will be identified for roll-out of the NHI. The expansion of the General Practitioner contracting process is currently underway and the chronic medication distribution will be streamlined during 2014. Health has shown improvement in human resources systems with the vacancy rate currently standing at 21.1%.

3.3.1. Performance information

The Department conducts District and Provincial Reviews on a quarterly basis in order to monitor progress that has been made in implementation of the Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan. These sessions assist the department in identifying early warning signs on poor performance; furthermore, programmes develop action plans on indicators that have not been achieved. Minutes and resolutions taken during proceedings are implemented and reported to different forums by programmes.

The Department submits performance reports on a quarterly basis to the National Department of Health and Provincial Treasury, through the Quarterly Reporting System (QRS). The system utilizes national customized performance indicators that have been identified from different budget programmes. These indicators are published by National Treasury on a quarterly basis on its website. The Department further uses an internal monitoring tool, which is the Quarterly Performance Report, (QPR) to monitor the other performance indicators. At the end of the financial year an annual report is consolidated to account how the budget was implemented and the state of the Department's financial management systems.

Analyses of performance reports are consolidated in each quarter and shared with all relevant managers on strategies to overcome areas of underperformance. The outcome of analyses requires programmes to develop risk improvement plans on how to mitigate risks of non-achieving planned targets. Programmes are also accountable to provide means of evidence for performance achieved.

3.4. Performance Information by Programme

PROGRAMME 1 - ADMINISTRATION

Policy and Planning

Priorities

Monitor the implementation of Departments integrated planning framework

Strategic Goal 1: Provision of Strategic Leadership and creation of a social compact for effective health service delivery

Achievements

- Submitted Quarterly Reporting System (QRS) 2013/14 reports to Provincial Treasury and National Department of Health;
- Tabled Annual Performance Plan (APP) 2014/15 2016/17 to Provincial Legislature;
- Tabled Northern Cape Department of Health Annual Report 2012/13 to Provincial Legislature on the 30th September 2013;
- Submitted Management Performance Assessment Tool (MPAT 1.3) to the Office of the Premier;
- Submitted Monitoring and Evaluation Exercise Report to Public Service Commission;
- Submitted Performance Audit Rectification Plan to Audit Committee;
- Compiled and submitted four (4) Quarterly Performance Report 2013/14;
- Held Departmental Strategic Planning session on the 9-11 December 2013;
- Conducted four (4) departmental performance review sessions;
- Developed and submitted draft 5 Year Strategic Plan 2014-2019 to National Department of Health
- Submitted Northern Cape Department of Health inputs towards State of the Province Address 2014/15
- Developed quarterly performance analysis reports 2013/14
- The following Policies have been approved:
 - ✓ Communication (Reviewed)
 - ✓ Policy on Policies (Development, Writing and Implementation) (Reviewed)
 - ✓ Policy on Surgical Safety
 - ✓ Clinical Audit (Reviewed)
 - ✓ Managing Complaints made by Health Service Users (Reviewed)
 - ✓ Staff Satisfaction Surveys (Reviewed)
 - ✓ Standard Precautions for Infection Control in Health Care Setting (Reviewed)
 - ✓ Bursary
 - ✓ Recruitment
 - ✓ Allocation and Management of Cell Phones
 - ✓ Occupational Injuries and Diseases in the Workplace
 - ✓ Conducting Health Research
 - ✓ Retention of Staff



- ✓ Overtime, Night Duty and Standby Allowance
- ✓ Language Policy (Reviewed)
- ✓ System Description on Reporting Process (Reviewed)
- ✓ System Description- Planning Processes (Reviewed)
- ✓ Seclusion and Restraint of Mental Health Care Users
- ✓ Wellness Policy
- ✓ Commuted Overtime
- ✓ Establishment of Hospital Boards, Community health care centre and Clinic Committees
- ✓ Fraud Prevention
- ✓ Referral of Diagnostic Imaging
- ✓ Whistle-Blowing
- Submitted Northern Cape Department of Health 5 Year Review handover report
- Submitted Northern Cape Department of Health 20 Year Review outcomes report to Office of the Premier

Challenges and measures planned to overcome them

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Non-compliance of reporting timeliness by programme managers	Fully implement District Health Management Information System (DHMIS) policy at facility level
Insufficient evidence for reported performance	Managers to ensure that evidence based data is submitted
Insufficient monitoring of approved policies	Custodians to monitor the implementation and impact of policies at facility level

Table1: Annual targets for Policy and Planning

Strategic Objectives	Actual 2012/13	Performance Indicator Target 2013/14	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviation	Comments on deviation
To finalise and implement Provincial Health Plans aligned (APP) 2012/13 Tabled to with National Health Services (NHS) and Medium Term	Annual Performance Plan Table (APP) 2012/13 Tabled to Annua Provincial Legislature Plan (Table 2013/14-2015/16 Annual Performance Plan (APP)	-	Annual Performance Plan 2014/15 Tabled to Provincial Legislature	ı	ı
Strategic Framework (MTSF) priorities for 2010-2014	Annual Report produced Table 2012/13 Annual Report	Table 2012/13 Annual Report		Annual Report produced	1	1
Finalise and implement the approved NCDoH Service Transformation Plan (STP)	ı	Developed STP	-	1	STP not approved	STP to be reviewed before it is approved



FINANCE & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Priorities

Attain an unqualified audit report

Strategic Goal 4: Attainment of a positive audit outcome for financial and non-financial management.

Achievements

losses to the department.

- Two hundred and thirty two (232) Immovable Assets transferred to the Department of Roads and Public Works
- Eighty five (85) old ambulances were sold on auction in Upington and Kimberley.

Challenges and measures planned to overcome them

Challenges and Concerns Proposed corrective action The finance directorate is still experiencing vacancies as a The vacant positions in the Finance Directorate will be result monitoring of the following key controls remains a filled during the first quarter of 2014/15 financial year. Additional funding will be requested provincial Treasury challenge. to address some vacancies. ✓ Payment of suppliers within 30 days The following controls have been put in place: ✓ Monitoring of accruals ✓ Identification of Irregular expenditure • An official has been assigned to monitor accruals ✓ Identification of fruitless & wasteful expenditure • Training has been conducted at the facilities to identify ✓ Collection of revenue and staff debt. and record irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure. • Cash flow constraints on the equitable share funding • A debt management division has been set up to follow had a negative impact on the processing of payments. up on outstanding debt. • Lack of an effective patient verification system in all · Regular meetings are held with the district offices and revenue generating facilities to ensure that paying other facilities. patients are classified as such. • The department will develop a cost containment • Filing and safe keeping of patient's information is a strategy to reduce spending on the equitable share great concern at the moment due to unavailability of funding during the 2014/15 financial year. storage facilities. • The department has appointed a service provider to • Road accident funds motor vehicle claims processed verify the financial status of the patients by an external agent continue to pose a risk of financial

Table1: Annual targets for Finance and Supply Chain Management

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2012/13 Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14 Deviations	Deviations	Comments on deviations
To ensure effective financial Achieve an unqualifi management processes in line with PFMA section 39, 43 and chapter 6 NCDoH	Achieve an unqualified Audit Report for the NCDoH	Qualified opinion	Unqualified Audit Qualified Report opinion	Qualified opinion	1	Refer to the Audit Report
of the 2005 Treasury Regulation	Approved Asset Register	83%	Approved Asset Register	The department has an Asset Register which was audited during the financial year	External service providers from National Treasury are assisting with Asset counting	ı
To ensure effective and efficient revenue management	100% collected of projected revenue	88% revenue collected	100% attainment of target (R50, 739 000)	85%	-15%	The department is following up claims with National Road Accident Fund office



HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Priorities

- Review and align the Provincial Human Resource Plan with the service delivery platform
- Improve performance Management and Development systems and processes

Strategic Goal 1: Provision of Strategic Leadership and creation of a social compact for effective health service delivery

Strategic Goal 2: Improved quality management and patient care across the system through interalia developing the department's human resources.

- Appointed Assistant Director for Performance Management Development System (PMDS)
- Implementation Plan for the Employee Health Wellness Programme has been forwarded to District and Programme Managers, in order to initiate implementation at District level.
- Human Resource Development Co-ordinated and monitored training interventions in the following areas:
 - ✓ Management Development Programme
 - ✓ Emerging Management Development Programme

Table 1: Coordinated the management of bursary information for 2014 intake

Name of University	Number of Bursary holders
North West University	37
University of the Free State	21
Free State School of Nursing College	13
Central University of Technology	16
Medical University of South Africa	10
University of the Western Cape	56
Rhodes University	2
Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University	1
Cape Peninsula University of Technology	98
Medical University of South Africa (MEDUNSA)	10
WITS University	7
University of Cape Town	1
Stellenbosch University	19
University of Kwazulu Natal (UKZN)	1
Henrietta Stockdale Nursing College	278

- One hundred and twelve (112) Financial Management Brochures distributed in the Department of Health.
- Eight (8) Human Resource Management Policies approved in 2013/14.

Table 2: Development of Scarce and Critical skills

Categories	Number of personnel trained
Primary Health Care	30
Community Nursing	3
Traumatology	2
Oral Hygiene	1
Advance Midwifery	3
Paediatric	2
Operating Theatre	2
Critical Care	1
Infection Control	3
Nursing	5
Radiation Therapy	2
Ultrasound	1
Masters in Higher Education	6
Occupational Health	1
Medical Dietetics	1

Table 3: Students who completed their studies

Category	Number of students
Eight (8) pharmacy students	8
Three (3) BSc Occupational Therapy	3
Fourteen (14) B. Cur	14
Oral Health	1
Nutrition	1
BSc Physiotherapy	1
Radiography	4
EMS	1
Masters in Clinical Psychology	2
Social Work	7
MBCHB	15

2013/2014 Bursaries

Table 4: Ninety six (96) new bursaries were awarded to students from the Province in 2013/14

Name of Qualification	Number per categories
B Cur (Nursing)	20
BSc Occupational Therapist	5
BSc Microbiology	2
МВСНВ	14
Oral Hygiene	3
B.Pharm	8
B. Dentistry	1
B Psychology	2

Name of Qualification	Number per categories
BSc Clinical Psychologist	3
BSc Physio	9
BSc Optometry	1
BSc Speech Audio	1
BSc Dietetics	2
BSc Bio Chemistry	1
National Diploma Radiography	14
Paramedics	6
BSc Medical Bio Science	1
BSc Genetics	1
Dental Assistant	1
National Diploma Chiropractitioner	1

Cuba Medical Programme

Thirty four (34) prospective medical students were sent to Cuba on the 27th of January 2014

Job creation

The department has created work place experience opportunities to one hundred and fifty nine (159) Interns/ unemployed graduates in the following areas; Human Resource Management, Information Technology and Finance

Table 5: Job Creation

Name of District / Facilities	Number of opportunities
Frances Baard	14
Kimberley Hospital	17
James Exum (Provincial Office)	86
Henrietta Stockdale Nursing College	10
Upington	14
John Taolo Gaetsewe District	1
Postmasburg	7
Namakwa District	10

Table 6: Trainings conducted

Performance Indicator	Training Intervention	Total
Number of professional nurses enrolled for	HIV and AIDS, TB and STI and other chronic diseases	1879
continuous professional development	Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)	60
	Mentored in ART	375
	Midwifery of South-Africa	20
	TOTAL	2334
Medical Doctors	HIV and AIDS,TB and STI and other chronic diseases	65
Non-professionals	HIV and AIDS,TB and STI and other chronic diseases	1519
	TOTAL	1584
Others	HIV and AIDS,TB and STI and other chronic diseases	348
	Ambulance Emergency Assistant	12
	Paediatric Quality Radiographers	49
	TOTAL	409
Number of support staff receiving transversal training	Management Development Programme	20
	Mentorship and Coaching	20
	Foundation Management Development Programme	20
	Emerging Management Development Programme	24
	Basic Computer	36
	Moderators	21
	Assessor	21
	Gender Mainstreaming	14
	Managing Discipline & Grievances in Workplace	38
	Labour Relations	42
	TOTAL	256
	GRAND TOTAL	4583

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Late submission of leave forms for capturing on PERSAL and over granting of leave by managers.	Leave should be approved by Managers /Supervisors within the prescribed timeframe
Human Resource personnel lacks capacity in calculating leave gratuity, this is exacerbated by the lack of monitoring from the supervisors	To conduct leave audit training with all Human Resource practitioners who are capturing terminations on the PERSAL system
	Roll out of relevant Standard Operating Procedures to improve effectiveness of the service.
The Registry Units within the Provincial Office is currently divided which leads to disjointed services	Registries to be centralized
National Department of Health resolved that the Health Professional Training and Development (HPTD) grant should not be used for bursaries to fund undergraduate studies	Human Resource Management and Finance to motivate for this decision to be reversed
Uncapped bursaries poses a serious challenge as Universities such as Free State students accounts are never cleared.	To allocate an agreed standardised amount per each student to be able to regulate the grant efficient



Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
 Payment of student accommodation. The systems of paying stipends and books to all students in Free State Institutions are a serious challenge 	Payment of student accommodation. The systems of paying stipends and books to all students in Free State Institutions are a serious challenge of paying student's problems
 Non-adherence to the implementation of the EPMDS Policy 	• Implementation of disciplinary measures
 No identified Employee Health and Wellness site 	 A submission has been made to the Executive Management Committee (EMC) to renovate houses 6-12 Memorial road which is currently being utilised by the homeless.

Table7: Annual targets for Human Resource Management

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14 Actual 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviation
Measure performance in line with	Medical officers per 100,000 people.	40	30	36	9+	Retention of Community Services for Doctors
departmental objectives	Medical officers per 100,000 people in rural districts.	11	15	17	+2	Retention of Community Services for Doctors
	Professional nurses per 100,000 people	124	93	115	+22	Recruitment of Nurses
	Professional nurses per 100,000 people in rural districts.	88	92	115	+21	Recruitment of Nurses
	Pharmacists per 100,000 people	11	13	10	-3	Difficult to recruit and retain Pharmacists due to geographical area of the province
	Pharmacists per 100,000 people in rural districts	3	7	5	-2	Difficult to recruit and retain Pharmacists due to geographical area of the province
	Vacancy rate for professional nurses.	19.4%	16%	15.1%	+0.9%	Managed to recruit more nurses
	Vacancy rate for doctors	16%	30%	19.%	-11%	Difficult to recruit and retain doctors
	Vacancy rate for medical specialists.	23%	20%	13.7%	-6.3%	Difficult to recruit and retain Medical specialists

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Actual 2012/13 Target 2013/14 Actual 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviation
	Vacancy rate for pharmacists.	39%	25%	45%	-20%	Difficult to recruit and retain Pharmacists due to high demand from the private sector
	Total number of Performance Agreements signed for SMS officials	1	24	31 (out of 38 Senior Managers)	-7	 4 newly appointed SMS members, 3 SMS members have not
						submitted their performance agreements
	Total number of Performance Agreements signed for levels 1-12	41%	6342	3333 (out of 6509 in the	-3176	Non-compliance still remains a huge challenge in the department.
Promote effective and	Reduced vacancy rate	16.6%	15%	21.1%	-6.1%	1
efficient recruitment and retention within	Implement Provincial Human	1	1	Human Resource	1	1
the department	nesource riail			being reviewed		



PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

Priorities

- Ensure accessibility to health care services and the full implementation of the Primary Health Care and District Hospitals packages (National Health Insurance)
- Improve the quality of health care services and safeguard high standard of care (PHC Re-engineering and NHI)
- Strengthen referral mechanisms within and between districts, and different levels of care, as well as minimizing self-referrals to higher levels of care (Primary Health Care Re-engineering)
- Appointments of Clinic Supervisors, Facility Managers and District Hospital Managers
- Establishment of PHC Outreach, District Specialist and School Health Teams
- Monitoring and support of the pilot site and roll out to other districts

Strategic Goal 1: Provision of Strategic Leadership and creation of a social compact for effective health service delivery

Strategic Goal 2: Improved quality management and patient care across the system through interalia developing the department's human resources.

- All eleven (11) District Hospital CEO's have been appointed;
- Appointment of Health Area Managers (Clinic Supervisors) in all district was concluded;
- All thirty eight (38) Wards are covered by Ward Based Outreach Teams in the Pixley-Ka-Seme district (NHI Pilot District). Other districts have made a start and will be consolidating their existing teams in the next year.
- Norvalspont Clinic in Pixley-Ka-Seme and Durham Clinic in John Taolo Gaetsewe were officially opened as new clinics this year. The Boichoko clinic is yet to be officially opened.
- Acquisition of a Mobile Clinic donated by Pretoria Portland Cement (PPC), Idwala and Petra Diamonds Mines for the Danielskuil community
- Building and equipping of a complete clinic by Kolomela in Postmasburg. This is the first stage of a bigger project for the renovation of the Postmasburg District Hospital in the next financial years.
- Appointment of seven (7) Cuban doctors across the province, one (1) each for Tshwaragano, Kuruman, Springbok, Abraham Esau and Kakamas hospitals and two (2) for De Aar Hospital.
- Twenty six (26) Nurses were recruited from the Western Cape Province to alleviate the pressures experienced due to shortage of nurses across the province.
- All vacant posts have been filled in the provincial office in order to improve support to districts

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Data collection and management at facility level	Incorporating data management into the KPA's of all managers
	Ensure that there are data capturers allocated in all facilities. Increase the number in high volume facilities
	Availability of information hardware such as computers, faxes and photocopiers at all facilities and to include antivirus programmes
	Data quality assessments to be done monthly in all facilities as part of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's)
	Standardisation of data collection tools
	M&E Forum to be established and operationalized
Lack of Leadership and Accountability at most facilities level due to the unavailability of appointed/Acting Facility Managers	Finalization of the appointment of facility Managers in all facilities
Budget constraints continue to lead to Shortage of human resources namely, doctors, professional nurses, pharmacists and equipment	Definition of the Service model for the delivery of PHC in the province
Implementation of the full PHC package in all facilities	Downgraded facilities to be operationalized at the revised level



달
ਢ
Heal
Ì
ų.
<u>U</u>
┶
<u>5</u>
District
こ
ō
_
3
<u>•</u>
target
a
а
⊇
≧
≒
: Annual
<u>a</u>
able1
o

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Ensure an accessible and efficient PHC services	PHC total headcount	3 149 690	3 510 712	3 415 302	-95 410	Most facilities are plagued by high absenteeism rates and inadequate operational hours
	PHC total headcount under 5 years	502 121	539 078	538 198	-880	Bypassing of PHC to hospital level of care
	PHC supervisor visit rate (fixed clinic/ CHC/CDC)	29%	%08	42.1%	-37.9%	Two (2) districts have outstanding Area Managers appointments
	Expenditure per PHC visit	R184.56	R163.21	R185.84	R22.63	Clearing of service delivery expenditure to PHC level e.g. Pharmaceuticals and Waste Management
	Complaints Resolution within 25 working days rate	49%	100%	53.3% 363/681	-46.7%	More complex complaints are not resolved by the end of 25 days
	Percentage of facilities offering the full package of PHC Services	98.7%	100%	98.1% 160/163	-1.9%	Proximity of PHC facilities in some districts results in some services being merged e.g. Antenatal Care
	Percentage of fixed PHC facilities with functioning community participation structures	52%	70%	98.7% 153/155	+28.7%	More Community Participation structures have been established as per the Health Act
	Percentage of health districts with a single provider of PHC services.	60%	100%	80%	-20%	Costs for provincialization of Sol Plaatje have been concluded. Labour issues still outstanding
	Provincial PHC expenditure per uninsured person	R581	R650	R650	ı	-
	Number of PHC outreach teams established	-	4	72	68	Wall-to-wall coverage was achieved in the NHI Pilot district
	Number of specialist teams appointed	1	ĸ	2	+2	Most teams are still incomplete due to delay in recruitment processes

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
	PHC Utilisation rate	3 visits	3.5 visits	2.9 visits	-0.6 visit	Most facilities are not 24 hours operational
	PHC Utilisation rate under 5 years	5 visits	5 visits	4.6 visits	-0.4 visit	Most facilities are not 24 hours operational therefore patients bypass to hospital level of care
	Number of PHC facilities assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards	12%	*205 (total fixed facilities are 163)	197	8-	There were 8 satellite clinics which were not operational during the assessment period

Table 2: Annual performance targets for District Hospitals

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Overhaul the health care system and improve its management	Percentage of district hospitals with appointed CEO/Manager in post	%6'06	100%	100% (11)		1
Improve the quality of health services	mprove the quality of health Percentage of district hospitals services holding clinical audit meetings monthly	%6	100%	71%	-29%	Shortage of Clinical Managers and Nursing Service Managers at some hospitals
Improve health outcome through strategic leadership in health management	Percentage of district hospitals with operational hospital boards	36%	100%	82% (9 out of 11)	2	Springbok Hospital in Namakwa and Manne Dipico Hospital in Colesburg not functional
	Delivery by Caesarean section rate	16.6%	16%	14%	-2%	No operational theatres in some hospitals and shortage of clinical staff
	Inpatient Separations – Total	51 595	73 015	35 813	-37 202	Unrealistic target setting
	Patient Day Equivalents – Total	176 384	314 395	179 682	-134 713	Unrealistic target setting
	OPD Headcounts – Total	115 396	210 304	151 932	-58 372	Most facilities are not 24 hours operational therefore patients bypass to hospital level of care
	Average length of stay	2.4 days	3.5 days	3.2 days	-0.3 day	Lack of doctors at Level 1 Hospitals



Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
	Inpatient Bed utilisation rate	62.5%	70.8%	64%	-6.8%	Lack of doctors at Level 1 Hospitals
	Expenditure per patient day equivalent (PDE)	R1500	R2098.86	R2 553	-R454.14	Real PDE is R1891.26 as most downgraded CHC's still reporting as hospitals
	Complaints Resolution resolved within 25 days rate	61%	100%	64.4% 156/242	-35.6%	More complex complaints are not resolved by the end of 25 days
	Mortality and Morbidity review rate	54.5%	100%	63%	- 37%	Shortage of Clinical Managers and Nursing Service Managers at some hospitals
	Patient satisfaction rate	27%	%08	80.3%	0.3%	,
	Number of Hospitals facilities assessed for compliance against the 6 priorities of the core standards	4	11	11	1	

HIV/AIDS & STI and TB Control (HAST)

Priorities

- Prevent new HIV, STI and TB infections
- Address social and structural barriers to HIV, STI and TB prevention, care and impact
- Sustain health and wellness
- Increase protection of human rights and improve access to justice

Strategic Goal 3: Improved health outcomes in managing both communicable and non-communicable diseases

- Provider Initiated Counselling and Testing (PICT) implemented in more facilities after training by Advice Consent Test Support (ACTS).
- National Institute of Communicable Disease (NICD) conducted training on a refresher course for all Lay Counsellors on HIV Counselling Testing (HCT) quality management to ensure that accurate HCT results are obtained.
- Facilities started implementing Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) as per mandate and the number of patients switched from old single dose regimens have improved.
- Eighty (80) Community Health Workers (CHWs) were trained on Integrated Access to Care and Treatment (IACT).
- Eighty five (85) Community Health Workers were trained on PHC Re-engineering in Pixley-Ka- Seme District and this resulted in the success of the roll-out of the Ward Based Outreach Team (WBOT) in the district.
- Developed Provincial Blueprint for Paediatric TB and HIV care.
- Collaborated with Wits Reproductive and HIV Institute and North Start Alliance in establishing a High Transmission Area (HTA) Site for providing health care services to truck drivers and sex workers in Upington, ZF Mgcawu district
- Antenatal Care and PMTCT Community dialogues were conducted in John Taolo Gaetsewe to create awareness, knowledge and demand of maternal, new-born and women's health services in public health facilities.
- Social mobilization campaign integrated with new PMTCT guidelines workshop conducted to promote early booking of pregnant women before 20 weeks for Namakwa, ZF Mgcawu and Frances Baard districts
- Conducted training in Frances Baard and John Taolo Gaetsewe districts for lay counsellors and data captures on new PMTCT guideline
- National Lotteries Board funded HST to strengthen HCT services in four districts: Frances Baard, Pixley- Ka-Seme, ZF Mgcawu and John Taolo Gaetsewe.



Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Laboratory services Turn Around Time and courier service	Engaged provincial National Health Laboratory Services with regards to resolving the challenge
Slow down referral of paediatric ART patients from centralised facilities	Fast track the down referral process in all districts
Stigma persists & precludes successful decentralisation of KHC primary site as down referred ART Patients	Strengthen support groups to include children & adolescent stigma issues.
return to the KHC primary site for treatment	Follow-up with facilities, carers & families to ascertain reasons and develop intervention plans accordingly
Low reporting of pregnant women initiated on HAART due to ANC register being incomplete	Mentoring and training of information officers on the new PMTCT guidelines
Patients defaulting on treatment	Strengthen support for the CCMDD programme in the Pixley-ka-Seme District
	Tracing defaulters through monthly NGO reports
	Pilot Adherence Clubs in three facilities in Sol Plaatje Local Municipality
	Developed Pharmacy Visits Only SOP in order to decrease patient waiting time and discourage defaulting
Management of adverse drug events	Conduct pharmacovigilance base-line study and improve monitoring
	Re-train professional nurses on pharmacovigilance
HCT Coordinator, Prevention Strategies Coordinators and HTA Nurses posts still not filled	Fast track recruitment processes

Table1: Annual targets for HIV & AIDS, STI

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviation	Comments on deviations
Prevent new HIV,STI and TB infections	Total clients remaining on ART (TROA) at the end of the month	31 286	39 449	39 158	-291	Patients lost to follow up. Poor retention in care strategies (facilities)
	HIV testing coverage	%9:96	%96	20.3%	-75.7%	• The target was formulated as HCT uptake among client pre-test counseled.
						 The indicator was changed after finalization of the APP by NDOH hence this wide discrepancy
	Male condom distribution rate	∞	12	11.5%	-0.5%	Reporting on DHIS does not accommodate condoms distributed from non- medical sites hence underestimating the number of condoms distributed at facilities
	STI incidence rate (%)	2.3	1.8	2.3%	+0.5%	Partners are not bringing back partner notification slips
	Proportion of eligible sexual assault cases receiving PEP within 72 hours	85.5%	%06	%06	ı	All victims accessing the service are offered PEP, but only the eligible victims (reporting within 72 hours, HIV negative) receive PEP (ART)
	Proportion of HIV tested people who are HIV positive		8.5%	7.3%	-1.2%	Positive deviation as community dialogues on behavioural changes contributed to the decrease in the number of clients testing positive
	Percentage of HIV positive clients, eligible for ART, started on CPT	43%	70%	17.4%	-52.6%	The indicator was removed from the NIDS and was re-instated at provincial level during the year 2013/14
	Percentage of HIV positive ANC clients initiated on HAART	82%	%08	91.9%	+11.9%	Positive deviation due to policy change which requires pregnant women (HIV positive) to be initiated on HAART immediately irrespective of their CD4 count



Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target Actual 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviation	Deviation Comments on deviations
	HIV Entry Point: Incidence of TB among HIV positive clients	9.3%	15%	8.8%	-6.2%	This is a positive indication towards reducing HIV incidence due to improved initiation on IPT
	HIV Entry Point: Percentage of HIV 48% positive clients on IPT	48%	75%	91.9%	+16.9%	Improved performance due to the implementation of the IPT register
Sustain health and wellness	Number of adults and children	-	7 872	9 469	+1 597	Target exceeded due to FDC policy
	started on ART-new					implementation

TB-Sub-Programme

Priorities

- Prevent new HIV, STI and TB infections
- Address social and structural barriers to HIV, STI and TB prevention, care and impact
- Sustain health and wellness
- Increase protection of human rights and improve access to justice

Achievements

- Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU's) with four mining houses (Beeshoek, Black Rock, Khumani and AfriSam mines) during commemoration of World TB Day in Postmasburg.
- A total of three hundred and forty eight (348) household were visited as part of the Intensified Case Finding and up to 88% (n = 321) newly TB diagnosed case (Index Cases) were found in a bid to reduce the scourge of TB in the community.
- Approximately 80% (1388 out of 1547) of patients reported to have defaulted were traced and placed on treatment during the 2013/14 period.

TB Case finding

Intensified Case Finding (ICF) campaigns is one of the key strategies in improving TB Case Detection in realising targets as set out in the joint TB/HIV strategic plan (2012-2016) to fight scourge of TB/HIV and create awareness. The number of TB cases diagnosed over the years has steadily stabilised from Q1 2011, N=2 847 to Q1 2013, N=2485 (see below).

Table 1: Total number of TB cases diagnosed Q1 2011 - Q1 2013

Districts		Total TB Cases	
	Q1 2011	Q1 2012	Q1 2013
Frances Baard	915	706	730
John Taolo Gaetsewe	468	387	394
Namakwa	213	169	176
Pixley-ka-Seme	640	536	591
ZF Mgcawu (Siyanda)	611	537	594
Province	2847	2335	2485

Source: ETR.Net, 2014



World TB Day Commemoration

country. The multi- sectoral approach is one of the strategies in the Northern Cape Provincial Strategic Plan (PSP) for HIV and AIDS, STI's and TB (2012-2016), in World TB day commemoration was held in the ZF Mgcawu (Siyanda) district in Postmasburg with mines being the focus for this year. The Tuberculosis epidemic within the Northern Cape is the third highest in South Africa and mines play a critical role in the spread of the disease not only in the Province but also across the which the plan represents a framework of strategic actions that must be undertaken by the province in order to address the growing HIV and AIDS, STI's and TB epidemic. One of the goals of the Provincial Strategic Plan is to reduce new infections of HIV and TB by 50% by 2016. The highlight of the event was the signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU's) with four mining houses (Beeshoek, Black Rock, Khumani and AfriSam mines). Communities around mining areas will benefit from this partnership as the mines will offer a full health service package including TB/HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and family planning. Social mobilization and awareness campaigns (i.e. Intensified Case Finding) formed part of build-up activities and the following activities were conducted in the district prior to the event.

Intensified Case Finding (ICF) Campaign

Intensified Case Finding (ICF) Campaign is conducted on on-going basis in all districts with the aim of tracing contact of newly diagnosed TB cases (Index Cases) in bid to reduce the spread of TB and create TB awareness in the community. ICF were conducted in the following districts:

Table2: ICF campaign Data

		,								
Districts	Total number of teams	Number household successfully visited	Number index cases to be traced	Number index cases found	Number contacts found	Number screened TB	Number suspects' sputum collected	Number suspects confirmed positive	Number started TB treatment	Number Children on IPT
Pixley- ka- Seme	18	192	224	184	655	456	88	9	9	0
Namakwa	3	49	52	47	235	119	87	2	2	0
ZF Mgcawu (Siyanda)	9	29	06	49	215	208	36	0	0	26
John Taolo Gaetsewe	4	40	38	41	86	42	30	0	0	
Province	31	348	404	321 (88%)	1 203	825 (75%)	241 (29%)	8	8	

Source: TB Control Programme, Northern Cape Department of Health

Knowledge, Attitude, Practices (KAP) Survey _ Platfontein

The !Xhu and Khwe communities reside in Platfontein situated in the Sol Plaatje Local Municipality, Frances Baard district. The community remains poorly resourced and underserved and experiencing high incidence of TB and high prevalence of HIV and AIDS. Based on this background, the Provincial Department of Health in partnership with Life Line, USAID - TB/URC and John Hopkins Health and Education in South Africa (JHHESA) conducted a survey on Knowledge, Attitude, and Practices among this community towards health service delivery in their area. The study received Ethical clearance from the University of Kwazulu Natal (UKZN).

The following key findings were noted:

- The misinformation associated with TB and HIV (TB spread through eating utensils, condoms causing HIV etc.)
- A lack of knowledge regarding the use of condoms, the incorrect use of condoms, or socio-cultural barriers preventing the use of condoms.
- Defaulting from TB or HIV treatments, or a lack of knowledge regarding the availability of TB or HIV treatment.
- TB or HIV related stigma.

Interventions based on KAP survey

Journal of Health and Human Service Administration (JHHESA) collaborated with programmes and other partners to formulate an action plan by July 2013. Lifeline NGO has committed to train twelve (12) youths from both !Xhu and Khwe communities as peer educators with monthly stipends for empowering the community through health education strategies.

Drug Resistant (DR) TB Prevalence study

The National Department of Health commissioned a study on Drug Resistance (DR) TB Survey throughout the country. This survey has commenced in September 2012 - October 2013, a total of N=65 facilities have been identified to conduct survey, the sample size required was eighteen thousand six hundred and sixty one (18 661) participants.

The aim of the survey was to determine the magnitude of drug resistant TB across the country and to describe the different strains of M(X) DR TB present in order to inform policy change etc. The study was concluded in October 2013 and Northern Cape was applauded as the best performing province with recruitment of subjects at 81% (n = 15 175) from target and 82% of sputum samples testing positive for mycobacterium TB Cultures. The results of the study have not been released yet.

TB Defaulter tracer project

This project aims to trace TB interrupters and defaulters in the communities and fast-track for treatment. Approximately 80% (1388 out of 1547) of patients reported to have defaulted were traced and put into treatment during the 2013/14 period. However, the number of patients who refused to be put back into treatment (n = 128) is significantly high and is a cause for concern which requires urgent intervention.



Table 3: TB Defaulter Tracer data

Districts	Number of	Child under <8yr	Found & put back on treatment	n treatment	Not found & not on treatment	treatment	
	patients referred for tracing		Pre-treatment	Interrupters	Died	Change address	Refuse treatment
Frances Baard	1388	30	532	569	46	132	62
John Taolo Gaetsewe	102	16	17	49	5	12	3
ZF Mgcawu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namakwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pixley- ka- Seme	452	13	175	205	4	6	46
Northern Cape	1942	59 (3%)	724 (37%)	823 (42%)	55 (2%)	153 (7.8%)	128 (6.5%)

Source: TB defaulter Tracer data: 2014

 Late reporting and no data sign - off by district managers and poor accountability Enforce data management to be legistricts Pilot implementation of E 	 Data management to be Key Performance Area in facilities to districts
Pilot implementation of E	Enforce data management policy and timeframes
	• Pilot implementation of ETR.Net (electronic capturing) at facility level
• Lack of focal persons at PHC and district hospitals to ensure correct management	n to hospitals
• TB coordinators to support inpatient care	pport inpatient care
• Absorption of trace teams into the WBOT resulting in poor tracing of TB interrupters	• Strengthen integration of TB defaulter tracing into WBOT and improve monitoring
/defaulters) in Pixley- ka- Seme	: level
Slow progress in the decentralization of DR-TB services due to slow SCM processes Infrastructure office to specin appointing service providers for the refurbishment of identified DR-TB sites (Nababeeep, Jan Kempdorp CHC, Tshwaragano Hospital, De Aar)	 Infrastructure office to speed up appointment of services providers
Lack of dedicated TB Control Programme Manager strategic leadership	Strengthening the directorate by appointing a fulltime manager to provide strategic leadership

Table 4: Annual targets for Tuberculosis (TB)

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Prevent new HIV, STI and TB infections	PTB two-month smear conversion rate	62.6%	85%	74.4%	-10.3%	 Poor coordination and non- implementation of the diary system in the facilities Poor support visits to the facilities
	Percentage of HIV-TB Co-infected patients	58.3%	100%	73.2%	-26.8%	by district coordinators Disjoint between program
	placed on AK I					management and guideline implementation
						 Inconsistent recording and reporting of data
						 Inadequate initiation by NIMART trained nurses
To achieve an 85% TB cure rate	Treatment success rate	72.4%	84%	%08	-4%	Poor adherence to guidelines at health facilities
	Number of health care workers trained on TB, DR-TB, data management, infection control, risk assessment and TB adherence	593	200	279	-221	Poor coordination between programme and Regional Training Centre (RTC)
To achieve a 30% MDR-TB cure rate by 2014	Proportion of MDR-TB patients started on treatment	%5'06	100%	93.7%	-6.3%	Patients lost to follow up and patients dying before being enrolled into treatment
	Proportion of new MDR-TB cases cured	15%	30%	24.6%	-5.4%	Low cure rate due to treatment failure and other patients dying
	MDR-TB smear conversion rate at 6 months	42.5%	25%	61%	%9+	Improved sputum collection for culture
	Proportion of HIV+ MDR-TB patients started on ART	81.8%	100%	94%	%9-	Patients die before ART initiation



Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
To achieve a 5% XDR-TB cure rate by 2014	Proportion of new XDR-TB cases cured at 1st attempt.	9.3%	35%	11.6%	-23.4%	Low cure rate due to treatment failure and other patients dying
	Proportion of XDR-TB patients started on treatment	91.5%	100%	100%	1	Target achieved due to improved patient management among DR-TB patients
	XDR-TB smear conversion rate at 6 months	11.3%	40%	35.4%	+4.6%	 Poor treatment adherence Underlying resistance
	Proportion of HIV+XDR-TB patients started on ART	87.5%	100%	100%	1	Target achieved due to improved patient management among DR-TB patients
Increase of testing rate among TB patients from 96.6% to 100%	Proportion of TB patients tested for HIV	80.1%	%001	82%	-17.7%	Poor management of data at facility level
	Proportion of HIV+TB patients started on ART	58.3%	100%	73.2%	-26.8%	Poor management of data at facility level
	TB (new pulmonary) cure rate	64%	%08	70% (2012)	-10%	High proportion of no smears at the end of intensive phase due to late / non-collection of sputa by health care workers
	TB (new pulmonary) defaulter rate	%6.9	3.8%	7% (2012)	+3.2%	 Patient related factors such as alcohol use affects treatment adherence resulting to patients defaulting on their treatment. Failure to identify interrupters early Lack of adherence counselling
	TB AFB sputum result turn-around time under 48 hours rate	52.8%	85%	57.4%	-27.6%	Unavailability of couriers services on time

Disease Prevention and Control (Non-Communicable Disease)

Priorities

- Strengthen human resource development for communicable disease control and strengthen the competencies of health professionals and communities to create a balance between prevention of diseases and curative work
- Improve the Public Health and Private Health Sector's awareness and understanding of emerging and reemerging infectious diseases
- Strengthen partnerships and collaborate across sectors with government and non-government agencies to influence public health outcomes
- Support stakeholder's involvement in the implementation of the International Health Regulation (2005) for the control and prevention of international spread of infectious diseases
- Annual Influenza vaccination campaign

Achievements

Case Management

• The malaria case fatality rate (CFR) for the period April 2013 - March 2014 had dropped significantly to zero (0%).

Capacity Building

- Outbreak Response Teams from ZF Mgcawu district were trained in "Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) in the African Region" on the 13-14th March 2014 and a total of nineteen (19) participants attended; Professional Nurses, Environmental Health Practitioners and Data captures.
- A Seminar on Epidemiology and Response to endemic conditions was held for Doctors and Allied Health workers at Kimberley Country Club and fifty three (53) health professionals were trained by expects from the National institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) on 25th February 2014
- Communities in the Province were alerted and awareness on the Ebola virus outbreak taking place in West Africa, Rabies, Diarrhoeal diseases and the upcoming Influenza Campaign in preparation for World TB day on the 24th March 2014.

Collaboration and Networking

- Provincial and two district outbreak response teams fully functional
- Collaboration with Blackrock; Black Mountain and African Vision re-cataract surgeries through SA Bureau for Blindness the Province 90% (1346/1495) of cataract surgery
- African Vision provided contracts for two Optometrist in ZF Mgcawu and Frances Baard districts
- Rehabilitation Strategic Plan was held last year in November 2013

Environmental Health

- Malaria campaigns were held
- The Unit exceeded its targets on licensing the Hazardous Substance premises (101 target 70)
- Environmental Health Calendars (NC: 2014) were developed and distributed



Mental Health

- 85% of health facilities were assessed for compliance on Policy Guidelines 72- Hourly Assessment of involuntary Mental Health Care User
- All the five districts are providing 72 Hour Assessment of Involuntary Mental Health Care Users

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
District Outbreak Response Teams (DORT) not functional in three districts (John Taolo Gaetsewe, Pixley-Ka- Seme and Namakwa)	Districts to have dedicated and committed CDC coordinators who can start implementing programmes at district level
Lack of CDC coordinators at districts to implement communicable disease control activities on surveillance and case management	Appoint CDC coordinators at district level to coordinate and implement CDC activities
Health Care Risk Waste Management not segregated accordingly	Continuous in-service training of personnel at facilities
Inadequate budget allocation has negative impact on service delivery	Alignment of budget to achieve maximum programme performance

Table 1: Annual targets for Disease Prevention and Control

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Decrease the proportion of people with uncontrolled diabetes and hypertension	Hypertension high risk incidence rate	5.5/1000	4/1 000	18.5/1 000	14.5/1000	Inadequate health promotion programmes and lack of insight on healthy lifestyles
	Diabetes high risk incidence rate	1.2/1000	3.1/1 000	3.7/1 000	0.7/1000	Inadequate health promotion programmes and lack of insight on healthy lifestyles
Expose schools to organised school oral health preventative program	Percentage of schools exposed to school preventative oral health programme	41.3%	80%	25%	-55%	Due to shortage of dental therapist the service is not provided adequately in the Frances Baard's schools
Enhance training and skills in EPR	Number of Health Professionals trained in EPR	303	380	203	-177	Poor coordination resulting in some officials being unable to attend trainings
	Proportion of districts submitting reports on endemic conditions	30.6%	100%	%56	-5%	Lack of CDC coordinators at district level results in delays of submission of the weekly endemic diseases reports
Monitoring Implementation of CDC strategies	Number of Provincial Outbreak Response Teams (PORT) meeting held		4	m	-	PORT meeting was not held in the 1st quarter due to diarrhoea outbreak in ZF Mgcawu district as members were part of the outbreak investigation team
	Number of EPR reviews conducted at health care facilities	10	100	100	ı	1
Provide information, education and communication on priority	Number of awareness campaigns held on endemic conditions	1	9	9	ı	1
conditions and threats to the public	Proportion of seasonal influenza vaccines administered to the designated risks groups	1	%06	80.65%	-9.35%	Poor reporting and data capturing by facilities
	Cholera case fatality rates	%0	≤ 1% cholera	0	≤ 1% cholera	No cholera cases reported in 2013/14

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
	Malaria case fatality rates	%0	0% Malaria	%0	ı	No death from all reported malaria cases ($n = 18$)
	Cataract Surgery Rate	387/ 1000 000	1 500/ 1 000 000	1351/1000 000 (1346 cataracts conducted)	-149/1000 000	-149/1000 000 Two Cataract outreach tours were cancelled in Prieska and Alexander Bay due to unavailability of doctors
Facilitate compliance with the Mental Health Care Act No. 17 of 2002	Number of Districts providing a 72 hour psychiatric service		2	5	+3	ı

Mother to Child Women's Health & Nutrition

Priorities

- · Reduce Maternal, Infant and Child mortality and morbidity;
- Train health care workers in maternal and child health.

Strategic Goal 3: Improved health outcomes in managing both communicable and non-communicable diseases

- Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) Policy change was successfully implemented on the 1st April 2013 and this resulted in a significant increase in the number of women enrolled into ART and consequently reduction in vertical transmission of HIV from mother to baby.
- Nomimi Mothibi PHC is fully providing Antenatal Care (ANC)/Prevention of Mother to Child transmission (PMTCT) services.
- Kimberley Hospital and Galeshewe Day Hospital were both declared Mother and Baby Friendly facilities.
- Absorbed eight (8) Community Service Dieticians
- Successful introduced Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine into the routine Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency (EPI) program
- The MCYWH & Nutrition Directorate was strengthen with the appointment of the following personnel:
 - a Deputy Director: MCWH
 - b Deputy Director: Nutrition
 - c Assistant Director: Maternal Health
 - d Assistant Director: Sexual and Reproductive Health/Choice on Termination of Pregnancy (CTOP)
 - e Assistant Director: IMCI
 - f Assistant Director: Perinatal Health & Genetics
 - a Pharmacist: MCWH
 - h Assistant Director: Integrated School Health Program
 - i Coordinator: Community Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI)
- Implemented Medical Abortion at Galeshewe Day Hospital and Tshwaragano Hospital. The program aims to ensure that women obtain safe and comprehensive abortion care, including counselling and contraception to prevent future unintended pregnancies.
- Introduced new contraceptive method, Implanon, this provides more options for women and extended protection.
- Campaign on Accelerated Reduction on Maternal and Child Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) was successfully launched in John Taolo Gaetsewe district.
- Maternal Mortality Ratio reducing significantly in 2013/14 compared to previous years.
- Procured dedicated vehicles for the Integrated School Health Programme in four districts (i.e. Namakwa, John Taolo Gaetsewe, Frances Baard and ZF Mgcawu).
- Five (5) Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services (AYFS) sites were established.



Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Incomplete data submitted by districts	Conduct training to improve reporting by facility managers and data capturers on all data elements of MCYWH & Nutrition.
	Ensure adherence to Information Management Policy by both facility and district managers in terms of data verification and signing-off.
Poor socio- economic conditions in communities which result in children admitted to hospital with severe malnutrition	Strengthening the integrated food security and nutrition programmes with other government departments, civil society, private sector, etc.
	Continuous training and awareness to all health care workers.
Mother Baby Friendly Initiative not well incorporated into other health programmes	Continuous motivation for managers to support MBFI especially infant feeding education at antenatal level and breastfeeding practices in post natal wards
The following affects implementation of Guidelines for all programmes:	Norms and standards of the Maternity Care Guidelines to be adhered to by ensuring procurement of necessary
Inadequate medical equipment's in facilities, e.g. speculums, CTG machines, BP machine	equipment's, adequate staffing and strengthening of supervision
Staff shortage	
Guidelines, protocols and standard operating procedures is poorly implemented	
School Health Services not rendered in ZF Mgcawu and Namakwa districts due to inadequate budget to appoint personnel	Lobby for additional funding in order to appoint School Health personnel in Namakwa and ZF Mgcawu (Siyanda). Collaborate with other programmes
Low exclusive breastfeeding rates across the Province	Continuous education at antenatal and postnatal care.

Table 1: Annual targets for MCWH & Nutrition

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Reduce child mortality	Immunisation coverage under 1 year	%8'86	%56	%26	+2%	More children were immunised thus increased coverage
	Vitamin A coverage 12 – 59 months. (OR 1-4 years)	36.4%	%09	41%	-19%	The performance has been largely affected by poor reporting and inadequate support to facilities. An action plan will be developed by the programme on how to support facilities that are performing poorly and monitor on a continuous basis.
	Measles 1st dose under 1 year coverage	98.7%	%86	92%	%9-	Train health personnel on all data elements, indicators and tools. Quality improvement plans to be developed and implemented
	Pneumococcal Vaccine (PCV) 3rd Dose Coverage	95.2%	%56	%06	-5%	Train health personnel on all data elements, indicators and tools. Quality improvement plans to be developed and implemented
	Rota Virus (RV) 2nd Dose Coverage	103.3%	%06	%96	%9+	Increased Rota Virus (RV) 2nd Dose Coverage will result in fewer diarrhoeal cases among children
	Child under 5 years diarrhoea with dehydration incidence	107.6/1000	25/1000	20/1000	-5/1 000	Misclassification of cases according to IMCI Guidelines
	Child under 5 years Pneumonia incidence	85/1000	20/1000	69/1000	-49/1 000	Misclassification of cases according to IMCI guidelines
	Cervical cancer screening coverage	42.2%	45%	34%	-11%	 Poor quality of collected specimen and handling. Liaise with partners e.g. CANSA for training of specimen collection and handling
	Antenatal 1st visits before 20 weeks rate	52.9%	25%	54%	-1%	 Benchmark with other provinces for best practices Late bookings by pregnant women
	Infant 1st PCR test positive within 2 months rate	ı	%9	3%	3%	Reduction in the transmission of HIV from mothers to babies
	AFP detection rate	100%	100%	100%	1	
	AFP stool adequacy rate	100%	100%	100%	1	



Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Reduce child and youth morbidity and mortality	Percentage of quintile 1 school visited by the school health team to provide Integrated School Health Programme (ISHP) services	1	20%	11%	%6	The program is only functional in three districts namely Fances Baard, John Taolo Gaetsewe and Pixley Ka Seme due to inadequate budget to appoint personnel for the program. Request additional funding in order to strengthen ISH program and collaborate with other programs to ensure that the ISH program is sustained
	Percentage of Grade 1 learners in quintile 1 and 2 schools assessed using the ISHP learner assessment	-	20%	8%	12%	The program is only functional in three districts namely Fances Baard, John Taolo Gaetsewe and Pixley Ka Seme due to inadequate budget to appoint personnel for the program. Request additional funding in order to strengthen ISH program and collaborate with other programs to ensure that the ISH program is sustained
	Percentage of Grade 8 learners in quintile 1 schools assessed using the Integrated School Health Programme (ISHP) assessment		10%	4%	%9	The program is only functional in three districts namely Fances Baard, John Taolo Gaetsewe and Pixley Ka Seme due to inadequate budget to appoint personnel for the program. Request additional funding in order to strengthen ISH program and collaborate with other programs to ensure that the ISH program is sustained
Scale up coverage and improve the	Fixed PHC facilities offering PMTCT (PMTCT Facility Rate)	-	100%	100%	1	
quality of PMTCT, and reduce MTCT to less than 5%	Antenatal client HIV 1st test	96.1%	100%	90%	10%	Pregnant women come with status known, or already on ARV treatment
Improve nutritional status of children and mothers	Vitamin A coverage 6-11 months	108.7%	100%	This indicator ha	as been phased	This indicator has been phased out and removed from NIDS. Indicator no longer collected

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Reduce maternal mortality by 2/3	Couple year protection rate	36.6%	%09	32.7%	27.3%	 Lack of awareness among clients and health professionals on the advantage of birth spacing.
facilities)						Train WBOT on family planning. Encourage clients to use long/permanent contraceptive methods
	Maternal Mortality in facility ratio	151/100 000	210/100	127/100 000	83/100 000	 Promote continuous use of maternal guidelines in facilities
	Delivery in facility under 18	11.3%	%6	10.3%	1.3%	 Most facilities are not youth friendly.
	years rate					 Training for health care practitioners on the Adolescent and Youth Friendly strategies.
						 Peer educator training will be done
	Child under 1 year mortality in	9/1000	8.0/1 000	8.1/1 000	0.1/1 000	Poor growth monitoring and promotion practices.
	facility rate					 Late referrals to the next level.
						Strengthen Health Care Practitioners in Child Healthcare Problem Identification Programme and capturing
	Inpatient death under 5 years	5.5/1000	3.5/1 000	5.8/1 000	2.3/1 000	Poor growth monitoring and promotion practices.
	rate					• Late referrals to the next level.
						Strengthen Health Care Practitioners in Child Healthcare Problem Identification Programme and
						capturing



PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS)

Priorities

- Improve on response times
- Gradual employment of more staff

Strategic Goal 2: Improved quality management and patient care across the system

Achievements

- Thirty eight (38) Emergency Care Officers successfully completed the Intermediate Life Support Course.
- Twenty two (22) Toyota Quantum ambulances and twelve (12) VW Crafters patient transporters distributed to all districts.
- Sixteen (16) Emergency Care Officers appointed in Frances Baard district.
- Five (5) Obstetric ambulances successfully registered and currently in operation in John Taolo Gaetsewe district.
- Rescue training facility has been identified and prepared for rescue training in Gordonia Hospital.
- Forty (40) ambulances, fifteen (15) Patient Transport Vehicles and five (5) Logistic vehicles has been delivered from the factories and sent to the converters.
- Two (2) students qualified with National Diplomas in Emergency Medical Care (Advanced Life Support) through the department's bursary scheme and one (1) have since been appointed in Frances Baard District.
- Twelve (12) Basic Ambulance Assistant students are currently on the Intermediate Life Support course at the Northern Cape EMS College.
- One hundred and twenty five (125) Emergency Care Officers participated in the Continuous Professional Development Program (CPD).

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Shortage of operational staff and personnel in the admin section	Approval of the organogram and appointment of personnel
Lack of proper Control Centres in the districts	The Control Centre in Upington is near completion and the one in Kimberley is in progress
No budget for EMS Training College	Funds to be made available for the training college
Poor data capturing	Appointment and training of data capturers
Shortage of ambulances due to accidents and mechanical breakdown	Replacement of vehicles
The college is facing a risk of losing the accreditation due to non-availability of College premises	Purchasing of park homes for classes and offices or renting a building.
	The programme has identified premises but still need to refurbish the building.

Table 1: Annual targets for Emergency Medical Services

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviation	Comment on deviations
Render an effective And efficient EMS	EMS Operational Ambulance coverage	0.40	1.3	8:0	-0.5	 Shortage of ambulances, Vehicle breakdowns and vastness of the Province
	EMS P1 urban under 15 minutes	51.5%	%09	63%	+3%	 Increased number of operational vehicles at a given time
	EMS P1 rural under 40 minutes	40.7%	40%	47%	%/+	 Proper prioritisation of calls.
						 Increased number of operational vehicles at a given time
	EMS P1 call response under 60 minutes	56.2%	%09	%55	-5%	 Poor road conditions and street names not properly marked in rural areas.
						 Vast distances travelled in the province
	Number of patients transferred	130 567	80 000	122 745	+42 745	 Unavailability of specialist services in the districts
Implement two crew system	100% two crew system	61.5%	%09	63%	+3%	 More staff available for operations than being on leave, sick and training



PROGRAMME 4: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL (GORDONIA HOSPITAL)

Priorities

- Improve Regional hospital services
- Theatre output management

Strategic Goal 3: Improved health outcomes in managing both communicable and non-communicable diseases

Achievements

- Conducted one hundred and twenty eight (128) Medical Male Circumcision (MMC);
- Sixty (60) Cataract tours were conducted by Black Mountain Mine in collaboration with Brian Holden Eye Care.
- Orthopaedic outreach programme from Kimberly Hospital, doctors performed eleven (11) surgical operations in our new hospital theatre.

Table 1: Appointed the following employees

Categories	Number of personnel
Cleaners	40
Administration Clerks	13
Human Resource Clerks	5
Switchboard Operators	3
Receptionists	2
Principal network Controller	1
Network Controllers	2
Laundry Manager	1
Food Service Aids	22
Chief Securities	2
Allied Health staff	5
Doctors	10
Professional Nurses	39
House Keeper	1
Deputy Director HR	1
Assistant Director HR	1
Assistant Director Nursing	1
Deputy Director Finance	1
Specialty Unit Managers	3
General Unit Managers	2
Chief Physiotherapist	1
Psychologist	1

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action					
Staff shortage in all categories	Appointments according to funded vacant posts					
High technology of the hospital requires an in-service training for the staff as well as the public	Conduct information sessions for the staff and information sessions for the public					
Data Management	Create standardised data collection tools					
Open of a mental health unit	To obtain funding for structural changes and recruitment of staff					
Long waiting times in casualty	Restructuring of the triage systems and employment of more relevant nursing /medical staff					



Table 2: Annual targets for General (Regional) Hospital

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviation	Comment on deviations
Improve regional hospital services	Improve regional hospital Number of Paediatric patients receiving interventional treatment annually due to implementation of new regional services	7065	0009	4219	-1781	Down referral of patients to the PHC facilities, migration to the new hospital, Non adherence to appointments as well as the shortage of doctors had a great impact on deviations
	Number of surgical cases done	1751	10% increase per year 1010	1971	+961	Outreach clinics like Ophthalmology (Cataract tours), Urology, Orthopaedic and ENT was a contributing factor to the facility exceeding the target
	Total Accident & Emergency head count	32689	35 000	32530	-2470	 Inappropriate patients / referrals re-routed to the level of care
	Number of clinical audit meetings held	2	4	←	-3	Absence of a Clinical Manager
	Delivery by Caesarean section rate	25.5%	25%	25.1%	0.1%	Teenage pregnancies
						 Increase of emergency cases due to complications
						Seventeen (17) late referrals of high risk patients also had an impact on the emergency Caesarean
	Inpatient Separations Total	12729	14 200	11250	-2950	Unrealistic target setting

Comment on deviations	This was also triggered by a large number of OPD	• More referrals from PHC level	1	-	Orthopaedic patients awaiting beds from Kimberley Hospital	Premature babies for growth monitoring	 Mental Health patients awaiting beds from West End. 	Cost of medical inflation	No quality assurance staff appointed	Absence of a Clinical Manager	1	1
Deviation	+8553		+2187	0.8 day	%6+			-R100.35	-64%	-75%	1	1
Actual 2013/14	83553		82187	4 days	81%			R1705	36%	25%	100%	-
Target 2013/14	75 000		80 000	4.8 days	72%			R1 805.35	100%	100%	100%	-
Actual 2012/13	86194		86246	3.6 days	71.4%			R1414.72	38%	%05	15%	-
Performance Indicator	Patient Day Equivalents – Total		OPD Headcounts – Total	Average length of stay	Inpatient Bed Utilisation Rate			Expenditure per patient day equivalent	Percentage of complaints of users of Regional Hospital Services resolved within 25 days	Percentage of Regional Hospitals with monthly Mortality and Morbidity Meetings	Percentage of users of Regional Hospital Services satisfied with the services received (Regional Hospital Patient Satisfaction rate)	Number of Regional Hospitals assessed for compliance with the 6 priorities of the core standards
Strategic Objective												



Table 3: Annual targets for MDR TB Hospital

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
To achieve a 30% MDR-TB cure rate by 2014	Proportion of MDR-TB patients started on treatment	1	100%	94%	%9-	Patients died before taking treatment
	MDR-TB smear conversion rate at 6 months	ı	35%	%99	+31%	More patients converted due to good adherence
	Proportion of HIV+ MDR-TB patients qualified for ART and started on ART	1	100%	76%	-24%	Some patients died during preparation others with low CD4 count due to alcohol abuse etc.
	Proportion of new XDR-TB patients cured at first attempt	1	1%	%0	-1%	XDR-TB is difficult to cure hence patients die during treatment.
To achieve a 5% XDR-TB cure rate by 2014	Proportion of XDR-TB patients started on treatment	1	100%	88%	-12%	Patients die before diagnosis Pre-XDR failed full XDR regiment
	XDR-TB smear conversion rate at 6 months	1	23%	75%	+52%	Good adherence on treatment
	Proportion of HIV+XDR-TB patients qualifying for ART and started on ART	1	100%	20%	-50%	Patients died before started on ART treatment
	Proportion of new MDR-TB cases cured at first attempt	ı	18%	21%	+3%	Good adherence on treatment

SPECIALISED HOSPITAL SERVICES (WEST END HOSPITAL)

Priorities (Psychiatric)

- Improve specialised hospital services
- Improve accessibility to mental health services in the specialised hospital

Priorities (MDR-TB)

Achieve 85% TB cure rate by 2014

Strategic Goal 3: Improved health outcomes in managing both communicable and non-communicable diseases

Achievements

- Refurbishment of the of Electro Convulsive Therapy theatre for administration
- Refurbishment of the Psychology component
- Development of a mental health training module for people rendering services in Mental Health
- Development and adoption of Standard Operating Procedures for the drug resistant TB unit.
- Mentoring of third year psychiatric students from Henrietta Stockdale Nursing College.
- Establishment and operationalization of the different committees e.g. Hospital committee, Budget committee and Clinical Governance committee
- Refurbishment of the Administration Block
- Refurbishment of DR TB Out Patients Department
- Mentoring of Community Service Doctors for Psychiatry and Psychology

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Shortage of staff, space and equipment	Submitted priority posts (phase one)
	Disposal of depreciated assets
No dedicated vehicle specifically allocated to the hospital	Allocate a dedicated vehicle
Long waiting periods of patients for admission into WESH from Department of Correctional Services and the periphery due to shortage of beds for both mental health and DR TB.	Space identified for refurbishment to increase bed utilisation for TB and Mental patients
Space to accommodate post seventy two (72) hours mental health care users	The proposed space identified for refurbishing for the post seventy two (72) hours and State Patient mental health to be refurbished



Table 1: Annual targets for Specialised TB Hospital

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
To achieve a 30% MDR-TB cure rate by 2014	Proportion of MDR TB patients started on treatment	100%	100%	91%	%6-	 Two (2) patients critically ill Two (2) awaiting lab results
						to confirm diagnosis
						Three (3) are still prepared to be started on treatment as they are co infected
	MDR-TB smear conversion rate at 6 months	42%	%09	28%	-32%	Only keep patient when they
						are having two (2) direct
						sputum negative resuits, sent to referring site
	Proportion of HIV positive MDR TB patients	%5'96	100%	%09	-40%	Admitted with their own
	qualifying for ART and started on ART					treatment
To achieve a 5% XDR-TB cure	Proportion of XDR-TB patients started on treatment	100%	100%	%26	-3%	• One (1) died before
rate by 2014						treatment
						• one (1) awaiting confirmation of results
	XDR-TB smear conversion rate at 6 months	43.85%	30%	4%	-26%	Only keep the patient when its having 2 culture negative
	Proportion of HIV positive XDR-TB patients qualifying for ART and started on ART	100%	100%	94%	%9-	Three (3) patients are borderline XDR-TB
	Proportion of new MDR-TB patients cured at first attempt	%8	25%	%0	-25%	MDR-TB Patients cure time frame is 24 months
	Proportion of new XDR-TB patients cured at first attempt	%0	36%	0%	-36%	XDR-TB Patients cure cycle is 36 months

Table 2: Annual targets for Specialised Psychiatric Hospital

Strategic Objective	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
To provide sufficient capacity to render comprehensive	To provide sufficient capacity Number of patient satisfaction surveys to render comprehensive done	1	2	1	ļ-	ı
specialist mental health care	Number of clinical audit meetings held	5	12	6	-3	1
services	Percentage of Complaints resolved within 25 days	75%	82%	%05	-32%	Unresolved complaints are referred for further investigations
Ensure access to the full package of psychiatric hospital services by providing 266 hospital beds by 2014	Number of psychiatric hospital beds	1	97	143	46	Awaiting for the identified space for extra thirty six (36) beds to be refurbished by projects office



Nababeep TB Decentralised Site

Priorities

• Achieve 85% TB cure rate by 2014

Challenges and measures planned to overcome them

Challenges and Concerns	roposed corrective action
• Some DR-TB patients miss their follow up appointments • Obtain designated transport for Drug Resistance-TB	Obtain designated transport for Drug Resistance-TB
at outreach clinic due to EMS not having enough	patients
resources	
 Water shortages due stealing of pipes 	 Provide water tanks as a temporary measure

Table 1: Annual targets for Nababeep TB Decentralised Site

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/14	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Deviations Comments on deviations
To achieve a 30% MDR-TB cure rate by 2014	To achieve a 30% MDR-TB cure Proportion of MDR TB patients started on rate by 2014 treatment	1	100%	100% (10) patients	100%	• All MDRTB cases initiated treatment by a doctor
	MDR-TB smear conversion rate at 6 months	-	30%	40%	+10%	Timeous collection of sputa and culture tests at PHC and improved patient adherence
	Proportion of HIV positive MDR TB patients qualifying for ART and started on ART	1	100%	100%	1	All HIV positive clients are placed on ART

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/14	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
To achieve a 5% XDR-TB cure rate by 2014	Proportion of XDR-TB patients started on treatment	ı	100%	%0	-100%	 Decentralised unit only admits MDR TB patients not XDR TB patients
	XDR-TB smear conversion rate at 6 months		5%	%0	-5%	Decentralised unit therefore only admits MDR TB patients not XDR TB patients
	Proportion of HIV positive XDR-TB patients qualifying for ART and started on ART	ı	100%	I	100%	 Decentralised unit only admits MDR TB patients not XDR TB patients
	Proportion of new MDR-TB patients cured at first attempt		30%	20%	-10%	1 out of 5 patients cured;2 out of 5 patients died;2 out of 5 lost to follow up
	Proportion of new XDR-TB patients cured at first attempt	ı	5%	1	-5%	Decentralised unit only admits MDR TB patients not XDR TB patients



PROGRAMME 5: TERTIARY HOSPITAL (KIMBERLEY HOSPITAL)

Priorities

- Maintain secondary services and increase access to tertiary health services
- Improve the quality of maternal, child and emergency health services
- Implement a quality improvement programme for effective health service delivery

Strategic Goal 3: Improved health outcomes in managing both communicable and non-communicable diseases

Achievements

- Reduction noted in the number of fatalities within the Paediatric ICU due to the newly sponsored Oscillating High flow Ventilator by BHP Billiton through the Carte Blanch Saving lives project
- Upgrading of the Medical High Care and Isolation unit commenced; to be completed in July 2014. This will reduce the occupancy rate in the Adult ICU as well as improve the quality of patient care.
- Continued infrastructure improvement to ensure patient and staff safety in the Emergency and Harmony home where the West End Hospital patient over-night stay has been relocated.
- Procurement and installation of a third booth, audiometer and tympanometer, this will streamline the ENT/ Audiological services.
- Improving standard of care and quality of working life through the procurement of Clinical and support equipment, Occupational Therapy equipment, ultrasound machine, two hundred and thirty (230) Hearing Aids and sixty three (63) wheelchairs thus reducing the backlog on waiting lists.
- New Panorex machine procured at the Radiology unit, this will assist in the management of facial bone injuries.
- The following tenders were awarded in the Radiology Department:
 - ✓ Sixty four (64) Slice CT
 - ✓ Mammogram
 - ✓ Sonar
- Installation of extra water tanks increasing the capacity during water cut-offs.
- Cataract marathon was successfully conducted on forty (40) patients thus reducing the waiting time for many of our elderly patients. The Hip and Knee surgery exceeded its target of forty (40) as forty eight (48) hip and knee replacements were done.
- Successfully achieved the National Mother Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative. Through this initiative Mother and Baby health has become top priority focusing on reducing Maternal and Peri-Natal mortality rate and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).
- A compliment report received from Ms T Madonsela, the Public Protector who was highly impressed with the Hospital performance and management as well as from the Provincial Service Delivery Monitoring unit on service standards and Customer Care
- Successful wheel chair rally was held in November 2013 as part of the activities of Disability month as well as Health promotional activities conducted on World Diabetes Day patients better informed and equipped to manage their condition.
- Quality improvement programs continued with the utilisation and capacitation of Lay Counsellors and Care Givers as well as auditing of all resuscitations done by the Resuscitation Committee.

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT

- Continuous training and development of Nurses and other categories with the following topics covered
 - ✓ Patient centred allocation and Compilation of a care plan conducted three (3) sessions with ninety nine (99) nurses trained
 - ✓ Registered nurses role during resuscitation of a patient two (2) sessions forty three (43) nurses trained
 - ✓ The importance of prescribed peri-operative medication and anaesthesia four (4) sessions eighty (80) nurses trained
 - ✓ Bare below elbow protocol two (2) Sessions
 - ✓ Basic Life Support Training- seven (7) training sessions with a number of 86 staff members from various occupational categories trained
- Accredited weekly tutorials through University of Free State to take place in the Physiotherapy department

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Inadequate infrastructure amidst a fast growing service package e.g. facilities for parents and guardians, limited functional space in the Renal unit, facilities for nursing and support staff and clinical laboratory, clinical archive.	Speed up the approval for the utilisation of Curomed facilities and allocation of adequate budget for upgrading.
PILIR applications are pilling up	Speeding up of all outstanding pillar applications
Safety of staff, patients and property remains compromised due to inadequate safety measures in place.	Review the security systems and improve contract management
	Installation of metal detectors and increase Physical security.
Continued overflow of psychiatric patients over 72 hour due to unavailability of beds at West End Hospital	Upgrade current structure to comply with the National Mental Health Act provisions.
	Increase or improve bed management at West End Hospital.
Turnaround time on appointments of critical staff	Turnaround time for submissions to be clearly stated and adhered to
Compromised quality of care due to inadequate staffing levels for nurses and low staff morale	Conduct staff satisfaction survey and develop improvement plan
	Introduce the Patient centred approach to nursing care
	Strengthen the multi-disciplinary teams in all Disciplines
Ineffective infection prevention and control due to inadequate staffing levels especially nursing and cleaning	Strengthening of management and supervision of staff especially cleaning services
staff	Re-organisation of shifts for Cleaners to ensure maximum coverage
	Revive the wound management team



<u> </u>
Hospi
Z
ertia
s for Tertiary H
targets 1
tarç
: 1: Annual t
Au
е —
Table

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Improve secondary and tertiary health services	Number of patients seen at outreach services	,	5181	4782	-399	• Decrease in the total number of outreach services
						 Reduced the number of planes from 2 to 1 and hence the number of flights.
	Hospital patients receiving interventional treatment annually due to	199	Cardiac surgery 150	157	+7	The total number (157) indicates surgery done at the Free State Province by our Cardiac Surgeon
	implementation of new tertiary service.					 All Northern Cape patients are referred to the Free State for Cardiac surgery
		135	Thoracic	115	-35	Reduced theatre list due to staffing constraints
			surgery			The Thoracic Surgeon went on a two week
			000			course, thus no moracic surgery was performed during that period.
						Improvement Plan
						 Catch up surgery planned which is in line with the target as per Annual Performance Plan
		22	Hip & knee	48	8+	• Increase in the total number of surgery
			replacement			performed.
			Surgery 40			Improvement Plan
						 Backlog corrected and set target exceeded
		578	Radiation	457	+97	 Radiation Oncology Unit not yet established.
			Oncology			 Mapping is currently done in the Free State
			mapping			and four hundred and fifty seven (457)
			360			Northern Cape patients were treated at the
			patients			Free State

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Improve the quality	Number of surgical cases done.	9730	8 800	8966	+1168	 Increased demand for surgical interventions.
of maternal, child and family health						 Inadequate/ lack of these services in some district Hospitals.
						Improvement Plan
				/		 Strengthen Out – Reach program to districts
					X	 Adherence by district hospitals to the referral policy
	Total Accident & Emergency	73 158	58 800	58183	-617	Efficiencies improved in the triage system
	headcount.					 Inappropriate patients / referrals re-routed to the level of care
						Improvement Plan
						 Health education on lifestyle diseases
	Number of clinical audit meetings held.	5	12	12	1	-
	Case fatality rate for surgery	4.7	4	5.1	+1.1	 Complexity of surgical interventions
	separations (Inpatient death – surgery/Separations- surgery).					Improvement Plan
						 Effective screening prior to surgery
						 Timely referral from the districts



Comments on deviations	 The high caesarean section rate is attributed to the fact that Kimberley Hospital is the main Obstetric referral centre for the Province, receiving high risk admissions and referrals from the periphery Lack of capacity at the districts to perform low risk Caesarean sections Strengthen District Hospitals to deal with low risk Caesarean Sections Health Education Programmes Fast track the implementation of the district specialist teams programme 	 Complexity / nature of condition Improvement Plan Health education on lifestyle diseases 	 Increased inpatients Improvement Plan Health education on lifestyle diseases 	 Decrease in OPD headcount Improvement Plan Effective down referral system and outreach program.
Deviations	+7	-346	+2747	-681
Actual 2013/14	22%	26070	211 622	119791
Target 2013/14	%05	26 416	208 875	120 472
Actual 2012/13	55.3%	32780	206 989	109 745
Performance Indicator	Delivery by Caesarean section rate.	Inpatient Separations – Total.	Patient Day Equivalent	OPD Headcounts – Total.
Strategic Objectives				

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual	Target	Actual	Deviations	Comments on deviations
		2012/13	2013/14	2013/14		
Improve the quality of maternal, child and	Average length of stay.	5.1 days	5.3 days	6.5days	+1.2day	• Burden of disease in ICU, Neo- natal ICU, Burns & Medical Oncology
family health						Improvement Plan
				ħ		Health education on lifestyle diseases especially teenage pregnancy, advance maternal age, substance abuse, early booking and effective screening
	Bed utilisation rate.	71%	73%	71%	-2%	Burden of disease
						Improvement Plan
						Health education on lifestyle diseases
	Expenditure per patient day	R3 475	R3 256	R3 487	+R231	• Cost of medical inflation
	equivalent (PDE).					Improvement Plan
						Correct the allocation
	Complaints resolution within 25 working days rate	53%	%08	%99	-14%	• Due to complexity / nature of complaints 14% were not solved in 25 days
						Complaints are referred to the Clinical Complaints Review Committee (CCRC)
						Improvement Plan
						Encourage prompt response from the staff on all queries
						Encourage management of complaints at unit level on the spot
	Mortality and Morbidity review rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	



Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comments on deviations
Improve the quality of maternal, child and family health	Percentage of users of Tertiary Hospital Services satisfied with the services received (Tertiary Hospital Patient Satisfaction rate).	77%	%08	76%	-4%	 Clients were not satisfied with the service Improvement Plan Encourage prompt response from the staff on all queries Encourage management of complaints at unit level on the spot
	Number of Tertiary Hospitals assessed for compliance with the 6 priorities of the core standards.	1	1	-	1	

PROGRAMME 6: HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

Priorities

- Training of undergraduate nurses
- Provision of bursaries for students in health science programme
- Provision of skills development interventions for all occupational categories

Strategic Goal 2: Improved quality management and patient care across the system through interalia developing the department's human resources.

Achievements

- Forty five (45) students graduated on the 24th May 2013 with thirty six (36) Diplomas in Midwifery and nine (9) Diplomas in General Nursing;
- Twenty two (22) Midwifery students were enrolled into the programme;
- Four (4) students graduated through the Cuban Programme.
- Twenty eight (28) bridging students passed their 1st year South African Nursing Council (SANC) examination (28/31)
- Nine (9) Diploma in Midwifery students passed their SANC examination (9 out of 20)
- Thirty five (35) new students commenced with training on the 1st September2013
- Three (3) students successfully completed their studies in Medicine and are currently placed by National Department of Health to serve their internship in Bloemfontein and Mpumalanga
- Twelve (12) Pharmacy interns are currently placed in the Kimberley Hospital Complex and in Gordonia hospital respectively
- Co-ordinated and monitored training interventions on
 - ✓ Management Development Programme
 - ✓ Emerging Management Development Programme
- Successfully recruited forty seven (47) prospective candidates on the Mandela Castro programme
- Placement of thirty nine (39) Further Education and Training learners for experiential learning at Provincial office, districts and facilities
 - ✓ Human Resource Management eighteen (18)
 - ✓ Financial Management seven (7)
 - ✓ Office Administration six (6)
 - ✓ Public Management eight (8)
- HRD Annual Implementation Plan submitted to the Office of The Premier and National Department of Health
- Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) submitted to Office of The Premier and Public Sector Education Training Authority (PSETA)
- Appointed a Lecturer at Henrietta Stockdale Nursing College
- Six (6) Lecturers attended the Assessor and Moderator course
- Four (4) Administrative staff members attended computer training



Challenges and measures planned to overcome them

Challenges and concerns	roposed corrective action
Payment of student accommodation in Free State Institutions	• Student accommodation payment should be paid through Persal to ease student problems
 Re- accreditation of the relocation site for Nurses training (old Frances Baard district offices) by South African Nursing (Council (SANC)) Application submitted to SANC for re-accreditation of the College new site 	Application submitted to SANC for re-accreditation of the College new site

Table 1: Annual targets for Health Sciences and Training

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Deviations Comments on deviations
To expand and sustain the Registrar training programme	Number of Registrars in training - cumulative	1	15	6	9-	Number of applications received was less than the envisaged target
	Number of Registrars retained after qualifying	-	1	1	1	-
To implement a Training Strategy aligned with the core functions of the Department	Number of PHC nurses graduating	1	25	20	-5	Number of applications received was less than the envisaged target
	Number of paediatric Nurses graduating	-	5	2	-3	Number of applications received was less than the envisaged target
	Number of Advanced Midwives graduating	1	9	4	-2	Number of applications received was less than the envisaged target
	Medical Registrars graduating	-	1	1	1	-
	Number of Managers accessing the Management Skills	1	35	20	-15	Number of applications received was less than the envisaged target

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Deviations Comments on deviations
	Intake of nurse students	25	180	Comprises of: Comprehensive course viz: 1st year = 52 2nd year = 88 3rd year = 23 4th year = 23 Bridging course = 31 R254 = 22	69+	1
	Students with bursaries from the Province	179	200	500	ı	New intake in January 2014 increased the number of bursaries awarded
	Basic nurse students graduating 12	12	1	45	ı	



PROGRAMME 7: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

7.1. Forensic Pathology Services

Priorities

• Reduce turnaround time on completion of autopsies

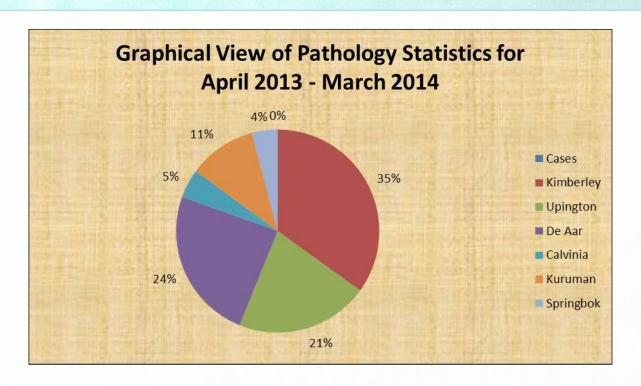
Strategic Goal 2: Improved quality management and patient care across the system through interalia developing the department's human resources.

Achievements

- Appointed Dr Fouche as Clinical Head of Forensic Pathologist Specialist on the 15 August 2013 from Free State Province.
- Relocation of Dr Kanaomang from Kimberley Hospital to Kimberley Forensic Pathology Services (FPS).
- Re-appointed Dr Surtie to Forensic Pathology Services in Upington.
- Appointed Dr Van der Merwe on 5/8th basis to service De Aar Forensic Pathology Services and surroundings.
- Installation of new body fridges for Kimberley Forensic Pathology Services and water tank.
- Relocation from old mortuary at South African Police Service (Upington) to new Forensic Pathology Services mortuary at Dr Harry Surtie Hospital.
- Integrated Gender and Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) Women's month awareness campaigns conducted in three districts: Pixley- Ka- Seme, Namakwa and Frances Baard.
- Conducted integrated training with Department of Social Development, National Prosecuting Authority and South African Police Services on Sexual Assault Management

Table 1: Statistics Forensic Pathology Services: 1st April 2013 – 31st March 2014

Types of postmortems	Kimberley	Upington	De Aar	Calvinia	Kuruman	Springbok	Total
Murder	145	88	101	19	45	17	415
Accident	76	74	23	6	35	18	232
Motor Vehicle Accidents	124	78	59	9	94	28	392
Suicide	70	39	15	6	19	26	175
Undetermined	1	7	7	1	5	2	23
Natural	120	175	69	16	13	23	416
Anaesthetic	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
Foetus	7	0	0	0	1	0	8
Decomposed	6	0	3	0	2	0	11
Skelton/Bones	5	0	0	0	1	9	15
Other	0	4	1	0	2	1	8
Total	566	465	278	57	217	124	1707



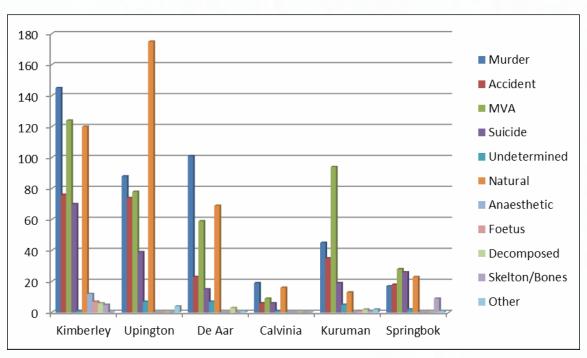
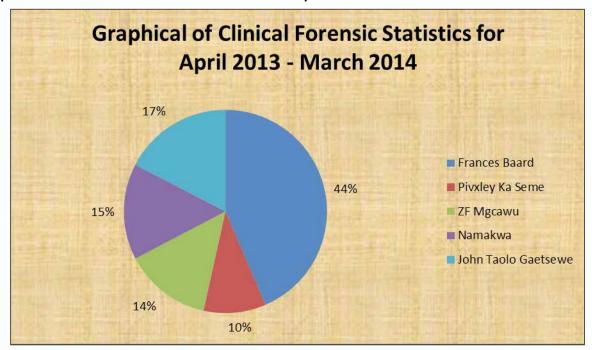




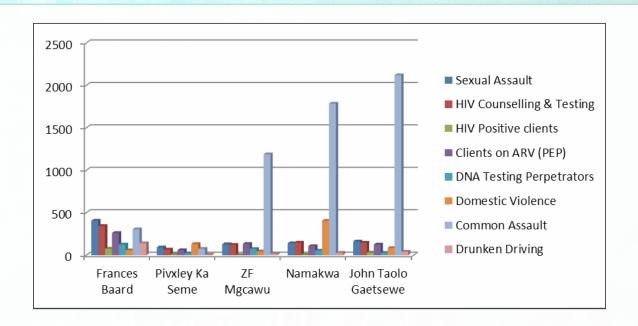
Table 2: Statistics Clinical Forensic Services: 1st April 2013 – 31st March 2014

Districts Reporting	Frances Baard	Pixley ka Seme	Z.F Mgcawu (Siyanda)	Namakwa	John Taolo Gaetsewe	Total
Sexual Assault/ New	408	93	130	143	163	937
HIV Counselling & Testing	346	69	124	150	147	836
HIV Positive clients	78	9	3	7	32	129
Clients on ARV (PEP)	263	61	135	108	127	694
DNA testing perpetrators	128	24	74	56	29	311
Domestic violence	59	133	46	407	86	731
Common assault	307	76	1189	1787	2121	5480
Drunken driving	134	6	18	30	43	231
Total	1723	471	1719	2688	2748	9349

Graphical View of Clinical Forensic Services for 1st April 2013 – 31st March 2014



2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT



Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Shortage of practising clinical forensic nurses at	Appoint a full-time forensic nurse at Bopanang Centre.
Thuthuzela centres (Kuruman, De Aar and Kakamas)	Engage districts and facilities to budget, train and appoint forensic nurses and doctors.
	Refer patients to nearest health facilities.
Lack of proper Employee Awareness Programme services for forensic employees including doctors	Prioritise Employee Awareness Programme for employees
Shortage of forensic pathology doctors/specialists	Headhunt additional forensic specialist and doctors
Un-finished mortuary upgrades, and worsening state of affairs.	Lobby for funds from stakeholders to complete mortuaries
	Build a business case for appropriate facilities to be built especially Kimberley for training purposes.



Table 3: Annual targets for Forensic Medical Services

Performance Indicator			Target	Actual	Deviations	Comment on deviations
2012/13 2013/14	13	2013	/14	2013/14		
Percentage of autopsies 66% 70% completed in two (2) days		%02		54%	-16%	• 24% of cases are conducted in 3 days. 12% of cases are conducted in 4 days and 13% of cases are conducted in 5 days or more.
						 Workloads at times higher than norms of 4 cases per doctor per day.
						 Shortage of forensic specialists and doctors in the province.
						• Specialised cases are referred to Bloemfontein and Western Cape (Worcester and Salt River).
						 Delays with deceased patient records and late referrals due to omitted patient history.
						• Incomplete mortuaries (Space and workflow constraints)
						 Unavailability of running water from municipality also affects the turnaround time to completion of autopsies.
						 Unavailability of doctors due to leave of absence, attendance of court to give evidence.
						 Lack of proper subpoena management process as doctors are kept long in courts including extensive travelling to courts around the province to give evidence, thus impacting on schedules and availability of doctors
Number of new practising 0 2		2		0	-2	Inadequate budget for Clinical Forensic Services

7.2. Pharmaceuticals

Priorities

- Improve availability of medicines.
- Improve compliance with pharmaceutical regulations and legislation.
- Improve quality of pharmaceutical services.

Strategic Goal 2: Improved quality management and patient care across the system through interalia developing the department's human resources.

Achievements

- The Dr. van Niekerk (Springbok) Hospital Pharmacy has been registered as a training site for the Pharmacist Assistants and approval has been granted for the accommodation of a pharmacist intern.
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) as required by the National Core Standards have been distributed to all facilities in the Zwelentlanga Fatman Mgcawu (Siyanda) district.
- Stock management in the wards of Gordonia Hospital improved and there was significant decrease in medicines being out of stock and expiring.
- Allocated a dedicated vehicle for medicine transportation in the ZF Mgcawu district.
- The Manne Dipico Hospital obtained an "A" grading by an inspection conducted by the South African Pharmacy Council.
- Dr Harry Surtie Hospital introduced an electronic dispensing system that improved recording and reporting of vital patient statistics.
- All pharmacy personnel in the Pixley- ka -Seme district have completed the Alpha Pharm Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programme.
- Oxygen machines have been provided to all PHC facilities in ZF Mgcawu district.
- Galeshewe Day Hospital adhered to specific requirements of the South African Pharmacy Council and was awarded with a training license for a further two (2) years until the end of 2015.
- Distributed Pre-eclampsia Emergency Tray medication to Z.F Mgcawu district.

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Shortage of qualified pharmaceutical staff at all facilities	A clear provincial policy should be developed on the categories in the pharmacy sphere that are deemed to be critical and a scarce skill.
	 Avail bursaries in other categories in Pharmacy besides a B. Pharm degree. Implement a retention strategy
Improper stock control at facility level.	Electronic ordering system implemented at facility level.



Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Infrastructure challenges resulting in non- conformance to South African Pharmacy Council and Merchant Category Codes (MCC) requirements	Infrastructural changes must be made in accordance to the South African Pharmacy Council and Merchant Category Codes (MCC) requirements
	Pharmaceutical Services should be involved in the planning phase for new pharmacies.
Congested hospital/pharmacy due to patients with scripts for chronic medicines	Increase drug supply to clinics, possibility of establishing a Chronic Dispensing Unit (CDU)
Rational drug prescribing	Implementation of policies, Antibiotic Stewardship program, distribute Code list to all doctors.
Down referral of chronic patients to Primary Health Care facilities	Improve communication between higher level of care facilities to the Primary Health Care facilities.
	Set up proper process and systems between the various levels of care.
Inadequate operational budget to render pharmaceutical support to facilities	District and facility managers to apportion dedicated budget for such activities.
Expired scheduled 5 and 6 medicines that are accumulating at the districts/hospitals and the Depot are causing challenges as the company responsible for disposing thereof cannot do so as there is no Pharmacist in their employ to ensure that it is properly destroyed as per applicable legislation	The manager of the waste management contract to interact with the company responsible for managing the waste

Table 1: Annual targets for Pharmaceuticals

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/13	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviation	Comment on deviations
Improve medicine availability and the supply management system at Provincial Medical Depot (PMD) and District level.	Percentage availability of ARV medicines	91.3%	%56	%26	+5%	 Continuous monitoring of stock levels in the facilities Unavailability of items is addressed with alternative pack sizes and strengths.
	Percentage availability of TB medicines	92.3%	%08	94%	+14%	 Continuous monitoring of stock levels in the facilities Unavailability of items is addressed with alternative pack sizes and strengths
	Percentage availability of Chronic and Indicator medicines	88.3%	85%	%56	+10%	 Continuous monitoring of stock levels in the facilities Unavailability of items is addressed with alternative pack sizes and strengths
	Percentage availability of EPI vaccines	96.3%	93%	%96	+3%	 Continuous monitoring of stock levels in the facilities Unavailability of items is addressed with
						alternative pack sizes and strengths
Improve quality of pharmaceutical services as well as safeguard high standards of care.	Average out-patient waiting time at hospital pharmacies	≤30.8 minutes	≤40 minutes	≤21 minutes	≤19 minutes	 Continuous monitoring of stock levels in the facilities Unavailability of items is addressed with alternative pack sizes and strengths
Improve compliance with	Percentage PMD compliant	%02	%09	%09	ı	ı
pharmaceutical regulations and legislation.	Number of Pharmacies that obtained a B grading on inspection	-	4	-	m	



PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

Priorities

- Implementation of Hospital Revitalization Programme
- Implementation of infrastructure Grants for Provinces
- Implementation of Capital Infrastructure Maintenance Programme
- Implementation of Government Asset Management Act
- Implementation of Clinical Engineering Maintenance Programme

Strategic Goal 5: Improved and accelerated infrastructure development programme.

Achievements

- Novalspond Clinic reached final completion.
- Final hand-over of the main hospital buildings in Upington completed
- Commissioning of Upington TB unit and outpatient unit
- Construction of new OPD at Tshwaragano Hospital has reached 100% completion
- De -commissioning of old Gordonia Hospital in Upington
- Completion of the external roads at Upington Hospital
- Completion of Deurham Clinic
- Practical Completion of the TB facility at De Aar Hospital.

Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
Insufficient budget for Infrastructure Programme	Bid for additional budget to be submitted to National Department of Health
Slow progress at the New Mental Health facility. National Department of Health submitted design changes to the layout of the facility. Contractor submitted claim for extension of time due to design changes.	Changes were approved and site instructions given to effect the changes. Claim for extension of time being evaluated by Joint Management Committee.
Complete the conditions assessment for the Namakwa District	Implementing agent to take legal action against service provider
Slow progress on EPWP projects due to slow delivery by contractor	Regular meetings with implementing agent to fast tract delivery
Slow implementation of Sutherland and Fraserburg renovation projects due to slow SCM processes at Department of Roads and Public Works	Regular meetings with implementing agent and contractor in order to speed up progress
Slow progress on the transfer of land for Kuruman Hospital by Department of Public Works Properties	Regular meetings with Department of Roads and Public Works to speed up progress
Slow appointment of maintenance personnel at both Upington and De Aar Hospitals	Meeting with Hospital Services in order to speed up the processes

Table 1: Annual targets for Health Facilities Management

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/14	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comment on deviations
Implementation of Hospital Revitalization Programme	New replacement hospitals	70%	100% completion of New Mental Health Hospital;	38%	-32%	Change of scope by NDOH. New scope finalised and instructions given to contractor to proceed.
		42%	80% Completion of De Aar Hospital;	100% TB 65% Main Hospital	-15% main hospital	Slow progress by service provider
		100%	100% completion of Upington Hospital	100%	1	
		1	Upington Hospital Staff accommodation	100%	1	1
		Environmental Impact Assessment ongoing	Planning of Kuruman Hospital	Business case prepared	_	Business case in the process of preparation
Implement of infrastructure Grants for Provinces	New clinics & community health	10%	Ka Gung clinic	%09	-40%	Delays due to the slow progress by the contractor
	centre.	1	Petrusham clinic upgrade	100%	1	-
		-	Schmidsdrift Clinic	100%	_	
		-	Heuningsvlei Clinic	5%	-5%	Designs complete
		92%	Williston Phase 2	95%	+15%	Staff accommodation complete
		ı	Port Nolloth Phase 2	%0	1	Project moved to 2014/15
			Port Nolloth Phase 3	%0	1	
Implementation of capital Infrastructure Maintenance Programme	Upgraded & refurbished facilities	1	Upgrading of facilities	5%	Professional Service Providers not appointed	Terms of Reference is reviewed and procurement process is repeated

Strategic Objectives	Performance Indicator	Actual 2012/14	Target 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Deviations	Comment on deviations
Implementation of Government Asset Management Act	User Asset Management Plan.	User Asset Management Plan submitted to custodian	User Asset Management Plan submitted to custodian.	User Asset Management Plan did not cover submitted full submission	Assessment did not cover full submission	Requested for assessment by Treasury to be reviewed
Implementation of Clinical Engineering Maintenance Programme	Repaired & replaced clinical equipment's.	ı	Asset Register for clinic equipment developed	Standard Operating procedure approved. Update of register ongoing	1	

Strategy to overcome areas of under performance

- The department's budget should be aligned to its measurable objectives and performance targets;
- The department should take timely action where deviations indicating underperformance has been identified with regard to managing performance information;
- The department's performance targets should be selected with due regard to the result of relevant research and programme evaluations;
- Programmes must develop risk improvement plans on how to mitigate risks of not achieving planned targets;
- Review job description of employees to include performance management;
- The department should evaluate the correlation between the planned vs actual performance and its budget vs actual expenditure;
- Programme managers to account by means of evidence, verify, quality assure documents submitted and take responsibility of their programmes.

Changes to planned targets

Vitamin A coverage 6-11 months the indicator was removed from the National Indicator Data Set (NIDS).

Table 1: Linking performance with budgets

Sub-Programme Name	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R′000	R′000	R'000	R'000	R′000	R′000
Administration						
Office of MEC	902'5	262'5	16-	898'8	8,460	-92
Management	162,977	165,851	-2,874	158,977	144,442	14,535
District Health Services						
District Management	124,619	124,621	-2	117,157	117,157	1
Community Health Clinic Services	326,927	326,983	99-	350,136	341,657	8,479
Community Health Centers	213,137	213,520	-383	185,605	185,345	260
Other Community Services	94,179	94,205	-26	52,265	52,265	0-
HIV/Aids	351,156	331,546	19,610	252,721	231,611	21,110
Nutrition	3,467	3,467	1	3,078	3,030	48



Sub-Programme Name	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under	Final	Actual	(Over)/Under
	Appropriation	Expellation		Appropriation	Expeliatale	Expelialitate
Coroner Services	27,132	27,179	-47	26,295	25,615	089
District Hospitals	394,200	394,761	-561	370,265	365,007	5,258
Emergency Medical Services						
Emergency Transport	239,439	016/661	39,529	226,202	207,226	18,976
Provincial Hospital Services						
General Hospitals	159,726	149,624	10,102	130,919	125,533	5,386
TB Hospitals	9,485	6,294	3,191	12,043	12,043	1
Psychiatric Hospital	45,358	45,164	194	27,120	27,120	ı
Central Hospital Services						
Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services	716,679	739,655	-22,976	724,152	729,538	-5,386
Health Sciences						
Nursing Training College	47,726	45,098	2,628	21,252	15,380	5,872
Other Training	952'5	2,756	ı	39,138	39,394	-256
Primary Health Care Training	297	297	1	36	36	ı
Bursaries	34,857	34,861	4-	31,973	31,974	-
Health Care Support Services						
Engineering	18,548	18,519	29	16,415	11,240	5,175
Laundries	10,454	10,483	-29	770,7	7,077	I
Orthotic And Prosthetic Services	4,850	4,850	1	6,494	5,802	692
Health Facilities Management						
District Health Services	315,455	286,816	28,639	378,130	378,130	1
Provincial Health Services	164,858	166,544	-1,686	101,415	101,415	I
Total	3,476,988	3,401,801	75,187	3,247,233	3,166,498	80,735

3.5 Transfer Payments

Table 1: Transfer payments to excluding public entities

Name of Public Entity	Service rendered by the public entity	Amount transferred to the public entity	Amount spent by the public entity	Achievements of the public entity
Emthanjeni Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	1056	0	-
!Kai! Garib Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	776	0	-
Khara Hais Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	1275	3378	-
Kgatelopele Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	522	0	-
Nama Khoi Municipality	Primary Health Care Service		0	-
Sol Plaatjie Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	2663	1309	-
Pixley ka Seme district municipality	Primary Health Care Service	100	100	-
Tsantsabane Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	1013	0	-
Namakwa District Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	100	100	-
Frances Baard District Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	100	100	-
John Taolo Gaetsewe district	Primary Health Care Service	100	100	-
Ubuntu Municipality	Primary Health Care Service	141	0	-

Table 2: Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

Name of transferee	Type of organization	Purpose for which the funds were used	Did the department comply with s 38 (1) (j) of the PFMA	Amount transferred (R'000)	Amount spent by the entity	Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity
Ancra	Non-profit institution	-	-	0		-
Thabisho	Non-profit institution	-	-	8700	8731	-
Legatus	Non-profit institution	-	-	9100	9134	-
Northern Cape Aids Forum & Christiaan Care and Support	Non-profit institution	-	-	8200	8301	-
Nightingale Hospice & Moeder Theresa Hospice	Non-profit institution	-	-	6964	6967	-
Moeder Theresa Hospice	Non-profit institution	-	-	5700	5688	-
Helen Bishop Orthopedic After - Care Home	Non-profit institution			2808	2805	



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

Table 3:

Name of transferee	Type of organisation	Purpose for which the funds were used	Amount budgeted for (R'000)	Amount transferred (R'000)	Reasons why funds were not transferred
Emthanjeni Municipality	Municipality	PHC services run by municipality	1 056	1056	PHC functions were moved from municipality to the Department
!Kai! Garib Municipality	Municipality	PHC services run by municipality	776	776	PHC functions were moved from municipality to the Department
Kgatelopele Municipality	Municipality	PHC services run by municipality	522	522	PHC functions were moved from municipality to the Department
Sol Plaatjie Municipality	Municipality	PHC services run by municipality	2663	1354	PHC functions were moved from municipality to the Department
Tsantsabane Municipality	Municipality	PHC services run by municipality	1 013	1013	PHC functions were moved from municipality to the Department
Ubuntu Municipality	Municipality	PHC services run by municipality	141	141	PHC functions were moved from municipality to the Department

3.6 CONDITIONAL GRANTS

Conditional grants and earmarked funds paid

The table/s below details the conditional grants and ear marked funds paid during for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Table 1:

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Purpose of grant	To enable the health sector to develop an effective response to HIV and AIDS including universal access to HIV counselling and testing.
	To support the implementation of the National Operational plan for comprehensive HIV treatment and care.
	To subsidize in part, funding for the anti-retroviral treatment programme

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Expected outputs of the grant	179 total number of fixed public health facilities offering ART services
	1,928 active home based carers receiving stipends
	5 total number of HTA intervention sites
	23,000,000 total number of male condoms distributed
	31 total number of public health facilities offering PEP for sexual assault cases
	• 2,108 babies given nevirapine within 72 hours after birth
	19 management positions filled against business plan
	1,879 professional nurses trained on HIV and AIDS, TB and STIs and other chronic diseases
	5 total number of Step Down Facilities/Units
	343,876 total number of clients HIV pre-test counselled (including antenatal)
	• 25,322 total number of HIV positive clients screened for TB
	19 total number of fixed health facilities offering MMC
	39,449 number of patients receiving ARVs
Actual outputs achieved	179 total number of fixed public health facilities offering ART services
	• 1866 active home based carers receiving stipends
	6 total number of HTA intervention sites
	• 7,964,800 total number of male condoms distributed
	28 total number of public health facilities offering PEP for sexual assault cases
	• 3213 babies given Nevirapine within 72 hours after birth
	18 management positions filled against business plan
	1146 professional nurses trained on HIV and AIDS, TB and STIs and other chronic diseases
	5 total number of Step Down Facilities/Units
	144 750 total number of clients HIV pre-test counselled (including antenatal)
	• 14 746 total number of HIV positive clients screened for TB
	17 total number of fixed health facilities offering MMC
	39 158 number of patients receiving ARVs
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	321 150
Amount received (R'000)	321 150
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	100% received
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	302 259
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	Delay in the approval of the amended business plan
	 The Department committed an amount of R14 349 millior towards the procurement of capital medical equipment and office equipment.



Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Reasons for deviations on performance	-
Measures taken to improve performance	-
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	-

Table 2:

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Purpose of 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 2013 and beyond (2025)
Expected outputs of the grant	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	72,356
Amount received (R'000)	72,356
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	100% received
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	77,395
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	100% spent
Reasons for deviations on performance	-
Measures taken to improve performance	-
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	-

Table 3:

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Purpose of grant	Ensure provision of tertiary health services for all South Africa citizens.
	To compensate tertiary facilities for the costs associated with provision of these services including cross boundary patients
Expected outputs of the grant	Provision of designated national tertiary services (T1 & T2 partly) as agreed between the province and the national Department of health
Actual outputs achieved	Yes
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	282,618
Amount received (R'000)	282,618
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	100% received
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	282,616
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	100% spent
Reasons for deviations on performance	-
Measures taken to improve performance	-
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	Discussion on a monthly basis at hospital Senior management meeting
	Discussed at the provincial quarterly review meetings

Table 4:

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Purpose of grant	To help accelerate construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing infrastructure in health including: health technology, organisational design (OD), systems and quality assurance (QA)
	Supplement expenditure on health infrastructure delivered through public-private partnerships
	To enhance capacity to deliver health infrastructure
	The Hospital Revitalisation component funds construction, upgrading or replacement of hospitals
	The Nursing Colleges and Schools component funds the upgrading of nursing colleges and schools
	The Health Infrastructure component funds improvements in all health facilities
Expected outputs of the grant	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	483,531
Amount received (R'000)	483,531
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	100% received
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	452,952
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	Delays in finalising contract processes with the implementing agent
	 The Department had committed R12, 598 million towards refurbishment of Galeshewe Day Hospital, Sutherland and Fraserburg CHC's.
Reasons for deviations on performance	-
Measures taken to improve performance	-
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	-

Table 5:

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Public Works
Purpose of 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 EPWP guidelines:
	Road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings
	Low traffic volume roads and rural roads
	Other economic and social infrastructure
	Tourism and cultural industries
	Sustainable land based livelihoods
Expected outputs of the grant	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	3,330
Amount received (R'000)	3,330



Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Public Works
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	100% received
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	2,605
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	-
Reasons for deviations on performance	-
Measures taken to improve performance	-
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	-

Table 6:

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Purpose of grant	To incentivise provincial social sector departments identified in the 2012 EPWP log-frame to increase job creation by focusing on the strengthening and expansion of social services programmes that have employment potential
Expected outputs of the grant	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	9,516
Amount received (R'000)	9,516
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	100% received
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	8,798
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	-
Reasons for deviations on performance	-
Measures taken to improve performance	-
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	-

Table 7:

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Health
Purpose of grant	Test innovations in health services provision for implementing NHI, allowing for each district to interpret and design innovations relevant to its specific context
	To undertake health system strengthening initiatives
	To assess the feasibility, acceptability, effectiveness and affordability of innovative ways of engaging private sector resources for public purposes
Expected outputs of the grant	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	6,428
Amount received (R'000)	6,428
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	100% received
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	6,528
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	100% spent
Reasons for deviations on performance	
Measures taken to improve performance	-
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	-

Conditional grants and earmarked funds received

The table/s below details the conditional grants and ear marked funds received during for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Table 1:

Department who transferred the grant	National Department of Public Works
Purpose of grant	To incentivize provincial departments to expand work creation efforts through the use of labour intensive delivery methods in the following identified focus areas, in compliance with EPWP guidelines:
	Road maintenance and the maintenance of buildings
	Low traffic volume roads and rural roads
	Other economic and social infrastructure
	Tourism and cultural industries
	Sustainable land based livelihoods
Expected outputs of the grant	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount per amended DORA (R'000)	3,330
Amount received (R'000)	3,330
Reasons if amount as per DORA was not received	100% received
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	2,605
Reasons for the funds unspent by the entity	-
Reasons for deviations on performance	-
Measures taken to improve performance	-
Monitoring mechanism by the receiving department	-

3.7 Donor Funds

Table 1:

Name of donor	European Union
Full amount of the funding	-
Period of the commitment	-
Purpose of the funding	Training and information technology
Expected outputs	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount received (R'000)	1,061
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	292
Reasons for the funds unspent	-
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	-



Table 2:

Name of donor	Global fund
Full amount of the funding	-
Period of the commitment	-
Purpose of the funding	TB intervention
Expected outputs	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount received (R'000)	783
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	Nil
Reasons for the funds unspent	-
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	-

Table 3:

Name of donor	Belgium fund
Full amount of the funding	-
Period of the commitment	-
Purpose of the funding	TB intervention
Expected outputs	-
Actual outputs achieved	-
Amount received (R'000)	Nil
Amount spent by the Department (R'000)	149
Reasons for the funds unspent	-
Monitoring mechanism by the donor	-

3.8 CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

• Progress made on implementing the capital, investment and asset management plan.

Project	Percentage work done
Mental Health Hospital	38%
De Aar Hospital	100% TB
	65% Main Hospital
Upington Hospital	100%
Ka Gung clinic	60%
Schmidsdrift Clinic	100%
Heuningsvlei Clinic	Design stage
Galesewe Day Hospital	5%
Williston Phase 2 (staff accommodation)	95%
Fraserberg CHC	10%
Sutherland CHC	10%

Infrastructure projects which have been completed in the current year and the progress in comparison to what was planned at the beginning of the year. Provide reasons for material variances (2% variance).

The following projects are still under construction and deviations have resulted due to slow delivery by the contractors. With regard to Mental Health Hospital the department made alterations on the project scope due to changes made in the mental health policy guidelines.

Project	Percentage	Deviation
Mental Health Hospital	38%	32%
Ka Gung clinic	60%	5%

• Infrastructure projects that are currently in progress (list projects) and when are they expected to be completed.

Project	Expected completion
Mental Health Hospital	2015
De Aar Hospital	2015
Ka Gung clinic	2014
Galeshewe Day Hospital	2014
Williston Phase 2	2014
Fraserberg CHC	2014
Sutherland CHC	2014

• Progress made on the maintenance of infrastructure.

Tender documentation revised and ready to request bids from professional service providers

• Developments relating to the above that are expected to impact on the department's current expenditure.

The roll-out of maintenance shall require additional budget allocation for the actual maintenance of the health facilities and the budget appointment of maintenance personnel in the facilities.

• Measures taken to ensure that the department's asset register remained up-to-date during the period under review.

Monthly meetings are held with the property section of the Department of Roads and Public Works to update the immovable asset register.

• The current state of the department's capital assets, for example what percentage is in good, fair or bad condition?

Conditions assessment on all buildings was conducted in 2011. The state of the building infrastructure can be classified as fair taking into account the maintenance backlog that the department is working on to address. Priority is given to facilities that are classified as poor in terms of maintenance and upgrading.

A copy of conditions assessment report is attached.

Major maintenance projects that have been undertaken during the period under review.

The following projects have been identified in 2013 for major maintenance.

Project
Galeshewe Day Hospital
Fraserberg CHC
Sutherland CHC

• Progress made in addressing the maintenance backlog during the period under review, for example, has the backlog grown or become smaller? Is the rate of progress according to plan? If not why not, and what measures were taken to keep on track.



The department has identified facilities for maintenance and progress is made according to the plan.

An additional maintenance project of 2013 includes maintenance on fire-fighting equipment, autoclaves, heating and ventilation and electrical works including replacement of standby generators.

Asset Management

Activity	Action Plan On Qualification Issues	Progress/Achievements/Challenges
	The department was qualified on assets that could not be verified, donations, completeness of asset registers and non-existence of intangible asset register	 The department embarked on full comprehensive asset verification. The verification for 101000 on movable assets and 31000 on surgical to 260 sites was completed on the 30 April 2014. The new register has improved much more than the previous one. The register shows now correct description, correct allocations and room numbers, condition of assets, redundant and disposed assets.
		The registers for movable and intangible assets are more than 90% complete and will be submitted to the Auditor -General on the 31 May 2014. Loss Control register for the province is kept by Ms Fatima Alexander and Donation register is kept by the Ms Manqele.
		Asset management with the help of the Service Provider managed to train 35 interns and 15 permanent staff on asset management.
		Asset management is still challenged by the fact that only 3 officials are responsible for the entire province to do all the functions in this Unit.

5	_	į
		2
7		5
	Y	
	2	
E	<u></u>	
	1	
	1	
	4	

			Fair/C3		Good/C4	Fair/C3			Good/C4		Poor/C2	Poor/C2	Poor/C2	Fair/C3
NAMAKWA	NAMANWA	Facility Condition Rating	Fraserburg Old Hospital F.	Springbok Old Hospital	Abraham Essau Hospital G	Dr. Van Niekerk Hospital (Springbok)		Calvinia CHC	Garies New CHC	Alexanderbay CHC	Port Nolloth CHC	Pofadder CHC Po	Nababib CHC P	Brandvlei CHC Fe
		Condition Fa	V.Good/C5 Fra	ldS	V.Good/5 Ab	Fair/3 Dr.	New	Good/4 Cal	Fair/3 Ga	Good/4 Ale	Good/4 Por	Fair/3 Pot	Good/4 Na	Good/ C4 Bra
DIVI EV. KA. CEME	FIALET - NA - SEME	Facility	BILL PICKARD HOSPITAL	COLESBERG OLD HOSPITAL	MANNE DIPICO HOSPITAL	CENTRAL -KAROO HOSPITAL	De AAR/NEW OSPITAL	RICHMOND CHC	WEGECHC	BRITSTOWN CHC	GREENPOINT CHC	CARNARVON CHC	Vosburg CHC	B.J. KEMPEN CHC
		Condition Rating	5	C4	CS			(4	C4	8				
ZE MCCAWII	2F MGCAW0	Facility	POSTMASBURG HOSPITAL & CLINIC	KEIMOES HOSPITAL	NEW HARRY SUITE HOSPITAL			DANIELSKUILCOMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE	KAKAMAS CHC	KENHARDT CHC				
ETCEWE	EISEWE	Condition Rating	В	45				3	8	7	3			
IOUN TAOLO CAETCEME	JUHN IAULU GA	Facility	KURUMAN HOSPITAL	TSHWARAGANO DISTRICT HOPITAL				CASSEL HEALTH CENTRE	CAMDEN HEALTH CENTRE	LOOPENG HEALTH CENTRE	KAGISO HEALTH CENTRE			
ED ANCEC BAADD	ES DAARD	Condition Rating	3	8	(1	C4	NEW	C4	ß	3	7			
EDANC	LIKANC	Facility	KIMBERLEY HOSPITAL (Tertiary)	CONNIE VORSTER MEMORIAL HOSP	WEST END HOSPITAL	BARKLY WEST NEW HOSPITAL	NEW KIMBERLEY MENTAL HOSPITAL (Under construction)	PAMPIERSATD HEALTH CARE	GALESHEWE DAY HEALTH CENTRE	JAN KEMPDORP CHC	WARRENTON CHC			



Poor/C2 Poor/C2 Poor/C2 Poor/C2 Poor/C2 Poor/C2 Poor/C2 Fair/G Fair/G Fair/G Fair/G Fair/G Condition Rating NAMAKWA **Nieuwoudtville Clinic** Melkboschrand Clinic Loeriesfontein Clinic Max Shapiro Clinic **Onseepkans Clinic** Lorriesfontein CHC Sutherland CHC Pofadder Clinic Aggenys Clinic Fraseburg CHC Williston CHC Calvinia Clinic **Facility** Condition V.Good/C5 V.Good/5 V.poor/1 Rating Good/4 Good/4 Good/4 G00d/4 Good/4 Good/4 Poor/2 ²00r/2 Fair/3 Fair/3 **PIXLEY- KA- SEME** RIEKWASTAD HOSPITAL BONTEHEUWEL CLINIC NIEKERKSHOOP CLINIC STRYDENBURG CLINIC MARTHA BISHOP CHC HESTER MALAN CHC B.J. KEMPEN CLINIC ETHEMBENI CLINIC HELPMEKAAR CHC HOPETOWN CLINIC RICHMOND CLINIC FRITZ VISSER CHC **LOXTON CLINIC** OLD CLINIC **ALL HEALTH FACILITIES: NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCE Facility** Condition Rating က က 4 က 4 က \Box က **ZF MGCAWU** GROBLERSHOOP CLINIC LOUISVALEWEG CLINIC LINGELETHU CLINIC LEERKRANS CLINIC CONCORDIA CLINIC KHARKAMS CLINIC **AUGRABIES CLINIC** KAROS CLINIC **Facility** Condition Rating JOHN TAOLO GAETSEWE က 2 7 \Box က ෆ က 7 \mathbb{S} METSIMANTSI CLINIC RUSFONTEIN CLINIC PIETERSHEM CLINIC DITSHIPENG CLINIC DITHAKONG CLINIC GLEN RED CLINIC PADSTOW CLINIC GADIBOE CLINIC LAXEY CLINIC Facility **Condition Rating FRANCES BAARD** ဗ 2 \mathbb{S} \Box හ က \mathbb{S} \Box 2 RITCHIE CLINIC WINDSORTON TORRES CLINIC MASAKHANE MATSEPANE CLINIC CITY CLINIC MATALENG CLINIC GAETSEWE WINSTON MAPULE Facility CLINIC BETTY CLINIC CLINIC

		_
		2
1	707	
!	200	ξ
	į	
		5
	Ľ	3
-	Ę	2
		=
1	_	5
	<	2

EDANCEC DAADD	MANA	IOUNITADIO CAETCEME	ETCEWE	ZE MCCANIII		DIVI EV. VA. CEME		MAMAKWA	
LUNANCES	HARD	JUHN IAULU GA	EISEWE	Zr MacAWO		FIALET - NA- SEIME		NAMANWA	
Facility Con	Condition Rating	Facility	Condition	Facility	Condition Rating	Facility	Condition Rating	Facility Condition Rating	ou
MA DOYLE CLINIC	64	HEUNNINGVLEI	0	WEGDRAAI CLINIC	8	SIMON NANGQO CLINIC	Good/4	Garies Clinic	Good/C4
DE BEERSHOOGTE CLINIC	NIC G3	CHURCHILL CLINIC	_Σ	TOPLINE CLINIC	ß	EUREKAVILLE CLINIC	Good/4	Hondeklipbaai Clinic	Good/C4
PHOLONG CLINIC	8	DEERWARD CLINIC	7	TOPLINE CLINIC	3	KUYASA CLINIC	Poor/2	Karkhams Clinic	Poor/C2
WARRENVALE SATELITE CLINIC	TE C4	GASEHUNELO CLINIC	8	ASKHAM CLINIC	ຶ່	LOWRYVILLE CLINIC	V.Good/5	Kamieskroon Clinic	Fair/C3
VALSPAN CLINIC	Cl	MARUPING CLINIC	ß	RIETFONTEIN CLINIC	8	PETRUSVILLE CLINIC	Good/4	Leliefontein Clinic	Fair/C3
FLORIANVILLE CLINIC	Θ	MECWENTSANENG CLINIC	C4	VILANDERSBRON CLINIC	ຶ	PHILLIPSTOWN CLINIC	V.Good/5	Port Nolloth Clinic	Poor/C2
GREENPOINT CLINIC	8	LOGOBATE CLINIC	7	GROOTDRINK CLINIC	8	MONTANA CLINIC	Good/4	Alexanderbay Clinic	Good/C4
GONG - GONG CLINIC	7	WRENCHVILLE CLINIC	CS	GROOTDRINK CLINIC	ß	HANOVER CLINIC	Fair/3	Sandrift Clinic	Fair/C3
DELPORTSHOOP CLINIC	Ω	KATHU CLINIC	7	KAKAMAS CLINIC	ຶ	GRIEKWASTAD CLINIC	Fair/3	Kuboes Clinic	Poor/C2
LONGLANDS CLINIC	8	DEBEN CLINIC	ß	CILLIE CLINIC	7	L.ADAMS CLINIC	V.Good/5	Lekkersing Clinic	Poor/C2
ULCO SATELITE C2 CLINIC		DINGLETON CLINIC	Cl	LUTZBURG CLINIC	Θ	BREIPAL CLINIC	v.Poor/1	Eksteenfontein Clinic	Fair/C3
IKHUTSENG C3 CLINIC		VAN ZYLSRUS CLINIC	3	MARCHANDT CLINIC	ε	CAMPBELL CLINIC	Good/4	Nababeep Clinic	Poor/C2
Eleanor C4 Nomimi Mothibi		BANKHARA BODULONG	3	RAASWATER CLINIC	ຄ	K.E.TWANI CLINIC	V.Good/5	Matjieskloof Clinic	Poor/C2
PHUTHANANG C3 CLINIC		OLIFANTSHOEK CLINIC	ß	KALKSLOOT CLINIC	ß	VAN WYKSVLEI CLINIC	Good/4	Bergsig Clinic	
JERRY BOTHA C3 CLINIC		SEODING CLINC	ß	LENNERTSVILLE CLINIC	ß	NORVALSPONT CLINIC	Poor/2	O'kiep Clinic	Fair/C3



		2
		5
֡		
	2	5
	ì	
	2	5
	<u>'</u>	
		2
		=

FRAN	FRANCES BAARD	JOHN TAOLO GAETSEWE	LETSEWE	ZF MGCAWU		PIXLEY- KA- SEME		NAMAKWA	
Facility	Condition Rating	Facility	Condition Rating	Facility	Condition Rating	Facility	Condition Rating	Facility Condition Rating	on
GANSPAN CLINIC	В	TSINENG	3	JAN HAVEN CLINIC	ε	NORVALSPONT CLINIC	New	Concordia Clinic	Good/C4
STEYNVILLE		BATLHAROS GATEWAY CLINIC	ຶ	LEERKRANS CLINIC	ຍ	KHAYA LETHEMBA HOME BASE CARE	Fair/3	Carolusberg Clinic	Poor/C2
		BENDEL CLINIC	C2	RUIMVASMAAK CLINIC	ß			Komaggas Clinic	Fair/C3
		BOTHETHELETSA CLINIC	Cl	GROENWATER CLINIC	Cl			Rooiwal Clinic	
		OLD CLINIC	Cl	KEIMOES CLINIC	ß			Vloolsdrif Clinic	Poor/C2
		LOOPENG CLINIC		ALHEIT CLINIC	7			Steinkopf Clinic	Poor/C2
		KAMDEN CLINIC		PROGRESS CLINIC	2				
		KAGISHO CLINIC		SARAH STRAUSS CLINIC	ß				
		DEURHAM CLINIC	NEW	KLIEN MIRE CLINIC	ß				
				GROOTE MIER CLINIC	C4				
				POSTDENE CLINIC	C4				
				KENHARDT CLINIC	ß				
				OLIFANTSHOEK CLINIC					
HOUSES									
ELEANOR NOMIMI MOTHIBI		HOUSE NO.1 (CASSEL CLINIC)				B.J. KEMPEN STAFF ACC.		Garies Dept Nurses Home	
DR LETELE Building		HOUSE NO.1 (MANYEDING CLINIC)						Garies Dept Nurses Flats	
SHARON COURT		HOUSE NO.2 (MANYEDING CLINIC)						Spingbok Dept House	

PIXLEY- KA- SEME NAMAKWA	Condition Facility Condition Rating	Springbok Dept House	Springbok Dept House															
	Condition Facility Rating																	
ZF MGCAWU	on Facility																	
JOHN TAOLO GAETSEWE	Facility Condition Rating																	
FRANCES BAARD	Condition Rating																Upgrade recently	
FRA	Facility	MEMORIAL HOUSES	HOUSE NO 2	HOUSE NO 4	HOUSE NO 6	HOUSE NO 8	HOUSE NO 10	HOUSE NO 12	HOUSE NO 18	HOUSE NO 22	HOUSE NO 24	HOUSE NO 26	HOUSE NO 20	HOUSE NO 30	HOUSE NO 34	LEGEND		

		2012/2013			2013/2014	
Infrastructure Projects	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Over/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Over/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
New and replacement assets	R 461,232.00	R 426,628.00	R34, 604.00	R 416,257.00	R401 837.00	R14, 420.00
Existing infrastructure assets	R 43,752.00	R 52,918.00	R9, 166.00	R 85,429.00	R80 ,420.00	R5, 009.00
Upgrades and additions	R 25,000.00	R 5,331.00	R19, 669.00	R 24,500.00	R24, 500.00	•
Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments	R 12,652.00	R 41,856.00	R29, 204.00	R 27,800.00	R15,202.00	R12,598.00
Maintenance and repairs	R 6,100.00	R 5,731.00	R 369.00	R 33,129.00	R 33. 129.00	1
Infrastructure transfer						
Current						
Capital						
Total	R548 736.00	R532 464.00	R9 3012.00	R587 115.00	R587 115. 00 R55 5088. 00	R32 027.00

4. PART C: GOVERNANCE

4.1. Introduction

Good governance in public service is one of the indicators that show how well public funds are spent by officials. This further indicates the processes and structures that exist within government institutions geared towards ensuring compliance with all relevant legislative requirements that govern public service in general and the expenditure of funds thereof.

Our department has put in place processes, from recruitment of employees, to procurement of goods and services, right through to the disbursements and expenditure of public funds. These measures seek to ensure complete compliance with statutory requirements and the continuous provision of health services to the public.

In this instance the department has developed and is at the stage of completion of its organisational structure (organogram) which will address the human resource needs and performance efficiencies in the Department, ensuring that health facilities are better staffed and equipped to effectively deliver services in an equitable and efficient manner. We have adopted and approved SCM policy to procure goods and services within the prescripts of the law. We have created structures to manage risks within the department, and to ensure that fraud and corruption is eliminated.

The department has established committees that are tasked to monitor good governance within. These include Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Policy Committee, and SCM Bid Committees.

We are in the processes of reviewing our performance in order to ensure that good governance is always improved to avoid any form of irregularity happening in the department.

4.2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department has approved Risk Management Policy and Strategy and these have been implemented successfully within the operations of the department. The Risk Management unit is trying its best to function optimally under circumstances to ensure that Risk Management within the Department runs smoothly.

The Department conducts regular risk assessments, at least once a quarter to review the risk registers of all facilities, districts and directorates. These assessments have helped the department to better manage risks, and to come up with effective strategies to reduce those risks. These assessments have also helped in the identification of new emerging risks.

The Risk Management Committee was established and advises Management on the issues of Risk Management. The Risk Management Committee also reviews the risk register for the whole department and it decides on the Top Ten risks of the Department.

The Audit Committee with its oversight responsibility has been vital on monitoring the effectiveness of the strategies that the department has employed to deal with identified risks. The Committee further provide advice and guidance regarding Risk Management.

There has been some progress made with Risk Management in the department, and this has to an extent resulted in the improvement in some areas. There is room for improvement hence our endeavours to continue and strive for better performance. The Risk Management unit is continuously interacting with all relevant stakeholders to ensure that quality improvements are realized.



4.3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The Department has a Fraud Prevention Plan that was approved, together with the Whistle Blowing Policy. These documents have created an environment within the Department that seeks to ensure that ordinary employees are able to report cases of fraud and corruption without fear of reprisals.

The Security and Risk Management unit is in the process of conducting awareness campaigns with regards to the two above mentioned policy documents. These campaigns are geared towards ensuring that the incidents of fraud and corruption within the Department are minimized and eliminated.

Generally employees are aware of the procedure and processes followed when wanting to report fraud and corruption, and these are now documented in the policy documents.

4.4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

In all procurement thresholds as detailed in the National Treasury Practice Note 2 of 2005 reviewed in 2008/2009, are areas of transactions that potential conflict of interests can occur. In this context, the Department has therefore instituted the following measures:

- As required in terms of National Treasury practice notes, all transactions between R10 000.00 until R30 000.00 the service providers bidding through quotations are expected to submit declarations, herein referred to as "SBD forms" to confirm whether owners of the companies are government employees.
- In light of the Department's approved policy on SCM, in terms of clause 20 of the same policy all SCM officials sign a code of conduct received from National Treasury requiring declaration of interest as well as disclosing any gifts received.
- With respect to bids / tenders, both committees at Evaluation and Adjudication level, all members sign a declaration of interest to attest to the best knowledge of their conscience as individuals in that they do not have conflict of interest with respect to the bids serving before them.

4.5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The Department is using the national code of conduct as published by the Department of Public Administration in line with Batho Pele principles. Employees are taken through an induction programme that indicates, what is expected of each employee and what is the role of the Department in assisting each employee. (Refer to Explanatory manual on the code of conduct for the public service)

4.6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT ISSUES

Health, Safety and Environment (as understood under the common term "Occupational Health & Safety") is not a competency of the various health departments, but resorts directly under the Department of Labour. The safety of our employees within their workplace is vitally important and the Department is committed to establishing and implementing relevant Policies and Protocols which promotes this.

The biggest gap in the Department presently is that there are no trained Safety Officers and therefore no fully functioning Health and Safety Committees. Health and Safety activities are also executed in an adhoc way, for example a district might have safety officers but they have not been trained, where there is Wellness staffs, initial medical surveillances are completed but no exit surveillances are completed.

In order to rectify this, the Department has advertised the SHERQ Manager's post in order to establish a more co-ordinated and streamlined Safety Programme with the Department.

The Department is also in the process of addressing the gaps with regard to approved policies. Some strides have been made in this area as the Department has approved SHERQ and Occupational Injuries and Disease in the Workplace policies. The HIV and AIDS, STIs and TB in the Workplace and Protective Clothing policies are in the consultative process.

The local authorities, mostly the district municipalities, are responsible for the rendering of Municipal Health Services (MHS) at government premises and also at all public health facilities in the Northern Cape Province. The role of Environmental Health Practitioners is to monitor the Health Care Risk Waste Management service rendered by the contracted service provider, Tshenolo Resources.

4.7. Portfolio Committees

The dates of the meetings

- Budget Presentation 26 April 2013
- Quarterly Report presentation 11 September 2013
- Briefing on the Mental Health Amendment Bill 01 August 2013
- NHI Presentation 06 June 2013
- Annual Report 2012/2013 01 November 2013

Matters raised by the Portfolio Committee and how has the department addressed these matters.

The following reports were submitted to the Portfolio Committee:

- Audit Report on the National Health Insurance pilot site in the province
- Report on the Strategy on how the department would address the shortage of medical personnel to ensure the successful implementation of the National Health Insurance
- Report on the retention strategy of the Department
- Progress report on the appointment of personnel in terms of the Integrated School Health Services
- Progress report on the dispensing of medication at the Dr Arthur Lethele Pharmaceutical Depot.
- Report on the claims against the department for the period under review
- A progress report in terms of Turn-around Strategy to adequately address the shortcomings of the department as identified by the Auditor general
- Report on the quality of service that is provided by the Emergency Medical Services and Paramedics
- A progress report in terms of the status of the medical Waste Management in the Province



4.8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

Reference to previous audit report and SCOPA resolutions	Subject	Findings on progress
Internal Control Measures	The Accounting Officer should review and monitor internal control measures to ensure supply chain management	An audit rectification plan was developed and implemented by the Chief Financial Officer for all Directorates.
	policies are implemented.	The rectification plan consists of all classes of transactions and balances as well as disclosure notes that required urgent interventions through implementation of controls.
Irregular and wasteful expenditure	Department should put preventative measures in place to circumvent irregular and wasteful expenditure.	The Major cause of fruitless and wasteful expenditure is interest on late payment and Medico legal claims.
		The Department assigned an official to monitor the processing of payments to avoid late payments.
		The Department developed monitoring tools for the processing of payments which clearly outlines the ageing of payments.
		All facilities have been trained on how to use the monitoring recording and reporting using the tool.
		The department appointed additional people in the Supply Chain Management unit and has advertised the vacant positions; this will address the delay in the processing of payments
Consultants	Department should reduce reliance on consultants and the contract must compile them to transfer skills to the departmental employees.	The department made use of the consultants as a result of technical skills which were needed.
Planning / Targets	Department should ensure adequate planning is done when strategic plan is compiled by setting targets that are SMART.	Target setting workshops conducted with all programmes on development of SMART indicators during the development of APP 2014/15 and draft Strategic Plan 2014-2019
Asset Management System	Department should review and monitor the asset management system to ensure that all assets are properly recorded and	An Audit Rectification plan was developed and implemented by the Chief Financial Officer for all Directorates.
	accounted for.	Asset Management Project Plan was developed. A number of objectives have been identified for this projects, the most important being the pursuit to obtain an unqualified opinion for the movable assets of the department.
		During July and August 2013, Asset Management Unit embarked on Road Shows to all Districts on asset Management. The target was CEOs, Distric Managers, Facility Managers, Finance Managers and Controllers.

Reference to previous	Subject	Findings on progress
audit report and SCOPA resolutions		
		The Road shows included a presentation on audit reports, draft asset management policies, procedures and processes.
		An Asset Management Policy was submitted to Policy and Planning in September 2013 for review. Policy and Planning circulated the Policy for inputs to all Senior Managers of the department in October 2013.
		 Memos were issued to all Districts to appoint Asset and Loss Control Officers in September 2013.
		• A Circular on the granting and acceptance of gifts, donations and sponsorships was issued on the 3 September. 2013.
		A Circular on Asset Management was issued on 11 November 2013 and Circulated to all employees of the department. The Circular was informing the department about a complete asset verification to take place in order clear the qualification of assets that could not be verified.
		The department operated with only two employees to perform all the functions of asset management. The department has more than 200 000 assets to verify.
		To assist the department with the challenge of capacity, the department appointed Asset Management Consultants: TAT I-CHAIN to assist the department to obtain an unqualified audit opinion.
		The Office of the Auditor-General, Provincial Asset Management and the Provincial Accountant-General were invited to a presentation by the Consultants to ensure that they are in agreement with the processes and methodologies. However Provincial Treasury could not attend the presentation.
		Asset Registers are maintained, reconciled and updated monthly.
Irregular Expenditure	Department should compile and submit a comprehensive report on the accumulated R3 Billion irregular expenditure within 30 days of tabling of the annual report	The information was submitted to the Provincial Legislature.



4
REPORTS
200
Lilian
0
<u>_</u>
44
AUDIT
-
0
0
7
0
TION
O
-
$\overline{}$
0
0
*
66
\simeq
66
2
_ •
0
أطرح

Comments/ Narration		Reconciliation between WIP register and Department of Public Works asset register completed.	Task completed	Task completed
Progress %		100% - Task complete	100% - Task complete	100% - Task complete
Financial Year		2012	2012	2012
Nature Of Qualification	vable Assets	Qualification	Qualification	Qualification
Activity To Correct	PROJECT 1: Immovable Assets	Obtain immovable asset register from Department of Public Works and reconcile with the WIP register to agree completed projects	Meet with Public Works CFO to discuss methodology and requirements to transfer completed infrastructure projects and preparation of section 42 transfer letter.	Investigate 111 projects that could not be verified by Public Works due to unavailability of addresses. For completeness purposes include work done prior year of identifying all completed properties, clinics, Satellite clinics/EMS bases and EMS properties.
Root Cause		The department did not have sufficient time to obtain reports from prior years in order to retrieve the old records/batches relating to the immovable assets.		
Finding / Qualification		Immovable assets amounting to R141, 857,094 recorded in the asset register could not be physically verified. The assets could not be individually verified as the immovable assets were not componentised to disclose adequate descriptions, serial/identification numbers and locations		

Comments/ Narration	Task completed	Task completed.		Policy Circulated to all Executive and Senior Managers. Circular issued and disseminated	Road shows and presentation of the policy and procedures done to all Districts. District managers, CEO, all facility and Clinic Managers	Reconciliation of the asset register is performed on a monthly basis
Progress %	100% - Task complete	100% - Task complete		60% - Task partially completed	100% - Task complete	100% - Task complete
Financial Year	2012	2012		2012	2012	2012
Nature Of Qualification	Qualification	Qualification	vable Assets	Qualification	Qualification	Qualification
Activity To Correct	All completed infrastructure projects to be transferred to the Department of Public Works.	Valuation methodology of projects to be determined and agreed with Public Works in the meeting to be held on the 5th September 2013.	PROJECT 2: Movable Assets	Asset management policy and procedures has been developed and will be implemented in the 2013/14 financial year.	Asset management team will visit all districts to conduct training.	Asset registers will be updated. A template will be developed to reconcile the registers daily.
Root Cause	Insufficient time to review working paper files and schedules before submission to the AG.	Insufficient time to review working paper files and schedules before submission to the AG.		Asset registers not updated throughout the year with acquisitions and disposal of assets.		
Finding / Qualification	Immovable assets are understated by R14, 095,746 as a result of completed infrastructure projects still being included in the immovable asset register of the department.	Value of immovable assets amounting to R825, 005,256 included in the immovable asset register and the work-in-progress register could not be confirmed because documentation to support the valuation could not be provided for audit purposes.		Assets to the value of R32, 448,651 recorded in the asset register could not be physically verified. Alternative procedures	confirm existence of these fixed assets.	



Progress % Comments/ Narration	100% - Task Service provider complete appointed.	40% - Task Physical verification of commenced assets commenced on and the 27 January and is progressing commencing well. 6 sites well are completed.	partially damaged, redundant completed equipment and furniture for four districts have been compiled, however during the verification this will be confirmed for completeness 6 asset controller posts are advertised. Funds were allocated by the Provincial Treasury in
	100% - Tas	40% - comn and progr	60% - Tas partially complet
Financial Year		2012	2012
Nature Of Qualification		Qualification	Qualification
Activity To Correct	Service Provider to be appointed to perform comprehensive asset verification, update asset register, asset management software, valuation.	Comprehensive asset verification, update asset register, asset management software, valuation.	A list of all obsolete, damaged etc. movable assets will be prepared. This list with motivation will be submitted to the disposal committee to consider. A proper structure for asset management at HO to be established to support districts. Application for funding by the Provincial Treasury has been made.
Root Cause	No dedicated asset management personnel		Officials at District Offices are not properly trained on asset management.
Finding / Qualification	The completeness of the asset register could not be verified as several assets were selected from their physical locations but could not be traced to the asset register		Assets are overstated as a result of obsolete equipment and furniture being included in the asset register. These assets were not written off by the department

Varration	een issued ated	to be he finance ite.	issued rocess of ording and donations. jister exists, pleteness allenge due t systems are ioning.	lecting ation ions of n districts
Comments/ Narration	Circular has been issued and disseminated throughout the department	Policy in draft to be reviewed by the finance chief directorate.	A circular was issued guiding the process of receiving, recording and reporting on donations. Donations register exists, however completeness thereof is a challenge due to the fact that systems are not fully functioning.	Process of collecting all documentation and confirmations of donations from districts
Progress %	100% - Task complete	60% - Task partially completed	40% - Task commenced and progressing well	20% - Task commenced
Financial Year	2012	2012	2012	2012
Nature Of Qualification	Qualification	Qualification	Qualification	Qualification
Activity To Correct	A Circular for procedures and processes to be followed for donations, gifts and sponsorship will be issued.	Gift, donations and sponsorship policy has been developed and in draft this will deal with management of donations.	A donation register will be maintained and updated on a regular basis by asset management unit.	Donations register to be maintained where donations are recorded and reporting will be done on a monthly
Root Cause	No gifts, donations and sponsorship policy in place	Non - compliance with Treasury Regulation		No proper recording and reporting system in place
Finding / Qualification	Movable tangible asset register is understated with R6,945,496 because donated assets were not recorded in	ווג מספר ובאוסופו		



Finding / Qualification	Root Cause	Activity To Correct	Nature Of Qualification	Financial Year	Progress %	Comments/ Narration
There is an unexplained difference amounting to R17, 780,905 between amounts expensed for movable tangible assets in the Statement of Financial Performance, Trial Balance and asset register provided for audit purposes.	Asset management unit is not adequately staffed to assume all the functions and responsibilities in the asset management policy.	HO asset management unit to be capacitated to be able to perform reconciliations on a monthly basis.	Qualification	2012	60% - Task partially completed	Lack of resources at HO is a challenge, however the available staff have been trained on reconciliation and is done monthly All errors are being journalised to correct. It is expected that the comprehensive asset verification will correct a number of errors raised by the AG.
	Reconciliation is not done monthly and reviewed by a senior person at asset management unit	Reconciliations between BAS and purchased assets on the asset register will be performed, differences investigated and misallocations corrected	Qualification	2012	100% - Task completed	Reconciliations are performed on a monthly basis by a senior manager and are reviewed by the CFO. Journals are prepared to correct misallocations.
Assets: Internal Control Deficiencies	Asset registers not updated throughout the financial year.	An asset strategy will be developed updated annually and draw information from the updated acquisition, maintenance and disposal plans	Qualification	2012	0% - No progress	The current asset management strategy will be reviewed by the service provider appointed. It is anticipated that this task will be completed in the new financial year.
		Confirming the correct classification of assets on the asset register will be done when reconciliation is performed	Qualification	2012	100% - Task done	Classification checked and where there are errors journals are processed to correct misclassification.

Comments/ Narration	Theft and loss register template developed however no losses have been reported to asset management by loss control officer	Circular instructing institutional heads issued. Not all institutions have appointed loss control officers. HO needs to follow up and ensure its implementation.		Intangible asset register in place. Prior year BAS reports obtained from Provincial Treasury and started with the reconciliation of comparative figures. A request was given to document management to provide batches from 2004/05 to 2011/12 financial years. Software may be out dated. It will be recommended that this be written off to clear this balance and query.	Various meetings were held with IT Chief Directorate. No systems in place yet.
Progress %	100% - Task done	60% - Task partially completed		60% - Task partially completed	0% - No progress
Financial Year	2012	2012		2012	2012
Nature Of Qualification	Qualification	Qualification	ngible Assets	Qualification	Qualification
Activity To Correct	A theft and losses register where all reported stolen or lost assets are or can be recorded will be maintained	Asset Management unit will initiate a process of appointment of loss control officers. CEO"s; District Managers and HO must have loss control officers.	PROJECT 3: Intangible Assets	The register for the intangible asset will be maintained and updated. BAS reports for the opening balances will be requested to trace payment details of the opening balance of intangible assets	IT to put in place a system, processes and procedures for the procurement of software licences. Keep a record of all tangible assets bought.
Root Cause				Proper records or supporting documentation to prepare an intangible asset register are not maintained	
Finding / Qualification				Sufficient appropriate evidence for intangible assets disclosed as R1, 456,000 in disclosure note 32 to the annual financial statements could not be obtained due to the department not providing an asset register for audit purposes. I was unable to confirm the intangible assets by alternative means.	



Finding / Qualification	Root Cause	Activity To Correct	Nature Of Qualification	Financial Year	Progress %	Comments/ Narration
	Asset additions not reviewed by a supervisory official for accuracy and completeness.	A process or system of receiving assets (physical central receiving point or virtual receiving point), bar coding and recording of assets to be put in place at all Districts; Hospitals; CHC's; Clinics and HO. CEO's; District managers and provincial managers to take responsibility and accountability for assets bought.	Qualification	2012	60% - Task partially completed	All Districts were trained on the asset management procedures and processes. System of receiving assets has been communicated but not adequately implemented.
Intangible Assets Additions understated		The following plans will be developed and implemented: the acquisition plan, the operational and maintenance plan and the disposal plan.	Qualification	2012	0% - No progress	Process not started due to capacity. The tasks will commence in the new financial year.
Assets - Verified in incorrect locations	Officials move or exchange assets without signing any handing over certificates and notifying the asset management department.	Sub-Asset Records/ Inventory Lists will be strictly maintained and updated with new location and signed.	Qualification	2012	60% - Task partially completed	Sub-asset registers are kept and updated however a Service Provider has been appointed to perform comprehensive verification and the inventory lists will change. LOGIS movement form was introduced during the road show

Comments/ Narration		8 Contracts have been prioritised. Progress to date: - 1. Security services adjudicated but not awarded 2. Cell phone tender advertised closing 28/2/2014 3. Travel tender advertised closing 28/2/2014 The remainder of the prioritised contracts are either at specification stage or contracts are renewed	Meetings and discussions were held with the Manager of the CEO - KHC, District Manager - FBD and the Responsible Manager for Forensic & Pathology Services. Specifications are awaited from end users	Checklist introduced at Head office to prevent non- compliance to procurement processes. Director SCM to develop SCM compliance framework
Progress %		20% - Task commenced	40% - Task commenced and progressing well	60% - Task partially completed
Financial Year		2011		
Nature Of Qualification	lar Expenditure	Qualification		
Activity To Correct	PROJECT 4: Irregular Expenditure	SCM to embark on a process to regularise all irregular contracts	Communicate to end users to provide with confirmation whether contract should continue	Engage on proper procurement /bidding processes to regularise contracts
Root Cause		Non-compliance with Regulations, procedures and processes by the Department and not monitoring implementing Agents performance.		
Finding / Qualification		The irregular expenditure disclosed in note 26 to the financial statements was understated by R163 414 673 (2012: R37 905 927) due to payments made in contravention of numerous laws and regulations, and the approved delegations were not included in the irregular expenditure, as required by the Departmental financial reporting framework prescribed by the National Treasury, Chapter 8, Disclosure notes.		



Comments/ Narration	Workshops for the district offices, Medical Depot and Kimberley Hospital have been conducted. Francis Baard district office workshop could not be conducted due to the District manager preventing training to take place. It is envisaged that this task will be complete by the 20February 2014	Irregular expenditure register was introduced to districts, training provided and reporting requirements communicated, however districts do not comply with reporting requirements, registers are not submitted on a monthly basis as required. Namakwa district is the only district that submits but the information is not reviewed by the district manager. A second training will be conducted to ensure that the officials are able to detect and record the types of irregular expenditure
Progress %	60% - Task partially completed	100% - Task complete
Financial Year		
Nature Of Qualification		
Activity To Correct	Workshop irregular expenditure guide and procedures	Financial Accounting to provide district managers with the irregular expenditure template to complete, sign off and submit to provincial office with supporting batches on a monthly basis. Where there is no irregular expenditure district managers must submit blank signed copies of the registers. District managers must submit these registers on a monthly basis for reporting in terms of the PFMA.
Root Cause		Lack of systems to identify, record and report on irregular expenditure
Finding / Qualification		

Finding / Qualification	Root Cause	Activity To Correct	Nature Of Qualification	Financial Year	Progress %	Comments/ Narration
In addition, AG could not obtain reasonable assurance on the completeness of the opening balance of irregular expenditure, because procurement and tender documentation amounting to R26 389 839, relating to prior financial years could not be provided for audit purposes. The entity's records did not permit the		Legacy documentation not provided to the AG to be searched and submitted to the AG. AG to provide detail of batches.	Qualification	2004	60% - Task partially completed	The batches to the value of R23 859 781.56 have been found and submitted to the Auditor General. Further attempts are been made to found the remaining batches amounting to R2 530 057.44. It is planned that the process will be complete by the 28/02/2014.
performance of alternative procedures. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the irregular expenditure were necessary.		Process of disciplinary hearings for officials responsible for the irregular expenditure to be initiated in conjunction with Labour relations.			20% - Task commenced	Processes to appoint disciplinary committee are being initiated. Names will be identified and presented to the Accounting Officer for approval
		Initiate a process to condone irregular expenditure			0% - No progress	The Provincial Treasury has been approached to assist the department with disciplinary processes as the department does not have capacity to deal with financial misconduct cases.



Progress % Comments/ Narration	progress irregular expenditure commenced, however on consultation with the DPSA who is the relevant authority to condone the department is not aware of the National Treasury practice note and it seems they do not have processes in place to condone irregular expenditure from other departments.	100% - Task Procedures and guidelines complete have been rolled out at the districts and is part of the road shows	100% - Task Delegations circulated complete	100% - Task Standard Operating complete Procedure's finalised
Financial Year				
Nature Of Qualification				
Activity To Correct	Human Resources to prepare submissions for condonation of HR related irregular expenditure	Roll out procedure manual and guideline for irregular expenditure.	Provide staff with delegations	Finalise SOP between NCDoH and the Department of Public Works including Independent Development Trust (IDT)
Root Cause				
Finding / Qualification				

Finding / Qualification	Root Cause	Activity To Correct	Nature Of Qualification	Financial Year	Progress %	Comments/ Narration
		PROJECT 5: Fruitless and wasteful Expenditure	wasteful Expenditu	re		
The department did not have adequate systems to identify and record fruitless and wasteful expenditure, which resulted in disclosure note 27 to the financial statements being understated by R327 281 (2012: R9 763), as required by the Departmental financial reporting framework prescribed by the National Treasury.	The department did not have a procedure in place to identify and record fruitless and wasteful expenditure.	Financial Accounting to provide district managers with the fruitless and wasteful expenditure template/register to complete, sign off and submit to provincial office with supporting batches on a monthly basis. Where there is no fruitless and wasteful expenditure district managers must submit blank signed copies of the registers. District managers must submit these registers on a monthly basis for reporting in terms of the PFMA.	Qualification	2012	100% - Task complete	Fruitless and wasteful expenditure register was introduced to districts, training provided and reporting requirements communicated, however districts do not comply with reporting requirements, registers are not submitted on a monthly basis as required. Namakwa district is the only district that submits but the information is not reviewed by the district manager.
						A second training will be conducted to ensure that the officials are able to detect and record the fruitless and wasteful expenditure



Finding / Qualification	Root Cause	Activity To Correct	Nature Of Qualification	Financial Year	Progress %	Comments/ Narration
In addition, the AG could not obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the opening balance of fruitless and wasteful expenditure, because supporting documentation relating to prior financial years could not be provided for audit purposes. The entity's records did not permit the performance of alternative procedures. Consequently, the AG was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the fruitless and wasteful expenditure were necessary.		Legacy documentation not provided to the AG to be searched and submitted to the AG. AG to provide detail of batches.	Qualification	2004	20% - Task commenced	Process to pull out documents has started and will be complete by the 28/02/2014
		Develop a standard operating procedure on the identification and recording of fruitless and wasteful expenditure. Conduct training on the identification, recording and accounting treatment of fruitless and wasteful expenditure.			40% - Task commenced and progressing well	SOP developed to be reviewed by the finance chief directorate. Training conducted during September 2013 at KH; Francis Baard; Siyanda District and Depot as part of road shows
		Communicate the standard operating procedures on fruitless and wasteful expenditure to all facilities.			40% - Task commenced and progressing well	Procedures and guide have been rolled out and workshoped at the districts and is part of the road shows

Comments/ Narration	The Provincial Treasury has been approached to assist the department with disciplinary processes as the department does not have capacity to deal with financial misconduct cases.		A committee constituted with Provincial Treasury, District and facility managers and Mindmatter has been formed. The committee will deal with revenue generation and collection issues, the aim being to increase revenue. The department has a plan in place which must still be presented to the Executive Management Committee (EMC) for support and adoption as it has financial implications. The project has not taken off, however Kimberley Hospital has developed a committee that deals with revenue and patient debt management
Progress %	0% - No progress		20% - Task
Financial Year	2011	enne	2012
Nature Of Qualification	Qualification	Departmental Reve	Qualification
Activity To Correct	Initiate a process of investigating fruitless and wasteful expenditure from prior years determine recovery and propose write off, while ensuring that preventative controls are implemented. Controls	PROJECT 6: Receivables for Departmental Revenue	Department to establish a project to relooking into the Nootroclin Billing system (module) to ascertain its capability to produce financial data for debtors.
Root Cause	Failure by managers to take disciplinary action on cases of noncompliance or irregular expenditure.		Department did not have adequate systems to record and account for receivables.
Finding / Qualification	The department did not take any action against those who caused the fruitless and wasteful expenditure.		Department did not have adequate systems to record and account for receivables for departmental revenue disclosed as R56 815 000 (2012: R54 840 000) in disclosure note 25 to the financial statements.

Finding / Qualification	Root Cause	Activity To Correct	Nature Of Qualification	Financial Year	Progress %	Comments/ Narration
		Conduct a benchmark exercise of patient billing and debtor systems in other provinces.			100% - Task complete	Research has been done through verbal communications with other health provincial and national departments, it has been discovered that all provinces experience more or less the same challenges in relation to patient billing and debt management as there is no uniformity in the debt management systems utilised.
		A process to address prior year comparatives to be initiated with the service provider Mindmatter assisting the department to deal with all the systems issues that resulted in the qualification on patient debtors			40% - Task commenced and progressing well	The service provider has allocated an accountant to assist the department deal with the previous year qualification. Billing adjustments have been analysed and sorted accordingly. Debtors Age analysis reports have been requested taking into account the credit balance and Work in progress. Outstanding work is on amounts received and is anticipated to be finished by 31st March 2014.

Comments/ Narration	Patient credit balances reported at year end are analysed by revenue management office, the cause and correction process has been identified. Awaiting approval to implement the changes on the financial system.	Chief Executive Officers' were requested to provide facilities needs with regards to a complete revenue management process and there is currently no progress in this matter. Kimberley and Upington hospitals have done permanent appointments on their contract posts.	The service provider has allocated an accountant to assist with the prior year audit qualification.
Progress %	60% - Task partially completed	20% - Task commenced	40% - Task commenced and progressing well
Financial Year	2013		
Nature Of Qualification	Qualification		
Activity To Correct	Irregular credit balances that result in a negative balance will be analysed and addressed.	Meeting with the system administrators to resolve matters raised during the audit regarding the information presented	Recalculation of the disclosure note for Receivables for departmental revenue to show true reflection and restate the reported figures.
Root Cause	Lack of proper debtor management system.	Lack of personnel to perform billing and debt management at hospitals.	Lack of accountability Revenue management not a priority in hospitals.
Finding / Qualification	Unreconciled differences existed between the billing system and the annual financial statements.		



Comments/ Narration		A total number of 21 files were received for basic salaries as per AG's request. The information was verified against the AG's request for occurrence and working papers for the recalculations were compiled for accuracy. All the 9 files requested for appointments were verified against the AG's request and submitted to AG.	Commuted overtime policy has been approved
Progress %		100% - Task complete	100% - Task complete
Financial Year		2011	2012
Nature Of Qualification	ee related costs	Qualification	Qualification
Activity To Correct	PROJECT 7: Employee related costs	Revisit the AG request for information relating to the cut-off letter and ensure that all the files are ready for submission.	Finalise overtime policy and Standard Operating Procedures and table it to policy and planning for further discussion and inputs
Root Cause		Insufficient record keeping as management failed to prepare and submit the requested documents for audit purposes within the prescribed deadline.	The department did not have a policy or procedure to deal with overtime especially commuted overtime. There was no evidence in the overtime files to confirm the occurrence
Finding / Qualification		Auditors were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for salary and wages of R164 980 852, social contributions of R27 009 867, and overtime of R76 867 931 (2012: R76 640 935) relating to employee-related cost disclosed in note 4, annual financial statements. Consequently, I was unable to confirm the employee-related cost by alternative means. I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the employee-related cost were necessary	Due to the matters listed below, the auditors were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about employee-related cost disclosed in note 4 to the annual financial statements:

Finding / Qualification	Root Cause	Activity To Correct	Nature Of Qualification	Financial Year	Progress %	Comments/ Narration
Sufficient appropriate audit evidence of Overtime of R76 867 931. The entity's records did not permit the performance of alternative procedures. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the employee-related cost were necessary.	of commuted overtime hours worked for the employees as no authorised timesheets could be obtained to confirm the employees actually worked the required amount of hours:					
The department did not record all leave taken by employees accurately and in full at the end of the financial year, therefore leave entitlement is overstated with R4 187 381. in addition to that I could not obtain sufficient audit evidence of leave entitlement of R5 411 754. The entity's records did not permit the performance of alternative procedures. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the disclosure note 23 were necessary.	The department did not have an approved leave policy. There is no enough capacity at district levels to ensure that leave is captured timeously on the system and leave forms are submitted late to HR for capturing.	Perform leave audit to ensure that all the leave that relates to 2013/14 financial year is captured on the system to ensure completeness and accuracy of the disclosure note 23 to provide for adjustment of comparatives.	Qualification	2012	complete	All the 25 files requested for leave have been submitted to AG after validation. The leave reconciliation was performed for these files and possible adjustment will be made.



Comments/ Narration		Due to lack of capacity SOP's could not be developed instead we developed systems description. SOP's will be developed in 2014/15 financial year.	An official has been appointed to assign the responsibilities of monitoring of the accruals.	The department has developed a standard supplier reconciliations template. Reconciliation is done before payments are made to suppliers. Third party confirmations are done regularly on the key accounts to confirm actual outstanding amounts.
Progress %		100% Task completed	100% Task completed	100% Task completed
Financial Year		2012		
Nature Of Qualification	Accruals	Qualification		
Activity To Correct	PROJECT 8: Accruals	Develop standard operating procedure on the monitoring and management of accruals.	Assign officials to collate and coordinate accruals from the districts and consolidate information in the accruals template/tool on a monthly basis.	Reconciliation of supplier statements to be performed on a monthly basis to determine liability and all outstanding invoices per the reconciliation must be verified and included in accruals register.
Root Cause		Accruals registers are not reviewed for accuracy and completeness	The department did not have officials to monitor accruals	Supplier reconciliation are not been performed
Finding / Qualification		The accruals disclosed in disclosure note 22 to the financial statements were understated by R11 544 149, and overstated for the prior year by R10 217 793, due to accruals identified during the audit that were incorrectly included in accruals in accordance with the Departmental financial reporting framework Treasury.		

Finding / Qualification	Root Cause	Activity To Correct	Nature Of Qualification	Financial Year	Progress %	Progress % Comments/ Narration
	Provincial office did not The office of the Chief	The office of the Chief			60% - Task	Workshops have been
	perform an active role at financial	financial officer to conduct			partially	conducted at the facilities
	the districts.	training on the monitoring			completed.	except for the Frances
		and management of accruals				Baard district. Workshop
		at various facilities.				for the Frances Baard will
						be conducted on the 20th
						February 2014.



4.10. Internal Control Unit

"The Audit and Internal Control unit primary objective was to facilitate in the process of achieving an improvement in the department's audit opinion. The unit facilitated communication between the department and the Auditor General in order to provide a central point of contact for information requests and communications. The unit was also responsible to review all submissions to the auditors to ensure quality and consistency.

The unit also facilitated communication in the same manner as with the external auditors, between the department and the Shared Internal Audit for all internal audits conducted during the year.

Once the unit's capacity is expanded, it will be able to expand its activities into regular reviews of systems and procedures (both financial and performance related) within the department. The unit has also been included in the Risk Management Committee in an advisory capacity."

4.11. Internal Audit and Audit Committee s

Key activities and objectives of the internal audit:

The Executive Council of the Northern Cape Provincial Government has established a Shared Provincial Internal Audit Unit (PIAU) to provide internal audit services to all twelve (12) departments within the province. The shared PIAU is divided into four (4) clusters, Health being serviced by the PIAU - Health Cluster. The PIAU is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve the client's operations.

The following internal audit work was completed during the year under review:

- Information Technology Governance review
- Management Performance Assessment Tool certification
- Interim Financial Statements review
- Annual Financial Statements review
- Verification of BAS security
- District Health Services review related to inventory, moveable assets and patient fee income
- Conditional Grants
- Human Resource Management
- Audit of Performance Information
- Supply Chain Management
- Fraud Risk evaluation

The internal audit unit also attended and contributed to the departmental risk management committee meetings, quarterly departmental review sessions and ad hoc management meetings as and when requested.

Key activities and objectives of the audit committee:

The Executive Council of the Northern Cape Provincial Government has established Cluster Audit Committees for the twelve (12) Provincial Departments. The Health Cluster Audit Committee deals with 3 departments including the Department of Health.

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT

The Health Cluster Audit Committee assists the department by providing advice relating to the reporting process, the system of internal control, the risk management processes, the internal and external audit process and the departments processes for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the code of conduct.

The Audit Committee consists of the members listed below. It meets as frequent as mandated by the approved Audit Committee charter and as often as it deems necessary.

During the financial year under review, 4 meetings were convened as per its charter and one additional meeting to monitor progress on the implementation plan.

Attendance of meetings was as follows:

Name	Qualifications	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Date appointed	Date Resigned	No. of Meetings attended
Anushka Ramlall	PhD (International Finance, MBA (Finance Management), Post Grad Diploma (Financial Management), BCom/ Admin (Political Science)	External	n/a	27 September 2011	n/a	5
Frans van der Westhuizen	LLB, B. Iuris, Dip Iuris	External	n/a	27 September 2011	n/a	5
Bongani Ngqola	Post Grad Diploma (Business Management), CISA, Higher Diploma Compt Audit, B.Com (Information Systems), COBOL Entry Level Prog Certificate	External	n/a	27 September 2011	n/a	5



4.12. AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

Audit Committee Report Department of Health

The Audit Committee (AC) extends its appreciation to the Member of the Executive Council, Head of Department, Chief Financial Officer and Departmental officials for maintaining a qualified audit opinion.

The AC notes with concern that the department received repeat qualifications in most areas previously qualified, repeat non-compliance matters as well as repeat performance information findings. The AC is equally concerned and dismayed that recommendations and measures suggested during the past 3 years were not implemented by the department.

1. INTRODUCTION

The AC reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 38 (1) (a) (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 3.1.13. The AC also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its AC Charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The Treasury Regulations, section 3.1.13 requires the AC to prepare a report to be included in the annual report of the department and to comment on,

- a) the effectiveness of internal control;
- b) the quality of in year management and monthly/quarterly reports submitted in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act; and
- c) its evaluation of the annual financial statements.

King III also requires the AC to report to the executive on its compliance with its statutory duties, the independence of the external auditor; its view on the financial statements and accounting practices; and whether the internal financial controls are effective, and also recommend integrated report for approval by the board and provides details on its role, composition, number of meetings and activities.

2. EXECUTIVE REPORTING SUMMARY

2.1 MEETING THE PURPOSE OF AC

- 2.1.1 The AC was mandated to fulfil the following purposes;
 - ✓ Ensuring the Department has and maintains effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control;
 - Ensuring the enforcement of adequate systems and control process in the department for safeguarding of assets and the management of the revenue, expenditure and liabilities of the department;
 - ✓ Ensuring the preparation of accurate financial reporting and monitoring compliance with all applicable legal requirements and accounting standards;
 - Ensuring department's accountability and managing the associated risk in terms of management, assurance and reporting.
- 2.1.2 While carrying its mandate in ensuring achievement of the above-listed requirements to achieve its stated purpose, the AC of Health Department had encountered several weaknesses and challenges and thus reporting on them. Although, significant strides

have been made in the last two years, the Health Department is still struggling to achieve and maintain an effective system of internal controls. The following are the weaknesses encountered;

- The system of internal control is still not effective and efficient. There are still pockets of information that hasn't been transparent and therefore not obtainable for audit purpose by the external audit.
- Risk Management process is now established and operational but still incapacitated to carry its full mandate;
- ✓ There are significant weaknesses that have been identified during the AC's review of the draft Annual Financial Statements;
- Management oversight, although being addressed, still appears to be weak and problematic with accountability remaining poor.
- 2.1.3 In conclusion, Management of Health Department has remained with worse control environment. Accountability by certain executives within the department still remains weak.

2.2 AUTHORITY OF THE AC

- 2.2.1 The AC has for the past financial year ended 31 March 2014 maintained its authority. The AC still maintained;
 - ✓ Unrestricted access to personnel and records; and was able to command the Department's resources that are necessary for carrying out its duties.
 - The AC continued to make recommendations to the management of Health, however the recommendations were not implemented in time and are recorded as violations of AC instructions.

2.3 COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

- 2.3.1 As at the end of the financial year, the AC consisted of only 3 external members who just making quorum of 3 members as required by the Charter as 2 internal AC members were not replaced since resignation.
- 2.3.2 The request for filling of the two vacant posts has been made to the Provincial Treasury but these have not been filled.
- 2.3.3 The AC members are suitably skilled, experienced and have sufficient qualifications to fulfil their duties as AC members. The AC members have collectively demonstrated good understanding of;
 - ✓ Corporate Governance; Risk Management & Performance Management;
 - ✓ System of Internal Controls, Financial and Sustainability Reporting;
 - ✓ Internal and External Audit processes;
 - ✓ External Legislation, Regulations, Acts and Laws, including; PFMA, Treasury Regulations, Company Laws and;
 - ✓ Information Technology.
- 2.3.4 The AC members have sufficiently, individually and collectively demonstrated independence, objectivity and integrity and have also demonstrated ethical and moral values while executing and discharging their duties.

2.4 MEETINGS

2.4.1 Meeting Schedules

Due to multiple and complex challenges inherent to the Department of Health, AC meetings have been scheduled to sit 6 times a year. The AC meetings were arranged to take place every second month. All meetings were attended as planned and all had their quorum fully constituted and were therefore valid.

2.4.2 Attendance and Quorum

The meetings were all, with the exception of one meeting where an acting chair was assigned, chaired by the AC Chairperson.

All meetings were fully constituted based on the quorum of at least 3 members, two being external and one being internal member. The meetings always had 3 external audit members and made a full quorum.

2.4.3 Agenda, Minutes and AC Documentation Pack

All meetings held had agenda and minutes were recorded. The Agenda and minutes formed part of the AC pack, which was distributed prior to the meeting dates.

2.4.4 Decisions

All necessary decisions were made in the AC meetings. There were no exceptional cases or circumstances that necessitated voting process to arrive at a decision.

No matter was required to be referred to any stakeholder in relation to the decisions to be taken in the meetings. No resistance of the AC decisions was encountered except a lack of implementation of the decisions taken by the officials.

2.4.5 Reporting

The AC has a reporting line to the Head of Treasury.

The AC has not reported anything to the stakeholders of the relevant areas such as the MEC of Health. There hasn't been any need for any reporting thus far to these stakeholders as the reporting issues were discussed with the chief internal audit executive outlining that the functional reporting line of the chief internal audit executive vest with the AC and the administrate reporting line vest with the Provincial Treasury.

2.5 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

During the AC meetings the AC reviewed per Treasury Regulations, section 27.1.8 the:

- ✓ effectiveness of internal control;
- √ effectiveness of internal audit;
- the risk areas of the entity's operations to be covered in the scope of internal and external audits;
- the adequacy, reliability and accuracy of financial information provided to management and other users of such information;
- any accounting and auditing concerns identified as a result of internal and external audits;
- √ the entity's compliance with legal and regulatory provisions;
- the activities of the internal audit function, including its annual work programme, co-ordination with the external auditors, the reports of significant investigations and the responses of management to specific recommendations.

2.5.1 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AFS)

The AC could reviewed an incomplete set of financial statements on 30 May 2014, prior to them being submitted to the Office of the Auditor-General. The committee then convened again on 19 June 2014 and found the following:

- ✓ The AFS submitted to the AC were not final and were still in draft and therefore could not be approved by the AC;
- ✓ All disclosure notes were not yet finalised and not appropriately and sufficiently explained;
- Internal Auditors reviewed the AFS, identified and reported a number of exceptions in relation to the compliance with the National Treasury Framework in relation to AFS preparations and reporting;
- ✓ There were significant variances in the financial statements when compared to the previous year.

2.5.2 QUARTERLY REPORTING

The AC had been provided with the quarterly reporting for review and has reviewed the Interim Financial Statements for the period ending 30 September 2013. The department did however not always provide reports on all requested agenda items.

2.5.3 MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

Recommendations made by the AC have not been effectively and timeously implemented. This was mainly due to lack of resources together with poor skills as well as lack of accountability. The Chief Financial Officer was suspended prior to the submission of the annual financial statements. At the time of this report, a departmental investigation into the allegations related to the suspension, has not been completed.

2.5.4 INTERNAL AUDIT PERFORMANCE

The internal audit unit was formally assessed by the Auditor-General in March to May 2014. For the second year the Auditor-General did not report any findings related to the internal audit unit. The internal audit unit executed 100% of the audit plan for the year.

2.5.5 EXTERNAL AUDIT

AC has reviewed and approved the External Audit Strategy, including the terms, nature and scope of the audit and the audit fees as required by the AC Charter.

AC has reviewed the overall audit roles to ensure the avoidance of the duplication of work by both internal and external auditors. The AC adopted a Combined Assurance Plan which is refined annually.

AC has determined and assisted in the significant difference of opinion between Management and Auditors regarding issues of accounting and financial reporting.



Auditor-General's Report

The AC concurs and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor-General on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be read together with the report of the Auditor-General.

Dr Anushka Ramlall

Chairperson of the AC - Department of Health

31 July 2014

5. PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

5.1. INTRODUCTION

The status of human resources in the department.

The Department is currently reviewing the Organisational Structure to improve service delivery. Human Resource has been strengthened through the appointment of additional staff in the Human Resource Development and Compliance units. This is aimed at improved functioning and better institutional support.

Human Resource Development has been divided into sub-directorates, namely Skills Development and Bursaries. This change improved compliance in the submission rate of strategic documents such as the Work Skills Plan (WSP) and Human Resource Implementation Plan.

The existence of the Compliance Unit continues to be useful in dealing with compliance issues raised by Auditor General of South Africa (AGSA). There has been significant gains observed since the 2012/13 audit investigation, marked by an improved submission rate and quality of the documents submitted for Audit processes. However, a need exist to increase capacity of the unit and devolve the function to Districts.

• Human Resource priorities for the year under review and impact of these.

Human Resource Management has set two priorities for the year 2013/2014:

- Improve Performance Management and Development Systems and processes
- Review and align the Provincial Human Resource Plan with the service delivery platform.

There is a steady improvement in compliance levels in respect of the implementation of the EPMDS policy within the department. The department has an approved HR Plan for the MTEF 2012/13 – 20114/15 periods with adjustment being made annually.

• Workforce planning and key strategies to attract and recruit a skilled and capable workforce.

The Department has an approved Retention Policy which aims to retain critical and scarce skilled employees. Key matters within the policy include succession planning and development to retain employees. The department is awarding bursaries to increase the number of health professionals in areas of speciality.

• Employee performance management.

The Employee Performance Management and Development System (EPMDS) has been designed as a system to assist with performance management of officials on salary levels 1 to 12 and currently inclusion of senior managers has come to the forth. The EPMDS provides a standardised framework for employee performance on salary levels 1 to 12 in the department.

The institutional framework determines responsibilities for specific aspects of the EPMDS. With the Strategic Plan as basis, the department is able to identify high-level priorities and specific objectives to be achieved by business units. However, all the work done in the department is not captured in a strategic plan, which means that performance agreements for employees whose key responsibility areas and activities are not cover in the strategic or operational plan, must reflect their own KPAs and priorities. Performance Agreements enable the department to assign specific performance objectives and targets to employees. This also enables employees in the department to participate meaningfully in the management of their own performance.

Another key requirement for the successful implementation of the EPMDS is training on the system. Managers, supervisors and employees must be trained in the mechanics of the system and areas such as communication, problem-solving and conflict resolution in order to manage the system more effectively. The training of supervisors in particular is of the utmost importance, and this should result in supervisors knowing how to implement the system, ensuring that employees receive adequate training and possess sufficient information to be able to fully participate in the processes. This must be done with the support and co-operation of the HRD unit in the Department



Each district manages its performance management system and it is coordinated at provincial level. The level of submission of these documents ought to be on a quarterly basis and communication to each directorate/facility or district then becomes paramount to the success of such process

The challenge then becomes inability of managers to ensure that officials comply accordingly. The training of officials has its short comings as managers do not identify the training interventions to develop subordinates.

Performance Agreement	Job Description	Work plan	10	92	03	40	AA	Calculator	Acceptance of documents by moderating committees for its decision
Each financial year officials have to sign Performance Agreement with their relevant Manager	The description will have maximum of 7 KPA minimum of 2 Key Performance Agreements (KPA's)	The description The breakdown Submission are of what is due by 5th July maximum of 7 expected from each financial KPA minimum the officials year should be compiled in line with the framework of his /her duties	Submission are due by 5th July each financial year	Submission are due by 5th October each financial year	Submission are due by 5th January each financial year	Submission are due by 5th April each financial year	Submission are due by 5th April each financial year	Agreed upon score by supervisor and employee	The committee determines what incentive to award or what intervention to bring forth depending on the circumstances of the employee as per inputs from the manager

Objectives:

In order to achieve individual excellence and achievement, the objectives for

Performance management is to:

- establish a performance and learning culture in the Public Service;
- improve service delivery;
- ensure that all jobholders know and understand what is expected of them;
- promote interaction on performance between jobholders and their supervisors;
- identify, manage and promote jobholders' development needs;
- evaluate performance fairly and objectively;
- recognise categories of performance that are fully effective and better; and
- manage categories of performance that are not fully effective and lower.

Performance Monitoring:

- Performance at the individual level must be continuously monitored to enable the
- Identification of performance barriers and changes and to address development and improvement needs as they arise, as well as to:
 - ✓ determine progress and/or identify obstacles in achieving objectives and targets;
 - ✓ enable supervisors and jobholders to deal with performance-related problems;
 - ✓ identify and provide the support needed;
 - ✓ modify objectives and targets.
 - ✓ ensure continuous learning and development

Employee Wellness Programmes.

The Employee Health and Wellness unit has control over Wellness Management within the Department. However, it is not fully functional due to infrastructure challenges. The role of Wellness Management is to provide Individual and Organisation Wellness which focus on improving work life balance.

- Highlight achievements and challenges faced by the department, as well as future human resource plans/ goals
 - ✓ Eight (8) Human Resource Management Policies approved.
 - ✓ One hundred and twelve (112) Financial Management brochures have been distributed to various units within the Department.
 - ✓ Brochures on Sexual Harassment and Conflict management in the workplace have been developed. Awareness has been raised on the importance of HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) testing.
 - ✓ Sixty Two (62) Nursing professionals were awarded internal bursaries to pursue Post basic nursing programmes.
 - ✓ Ninety six (96) new bursaries were awarded to students.
 - ✓ Thirty four (34) prospective medical students were recruited for the Cuban Programme.
 - ✓ Work place experience opportunities has been created for one hundred and fifty nine (159) Interns/ unemployed graduates in the following areas; Human Resource Management, Information Technology and Finance.



Challenges and Concerns	Proposed corrective action
No capped amount of bursaries	Bursaries to be awarded per capped amount
Conditions of Service are only receiving documents after the employee has already exited the Department, which delay the leave gratuity and pension payout	Once the employee gives notification of termination, then the leave audit and exit documents should be finalised
Employee Health and Wellness Infrastructure remains a concern for future implementation of the Programme	Submission of motivation has been made to the Executive Management Committee to renovate houses 6-12 in Memorial Road
Decentralizing of Human Resource functions remains a concern as Districts lacks capacity	District Health Services to budget and expedite the recruitment process

Future Human Resource Plans/ goals

- Review and align the Provincial Human Resource Plan with service delivery platform
- Improve Performance Management and Development Systems and processes

5.2. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS

5.2.1 Personnel related expenditure

TABLE 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 (R'000)	Personnel cost as a percent of total expenditure	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Administration	180 986	869 68	0	0	49.6	13
Central hospital services	730 684	484 441	0	0	66.3	72
District health services	1516770	906 878	0	0	59.8	135
Emergency medical services	199375	133 936	0	0	67.2	20
Health care support services	33 795	17 663	0	0	52.3	m
Health facilities management	442 403	3 334	0	0	0.8	1
Health sciences	64 984	46 317	0	0	71.3	7
Provincial hospital services	201 037	140 461	0	0	66.69	21
Z=Total as on Financial Systems (BAS)	3 404 265	1 822 728	0	0	53.5	271



TABLE 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary bands for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Salary Bands	Compensation of Employees Cost including Transfers (R'000)	Percentage of Total Personnel Cost for Department	Average Compensation Cost per Employee (R)	Number of Employees
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1 221	0.1	174 429	7
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	492 656	27.2	145 069	3396
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	381 744	21.1	254 157	1502
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	625 552	34.5	492 949	1269
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	102 847	5.7	1 224 369	84
Contract (Levels 3-5)	28 071	1.5	203 413	138
Contract (Levels 6-8)	25 815	1.4	211 598	122
Contract (Levels 9-12)	96 761	5.3	491 173	197
Contract (Levels 13-16)	20 258	1.1	1 266 125	16
Periodical Remuneration	2 875	0.2	261 364	11
Abnormal Appointment	20 172	1.1	13 751	1467
TOTAL	1797972	99.3	219024	8209

TABLE 3.1.3 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Assistance by programme for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Programme	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of Personnel Cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of Personnel Cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of Personnel Cost	Medical Ass. (R'000)	Medical Ass. as % of Personnel Cost	Total Personnel Cost per Programme (R'000)
P1 administration	70309	76.8	442	0.5	1652	1.8	2894	3.2	91593
P2 district health services	659894	72.4	21892	2.4	28876	3.2	38239	4.2	911648
P3 emergency medical services	91517	89	7121	5.3	5547	1.4	8370	6.2	134558
P4 provincial hospital services	104273	72	10485	7.2	4166	2.9	5035	3.5	144794
P5 central hospital services	336440	70.1	58578	12.2	10194	2.1	17051	3.6	479719
P6 health sciences	18417	70.8	3044	11.7	258	-	544	2.1	25997
P7 health care support service	12254	70.3	23	0.1	1013	5.8	1268	7.3	17430
P8 health facilities management	2724	49.2	0	0	25	0.5	65	1.2	5540
Unknown	134	89.3	10	6.7	0	0	0	0	150
TOTAL	1295962	71.5	101595	5.6	51731	2.9	73466	4.1	1811429



TABLE 3.1.4 Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Assistance by salary band for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Salary bands	Salaries (R'000)	Salaries as % of Personnel Cost	Overtime (R'000)	Overtime as % of Personnel Cost	HOA (R'000)	HOA as % of Personnel Cost	Medical Ass. (R'000)	Medical Ass. as % of Personnel Cost
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	757	62	2	0.2	48	3.9	112	9.2
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	334740	67.7	9538	1.9	30993	6.3	38254	7.7
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	274406	71.5	6015	1.6	12374	3.2	19435	5.1
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	452463	71.6	43789	6.9	7949	1.3	14754	2.3
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	71770	89	17706	16.8	332	0.3	762	0.7
Contract (Levels 3-5)	26792	95.3	628	2.2	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6-8)	24517	94.8	143	9.0	36	0.1	73	0.3
Contract (Levels 9-12)	76174	78.5	18375	18.9	0	0	27	0
Contract (Levels 13-16)	14174	68.8	5399	26.2	0	0	49	0.2
Periodical Remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abnormal Appointment	20171	99.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1295964	71.5	101595	5.6	51732	2.9	73466	4.1

5.2.2 Employment and Vacancies

TABLE 3.2.1 – Employment and vacancies by programme as on 31 March 2014

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
P1administration, Permanent	426	252	40.8	5
P2district health services, Permanent	4482	3440	23.2	12
P2district health services, Temporary	46	47	-2.2	0
P3emergency medical services, Permanent	896	701	21.8	0
P3emergency medical services, Temporary	4	4	0	0
P4provincial hospital services, Permanent	818	669	18.2	0
P5 central hospital services, Permanent	1639	1437	12.3	0
P5 central hospital services, Temporary	9	18	-100	0
P6health sciences, Permanent	70	47	32.9	0
P7health care support service, Permanent	128	103	19.5	0
Pg8health facilities management, Permanent	17	13	23.5	3
TOTAL	8535	6731	21.1	20

TABLE 3.2.2 Employment and vacancies by salary band as on 31 March 2014

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	22	8	63.6	1
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Temporary	11	6	-50	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	4362	3385	22.4	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Temporary	8	9	-12.5	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Permanent	1855	1482	20.1	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8), Temporary	13	18	-38.5	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Permanent	1651	1236	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12), Temporary	28	30	-7.1	0
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Permanent	106	78	26.4	0



Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of posts filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of posts filled additional to the establishment
Senior management (Levels 13-16), Temporary	6	6	0	0
Contract (Levels 3-5), Permanent	138	138	0	7
Contract (Levels 6-8), Permanent	122	122	0	3
Contract (Levels 9-12), Permanent	197	197	0	8
Contract (Levels 13-16), Permanent	16	16	0	1
TOTAL	8535	6731	2.1	20

TABLE 3.2.3 – Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2014

Critical Occupations	Number of Posts on approved establishment	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Emergency services related, Permanent	49	32	34.7	0
Medical practitioners, Permanent	463	382	17.5	1
Medical practitioners, Temporary	41	45	-9.8	0
Medical specialists, Permanent	25	15	40	0
Medical specialists, Temporary	7	13	-85.7	0
Pharmaceutical assistants, Permanent	43	37	14	0
Pharmacists, Permanent	192	133	30.7	3
Professional nurse, Permanent	1680	1340	20	2
Psychologists and vocational counselors, Permanent	20	15	26	0
TOTAL	2520	2012	20.1	7

5.2.3. Filling of SMS Posts

TABLE 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
Director-General/ Head of Department	-	-	-	-	-
Salary Level 16	1	1	100%	-	-
Salary Level 15	1	1	100%	-	-
Salary Level 14	10	9	90%	1	10%
Salary Level 13	35	26	74%	9	26%
Total	47	37	79%	10	21%

TABLE 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
Director-General/ Head of Department	-	-	-	-	-
Salary Level 16	1	7	100%	-	-
Salary Level 15	1	7	100%	-	-
Salary Level 14	10	8	80%	2	20%
Salary Level 13	35	24	69%	11	31%
Total	47	34	72%	13	28%

TABLE 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts for the period 1 April 2013 and 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
Director-General/ Head of Department	-	-	-	-	-
Salary Level 16	-	-	-	-	-
Salary Level 15	-	-	-	-	-
Salary Level 14	1	1	100%	-	-
Salary Level 13	2	1	50%	1	50%
Total	3	2	66.6%	1	50%

Table 3.3.4 reasons for not having complied with the filling of funded vacant SMS- 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 six months

Review of the organizational structure and alignment of core functions/grouping of related core functions for enhancement of service delivery

Reasons for vacancies not filled within six months

Review of the organizational structure and alignment of core functions/grouping of related core functions for enhancement of service delivery

Table 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

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months

Not applicable in view of the above mentioned process

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months

Not applicable in view of the above mentioned process



5.2.4. Job evaluation

TABLE 3.4.1 Job Evaluation by Salary band for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Salary band	Number of	Number of Jobs	% of posts	Posts Up	Posts Upgraded	Posts dov	Posts downgraded
	posts on approved establishment	Evaluated	evaluated by salary bands	Number	% of posts evaluated	Number	% of posts evaluated
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 3-5)	138	0	0	9	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 6-8)	122	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Levels 9-12)	197	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band A)	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band B)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contract (Band C)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	4370	0	0	255	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1868	0	0	2	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1686	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band A	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8535	0	0	263	0	0	0

TABLE 3.4.2 – Profile of employees whose salary positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Beneficiary	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	98	0	67	3	168
Male	55	0	38	2	95
Total	153	0	105	5	263
Employees with a disability					0

TABLE 3.4.3 – Employees with salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation by occupation for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Occupation	Number of employees	Job evaluation level	Remuneration level	Reason for deviation
Deputy Director	2	11	12	Recruitment and matching of salary
Assistant Director	2	7	9	Recruitment and revised responsibilities
		9	9 with notches	Transfer in, matching of salary
Director	1	13	13 notch 2	Recruitment on contract
Director	1	13	14	Recruitment on contract
Total number of employ evaluation	ees whose salaries exceed	ded the level deter	mined by job	6
Percentage of total emp	loyed			0.09

TABLE 3.4.4 Profile of employees who have salary levels higher than those determined by job evaluation for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Beneficiary	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	4	0	0	0	0
Male	2	0	0	0	0
Total	6	0	0	0	0
Employees with a disability	0	0	0	0	0

Notes

If there were no cases where the salary level were higher than those determined by job evaluation, keep the heading and replace the table with the following:

Total Number of Employees whose salaries exceeded the grades	
determined by job evaluation in 2013/14	-



5.2.5. Employment changes

Table 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 April 2013	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover Rate
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	17	0	1	5.88
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	3214	327	167	15.37
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1440	118	137	17.70
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1195	72	124	8.10
Senior Management Service Band A	74	1	5	8.10
Senior Management Service Band B	15	2	1	20
Senior Management Service Band C	19	0	2	10.52
Senior Management Service Band D	1	0	0	0
Contracts	513	258	212	91.61
TOTAL	6488	778	649	21.99

TABLE 3.5.2 – Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Critical Occupation	Number of employees at beginning of period April 2013	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover Rate
Emergency services related	676	37	88	13.01
Medical practitioners	413	134	103	24.93
Medical specialists	19	1	3	15.78
Pharmacists and related personnel	117	40	33	28.20
Professional nurse	1325	112	129	9.73
Psychologists and vocational Counselors	10	4	0	0
TOTAL	2560	328	326	12.73

Table 3.5.3 – Reasons why staff left the department for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Termination Type	Number	% of total resignation
Death, Permanent	37	5.7
Resignation, Permanent	240	37
Resignation, Temporary	15	2.3
Expiry of contract, Permanent	215	33.1
Expiry of contract, Temporary	8	1.2
Discharged due to ill health, Permanent	5	0.8
Dismissal-misconduct, Permanent	14	2.2
Retirement, Permanent	115	17.7
TOTAL	649	100

Table 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
Emergency services related	676	0	0	20	2.95
Medical practitioners	413	12	2.9	106	25.7
Medical specialist	19	2	10.5	7	36.8
Pharmacists and related personnel	117	7	6	40	34.2
Professional nurses	1325	40	3	569	42.9
Psychologist and vocational Counselors	10	1	10	8	80
TOTAL	2560	62	4.55	750	55.14

Table 3.5.5 – Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Salary Band	Employees 1 April 2013	Promotions to another Salary Level	Salary Level 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)	17	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	3214	9	0.28	1541	47.94
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1440	17	1.18	600	41.66
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1195	72	6.02	531	44.43
Senior management (admin and medical) (Levels 13-16)	109	10	9.17	56	51.37
TOTAL	5975	108	1.80	2728	45.65



5.2.6 Employment Equity

The tables in this section are based on the formats prescribed by the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998.

Table 3.6.1 - Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational categories as on 31 March 2014

Legislators, senior officials and managers, Permanent Professionals, Permanent 248 95 Professionals, Temporary 2 7 Technicians and associate Professionals, Temporary 149 87 Clerks, Permanent 149 87 Cerris, Permanent 149 87 Craft and related trades 2 15 workers, Permanent 32 21 Plant and machine 32 21 Plant and machine 32 21 Permanent 156 Elementary occupations, 286 156	0 38 0	10 187					-0.cal	אווונע	
9 90 90 248 248 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	0 36 0	10 187					Blacks		
90 2 248 0 0 149 269 2 32 32	36 0 0	187	-	9	-	0	7	0	18
2 248 0 0 149 269 2 32 32	0 2 0	6	147	85	66	32	216	173	723
248 0 149 269 2 32 32	0 0		37	0	0	-	-	12	59
0 149 269 2 32 32	0	345	16	689	707	1	1407	300	2068
149 269 2 32 32 286		0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
2 32 32 286	0	236	8	270	142	2	414	38	691
32 32 286	ĸ	542	22	622	584	0	1206	51	1821
32	0	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	21
286	0	53	-	2	0	0	2	0	56
Permanent	0	442	8	473	332	0	805	7	1257
Elementary occupations, 0 1 Temporary	0	-	0	0	2	0	2	0	ĸ
Other, Permanent 2 1 1	0	3	0	0	4	0	4	0	7
1089 715	41	1845	234	2147	1871	46	4064	588	6731

Table 3.6.2 - Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2014



Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Unskilled and defined decision making, Permanent	7	-	0	m	0	0	5	0	72	0	∞
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	0	2	0	2	c	0	-	0	-	0	9
Contract (Top Management), Permanent	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	2	0	2	4	9	0	-	0	-	4	15
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	20	13	12	45	41	20	21	21	62	49	197
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent		7	0	18	-	24	40	4	89	35	122
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	39	24	0	63	0	47	28	0	75	0	138
TOTAL	1089	715	41	1845	234	2147	1871	46	4064	588	6731

Table 3.6.3 – Recruitment for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, Total Male, White Blacks	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Senior Management, Permanent	_	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Permanent	16	10	-	27	8	16	6	2	27	10	72

Female, Female, Female, Total Indian Total Blacks	0 79 10 118	1 247 5 327	0 1 0 2	20 41 35 142	4 56 32 101	0 8 0
Female, Coloured	27	111	0	8	33	8
Female, African	52	135	1	13	19	5
Male, White	2	0	1	37	0	0
Male, Total Blacks	27	75	0	29	13	5
Male, Indian	0	0	0	10	0	0
Male, Coloured	е	35	0	6	7	2
Male, African	24	40	0	10	9	8
Occupational Bands	Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	Contract (Semi-skilled),

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, Total Male, White Female, Blacks African	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, Total White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	-	0	4	5	6	0	0	0	0	4	18
Senior Management, Permanent	10	8	9	19	6	7	-	3	11	8	47
Senior Management, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Permanent	44	25	11	80	27	162	224	9	392	100	599



Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid- management, Temporary	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	-	4
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	45	56	м	104	7	165	240	2	407	76	594
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	ĸ
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	298	212	0	510	5	545	465	0	1010	24	1549
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	—	0	-
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	1	0	2	3	2	2	0	0	2	7	14
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	9	2	0	8	9	2		2	11	6	34
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	0	_	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	3
TOTAL	405	299	26	730	89	885	938	13	1836	234	2868

Table 3.6.5 – Terminations for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Total		2	2	4	114	10	132	2	164	m
	Female, White	0	0	0	20	-	21	-	8	0
	Female, Total Blacks	0	-	0	56	-	98	-	06	0
Female	Female, Indian	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0
	Female, Coloured	0	0	0	59	0	44	0	39	0
	Female, African	0	-	0	26	0	41	-	51	0
	Male, White		-	4	41	V	2	-	-	-
	Male, Total Blacks	1	0	0	24	2	23	2	65	2
Male	Male, Indian	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	0
	Male, Coloured	1	0	0	10	-	75	2	28	_
	Male, African	0	0	0	13	0	81	0	36	_
Occupational Bands		Top Management, Permanent	Senior Management, Permanent	Senior Management, Temporary	Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and midmanagement, Permanent	Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and midmanagement, Temporary	Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Permanent	Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, Temporary	Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Permanent	Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making, Temporary



Occupational Bands			Male					Female			Total
	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	
Unskilled and defined decision making, Temporary	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	-
Contract (Senior Management), Permanent	-	0	0	1	_	1	0	0		0	3
Contract (Professionally qualified), Permanent	5	4	4	13	16	6	4	16	59	14	72
Contract (Skilled technical), Permanent	5	3	0	8	2	14	11	0	25	11	46
Contract (Semi-skilled), Permanent	22	24	0	46	0	29	16	0	45	0	91
TOTAL	101	79	7	187	51	173	143	19	335	9/	649

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Disciplinary action		Ma	Male			Female	ale		
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Abuse of sick leave	1	1							
Dishonesty	1								
Late coming					1				
Assault	l								
Gross insubordination		1							
Insolence	2	1			1	1			
Intentional or negligent damage to the employ	4	-			_				
or client of the employer, co-worker									
Intoxication	2	1			1				

Gross absenteeism		NIN	Male			Female	nale		
Gross absenteeism	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
	8	2		1	2	1			
Insubordination	2				1				
Abuse of government vehicle	2	-			-				
Gross negligence		_			-				
Dereliction of duties	1	4		_	2				
Fraud									
RWOPS	-								
Misrepresentation	1	1			1				
Negligence	3	1		2					
Abuse of State Property	3	2		_					
Bringing the Name of the Department into Disrepute	-	2			1	—		—	
Absenteeism	7				2				
Fight	2					2			
Theft	2	1				1			
TOTAL	44	20	0	5	15	7		1	

Table 3.6.7 – Skills development for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

ociacacter Lancitera Do			Male			Female	ale		
Occupational categories	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and managers	8	8	0	2	7	7	0	2	34
Professionals	325	310	7	79	596	754	5	65	1311
Technicians and associate professionals	56	25	-	5	21	21	1	5	106
Clerks	29	27	1	7	23	22	1	9	116
Service and sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



			Male			Fem	Female		
Occupational categories	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Total
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craft and related trades workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elementary occupations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	388	370	6	93	317	304	7	22	1567
Employees with disabilities	1	3	0	0	2	4	0	2	12

5.2.7. Signing of Performance Agreements by SMS Members

Table 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
Director-General/ Head of Department	0	1	Ţ	2.63%
Salary Level 16	0	0	0	%
Salary Level 15	0	0	0	%
Salary Level 14	0	11	11	28.95%
Salary Level 13	0	26	19	50%
Total	0	38	31	81.58%

Table 3.7.2 Reasons for not having concluded Performance agreements for all SMS members as on 31 March 2013

Reasons

Three (3) SMS members did not submit their performance agreements.

Four (4) SMS members has not yet finalized the signing of their performance agreements

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded Performance agreements as on 31 March 2014

Reasons	
None	

5.2.8. Performance Rewards

TABLE 3.8.1 Performance Rewards by race, gender, and disability for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

		Beneficiary Profile		Co	st
Race and Gender	Number of Beneficiaries	Total number of employees in group	% of total within group	Cost (R'000)	Average Cost per employee
African	1100	3230	45.89%	R3 493 533	R3175.93
Male	307	1085	12.8%	R706 044	R2299
Female	793	2145	33.08%	R2 787 489	R3515
Asian	0	87	0	0	0
Male	0	41	0	0	0
Female	0	46	0	0	0
Coloured	1105	2584	46.09%	R4 345 974	R3898.74
Male	241	713	10.05%	R577 413	R2395.90
Female	864	1871	36.04%	R3 768 561	R4361.76
White	192	820	8%	R1 194 123	R6219.39
Male	24	233	1%	R158 445	R6601
Female	168	587	7%	R1 035 678	R6164
Employees with a disability	0	10	0	0	0
Total	2397	6731	100%	R9 033 630	R3768.72

NB: There is a discrepancy between the PERSAL and Vulindlela System due to systems update delayed and therefore the reports are not aligned.



TABLE 3.8.2 Performance Rewards by salary bands for personnel below Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Salary Bands	В	eneficiary Profil	e		Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within salary bands	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1313	1313	54.77%	2206086	1680.18	24.42%
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	622	622	25.95%	2583846	4154.09	28.60%
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	462	462	19.27%	4243698	9185.49	46.97%
Total	2397	2397		9033630		

TABLE 3.8.3 – Performance Rewards by critical occupations for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Critical Occupations		Beneficiary Profile		Cost		
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within occupation	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	
Prof Nurses	548	1338	16.8%	4600362	8394.82	
Medical Officers	5	426	0.2%	43671	8734.20	
Medical Specialist	1	28	0.0%	7056	7056	
Pharmacists	6	132	0.2%	46038	7673	
Total	560	3262	17.2%	4697127	8387.72	

TABLE 3.8.4 Performance related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band, for Senior Management Service for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Salary Band	В	eneficiary Profil	e		Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees	% of total within band	Total Cost (R'000)	Average cost per employee	Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
Band A	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Band B	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Band C	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Band D	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	0	0	0%	0	0	0%

NB: No performance related rewards (cash bonus) were paid to Senior Management Services.

5.2.9. Forein Workers

TABLE 3.9.2 Foreign Worker by major occupation for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Major	1 Apri	l 2013	31 Mar	ch 2013	Change		
Occupation	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% change	
Elementary occupations	2	3.27	2	2.98	0	0	
Professionals and managers	58	95.08	64	95.52	11	100	
Technicians and associated professionals	1	1.63	1	1.49	0	0	
TOTAL	61	100	67	100	11	100	

5.2.10. Leave Utilisation

TABLE 3.10.1 Sick leave for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

Salary Band	Total days	% days with medical certification	Number of Employees using sick leave	% of total employees using sick leave	Average days per employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	39	89.7	6	0.1	7	11
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	23735.5	89.7	2420	50.7	10	8 653
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	11371	88	1194	25	10	7 689
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	8754.5	87.9	927	19.4	9	11 317
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	298	86.6	35	0.7	9	1 096
Contract (Levels 3-5)	370.5	87.7	74	1.6	5	144
Contract (Levels 6-8)	228.5	84.9	42	0.9	5	149
Contract (Levels 9-12)	284	71.8	64	1.3	4	387
Contract (Levels 13-16)	39	69.2	7	0.1	6	126
Not Available	1	0	1	0	1	1
TOTAL	45121	88.7	4770	100	9	29573



TABLE 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

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	Total number of Employees using Disability Leave
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1733	100	33	48.5	53	624	1733	89
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1290	100	21	30.9	19	874	1290	89
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1345	100	14	20.6	96	1 616	1345	68
TOTAL	4368	100	89	100	64	3114	4368	89

TABLE 3.10.3 Annual Leave for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

Salary Band	Total Days Taken	Average days per Employee	Number of Employees who took leave
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	35	7	5
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	70206.21	22	3172
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	35107.84	23	1497
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	30588.36	23	1311
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	1781	23	79
Contract (Levels 3-5)	1527.92	11	137
Contract (Levels 6-8)	1091.92	17	63
Contract (Levels 9-12)	2130	16	135
Contract (Levels 13-16)	407	24	17
TOTAL	142875.25	22	6416

TABLE 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

Salary Band	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	Number of Employees who took Capped leave	Average capped leave per employee as at 31 December 2013
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	78	3	27	21
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	168	4	38	34
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	259	6	41	36
TOTAL	505	5	106	28

TABLE 3.10.5 Leave payouts for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013

The following table summarises payments made to employees as a result of leave that was not taken.

REASON	Total Amount (R'000)	Number of Employees	Average payment per employee
Leave payout for 2013/14 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	-	<u>-</u>	-
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2013/14	5 519	273	20216
Current leave payout on termination of service for 2013/14	845	94	8989
Total	6364	367	17341

5.2.11. HIV and AIDS & Health Promotion Programmes

TABLE 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
Employees in clinical areas, i.e. doctors, nurses, medical students, general workers and paramedics are more at risk of contracting HIV and related diseases.	Protective Clothing Policy and Infection Control Policy was developed.
	The HIV and AIDS, STI and TB policy within the Department identifies the prevention of occupational exposure to potentially infectious blood and blood products as a key focus area.
	Protocols are in place on infection control measures
	Implementation of targeted awareness and education initiatives.
	Implemented strategies for mainstreaming HIV and AIDS and human rights issues.
	Implemented initiatives to reduce alcohol and substance abuse amongst employees.



TABLE 3.11.2 – Details of Health Promotion and HIV and AIDS Programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information)

Qu	Question		No	Details, if yes	
1.	Has the Department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	✓		Mrs Faas Director Human Resource Management	
2.	Does the Department have a dedicated Unit or has it designated specific staff members to promote the health and well-being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is available for this purpose.	1		Employee Health and Wellness Component within the Directorate Ms de Freitas Admin Support – Mr. Hoffman Institution and District level: Kimberley Hospital Frances Baard Budget Allocated: EHW Programmes	
3.	Has the Department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/services of this Programme.	1		Presently Employee Health and Wellness is offered in the following categories: Counseling, HCT, financial skills	
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.		✓	-	
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.		1	Presently HIV/AIDs, STIs and TB in the Workplace Policy is in the consultative process	
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.	1		Drafted HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB in the Workplace Policy	
7.	Does the Department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	✓		-	

Question		Yes	No	Details, if yes
8.	Has the Department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of its Health Promotion Programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.		The Department has an annual monitoring and evaluation tool for the Workplace HIV and AIDS Programme. Monthly statistics, quarterly reports and annual reports provided by HCT service providers serve as a means to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of this programme. Quarterly and annual reports provided by the EHW Unit serve as a means to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of this programme.	
				The following HR indicators have also been developed: • Absenteeism due to sick leave -
				To report on the number of days an employee takes sick leave before the completion of a sick leave cycle.
				Employee utilisation of EHW
				- To report on the utilisation of the EHW programme in terms of the type of service, individual or group interventions.
				Number of injuries on duty (Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (COIDA)) cases

5.2.12. Labour relations

The following collective agreements were entered into with trade unions within the department.

TABLE 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 January 2013 and 31 March 2014

Total number of collective agreements None	er of collective agreements None
---	----------------------------------

• Collective Agreements are signed nationally and implemented provincially.

TABLE 3.12.2 – Misconduct and disciplinary hearings finalised for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	5	9%
Verbal warning	2	4%
Written warning	2	4%
Final written warning	20	37%
Suspended without pay	3	6%
Fine	0	0%
Demotion	0	0%



Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Dismissal (Discharge for operational requirements)	4	7%
Transfer Out	5	9%
Case withdrawn	8	15%
Resignations	5	9%
Total	54	100%

If there were no agreements, keep the heading and replace the table with the following:

Total number of Disciplinary hearings finalised	None
Total number of Disciplinary neurings infansed	NOTIC

TABLE 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
Abuse of sick leave	2	2.1%
Dishonesty	1	1.0%
Late coming	1	1.0%
Assault	1	5.4%
Gross insubordination	1	7%
Insolence	5	4%
Intentional or negligent damage to the employ or client of the employer, co-worker	6	15.2%
Intoxication	4	3%
Gross absenteeism	14	4%
Insubordination	3	2%
Abuse of government vehicle	4	10%
Gross negligence	2	4.3%
Dereliction of duties	9	1.0%
fraud	0	0
RWOPS	1	1.0%
Misrepresentation	3	1.1%
Negligence	6	3%
Abuse of State Property	6	7%
Bringing the Name of the Department into Disrepute	6	7%
Absenteeism	9	7%
Fight	4	10%
Theft	4	4%
Total	92	100%

TABLE 3.12.4 – Grievances lodged for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

	Number	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved	23	33%
Number of grievances not resolved	46	67%
Total number of grievances lodged	69	100%

TABLE 3.12.5 – Disputes lodged with Councils for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	10	62.5%
Number of disputes dismissed	6	37.5%
Total number of disputes lodged	16	100%

TABLE 3.13.6 – Strike actions for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Total number of person working days lost	None
Total cost (R'000) of working days lost	None
Amount (R'000) recovered as a result of no work no pay	None

TABLE 3.12.7 – Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Number of people suspended	5
Number of people who's suspension exceeded 30 days	5
Average number of days suspended	204
Cost of suspensions (R'000)	R911 894.50

5.2.13. Skills development

Table 3.13.1 Training needs identified for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

		Number of	Training needs identified at start of reporting period			
Occupational Categories	Gender	employees as at 1 April 2013	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior	Female	41		Short courses		41
officials and managers	Male	49		Short courses		49
Professionals	Female	64		Short courses		64
	Male	77		Short courses		77
Technicians and	Female	48		Skills Programme		48
associate professionals	Male	58		Skills Programme		58
Clerks	Female	76		Skills programme		76
	Male	94		Skills programme		94
Service and sales	Female					
workers	Male					
Skilled agriculture and	Female					
fishery workers	Male					
Craft and related	Female					
trades workers	Male					
Plant and machine	Female					
operators and assemblers	Male					



		Number of	Training needs identified at start of reporting period			
Categories	employees as at 1 April 2013	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total	
Elementary	Female					
occupations	Male					
Sub Total	Female	229		Short courses		229
	Male	278		Short courses		278
Total		507		Skills Programmes and short courses		507

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

		Ni	Training provided within the reporting period			
Occupational Categories	Gender Number of employees as at 1 April 2013	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & other short courses	Other forms of training	Total	
Legislators, senior officials	Female	16		Short courses		16
and managers	Male	19		Short courses		19
Professionals	Female	580		Short courses		580
	Male	721		Short courses		721
Technicians and associate	Female	48		Skills Programme		48
professionals	Male	58		Skills Programme		58
Clerks	Female	52		Skills Programme		52
	Male	64		Skills Programme		64
Service and sales workers	Female	0		-		0
	Male	0		-		0
Skilled agriculture and	Female	0		-		0
fishery workers	Male	0		-		0
Craft and related trades	Female	0		-		0
workers	Male	0		-		0
Plant and machine	Female	0		-		0
operators and assemblers	Male	0		-		0
Elementary occupations	Female	0		-		0
	Male	0		-		0
Sub Total	Female	696		Skills programme and Short courses		696
	Male	871		Skills programme and Short courses		871
Total		1567		Skills programme and Short courses		1567

5.2.14. Injury on duty

TABLE 3.14.1 Injury on duty for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	48	48.5%
Temporary Total Disablement	50	50.5%
Permanent Disablement	1	1%
Fatal	0	0%
Total	99	100%

5.2.15 Utilisation of consultants

Table 3.15.1 – Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Project Title	Total number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: Work days	Contract value in Rand
Tat I-CHAIN (Asset Verification)	1 Company (48 resources) worked on the project. Project Directors - 1 Project Manager - 1 Team Leaders - 6 Verifiers - 33 Data Cleaners - 3 FMV Specialists - 2 Reconciliation Specialist - 1 Training & Support Manager - 1	As per the SLA under Project Time Frames, the project date commencement is the 28/10/2013 – estimated completion date End of May 2014	R8 892 000.00 Including VAT

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 2014 and 31 March 2014

Project Title	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage management by HDI groups	Number of Consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Asset Verification/Developing	51%	HDI – 6	Data Cleaners – 3
of asset register	(i-Chain is a 51% majority owned BBBEE company)	Non-HDI - 4	Team Leaders – 4
			Training & Support Manager – 1
			Project Director – 1
			Verifiers – 33

Table 3.15.3 – Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Project Title	Total Number of consultants that worked on the project	Duration: Work days	Donor and Contract value in Rand
None	None	None	None

Table 3.15.4 – Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Project Title	Percentage	Percentage	Number of Consultants from
	ownership by HDI	management by HDI	HDI groups that work on the
	groups	groups	project
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

5.2.16. Severance Packages

Table 3.16.1 Granting of employees 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 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)	0	0	0	0
Senior Management (Levels 13 – 16)	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

6. PART E: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

6.1. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE NORTHERN CAPE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE ON VOTE NO. 10: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Department of Health set out on pages 216 to 305, 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 these financial statements in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) (PFMA) and the 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

- 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 auditor's judgement, including 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 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

Immovable tangible capital assets

6. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for immovable assets, as disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements, due to the department not providing supporting documentation for audit purposes. I was unable to confirm the value by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustment to the disposals of immovable assets stated at R1 717 694 000 and the closing balance stated at R103 435 000 (2013: R689 172 000) in the financial statements was necessary.

Movable tangible capital assets

7. Movable tangible assets disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements were overstated by R20 705 583, due to obsolete movable capital assets not written off by the department. The department did not account for movable capital assets in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard prescribed by the National Treasury. In addition, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the amounts disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements, due to the department providing an inaccurate asset register for audit purposes. I could not confirm the movable tangible capital assets by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the movable major and minor tangible capital assets stated at R826 616 000 (2013: R685 601 000) in the financial statements were necessary.

Intangible capital assets

8. Intangible capital assets disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements were understated by R23 387 394, because intangible capital assets were not recorded in the intangible asset register. The department did not account for intangible capital assets in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard prescribed by the National Treasury. In addition, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the amounts disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements, due to the department providing an inaccurate asset register. I could not confirm intangible capital assets by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the intangible capital assets stated at R3 695 000 (2013: R1 474 000) in the financial statements were necessary.

Commitments

9. The commitments disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements were understated by R145 448 106 (2013: R39 213 085), due to commitments not disclosed in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard prescribed by the National Treasury. In addition, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for bursary commitments of R8 666 380 included in the amount disclosed in note 20. I could not confirm this by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the bursary commitments included in the amount disclosed were necessary.

Accruals

10. The accruals disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements were understated by R121 448 403 (2013: R117 968 929), due to accruals not disclosed in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard prescribed by the National Treasury.

Irregular expenditure

11. The irregular expenditure disclosed in note 25 to the financial statements was understated by R431 050 167 (2013: overstated by R636 576), due to payments made in contravention of numerous laws and regulations. The approved delegations were also not included in the irregular expenditure, as required by the Modified Cash Standard prescribed by the National Treasury.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

12. The department did not have an adequate system to identify and record fruitless and wasteful expenditure, as required by the Modified Cash Standard prescribed by the National Treasury, which resulted in note 26 to the financial statements being understated by R6 734 410 (2013: R203 289).

Accrued departmental revenue

13. The accrued departmental revenue disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements was understated by R5 326 198. In addition, the weaknesses in the system, the misstatements and the limitations placed on the scope of the work performed during the audit prevented me from determining the extent of the error or to perform alternative procedures. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustment relating to the accrued departmental revenue stated at R67 042 000 in the financial statements was necessary.

Employee-related cost

14. The employee related cost as disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements was misstated as follows: overtime was overstated by R1 543 891 and allowances were overstated by R8 274 301, due to the department not having adequate controls over employee cost. There was also a consequential impact on receivables, because the overpayments needed to be recovered from employees. In addition, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for overtime of R101 690 512 (2013: R89 169 279) included in the amount disclosed in note 4, and I could not confirm this by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any further adjustments to the overtime included in the amount disclosed were necessary.

Qualified opinion

15. 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 prescribed by the National Treasury and the requirements of the PFMA and DoRA.

Emphasis of matters

16. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Significant uncertainties

17. With reference to note 19 to the financial statements, the department is the defendant and the claimant in several lawsuits. The ultimate outcome of the matters cannot currently be determined, and no provision for any liability or asset that may result has been made in the financial statements.



Restatement of corresponding figures

18. As disclosed in the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2013 have been restated as a result of errors discovered during the prior year's audit in the financial statements of the department at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2013.

Material losses and impairments

19. As disclosed in note 24.1 to the financial statements, material losses of R15 889 000 (2013: R9 261 000) were reported by the department as a result of the write-off of irrecoverable patient debts, while further losses were incurred as a result of the impairment of patient debts of R46 185 000 (2013: R34 960 000), as disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements.

Additional matters

20. I draw attention to the matters below. My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Material inconsistencies in other information included in the annual report

21. I have not obtained the other information included in the annual report. Consequently, I have not been able to identify whether the other information to be included in the annual report contains any material inconsistencies with the information in the financial statements.

Unaudited supplementary schedules

22. The supplementary information set out in schedules 1A to 7 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

23. 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 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

- 24. 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 42 to 65
 - Programme 4: provincial hospital services, on pages 68 to 77
 - Programme 5: provincial tertiary hospital services, on pages 78 to 84
- 25. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.

- 26. 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).
- 27. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
- 28. The material findings in respect of the selected programmes are as follows:

Programme 2: district health services

Usefulness of reported performance information

- 29. Treasury regulation 5.2.4 requires the annual performance plan to form the basis for the annual report, therefore requiring consistency of objectives, indicators and targets between planning and reporting documents. A total of 54% of the reported objectives were not consistent with those in the approved annual performance plan. This was due to a lack of review of the annual performance plan and annual performance report.
- 30. The FMPPI requires the following:
 - Performance targets must be measurable. I could not measure the required performance for 47% of the targets.
 - Performance indicators must be well defined by having clear data definitions so that data can be collected consistently and is easy to understand and use. A total of 57% of the indicators were not well defined.
- 31. This was due to a lack of proper technical indicator descriptions.

Reliability of reported performance information

32. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure valid, accurate and complete 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. This was due to limitations placed on the scope of my work, as the department could not provide sufficient appropriate evidence in support of the reported performance information. In addition, the variances reported could not be corroborated with supporting evidence.

Programme 4: provincial hospital services

Usefulness of reported performance information

33. Treasury regulation 5.2.4 requires the annual performance plan to form the basis for the annual report, therefore requiring consistency of objectives, indicators and targets between planning and reporting documents. A total of 49% of the reported objectives were not consistent with those in the approved annual performance plan. This was due to a lack of review of the annual performance plan and annual performance report.



- 34. Treasury regulation 5.1.1 requires the executive authority to approve the annual performance plan. Therefore, if this plan is changed in the year due to significant policy or mandate changes, the executive authority must also approve the updated plan. Material changes were made to objectives reported in the annual performance report without these changes being approved. This was due to a lack of review of the annual performance plan and annual performance report.
- 35. The FMPPI requires the following:
 - Performance targets must be measurable. I could not measure the required performance for 63% of the targets.
 - Performance indicators must be well defined by having clear data definitions so that data can be collected consistently and is easy to understand and use. A total of 84% of the indicators were not well defined.
 - Performance indicators must be verifiable, meaning that it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produced the indicator. A total of 23% of the indicators were not verifiable.
- 36. This was due to a lack of proper technical indicator descriptions.

Reliability of reported performance information

37. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure valid, accurate and complete 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. This was due to limitations placed on the scope of my work, as the department could not provide sufficient appropriate evidence in support of the reported performance information. In addition, the variances reported could not be corroborated with supporting evidence.

Programme 5: provincial tertiary hospital services Usefulness of reported performance information

- 38. Treasury regulation 5.2.4 requires the annual performance plan to form the basis for the annual report, therefore requiring consistency of objectives, indicators and targets between planning and reporting documents. A total of 60% of the reported objectives were not consistent with those in the approved annual performance plan. This was due to a lack of review of the annual performance plan and annual performance report.
- 39. The FMPPI requires the following:
 - Performance targets must be measurable. I could not measure the required performance for 35% of the targets.
 - Performance indicators must be well defined by having clear data definitions so that data can be collected consistently and is easy to understand and use. A total of 90% of the indicators were not well defined.

- Performance indicators must be verifiable, meaning that it must be possible to validate the processes and systems that produced the indicator. A total of 25% of the indicators were not verifiable.
- 40. This was due to a lack of proper technical indicator descriptions.

Reliability of reported performance information

41. The FMPPI requires auditees to have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure valid, accurate and complete 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. This was due to limitations placed on the scope of my work, as the department could not provide sufficient appropriate evidence in support of the reported performance information. In addition, the variances reported could not be corroborated with supporting evidence.

Additional matter

42. I draw attention to the following matter:

Achievement of planned targets

43. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 42 to 84 for information on the achievement of planned targets for the year. This information should be considered in the context of the material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected programmes reported in paragraphs 29 to 41 of this report.

Compliance with legislation

44. 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 non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

Procurement and contract management

- 45. 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.
- 46. Goods and services with a transaction value above R500 000 were procured without inviting competitive bids, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.1. Deviations were approved by the accounting officer even though it was not impractical to invite competitive bids, in contravention of treasury regulation 16A6.4.
- 47. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that goods and services with a transaction value above R500 000 were procured by means of inviting competitive bids or that the accounting officer only approved deviations if it was impractical to invite competitive bids, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.1 and 16A6.4.
- 48. Invitations for competitive bidding were not always advertised in at least the *Government tender bulletin*, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.3(c).
- 49. Invitations for competitive bidding were not always advertised for the required minimum period of 21 days, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.3(c).



- 50. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that bids were adjudicated by committees composed in accordance with the policies of the department, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.2 (a), (b) and (c).
- 51. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that awards were only made to suppliers who submitted a declaration of past supply chain practices, such as fraud, abuse of the SCM system and non-performance, as required by treasury regulation 16A9.2.
- 52. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that contracts and quotations were awarded to suppliers whose tax matters had been declared by the South African Revenue Service to be in order, as required by treasury regulation 16A9.1 (d) and the *Preferential procurement regulations*.
- 53. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that contracts and quotations were awarded to bidders based on points given for criteria that were stipulated in the original invitation for bidding and quotations, as required by the *Supply chain management regulations*, treasury regulation 16A6.3 (a) and the *Preferential procurement regulations*.
- 54. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that the preference point system was applied in all procurement of goods and services above R30 000, as required by section 2(a) of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act of South Africa, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000) (PPPFA) and treasury regulation 16A6.3(b).
- 55. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that contracts and quotations were awarded to bidders that scored the highest points in the evaluation process, as required by section 2(1)(f) of the PPPFA and the *Preferential procurement regulations*.
- 56. Contracts and quotations were awarded to bidders who did not submit a declaration on whether they are employed by the state or connected to any person employed by the state, contrary to treasury regulation 16A8.3.
- 57. Persons in the service of the department who had a private or business interest in contracts awarded by the department failed to disclose such interest, as required by treasury regulation 16A8.4 and public service regulation 3C.
- 58. Persons in the service of the department whose close family members, partners or associates had a private or business interest in contracts awarded by the department failed to disclose such interest, as required by treasury regulation 16A8.4.
- 59. Measures for combating the abuse of the supply chain management system were not implemented as required by treasury regulation 16A9.1, in that contracts were not cancelled after it had been discovered that corrupt or fraudulent acts were committed during the procurement process.

Budget

60. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent the overspending of the budget, as required by section 39(2)(a) of the PFMA.

Annual financial statements

61. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework and were not supported by full and proper records, as required by section 40(1)(a) and (b) of the PFMA.

62. Some material misstatements of the appropriation statement, statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, notes to the annual financial statements and annexures to the annual financial statements identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were subsequently corrected and the supporting records provided, but the uncorrected material misstatements and supporting records that could not be provided resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified audit opinion.

Expenditure management

- 63. Effective steps were not taken to prevent unauthorised, irregular as well as fruitless and wasteful expenditure, as required by section 38(1)(c)(ii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.1.
- 64. Money was spent without the approval of a properly authorised official, as required by treasury regulation 8.2.1 and 8.2.2.
- 65. 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.

Transfer of funds

- 66. HIV/Aids grants were not transferred to entities in accordance with section 16(2) of DoRA, as the following non-compliance was identified:
 - The receiving officer transferred HIV/Aids grants to other entities for the performance
 of a function envisaged in terms of the allocation, and the receiving officer did not enter
 into a payment schedule approved by the National Treasury with the entity that would be
 performing the function.
- 67. Funds were transferred to entities without obtaining written assurance that the entity had implemented effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems, as required by section 38(1)(j) of the PFMA.
- 68. Appropriate measures were not maintained to ensure that transfers and subsidies to entities were applied for their intended purposes, as required by treasury regulation 8.4.1.

Conditional grants received

69. Performance in respect of programmes funded by the allocation was not evaluated by the department, as required by section 11(6)(a) of DoRA.

Revenue management

- 70. Appropriate processes were not developed and implemented to provide for the identification, collection, recording, reconciliation and safeguarding of information about revenue, as required by treasury regulation 7.2.1.
- 71. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to collect all money due to the department, as required by section 38(1)(c)(i) of the PFMA and treasury regulations 11.2.1, 15.10.1.2(a) and 15.10.1.2(e).
- 72. Bad debt that did not comply with the requirements of the department's write-off policy was written off, contrary to treasury regulation 11.4.2.



73. Interest was not charged on debts, as required by treasury regulation 11.5.1.

Asset management

74. 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).

Liability management

75. Existing credit cards were not used for their permitted purposes in terms of treasury regulation 15.10.3.6; and were not cancelled in terms of treasury regulation 15.10.3.4.

Consequence management

76. Effective and appropriate disciplinary steps were not taken against officials who made unauthorised, irregular as well as fruitless and wasteful expenditure, as required by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA and treasury regulation 9.1.3.

Human resource management and compensation

- 77. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that appointments were only made in posts that were approved and funded, as required by public service regulation 1/III/F.1(a) and (d).
- 78. Persons were appointed that did not meet the requirements of the job without approval of the deviation, in contravention of section 11(2) of the Public Service Act of South Africa, 1994 (Act No. 103 of 1994) (PSA) and public service regulation 1/VII/D.5-8.
- 79. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that appointments were approved by an authorised official, as required by public service regulation 1/VII/D7 and 8.
- 80. Employees were appointed without following a proper process to verify the claims made in their applications, in contravention of public service regulation 1/VII/D.8.
- 81. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained that the appointment of employees at salaries higher than the minimum of the salary range was properly justified, as required by section 37(2)(a) of the PSA and public service regulation 1/V/C3.
- 82. Funded vacant posts were not filled within 12 months, as required by public service regulation 1/VII/C.1A.2.

Strategic planning and performance management

83. Effective, efficient and transparent systems of risk management and internal control with respect to performance information and management were not maintained, as required by section 38(1) (a)(i) of the PFMA.

Service delivery - health

84. Sufficient appropriate evidence could not be obtained to confirm that the allocation of the comprehensive HIV/Aids grant was utilised for purposes stipulated in the grant framework, as required by section 16(1) of DoRA.

- 85. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained to confirm that transfers of the comprehensive HIV/Aids grant to entities were approved in the budget and grant framework and approved by the National Treasury, as required by section 16(2) of DoRA.
- 86. Sufficient appropriate audit evidence could not be obtained to confirm that transfers of the hospital revitalisation grant to entities were approved in the budget and grant framework and approved by the National Treasury, as required by section 16(2) of DoRA.

Internal control

87. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the basis for the qualified opinion, the findings on the annual performance report and the findings on non-compliance with legislation included in this report.

Leadership

- 88. The leadership of the department did not exercise oversight responsibility to ensure that proper internal control procedures were developed and implemented to enable the department to produce accurate and complete annual financial statements and a report on predetermined objectives.
- 89. The leadership did not oversee performance reporting, compliance with laws and regulations and internal control. The leadership did not receive any positive or negative reporting on compliance with laws and regulations.
- 90. The leadership did not communicate and enforce management assertions (relating to completeness and accuracy) related to the disclosures in the financial statements and report on predetermined objectives of the department.
- 91. Job descriptions and performance agreements did not specifically include measures on compliance with the policies, procedures and regulations related to an individual's area of responsibility. The performance management system of the department was not utilised to hold officials accountable for not adhering to departmental policies, procedures and regulations.
- 92. Action plans developed and presented to the standing committee on public accounts on the previous year's audit outcome were not implemented as planned, and were not monitored and tracked by the leadership of the department.
- 93. An environment that was conducive to good accountability and service delivery through positive attitude, integrity, competence and ethical behaviour had not been established within the department. Management's philosophy, operating style and, especially, lack of communication did not promote effective control.
- 94. Most of the systems of the department were not documented in policy and procedure manuals that were approved, while the results of the monitoring process were not routinely communicated to all managers and staff.

Financial and performance management

95. The department failed to properly analyse the control weaknesses and implement appropriate follow-up actions that adequately addressed the root causes. This resulted in the audit findings from the prior year being repeated in the current year.



- 96. The department did not implement proper record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information was accessible and available to support financial and performance reporting.
- 97. The department did not review and monitor compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The department did not have a delegated employee trained in the necessary technical skills to address and monitor new legislative changes affecting the department.
- 98. The department did not have proper record keeping and record management processes to ensure that the documentation supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements was properly filed and easily retrievable. Although an official was tasked with record management responsibilities, information requested for audit purposes was not readily available, as significant delays were experienced throughout the audit process. In some cases, the documentation was not received at all, which resulted in a limitation of scope being placed on the audit. Although progress has been made with regard to obtaining outstanding information relating to prior years, the department underestimated the capacity and resources required to maintain systems of record management. Record management and maintenance disciplines should be refined and included in the daily key controls, and reviewed and monitored by the appropriate level of management.
- 99. The department did not have adequate financial systems to ensure compliance with the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, information relating to the disclosure notes to the financial statements was not identified and captured in a form and time frame to support financial and performance reporting.
- 100. Senior management did not adequately review actual performance against reported predetermined objectives. This resulted in reasons not being documented where the targets were not achieved. Furthermore, senior management did not implement controls to ensure that the quarterly results agreed to actual annual performance results.

OTHER REPORTS

Performance audits

Performance audit of the use of consultants

101. The report of the Auditor-General of South Africa on a performance audit of the use of consultants at the department was tabled during the 2013-14 financial year. The department was selected for audit based on my assessment of possible weaknesses in the use of consultants as well as spending trends. The report can be accessed on the website of the Auditor-General of South Africa at http://www.agsa.co.za/Documents/Specialauditreports/Performanceauditreports.aspx.

Performance audit of the readiness of government to report on its performance

- 102. The report of the Auditor-General of South Africa on the readiness of government to report on its performance will be tabled during 2014. The department was one of the 61 institutions audited during this audit. The performance audit focused on the following:
 - The systems and processes that government departments have put in place to report on their performance.

2013/14 ANNUAL REPORT

 The performance reporting guidance and oversight government departments have received.

Investigations

- 103. An investigation by the South African Police Service and the Public Protector is still in progress relating to vehicle parts stolen from the department's ambulances.
- 104. The select committee on social services requested the department to commission an investigation into grant spending at the North West and the Northern Cape health departments. The investigation was still in progress at the date of this report.

Kimberley

31 July 2014



audelin - General

Auditing to build public confidence



6.2. Annual Financial Statements

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH) VOTE 10

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and Provincial Legislature of the Republic of South Africa.

1. Overview of the financial results of the department

1.1 Important policy decisions and strategic issues facing the department

The key policy and strategic issue in 2013/14 financial year for the Department was the process of strengthening or overhauling the health system through strengthening with the Re-Engineering of Primary Health Care (PHC) principles. This was important to support the National Health Insurance (NHI) initiatives as well as to support and strengthen the District Health System which is in line with the National Health Act. A process is underway to roll out this initiative to other districts in the Province and build capacity; however available resources are a challenge which then requires important policy and strategic decisions.

The Province has an unacceptably high maternal and child mortality rates; prevalence of HIV and AIDS and the burden of diseases from Tuberculosis still pose a significant challenge in the province. In line with the 10 Point Plan for the transformation of the public health sector, evidence based resource allocation as well as outcome-based approach could decrease diseases pattern and the attainment of Government's vision for a Long and Healthy Life for all South Africans.

The Ministerial Non-negotiable items provides an opportunity for the significant improvement in the provision of quality of services at facilities. However, inadequate financial resource allocation to the department continues to impact on service delivery. The department consequently takes strategic decisions for efficiency savings and reprioritise funds to priority areas.

The impact of spending pressures experienced by the department over the past years suggests that there is a need to limit the provision of services or expenditures may exceed the respective allocated budgets. The department needs to show its service delivery costs to the Provincial Treasury and National Department Health to secure adequate budget. But, this needs it to generate evidence on the cost of service delivery to department to review and adjust its budget allocation. For instance, last year there were over-expenditure on medicines, medical waste, security services and children's vaccines and the under-expenditure on infection control, blood supply and services, laundry services, infrastructure maintenance, ARVs, AIDS Objective and TB programmes.

With regard to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the healthcare system in the province, the health service delivery programme should be based on preventative Primary Health Care and not curative. Meaning prevention of diseases and promotion of health should be the core element in the department. Hence, the construction of Hospitals and these type of services need adequate attention in terms of the policy and the availability of resources. Hospitals are core drivers of cost and their plan were integrated with other programmes.

Much has been done to improve this situation, for instance; bid committees in place, contracts reviewed, new appointments in supply chain management and finance, regular meetings with the Office of the Auditor General, Audit rectification plans was implemented, job descriptions were revised; mentioned are just some of the improvements that have been implemented.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

The department has a poor information communication strategy in place, which requires important policy decisions and strategic guidance to lead to more efficient and effective ways of generating health related information and utilising this data for policy development and planning of targets in Annual Performance Plan as well as monitoring and evaluation of progress towards the desired goals.

Human Resources Planning is not yet completed. This is crucial for medium-to-long-term human resources planning in the Department. The Department needs to speed up the process to get approval of the organisational structure by the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA).

System challenges and lack of capacity in these areas are key elements that contributed towards the poor performance in the Department. This be difficult to attain.

Finally, the department must work on the issues highlighted as a weakness by the Public Services Commission's report, the Auditor General's report and Management Performance Assessment Tool (MPAT). Most of the issues raised in these areas are based on the policies and standard procedures. This it is critical for the department to put the necessary internal control measures in place and continuously endeavour to substantially improve its performances.

1.2 Important strategic issues facing the department

- Service delivery: Achieving the Millennium Development Goals and other service delivery commitments within the context of limited resources and an under-funded health sector.
- Quality: Improving clients' experience and the quality of service delivery, including decreasing waiting times, improving clinical outcomes, staffing levels, supplies of medication and response times to emergencies.
- o *Management and compliance:* The need to strengthen management systems including monitoring, reporting, accountability and addressing the Auditor-General's findings.
- o Financial austerity: Addressing over expenditure, accruals and restricted cash flow.
- Human resources: Addressing the shortage of skills of doctors, nurses, pharmacists, other allied personnel, emergency services, and appropriate skills in finance, human resources and management; and improving communication, staff attitudes, and the implementation of the Batho-Pele Principles.
- Infrastructure: The health sector also faces the problem of facilities that require significant upgrading in terms of maintenance, medical equipment, IT infrastructure and management information systems.



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

1.3 Significant events that have taken place during the year

The following workshops and campaigns were held in several towns in the provinces:

- Intensified Case Finding (ICF) workshops
- International Men's Day
- World Aids Day
- ICF Mop-up
- Karma / Sexually Transmitted Illnesses (STI) Condom Awareness
- Community Dialogue
- HTA Site Launch
- Intensified Case Findings / WTBD
- TB / HIV Intensified Case Findings
- World TB Day
- Launch of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccination campaign
- Opening of new Novalspond Clinic and
- Opening of Dr Harry Surtie Regional Hospital (formerly "Gordonia District Hospital)

These campaigns were successful and will have significant impact on service delivery.

1.4 Departmental Receipts

The department derives 90% of its revenue from patient fees and these are based on determined tariffs set by the Minister of Health. Tariffs in the current financial year were increased by 5% and so was the revenue target. Revenue collection target did not materialise as planned resulting in an under collection of R7.461 million a increase of 3% compared to the previous financial year. Below is the financial performance on revenue generation:

		2013/14			2012/13		
Departmental receipts	Budget	Actual	(Over)/	Budget	Actual	(Over)/	
		Amount	Under		Amount	Under	
		Collected	Collection		Collected	Collection	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Sale of goods and services	45,586	35,321	(10,265)	41,206	35,691	(5,515)	
other than capital assets							
Sales of capital assets	1,314	1,748	434	1,248	1,989	741	
Market establishment rental dwelling	3,695	4,352	657	5,594	4,416	(1,178)	
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	-	1,713	1,713	-	231	231	
Total	50,595	43,134	(7,461)	48,048	42,323	(5,721)	

Reason for the under collection of revenue

The under collection resulted from lack of dedicated personnel in revenue management at specific health facilities, lack of computer system connectivity in most health facilities and internal control deficiency to classify patients properly in order to maximise revenue. These result in the lost opportunity to collect revenue from private paying patients.

The department introduced access to electronic data interface (EDI) connection with the medical aid schemes; this system guarantees speedy submission of claims. The department further

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

introduced speed points which will be fully operational in the next financial year; created and funded posts at provincial office to monitor and provide support to debt collecting health facilities. A process of analysing targets with Provincial Treasury to ensure credibility of targets has been started. Road Accident Fund claims are monitored reconciled and followed up.

1.5 Programme Expenditure

During the year under review the department was allocated an adjusted budget of R3.476 billion, which included an adjustment to the Health facilities conditional grant, roll-overs and other adjustments. At the end of the financial year the department had spent R3.401 billion resulting in an under-expenditure of R75.187 million. A request to rollover unspent funds has been submitted to the Provincial Treasury.

The table below shows budget and expenditure by programme for the financial years 2012/13 and 2013/14. Detailed performance by Programme is shown in the Appropriation Statement in the Annual Financial Statements.

		2013/14			2012/13	
Programme Name	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	(Over)/Under Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	167,616	171,648	(4,032)	167,345	152,902	14,443
District Health Services	1,538,255	1,516,282	21,973	1,357,522	1,321,687	35,835
Emergency Medical Services	231,955	199,910	32,045	226,202	207,226	18,976
Provincial Hospital Services	214,569	201,082	13,487	170,082	164,696	5,386
Central Hospital Services	719,640	739,655	(20,015)	724,152	729,538	(5,386)
Health Sciences	88,845	86,012	2,833	92,399	86,784	5,615
Health Care Support Services	34,199	33,852	347	29,986	24,119	5,866
Health Facilities Management	481,909	453,360	28,549	479,545	479,545	-
Total	3,476,988	3,401,801	75,187	3,247,233	3,166,498	80,735

Reason for the (over)/under expenditure by Programme:

Programme 1: Health Administration

This programme over spent in the year under review as a result of settlement of medico-legal claims.

Programme 2: District Health Services

The understanding results from delays in approval amendment to original business plan for Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Grant during the year.



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

The department had committed funds towards procurement of capital medical equipment and office equipment.

Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services

The under spending was caused by delays in the implementation of the procurement plan of the emergency medical services programme. Funds have been committed for the procurement of emergency vehicles.

Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services

The programme underspend on goods & services due to delays in procurement process caused by implementation of LOGIS procurement system at new Dr Harry Surtie Regional Hospital (formerly known as "Gordonia District Hospital") in Upington.

Programme 5: Provincial Tertiary Service

The over spending on the programme is as a result of pressure on the overall goods & services such as inventory Medical supplies and medicines. The hospital incurred expenditure on medicolegal claims. Kimberley Hospital renders secondary and tertiary hospital services for the entire Northern Cape Province. It is also a referral hospital. The tertiary service packages offered by the hospital are not adequately funded and this situation is exacerbated by the number of patients referred to the hospital from the districts.

Programme 6: Health Sciences & Training

The under spending is due to delays in the appointment of 10 clinical tutors and delays in making ready the identified premises for the nursing college activities. Dedicated officials have been assigned to accelerate the activities of maintenance and upgrading of new premises, however there were challenges affecting the availability of identified premises.

The department had committed funds towards supply & erection of park homes for nursing students in Frances Baard District.

Programme 8: Health Facilities Development and Maintenance

The under spending was caused by the delays in finalising tender processes with the implementing agents. Although the implementing agents are constantly monitored for adherence to the service level agreements (SLA), the department could not spent all funds allocated.

The department had committed funds from Health Infrastructure Grant towards refurbishment of Galeshewe Day Hospital, Sutherland CHC and Fraserburg CHC. The department had further committed funds from Hospital Revitalisation Grant towards supply & installation of new Standby Generators at various facilities and installation of fence and gate at Galeshewe Day Hospital.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

1.6 Virements/Roll overs

Attached below is a table detailing the virements applied per main division within the vote and the reasons for the funds shift. These virements and shifts were approved by the Accounting Officer and those that require approval of the Provincial Treasury were submitted for approval.

Description	Virements R'000	Reason for the virement
1. ADMINISTRATION	11 537	
Goods & Services	5 699	This programme over spent its goods & services budget as a result of accounts paid centrally such as telephone costs, specific operating leases, legal fees and audit fees. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programme 2.
Machinery & equipment	4 601	The budget pressure on leasing of medical equipment and replacing old computer equipment led this programme to over spend on machinery & equipment. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programme 3.
Buildings & other fixed structures	1 211	This programme over spent its buildings & other fixed structures budget as a result of upgrading office space. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programme 8.
Households	26	This programme over spent its households as a result of unexpected personnel exits. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programme 3.
2. DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES	(9 249)	
Goods & Services	(11 346)	This programme under spent its goods & services budget as a result of delays in approval of amendments to original business plan for Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Grant. This under spend amount was moved to programme 1, 5 and 8.
Non-Profit Institutions	(35)	This programme under spent its non-profit institutions budget as a result of delays in approval of amendments to original business plan for Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Grant. This under spend amount was moved to programme 5.
Buildings & other fixed structures	2 132	This programme over spent its buildings & other fixed structures budget as a result of upgrading to existing health facilities. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programme 8.
3. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	153	
Compensation of employees	7 663	This programme over spent its COE budget as a result of implementation of "Danger allowance for identified Emergency Medical Service categories" in terms of



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

tor the year ended 31 March 2014				
Description	Virements R'000	Reason for the virement		
		PHSDSBC Resolution 1 of 2013. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programme 4.		
Households	(26)	This programme under spent its households as a result of unexpected personnel exits. This under spend amount was moved to programme 2.		
Machinery & equipment	(7 484)	This programme under spent its machinery & equipment as a result of lack of cash flow in the last quarter of the year and payments were restricted to Conditional Grants only. This under spend amount was moved to programme 1 and 5.		
4. PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	(18 658)			
Compensation of Employees	(7 663)	This programme under spent its COE budget as a result of delays in recruitment process and difficulty to attract health professionals. This under spend amount was moved to programme 3.		
Goods & Services	(10 995)	This programme under spent its goods & services due to delays in procurement process caused by implementation of LOGIS procurement system in new Dr Harry Surtie Regional Hospital. This under spend amount was moved to programme 5.		
5. CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	30 254			
Goods & Services	20 444	The pressure on goods and services, particularly in medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, blood products, patient catering and laboratory services, led this programme to over spend its goods and services allocation. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programmes 2 ,4 and 6.		
Households	35	This programme over spent its households as a result of unexpected personnel exits. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programme 2.		
Buildings & other fixed structures	6 070	The budget pressure on upgrading of high care unit, led this programme to over spend on buildings & other fixed structures. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programmes 8.		
Machinery & equipment	3 705	The budget pressure on leasing of medical equipment and replacing old computer equipment led this programme to over spend on machinery & equipment. The virement is to mitigate this situation was done from programmes 3 and 8.		
6. HEALTH SCIENCES & TRAINING	(7 499)			
Compensation of Employees	(5 398)	This programme under spent its COE budget as a result of delays in recruitment process and difficulty to attract health professionals. This under spend amount was moved to programme 5.		
Machinery & equipment	(2 101)	This programme under spent its machinery &		

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

		December the virament
Description	Virements	Reason for the virement
	R'000	
		equipment due to delays in making ready the identified
		premises for the nursing college, the funding was to be
		used for classroom furniture. This under spend amount
		was moved to programme 5.
7. HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES	11	
Buildings & other fixed structures	11	The budget pressure result from additional cost of
		upgrading existing premises. The virement is to mitigate
		this situation was done from programmes 8.
8. HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	(6 549)	
Goods & Services	1 596	The pressure on goods and services, particularly in
		unplanned maintenance & repairs, led this programme
		to over spend its goods and services allocation. The
		virement is to mitigate this situation was done from
() () ()		programmes 2.
Buildings & other fixed structures	(8 145)	This programme under spent its buildings & other fixed
		structures due to delays in finalising tender processes
		with the implementing agents. This under spend
		amount was moved to programme 2, 5 and 7.

1.7 Unauthorised Expenditure

The department has for the year under review incurred unauthorised expenditure of R26.506 million, 0.01% of the final appropriation. This is mainly as a result of over expenditure on Programme 5: Central Hospital Services. Unauthorised expenditure as disclosed in the disclosure notes to the financial statements amounts to R145.220 million compared to R506.632 million from the previous financial year. The Provincial Legislature approved unauthorised expenditure of R387.918 million with funding through the Finance Bill.

A Departmental Budget Committee has been established and is chaired by the Accounting Officer. Programme managers have been appointed in writing and play a pivotal role in controlling expenditure within their programmes. Expenditure trends are discussed and variances between budget and expenditure are explained by programme managers.

1.8 Fruitless and wasteful Expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure as at the end of the financial year is R12.684 million and is mainly as a result of R10.705 million settlement of medico-legal and civil claims against the department, and the remaining is interest incurred on overdue accounts.

The department assigned an official to monitor the processing of payments to avoid late payments. The department developed monitoring tools for the processing of payments which clearly outlines the ageing of payments. All finance personnel were trained on how to use the monitoring recording and reporting using the tool. The department appointed additional people in



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

the Supply Chain Management unit and has advertised the vacant positions; this will address the delay in the processing of payments.

The department further re-engineered the Adverse Events Committee to investigate possible negligence on medico-legal cases and recommend disciplinary measures.

1.9 Irregular Expenditure

Irregular expenditure amounting to R679.867 million was incurred during the current year as a result of not following proper procurement processes. Cumulatively, irregular expenditure amounts to R3.544 billion; the reason for the increase is that the department had not condoned the irregular expenditure.

The department had provided training workshops on supply chain management policy and standard operating procedures during the year under review. The department will further initiate disciplinary processes against officials who caused irregular expenditure in terms of the law and as recommended by SCOPA.

2 Service rendered by the department

The department provides health care services to the community of the province. The department operates 8 programmes. The core services and activities of these programmes are spread out within four main branches, namely:

- District Health Services Programme 2
- Emergency Medical Services Programme 3
- Provincial Health Services Programme 4
- Central Hospital Services Programme 5

The remaining programmes offer the necessary support in the rendering of health care.

2.1 The following services are rendered by the department:

- Primary Health Care Services through the implementation of the District Health Services;
- Emergency medical rescue services to all people in the province;
- The provision of hospital and specialised services in collaboration with Health Science faculties of various higher of learning within the province;
- Specialised services such as clinical orthotic and prosthetic services;
- Training of all health professionals employed by the Department;
- New health facilities and revitalisation of dilapidated facilities;

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

 Health Facilities Management provides maintenance, infrastructure planning and construction of new clinics and Hospitals, rehabilitation of existing hospitals and clinics and the replacement and maintenance of Capital equipment.

- Tariff policy

The tariffs charged by the department on patient fees are based on the national tariffs as approved by the Minister. These tariffs are uniform throughout the country and are compiled by the national task team, representative of all the provinces. Tariffs charged to the public patients are determined according to their scale of income.

Tariffs with regard to other sources of income, such as parking are determined by using quidelines issued by relevant national departments from time to time.

- Free services

There are certain circumstances under which patients will receive services free of charge independently of their classification as full paying or subsidized patients. Such circumstances include infectious, formidable diseases, pregnant women and children. Also patients classified under H0 category receive free services. It was not possible to quantify the cost of the free services rendered.

2. Public Private Partnerships

The department does not have PPP's neither has it entered in new PPP's in the year under review.

3. Corporate governance arrangements

- Internal Audit

The internal audit function is provided by Shared Internal Audit established at Provincial level. This function is provided under the direction and control of the Audit Committee in compliance with regulations and instructions in terms of section 39(1)(a) of the PFMA and section 76 and 77 of the Treasury Regulations and King III report on corporate governance, whereby it provides assurance on the effectiveness and efficiency of internal controls, risk management and governance processes. The unit performs its activities in line with an approved risk-based annual internal audit plan.

- Risk Management

The department identified strategic and operational risks, which are aligned to the strategic objectives of the department. These risks were evaluated in terms of impact towards the attainment of the set objectives and their likelihood. The relevant controls have been identified and still to be implemented to address those risks thus included delegations, segregation of duties, reconciliation, conflict of interest process etc. The department has developed a reporting systems that enables it to monitor changes in department risk profile and gain an assurance that risk management systems are effective, although the implementation remains a challenge. Furthermore, the Executive Management Committee provides risk management oversight.



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

Audit Committee

Throughout the year under review, the Audit Committee operated in terms of an approved Audit Committee Charter, which was the Committee's approved terms of reference. The committee comprises of three external members and internal audit committee members, all of whom are not employed by the department.

The members of the Audit Committee are independent of the operating activities of the department. Further information relating to the Audit Committee, as required by the PFMA and Treasury Regulations is included in the Audit Committee's Report, which is incorporated in the annual report of the department.

4. Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

There were no discontinued activities or activities planned to be discontinued.

5. New/proposed activities

There were no new or proposed activities during the year under review.

- Supply Chain Management

There was no unsolicited bids concluded during the year under review. There are capacity constraints in supply chain management and asset management units, however funding was sourced from Provincial Treasury to address capacity and structural problems. The recruitment processes have been initiated to appoint skilled workforce.

6. Gifts and Donations received in kind from non-related parties.

- Finsch Diamond Mines & Idwala Lime and PPC Lime

Finsch Diamond Mines & Idwala Lime and PPC Lime are mines that operate in the Kgatelopele Local Municipality area. As part of their social responsibility, the mines are assisting the department by providing mobile clinic to access rural areas in order to render basic health services to the lime acres and Danielskuil.

- Kolomela Mines (Sishen Iron Ore Company (Pty) LTD)

Sishen Iron Ore Company (SIOC) is a mining company which conducts extensive mining operations near the town of Kathu in the Northern Cape. As part of its social and labour plan, SIOC has been involved in a variety of social and upliftment projects in the area both in local and rural communities.

A partnership between the department and SIOC has been maintained to deliver health services in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality and Joe Morolong Municipality. The Batho Pele Health Project is a joint venture between the department and SIOC to alleviate the urgent need for medical services in the areas by means of supplying vehicles, staff and the rendering of a variety of services at mobile health units.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

7. Inventory

Inventory at the end of the year is valued at cost on a First-in-First-Out (FIFO) basis. The closing stock figures represent mainly pharmaceutical inventory counted at the depot, hospitals and clinics. At the end of the financial year the value of inventory held by the department decreased by R7.410 million from R55.762 million, when compared to R48.352 million for the year under review.

In order for the department to comply with the disclosure requirements integrated inventory management system is required. Currently, the department does not have an integrated inventory management system and inventory is maintained in NootroDepot inventory system at the depot and manual systems at the hospitals, community health centres and clinics.

It is often difficult to account for medicines issued within the institutions, due to lack of systems and poor recording. The risk of human error is high and internal controls are weak in some facilities, this impact on the completeness and accuracy of figures disclosed in Annexure on inventory to the annual financial statements.

With regard to inventory in the stores, the inventory count was not performed at year end, due to lack of dedicated inventory controllers at the institutions.

8. Events after the reporting date

No reportable events after the reporting were identified.

9. Information on predetermined objectives

The process followed by the department in collecting and verifying data starts when a patient visits a healthcare centre. The patient interaction at the health facility is the foundation for effective and efficient routine health information management. Routine monthly District Health Information System (DHIS) data management at facility level includes data collection, collation, validation, capturing, export, import, dissemination, analysis, interpretation, reporting, feedback and use. A patient file is opened at a facility stating the nature illness of a patient.

Data is collected daily using the tally sheet or daily register then collated and verified at facility level by the facility manager. At the facility level, data is pre-dominantly collected and stored in patient folders, registers and tick sheets. The facility users the monthly input form to collate their facility's data. The data gets captured on the DHIS system by the District Information Officer, verified and validated using the build in validation rules on the system. If the District Information Officer picks up any discrepancies on the data, the facility manager or data capturer is notified and consulted to correct the discrepancies. The District Manager verifies the data before submitting it to the provincial office. The Provincial Information Office on a monthly basis provided feedback to the Programme Managers and District Information Officer on the quality of data / information received.

District Information Officer in return provides feedback to the facility managers / data capturers on a quarterly basis. Every quarter the Provincial Health Information Unit conducts data quality audits into the districts to verify the quality of data and corrective actions are taken. Each



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

Provincial Programme Manager quality assure and verify performance information with the aim to provide a status of the sub-programme to Policy and Planning and determine areas for corrective action measures to implement at district level. Sub-Programmes present performance information to Policy and Planning according to a fixed schedule. Business processes are used to identity sources of evidence for departmental indicators. Policy and Planning creates portfolio of evidence per key performance indicator of programmes. Programme Managers submit signed memo to Policy and Planning identifying evidence of indicators that are available at facilities for audit purpose.

The Department conducts District and Provincial Reviews on a quarterly basis in order to monitor progress that has been made in implementation of the Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan. These sessions assist the department in identifying early warning signs on poor performance; furthermore programmes develop action plans on indicators that have not been achieved. Minutes and resolutions taken during proceedings are implemented and reported to different forums by programmes.

The Department submits performance reports on a quarterly basis to the National Department of Health and Provincial Treasury, through the Quarterly Reporting System (QRS). The system utilizes customized performance indicators that have been identified from different budget programmes. These indicators are published by National Treasure on a quarterly basis on its website. The Department also uses an internal monitoring tool, which is the Quarterly Performance Report (QPR), to monitor the other performance indicators. At the end of the financial year an annual report is consolidated to account how the budget was implemented and the state of the Department's financial management systems.

Analysis performance reports are consolidated in each quarter and shared with all relevant managers on strategies to overcome areas of underperformance. These analyses require programmes to develop risk improvement plans on how to mitigate risks of not achieving planned targets. They are also accountable to provide means of evidence for Performance achieved.

10. SCOPA Resolutions

The table shows SCOPA resolutions and progress made in implementing the resolutions.

Reference to previous audit report and SCOPA resolutions	Subject	Findings on progress
Internal Control Measures	The Accounting Officer should review and monitor internal control measures to ensure supply chain management policies are implemented.	 An audit rectification plan was developed and implemented by the Chief Financial Officer for all Directorates. The rectification plan consists of all classes of transactions and balances as well as disclosure notes that required urgent interventions through implementation of controls.
Irregular and wasteful expenditure	Department should put preventative measures in place to circumvent irregular and wasteful expenditure.	 The Major cause of fruitless and wasteful expenditure is interest on late payment and Medico legal claims. The Department assigned an official to

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

Subject	Findings on progress
	 monitor the processing of payments to avoid late payments. The Department developed monitoring tools for the processing of payments which clearly outlines the ageing of payments. All facilities have been trained on how to use the monitoring recording and reporting using the tool. The department appointed additional people in the Supply Chain Management unit and has advertised the vacant positions; this will address the delay in the processing of payments
Department should reduce reliance on consultants and the contract must compile them to transfer skills to the departmental employees.	The department made use of the consultants as a result of technical skills which were needed.
Department should ensure adequate planning is done when strategic plan is compiled by setting targets that are SMART.	 Target setting workshops conducted with all programmes on development of SMART indicators during the development of APP 2014/15 and draft Strategic Plan 2015-2020.
Department should review and monitor the asset management system to ensure that all assets are properly recorded and accounted for.	 An Audit Rectification plan was developed and implemented by the Chief Financial Officer for all Directorates. Asset Management Project Plan was developed. A number of objectives have been identified for this projects, the most important being the pursuit to obtain an unqualified opinion for the movable assets of the department. During July and August 2013, Asset Management Unit embarked on Road Shows to all Districts on asset Management. The target was CEOs, District Managers, Facility Managers, Finance Managers and Controllers. The Road shows included a presentation on audit reports, draft asset management policies, procedures and processes. An Asset Management Policy was submitted to Policy and Planning in September 2013 for review. Policy and Planning circulated the policy for inputs to all Senior Managers of the department in October 2013. Memos were issued to all Districts to appoint Asset and Loss Control Officers in September 2013.
	consultants and the contract must compile them to transfer skills to the departmental employees. Department should ensure adequate planning is done when strategic plan is compiled by setting targets that are SMART. Department should review and monitor the asset management system to ensure that all assets are



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

for the year ended 31 March 2014				
Reference to previous	Subject	Findings on progress		
audit report and SCOPA				
resolutions				
		of gifts, donations and sponsorships was issued on the 3 September. 2013. A Circular on Asset Management was issued on 11 November 2013 and Circulated to all employees of the department. The Circular was informing the department about a complete asset verification to take place in order clear the qualification of assets that could not be verified. The department operated with only two employees to perform all the functions of asset management. The department has more than 200 000 assets to verify. To assist the department with the challenge of capacity, the department appointed Asset Management Consultants: TAT I-CHAIN Technologies (Pty) Ltd to assist the department to obtain an unqualified audit opinion. The Office of the Auditor-General, Provincial Asset Management and the Provincial Accountant-General were invited to a presentation by the Consultants to ensure that they are in agreement with the processes and methodologies. However Provincial Treasury could not attend the presentation. Asset Registers are maintained, reconciled and updated monthly.		
Irregular Expenditure	Department should compile and submit a comprehensive report on the accumulated R3 Billion irregular expenditure within 30 days of tabling of the annual report	The information was submitted to the Provincial Legislature.		

11. Prior modifications to audit reports

The accounting officer implemented the Audit Rectification Plan to improve current and future audit outcomes of the department. Each manager within his/her respective areas of responsibilities populated the required actions to complete the audit outcomes improvement action plan against the root causes of audit findings. The information include:

- A description of actions that have been taken or needed to address the concerns raised;
- The person(s) responsible to implement the action(s); and
- The expected timeframe to complete the action is indicated to monitor progress.

The audit outcome of the previous financial year was qualified audit opinion with emphasis paragraphs. The department worked closely with the Audit Committee to develop and implement

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

eight (8) focus projects on Audit Rectification Plan. A brief discussion on mechanisms put in place by the Accounting Officer to resolve the matters that gave rise to a qualification, follows below:

Immovable assets

Immovable assets recorded in the asset register could not be physically verified. The assets could not be individually verified as the immovable assets were not componentised to disclose adequate descriptions, identification numbers and locations, and also documentation to support the valuation could not be provided for audit purposes.

The department did not have sufficient time to obtain reports from prior years; review working paper files and schedules in order to retrieve the payment records relating to the immovable assets.

The reconciliation between work-in-progress register and Department of Public Works asset register was completed and resolved.

Movable tangible assets

Assets recorded in the asset register could not be physically verified. The completeness of the asset register could not be verified as several assets were selected from their physical locations but could not be traced to the asset register. Assets that are obsolete or damaged were included in the asset register and not written off as required.

Asset registers were not updated throughout the year with acquisitions and disposal of assets. No dedicated asset management personnel. Officials at District Offices were not properly trained on asset management. There was no approved policy, recording and reporting system in place for gifts, donations and sponsorship.

The department developed an asset management policy, and further appointed the consultants named TAT I-CHAIN Technologies (Pty) Ltd to perform full scale verification of movable tangible and intangible assets. The asset management project provided job opportunities, in which fifty (50) persons were recruited, trained and formed part of the asset management teams. The physical verification and the reconciliation phase were completed and the differences are still being investigated at the time of reporting. Further information is provided in the SCOPA resolutions.

Intangible assets

Sufficient appropriate evidence for intangible assets disclosed in the annual financial statements could not be obtained due to the department not providing an asset register for audit purposes.

Proper records or supporting documentation to prepare an intangible asset register were not maintained. Asset additions were not reviewed by a supervisory official for accuracy and completeness. Officials move or exchange assets without signing any handing over certificates and notifying the asset management department.



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

The department appointed the Consultants to perform verification of movable tangible and intangible assets. The asset management project provided job opportunities, in which 50 persons were recruited and trained. The physical verification and the reconciliation phase were completed and the differences are still being investigated at the time of reporting.

Irregular expenditure

The irregular expenditure disclosed was understated due to payments made in contravention of numerous laws and regulations, and the approved delegations were not included in the irregular expenditure.

Non-compliance with regulations, procedures and processes by the department and not monitoring implementing agents performance. There was lack of systems to identify, record and report on irregular expenditure

The department assigned an official to monitor the processing of payments to avoid late payments. The department developed monitoring tools for the processing of payments which clearly outlines the ageing of payments. All finance personnel were trained on how to use the monitoring recording and reporting using the tool. The department appointed additional people in the Supply Chain Management unit and has advertised the vacant positions; this will address the delay in the processing of payments.

- Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

The main cause of fruitless and wasteful expenditure is Medico legal claims and interest on long overdue accounts. The department did not have adequate systems to identify and record fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

The department assigned an official to monitor the processing of payments to avoid late payments. The department developed monitoring tools for the processing of payments which clearly outlines the ageing of payments. All finance personnel were trained on how to use the monitoring recording and reporting using the tool. The department appointed additional people in the Supply Chain Management unit and has advertised the vacant positions; this will address the delay in the processing of payments.

The department further re-engineered the Adverse Events Committee to investigate possible negligence on medico-legal cases and recommend disciplinary measures.

Receivables for Departmental Revenue

Department did not have adequate systems to record and account for receivables for departmental revenue. Unreconciled differences existed between the billing system and the annual financial statements.

Revenue management was not seen as a priority by hospital management. Department did not have adequate systems to record and account for receivables. Lack of dedicated personnel to perform billing and debt management at hospitals.

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER for the year ended 31 March 2014

The management was sensitised about the importance of revenue generation. Specific officials were assigned the responsibility of revenue management.

- Employee related costs

A number personel files were not submitted for audit purposes. The department could not provide evidence for payment of commuted overtime.

There was no policy or procedure to deal with commuted overtime. There was no evidence in the overtime files to confirm the occurrence of commuted overtime hours worked for the employees as no authorised timesheets could be obtained to confirm the employees actually worked the required amount of hours.

Those specific personnel files were later recovered and made available for audit purposes. A policy on Commuted overtime has been developed, approved by the Accounting Officer. The Department further relied on the prescripts on overtime by the DPSA.

Accruals

The accruals reported were not accurately recorded, due to the fact that accruals registers are not reviewed for accuracy and completeness, there was no dedicated officials to monitor accruals, and supplier statements were reconciled to departmental records.

The department assigned officials to monitor the accruals to avoid long overdue accounts. The department developed monitoring tools for the accruals which clearly outlines the ageing thereof. All finance personnel were trained on how to use the monitoring recording and reporting using the tool. The department appointed additional people in the Supply Chain Management unit and has advertised the vacant positions; this will address the delay in the processing of payments.

12. Interim Financial Statements

The department prepared interim Financial Statements for the four (4) quarters of the financial year and submitted to the Provincial Treasury. The department has improved the accuracy of the information which has been a challenge since the department lacks integrated systems to collect financial information.

13. Approval

The Annual Financial Statements set out on pages 193 to 299 have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

Ms G.E MATLAOPANE

ACCOUNTING OFFICER

31 MAY 2014



Appropriation				Approprie 2013/14	Appropriation per programme 3/14	ште			2012/13	1/13
Appropriation Ryono Ryon	APPROPRIATION STATEMENT	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
ADMINISTRATION RY000		Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final	Appropriation	Expenditure
ADMINISTRATION Current payment 154,986 - 5,699 160,685 161,108 (423) 100.3% 163,727 14 Current payment for capital assets 904 - 5,812 215 3,823 (3,608) 1,778.1% 140 4,778.1% 147 147 Payment for capital assets 156,079 - 11,537 167,616 171,648 (4,032) 1,778.1% 157,345 15 DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES 1,56,079 - 11,537 14,449.388 (1,420) (11,346) 1,436,622 1,436,719 (907) 100% 1,279,766 1,25 Payment for rapital assets 47,245 96 2,132 49,473 29,767 19,706 60,2% 15,974 5 Payment for rapital assets 1,547,504 - (9,249) 1,538,255 1,516,282 21,973 1,576,752 1,327 SERVICES 1,547,504 - (9,249) 1,538,255 1,516,282 21,973 1,001,4 180,194 18 <		R.000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	appropriation %	R'000	R'000
Current payment tor capital assets 154,986 - 5,899 160,885 161,108 (423) 100.3% 163,727 141 Payment for capital assets 904 - 5,812 6,716 6,717 (1) 100% 3,477 141 Payment for capital assets 156,079 - 11,537 167,616 171,648 (4,032) 167,345 15 DISTRICT HEALTH STRICT HEALTH SERVICES 1,449,388 (1,420) (11,346) 1,436,622 1,436,719 (97) 100% 1,279,766 1,25 15 Current payment for capital assets 47,245 96 2,132 49,473 29,767 19,706 60.2% 1,5974 5 Payment for financial assets 1,547,504 - (9,249) 1,538,285 1,516,282 21,973 61,782 1,5974 5 1,5974 5 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974 1,5974	1. ADMINISTRATION									
Transfers and subsidies 1904 - 5,812 6,716 6,717 (1) 100% 3,477 (1) 100% 1,781% 100,781 (1) 100% 3,477 (1) 100% 1,781% 100,781 (1) 100% 1,781% 100,781% 100,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 1,781% 100% 1,781% 1,	Current payment	154 086		7. 000	160 685	161 108	(423)	100 3%	163 707	147 844
Payment for capital assets 904 - 5,812 6,716 6,716 6,717 (1) 100% 3,477 156,079 1,4736 1,1537 167,616 171,648 (4,032) 167,345 156,735 167,345 156,734 156,734 156,734 156,734 156,734 156,734 156,734 156,734 156,734 156,734 156,734 157,345 157,345 157,345 157,345 157,345 157,345 157,345 157,345 157,345 158,344 158,344 158,344 158,344 158,344 158,344 158,344 158,344 158,344 158,445<	Transfers and subsidies	189	•	26,23	215	3.823	(3.608)	1.778.1%	141	1.581
Payment for financial assets 156,079 - 11,537 167,616 171,648 (4,032) 167,345 167,445 </td <td>Payment for capital assets</td> <td>904</td> <td>1</td> <td>5,812</td> <td>6,716</td> <td>6,717</td> <td>(1)</td> <td>100%</td> <td>3,477</td> <td>3,477</td>	Payment for capital assets	904	1	5,812	6,716	6,717	(1)	100%	3,477	3,477
DISTRICT HEALTH 156,079 - 11,537 167,616 171,648 (4,032) 167,345 167,345 167,345 167,345 167,345 167,345 167,345 167,345 167,345 167,345 167,346 171,648 <	Payment for financial assets									
DISTRICT HEALTH DISTRICT HEALTH Page Number Current payment 1,449,388 (1,420) (11,346) 1,436,622 1,436,719 (97) 100% 1,279,766		156,079	1	11,537	167,616	171,648	(4,032)		167,345	152,902
isets 1,449,388 (1,420) (11,346) 1,436,622 1,436,719 (97) 100% 1,279,766 1, 50,871 1,324 (35) 52,160 49,796 2,364 96.5% 61,782 61,782 ets 47,245 96 2,132 49,473 29,767 19,706 60.2% 15,974 1,324 60.2% 15,974 60.2% 15,974 1,547,504 - (9,249) 1,538,255 1,516,282 21,973 1,547,504 - (9,249) 1,538,255 1,516,282 21,973 1,357,522 1, 183,363 - (2,6) 306 306 306 306 306 306 306 45,750 ets 48,107 - (7,484) 40,623 8,368 32,255 20.6% 45,750 sisets 231,802 - 153 231,955 199,910 32,045 1										
in Folk For the state of the st	Current payment	1,449,388	(1,420)	(11,346)	1,436,622	1,436,719	(97)	100%	1,279,766	1,258,849
ets 47,245 96 2,132 49,473 29,767 19,706 60.2% 15,974 15,974 1,547,504 - (9,249) 1,538,255 1,516,282 21,973 1,357,522 1, 1,547,504 - (9,249) 1,538,255 1,516,282 21,973 1,357,522 1, 1,547,504 - 7,663 191,026 191,236 (210) 100.1% 180,194 1,548,107 - (7,484) 40,623 8,368 32,255 20.6% 45,750 1,548,107 - 153 231,955 199,910 32,045 226,202	Transfers and subsidies	50,871	1,324	(32)	52,160	49,796	2,364	95.5%	61,782	53,661
1,547,504 - (9,249) 1,538,255 1,516,282 21,973 1,357,522 1, 183,363 - 7,663 191,026 191,236 (210) 100.1% 180,194 100.32	Payment for capital assets	47,245	96	2,132	49,473	29,767	19,706	60.2%	15,974	9,177
183,363 - 7,663 191,026 191,236 (210) 100.1% 180,194 100.1% 132 - (26) 306 - 100% 258 100% 231,802 - 153 231,955 199,910 32,045 226,202		1,547,504	1	(9,249)	1,538,255	1,516,282	21,973		1,357,522	1,321,687
183,363 - 7,663 191,026 191,236 (210) 100.1% 180,194 180,194 321,802 - 100% 258 20.6% 45,750 153 231,802 - 105% 32,255 20.6% 45,750 231,802 - 153	3. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES									
332 - (26) 306 306 - 100% 258 258	Current payment	183,363	•	7,663	191,026	191,236	(210)	100.1%	180,194	180,407
s 48,107 - (7,484) 40,623 8,368 32,255 20.6% 45,750 45 231,802 - 153 231,955 199,910 32,045 226,202	Transfers and subsidies	332	1	(26)	306	306	1	100%	258	258
231,802 - 153 231,955 199,910 32,045 226,202	Payment for capital assets	48,107	•	(7,484)	40,623	8,368	32,255	20.6%	45,750	26,561
		231,802	'	153	231,955	199,910	32,045		226,202	207,226

			Appropri	Appropriation per programme	ımme				
			2013/14					201	2012/13
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final appropriation	Appropriation	Expenditure
	R.000	R.000	R.000	R.000	R'000	R.000	%	R'000	R'000
4. PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES									
Current payment	231,595	(3,188)	(18,658)	209,749	197,048	12,701	93.9%	168,325	163,063
Transfers and subsidies	930	1	1	930	144	786	15.5%	1	1
Payment for capital assets Payment for financial assets	702	3,188	1	3,890	3,890	1	100%	1,757	1,633
	233,227	1	(18,658)	214,569	201,082	13,487		170,082	164,696
5.CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES									
Current payment	668,397	1	20,444	688,841	701,498	(12,657)	101.8%	690,504	695,766
Transfers and subsidies	1,770	1	35	1,805	9,163	(7,358)	207.6%	2,457	2,457
Payment for capital assets Payment for financial assets	19,219	ı	9,775	28,994	28,994	1 1	100%	31,191	31,315
	689,386	1	30,254	719,640	739,655	(20,015)		724,152	729,538
6. HEALTH SCIENCES									
Current payment	89,951	(21,001)	(5,398)	63,552	63,369	183	%2'66	89,899	85,141
Transfers and subsidies	74	21,001	1	21,075	21,076	(1)	100%	1	18
Payment for capital assets Payment for financial assets	6,319	ı	(2,101)	4,218	1,567	2,651	37.2%	3,197	1,625
,	96,344	•	(7,499)	88,845	86,012	2,833		92,399	86,784



			Angrani	Appropriation nor programmo	o a a				
			2013/14					201	2012/13
APPROPRIATION STATEMENT	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final appropriation	Appropriation	Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R.000	%	R'000	R'000
7. HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES									
Current payment	33,888	1	1	33,888	33,408	480	%9.86	22,829	16,962
Transfers and subsidies Payment for capital assets Payment for financial assets	300	1 1	· -	311	133	(133)	100%	7,157	7,157
	34,188	1	11	34,199	33,852	347		29,986	24,119
8. HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT									
Current payment	28,009	1	1,596	29,605	29,710	(105)	100.4%	8,351	8,351
ransiers and subsidies Payment for capital assets Payment for financial assets	460,449	1 1	(8,145)	452,304	423,650	28,654	93.7%	471,194	- 471,194
	488,458	1	(6,549)	481,909	453,360	28,549		479,545	479,545
TOTAL	3,476,988			3,476,988	3,401,801	75,187	%8'.26	3,247,233	3,166,498

		2013/14	/14	2012/13	13
	Final	Actual		Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Expenditure		Appropriation	Expenditure
TOTAL (brought forward) Reconciliation with statement of financial performance	3,476,988	3,401,801		3,247,233	3,166,498
АББ					
Departmental receipts	•			•	
Direct Exchequer receipts	' '				
Aid assistance	69			4,862	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total revenue)	3,477,057			3,252,095	
ADD Aid assistance		1,083			7,804
Direct Exchequer payments		'			
Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved without funding		•			_
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (total expenditure)		3,402,884			3,174,302



		App	ropriation per	Appropriation per economic classification	sification				
		2	2013/14					2012/13	2/13
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payments									
Compensation of employees	1,805,172	(13,413)	(2,398)	1,786,361	1,786,195	166	100%	1,579,161	1,578,733
Goods and services	1,034,405	(12,002)	5,398	1,027,801	1,026,321	1,480	%6.66	1,024,407	977,272
Interest and rent on land	1	1	ı	ı	1,584	(1,584)	1	ı	380
Transfers and subsidies									
Provinces and municipalities	7,819	(126)	1	7,693	5,296	2,397	%8.89	12,810	4,879
Non-profit institutions	41,472	136	(32)	41,573	41,626	(23)	100.1%	48,517	48,517
Households	4,875	22,122	35	27,032	37,518	(10,486)	138.8%	3,338	4,578
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	437,255	(11,302)	(853)	425,100	396,446	28,654	93.3%	472,691	473,603
Machinery and equipment	145,990	14,213	715	160,918	106,306	54,612	66.1%	106,249	78,476
Software and other intangible assets	ı	372	138	510	209	_	%8'66	09	09
Payments for financial assets									
Total	3,476,988		•	3,476,988	3,401,801	75,187	%8'.26	3,247,233	3,166,498

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per programme 1 – ADMINISTRATION For the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per sub-programme A		7	2013/14					61/2102	617
	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 MEC									
Current payment	8,404	(2,747)	1	5,657	5,748	(91)	101.6%	8,280	8,281
Transfers and subsidies	100	(20)	ı	30	30	1	100%	25	148
Payment for capital assets	1	1	19	19	19	1	100%	31	31
Payment for financial assets									
1.2 MANAGEMENT									
Current payment	146,582	2,747	5,699	155,028	155,360	(332)	100.2%	155,447	139,563
Transfers and subsidies	88	02	26	185	3,793	(3,608)	2,050.3%	84	1,433
Payment for capital assets	904	1	5,793	6,697	6,698	(1)	100%	3,446	3,446
Payment tor financial assets								1	1
Total	156,079	•	11,537	167,616	171,648	(4,032)	102.4%	167,345	152,902



			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 1: 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	90,051	(1,130)	1	88,921	88,921	ī	100%	66,614	66,614
Goods and services	64,935	1,130	5,699	71,764	72,014	(220)	100.3%	97,113	81,112
Interest and rent on land	1	ı	ı	I	173	(173)	ı	1	117
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	ı	1	26	26	1	26	1	1	219
Non-profit institutions	100	(100)	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1
Households	88	100	1	189	3,824	(3,635)	2,023.3%	141	1,363
Payment for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	ı	1	1,211	1,211	1,211	1	100%	1	1
Machinery and equipment	904	1	4,463	5,367	5,368	(1)	100%	3,477	3,477
Software and other intangible assets	ı	1	138	138	137	_	%8.66	ı	1
Payments for financial assets									
Total	156,079	•	11,537	167,616	171,648	(4,032)	102.4%	167,345	152,902

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per programme 2 – DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

For the year ended 31 March 2014

			2012/13					2011/12	/12
Programme 2: Detail 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	102,572	18,777	1	121,349	121,350	(1)	100%	116,949	116,949
Transfers and subsidies	23	195	1	218	218	ı	100%	153	153
Payment for capital assets	332	2,720	ı	3,052	3,053	(1)	100%	55	55
Payment for financial assets									
2.2 COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC SERVICES									
Current payment	314,192	3,237	ı	317,429	317,486	(57)	100%	335,799	335,470
Transfers and subsidies	7,558	24	ı	7,582	5,218	2,364	%8.89	13,172	5,022
Payment for capital assets	1,107	3,172	ı	4,279	4,279	1	100%	1,165	1,165
Payment for financial assets									
2.3 COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES									
Current payment	227,604	(19,440)	ı	208,164	204,547	(383)	100.2%	184,887	184,888
Transfers and subsidies	99	1,164	1	1,230	1,230	1	100%	219	219
Payment for capital assets	2,216	324	1,203	3,743	3,743	1	100%	499	238
Payment for financial assets									
	_	_		-	-				



Programme 2: Detail per sub- programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final	Actual
	R'000	R'000	R.000	R'000	R.000	R.000	%	R'000	R'000
2.4 OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES									
Current payment	78,846	12,193	(467)	90,572	90,598	(26)	100%	48,792	48,792
Transfers and subsidies	9//	2,139	1	2,915	2,915	1	100%	3,291	3,291
Payment for capital assets	1	1	692	692	692	ı	100%	182	182
Payment for financial assets									
2.5 HIV/AIDS									
Current payment	286,430	(1,004)	(2)	285,424	284,447	977	%2'66	205,524	186,836
Transfers and subsidies	40,596	(1,979)	ı	38,617	68,617	Ī	100%	44,197	44,226
Payment for capital assets	27,112	1	ı	27,112	8,482	18,630	31.3%	3,000	549
Payment for financial assets									
2.6 NUTRITION									
Current payment	3,429	(265)	1	3,164	3,164	Ī	100%	3,015	3,015
Transfers and subsidies	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Payment for capital assets	99	1	237	303	303	İ	100%	63	15
Payment for financial assets									

Programme 2: Detail 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
2.7 CORONER SERVICES									
Current payment	26,188	029	1	26,858	26,905	(47)	100.2%	24,342	24,344
Transfers and subsidies	24	(10)	1	41	41	1	100%	15	15
Payment for capital assets	1,360	(23)	1	1,337	260	1,077	19.4%	1,938	1,256
Payment for financial assets									
2.8 DISTRICT HOSPITALS									
Current payment	410,127	(15,588)	(10,877)	383,662	384,222	(260)	100.1%	360,458	358,555
Transfers and subsidies	1,828	(508)	(32)	1,584	1,584	1	100%	735	735
Payment for capital assets	15,052	(6,097)	1	8,955	8,955	1	100%	9,072	5,717
Payment for financial assets									
Total	1,547,504	•	(9,249)	1,538,255	1,516,282	21,973	%9'86	1,357,522	1,321,687



			2013/14					2012/13	1/13
Programme 2: 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	886,089	1,695	1	887,784	901,504	(13,720)	101.5%	801,953	801,953
Goods and services	563,299	(3,085)	(11,346)	548,868	534,141	14,727	97.3%	477,786	456,848
Interest and rent on land	1	1	ı	1	1,077	(1,077)	1	1	20
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	7,504	1	1	7,504	5,133	2,371	68.4%	12,608	4,458
Non-profit institutions	40,768	236	(32)	40,969	41,004	(32)	100.1%	47,478	47,478
Households	2,599	1,059	1	3,658	3,658	ı	100%	1,723	1,723
Payment for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	1	(929)	1	(226)	(226)	ı	100%	175	175
Machinery and equipment	47,245	344	2,132	49,721	30,014	19,707	60.4%	15,799	9,002
Software and other intangible assets	ı	307	1	307	307	I	100%	I	1
Payments for financial assets								1	1
Total	1,547,504	•	(9,249)	1,538,255	1,516,282	21,973	%9.86	1,357,522	1,321,687

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per programme 3 – EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

For the year ended 31 March 2014

			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 3: Detail 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	183,363	1	7,663	191,026	191,236	(210)	100.1%	180,194	180,407
Transfers and subsidies	332	1	(26)	306	306	1	100%	258	258
Payment for capital assets	48,107	1	(7,484)	40,623	8,368	32,255	20.6%	45,750	26,561
Payment for financial assets								1	1
Total	231,802	•	153	231,955	199,910	32,045	86.2%	226,202	207,226



			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 3: 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	123,324	•	7,663	130,987	133,777	(2,790)	102.1%	112,682	112,681
Goods and services	60,039	1	ı	60,039	57,249	2,790	95.4%	67,512	67,513
Interest and rent on land	1	ı	1	1	210	(210)	1	1	213
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	315	(126)	(26)	163	163	1	100%	202	202
Households	17	126	•	143	143	1	100%	99	99
Payment for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	1	5,386	1	5,386	5,386	1	100%	1	1
Machinery and equipment	48,107	(5,451)	(7,484)	35,172	2,917	32,255	8.3%	45,750	26,561
Software and other intangible assets	ı	99	I	65	65	I	100%	ı	1
Payments for financial assets									
Total	231,802	•	153	231,955	199,910	32,045	86.2%	226,202	207,226

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

for the year ended 31 March 2014

For the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per programme 4 – PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 4: Detail per sub- programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final appropriation	Final	Actual expenditure
	R.000	R.000	R'000	R'000	R.000	R'000	%	R.000	R.000
4.1 GENERAL HOSPITALS									
Current payment	171,743	1	(10,995)	160,748	149,361	11,387	92.9%	129,828	124,566
Transfers and subsidies	446	1	ı	446	63	383	14.1%	ı	1
Payment for capital assets	552	(352)	ı	200	200	ı	100%	1,091	296
Payment for financial assets									
4.2 TB HOSPITALS									
Current payment	17,783	(5,325)	(7,663)	4,795	3,467	1,328	72.3%	11,543	11,543
Transfers and subsidies	195	ı	1	195	1	195	1	ı	1
Payment for capital assets	150	2,677	ı	2,827	2,827	ı	100%	200	200
Payment for financial assets									
4.3 PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL									
Current payment	42,069	2,137	ı	44.206	44.220	(14)	100%	26,954	26,954
Transfers and subsidies	289	'	ı	289	81	208	78%	'	ı
Payment for capital assets	1	863	1	863	863	1	100%	166	166
Payment for financial assets									
Total	233,227	•	(18,658)	214,569	201,082	13,487	93.7%	170,082	164,696



			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 4: 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	151,536	(3,024)	(7,663)	140,849	140,251	598	%9'66	114,619	110,713
Goods and services	80,059	1	(10,995)	69,054	56,782	12,282	82.2%	53,706	52,350
Interest and rent on land	I	1	1	1	15	(12)	1	1	1
Transfers and subsidies to: Households	930	(164)	•	992	144	622	18.8%	ı	1
Payment for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures	1	2,826	ī	2,826	2,826	ı	100%	ı	ı
Machinery and equipment Software and other intangible assets	702	362	1	1,064	1,064	ı	100%	1,757	1,633
Payments for financial assets									
Total	233,227	1	(18,658)	214,569	201,082	13,487	93.7%	170,082	164,696

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per programme 5 – CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES For the year ended 31 March 2014

			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 5: Detail per sub- programme	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final	Final Appropriation	Actual expenditure
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
5.1 PROVINCIAL TERTIARY HOSPITAL SERVICES									
Current payment	668,397	1	20,444	688,841	701,498	(12,657)	101.8%	690,504	695,766
Transfers and subsidies	1,770	1	35	1,805	9,163	(7,358)	%9'.205	2,457	2,457
Payment for capital assets	19,219	1	9,775	28,994	28,994	1	100%	31,191	31,315
Payment for financial assets									
Total	689,386	•	30,254	719,640	739,655	(20,015)	102.8%	724,152	729,538



			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 5: 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	491,838	1	-	491,838	475,616	16,222	%2'96	439,630	443,536
Goods and services	176,559	1	20,444	197,003	225,882	(28,879)	114.7%	250,874	252,230
Transfers and subsidies to:	804	1	'	604	622	(18)	103%	1 039	1 039
Households	1,166	1	35	1,201	8,541	(7,340)	711.2%	1,418	1,418
Payment for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures	ı	1	6,070	6,070	6,070	,	100%	ı	ı
Machinery and equipment	19,219	1	3,705	22,924	22,924	1	100%	31,131	31,255
Software and other intangible assets	1	1	1	ı	•	1	ı	09	09
Payments for financial assets									
Total	689,386	•	30,254	719,640	739,655	(20,015)	102.8%	724,152	729,538

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per programme 6 – HEALTH SCIENCES For the year ended 31 March 2013

			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 6: Detail 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 COLLEGE									
Current payment	48,783	(4,674)	ı	44,109	44,110	(1)	100%	19,449	14,434
Transfers and subsidies	74	23	1	26	96	_	%66	ı	18
Payment for capital assets	6,319	(929)	(2,101)	3,542	892	2,650	25.2%	2,500	928
Payment for financial assets	ı	1	•	1	ī	1	1	(269)	I
6.2 OTHER TRAINING									
Current payment	19,368	(8,211)	(5,398)	5,759	5,755	4	%6.66	39,138	39,394
Transfers and subsidies	1	1	ı	1	~	(1)	1	1	ı
Payment for capital assets	1	1	ı	ı	•	1	1	ı	ı
Payment for financial assets								1	1
6.3 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE TRAINING									
Current payment	1,284	(803)	ı	481	297	184	61.7%	36	36
Transfers and subsidies	1	1	Ī	1	1	1	1	ı	ı
Payment for capital assets	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	1
Payment for financial assets								1	1



:									
Programme 6: Detail per sub-	. Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Expenditure	Final	Actual
	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		as % of final	Appropriation	expenditure
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R.000	R'000
	20,516	(7,313)	1	13,203	13,207	(4)	100%	31,276	31,277
Transfers and subsidies	1	20,978	1	20,978	20,979	(1)	100%	1	1
Payment for capital assets	1	929	1	929	675	_	%6.66	269	269
Payment for financial assets									
	96,344	•	(7,499)	88,845	86,012	2,833	%8'96	92,399	86,784

S. betsiibA
Sunding of Funds
R.000
(8.926)
(12,075)
· I
21,001
1
•



APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per programme 7 – HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

For the year ended 31 March 2014

			2013/14					2012/13	2/13
Programme 7: Detail 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 ENGINEERING	20 304	(2.058)	1	2 2 7 R	2 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		100%	0 630	7 767
Transfers and subsidies	100,00	(2,030)	1 1	0,42,01	104	(104)	000	6,0,6	† ' † †
Payment for capital assets	ı	158		169	169	I	100%	6,776	6,776
Payment for financial assets									
7.2 LAUNDRIES									
Current payment	5,936	3,596	ı	9,532	10,446	(914)	109.6%	6,813	6,813
Transfers and subsidies	1	1	1	1	29	(29)	1	'	1
Payment for capital assets	ı	80	ı	∞	80	ı	100%	264	264
Payment for financial assets									
7.3 ORTHOTIC AND PROSTHETIC SERVICES									
Current payment	7,648	(1,538)	ı	6,110	4,716	1,394	77.2%	6,377	5,685
Transfers and subsidies	1	1	ı	1	Ī	ı	1	1	ı
Payment for capital assets	300	(166)	ı	134	134	ı	100%	117	117
Payment for financial assets									
Total	34,188	•	1	34,199	33,852	347	%66	29,986	24,119

			2013/14					2012/13	1/13
Programme 7: 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	17.199	1	1	17.199	17.530	(331)	101.9%	7.059	6.565
Goods and services	16,689	1	1	16,689	15,878	811	95.1%	15,770	10,397
Interest and rent on land								•	1
Transfers and subsidies to: Households	ı		,		133	(133)		•	,
Payment for capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures	1	106	11	117	117	1	100%	6,776	6,776
Machinery and equipment	300	(106)	1	194	194	1	100%	381	381
Payments for financial assets									
Total	34,188	1	11	34,199	33,852	347	%66	29,986	24,119



APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Detail per programme 8 – HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2014

			2013/14					2012/13	1/13
Programme 8: Detail 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 DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES									
Current payment	20,936	(10,623)	1	10,313	10,328	(15)	100.1%	3,533	3,533
Transfers and subsidies Payment for capital assets	412,822	- (99,535)	- (8,145)	305,142	276,488	28,654	- 90.06	374,597	374,597
Payment for financial assets									
8.2 PROVINCIAL HEALTH SERVICES									
Current payment	7,073	10,623	1,596	19,292	19,382	(06)	100.5%	4,818	4,818
Transfers and subsidies	1	1	ı	,	ı	1	ı	1	ı
Payment for capital assets	47,627	99,535	1	147,162	147,162	1	100%	96,597	96,597
Payment for financial assets									
Total	488,458	•	(6,549)	481,909	453,360	28,549	94.1%	479,545	479,545

			2013/14					2012/13	1/13
Programme 8: 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	0.0	(000		0.00	2,00		/000	0	0
Confermation of employees	175,0	(2,028)	- 7	5,545	5,545	ı	100%	3,770	3,770
GOODS AND SELVICES	22,030	2,020	080,1	707'07	70,707	•	%001	100,4	100,4
Interest and rent on land	1	İ	ı	•	105	(105)	•	ı	ı
Transfers and subsidies to:	ı	ı	ı	,	,	ı	1	ı	ı
Payment for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	437,255	(19,064)	(8,145)	410,046	381,392	28,654	93%	465,740	465,740
Machinery and equipment	23,194	19,064	1	42,258	42,258	ı	100%	5,454	5,454
Payments for financial assets									
Total	488,458	-	(6,549)	481,909	453,360	28,549	94.1%	479,545	479,545



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 the 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 on Payments for financial assets to the Annual Financial Statements.

4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after Virement):

4.1	Per programme	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance R'000	Variance as a % of Final
					Appropriation
	Administration	167,616	171,648	(4,032)	(2%)
	District Health Services	1,538,255	1,516,282	21,973	1%
	Emergency Medical Services	231,955	199,910	32,045	14%
	Provincial Hospital Services	214,569	201,082	13,487	6%
	Central Hospital Services	719,640	739,655	(20,015)	(3%)
	Health Sciences	88,845	86,012	2,833	3%
	Health Care Support Services	34,199	33,852	347	1%
	Health Facilities Management	481,909	453,360	28,549	6%

Explanation of variances

Administration – (R4,032 million)

The overspending results from settlements of claims against the state due to medico-legal cases.

District Health Services – R21,973 million

The understanding results from delays in approving the amendment to the original business plan for Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Grant during the year.

The department had committed funds towards procurement of capital medical equipment and office equipment.

Emergency Medical Services - R32,045 million

The under spending was caused by delays in the implementation of the procurement plan of the emergency medical services programme. Funds have been committed for the procurement of emergency vehicles

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Provincial Hospital Services - R13,487 million

The programme underspends on goods & services due to delays in procurement process caused by implementation of LOGIS procurement system at Dr Harry Surtie Regional Hospital (formerly known as "Gordonia District Hospital").

Central Hospital Services – (R20,015 million)

The overspending results from pressure on the overall goods & services and settlements of claims against the state due to medico-legal cases. Kimberley Hospital renders secondary and tertiary hospital services in the Frances Baard district, while the funding for tertiary services are not fully funded.

Health Sciences - R2,833 million

The under spending results from delays in renovations to the identified premises for the nursing college. Dedicated officials have been assigned to accelerate the activities of maintenance and upgrading of new premises, however there were challenges affecting the availability of identified premises.

The department had committed funds towards supply & erection of park homes for nursing students in Frances Baard District.

Health Facilities Management - R28,549 million

The underspending was caused by the delays in finalising contract processes with the implementing agents. Although the implementing agents are constantly monitored for adherence to the service level agreements (SLA), the department could not spend all funds allocated.

The department had committed funds from Health Infrastructure Grant towards refurbishment of Galeshewe Day Hospital, Sutherland CHC and Fraserburg CHC. The department had further committed funds from Hospital Revitalisation Grant towards supply & installation of new Standby Generators (Kakamas Hospital, Pofadder CHC, Jan Kempdorp Hospital, Southerland CHC, West End Hospital) and installation of fence and gate at Galeshewe Day Hospital



NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

4.2	Per economic classification	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Appropriation
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Current payments				
	Compensation of employees	1,786,361	1,786,195	166	0%
	Goods and services	1,027,801	1,026,321	1,480	0%
	Interest and rent on land	-	1,584	(1,584)	0%
	Transfers and subsidies				
	Provinces and municipalities	7,693	5,296	2,397	31%
	Non-profit institutions	41,573	41,626	(53)	0%
	Households	27,032	37,518	(10,486)	(39%)
	Payments for capital assets				
	Buildings and other fixed structures	425,100	396,446	28,654	7%
	Machinery and equipment	160,918	106,306	54,612	34%
	Intangible assets	510	509	1	0%
	Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-

Explanation of variances

Provinces & Municipalities - R2,397 million

The underspending on this item was caused mainly by the delay in the development of the Memorandum of Understanding between Municipalities and the Department. This was exacerbated by the confirmation of personnel numbers at municipal clinics.

Households - (R10,475 million)

The overspending is mainly due settlement of medico-legal and civil claims against the Department.

Buildings & Other Fixed Structures - R28,654 million

The underspending was caused by the delays in finalising contract processes with the implementing agents. Although the implementing agents are constantly monitored for adherence to the service level agreements (SLA), the department could not spend all funds allocated.

Machinery & Equipment - R54,612 million

The underspending is caused mainly by delays as highlighted below;

- Approving the amendment to the original business plan for Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Grant during the year
- The implementation of the procurement plan of the emergency medical services programme.

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

 Finalisation of contract processes with the implementing agents. Although the implementing agents are constantly monitored for adherence to the service level agreements (SLA), the department could not spend all funds allocated.

4.3	Per conditional grant	Final Appropriatio	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final
		n			Appropriation
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Health				
	National Tertiary Services Grant	282,618	282,616	2	0%
	Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Grant	321,150	302,259	18,891	6%
	Hospital Revitalisation Grant	388,274	378,839	9,435	2%
	Health Professions Training &	72,356	77,395	(5,039)	(7%)
	Development Grant				
	Health Infrastructure Grant	90,154	71,660	18,494	21%
	National Health Insurance Grant	6,428	6,528	(100)	(2%)
	Nursing Colleges & Schools Grant	5,103	2,453	2,650	52%
	EPWP Integrated Grant	3,330	2,605	725	22%
	EPWP Incentive Grant	9,516	8,798	718	8%

Explanation of variances

Comprehensive HIV & AIDS Grant - R18,891 million

The understanding results from delays in approving the amendment to the original business plan for Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Grant during the year.

The department had committed funds towards procurement of capital medical equipment and office equipment

Hospital Revitalisation Grant (R9,435 million)

The underspending was caused by the delays in finalising contract processes with the implementing agents. Although the implementing agents are constantly monitored for adherence to the service level agreements (SLA), the department could not spend all funds allocated.

The department had committed funds from Hospital Revitalisation Grant towards supply & installation of new Standby Generators (Kakamas Hospital, Pofadder CHC, Jan Kempdorp Hospital, Southerland CHC, West End Hospital) and installation of fence and gate at Galeshewe Day Hospital

Health Professions Training & Development Grant – (R5,039 million)

The overspending is as a result of the additional intake of students in January.



NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

Health Infrastructure Grant - R18,494 million

The underspending was caused by the delays in finalising contract processes with the implementing agents. Although the implementing agents are constantly monitored for adherence to the service level agreements (SLA), the department could not spend all funds allocated.

The department had committed funds from Health Infrastructure Grant towards refurbishment of Galeshewe Day Hospital, Sutherland CHC and Fraserburg CHC.

Nursing Colleges & Schools Grant - R2,650 million

The under spending was caused by delays in renovations to the identified premises for the nursing college. Dedicated officials have been assigned to accelerate the activities of maintenance and upgrading of new premises, however there were challenges affecting the availability of identified premises.

The department had committed funds towards supply & erection of park homes for nursing students in Frances Baard District.

EPWP Integrated Grant - R0,725 million

The underspending was caused by the delays in finalising contract processes with the implementing agents. Although the implementing agents are constantly monitored for adherence to the service level agreements (SLA), the department could not spend all funds allocated.

EPWP Incentive Grant – R0,718 million

The delay in the implementation of the business plan resulted in underspending on this grant. This was experienced in the area of compensation of employees and training,

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH) VOTE 10 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
REVENUE		11 000	11 000
Annual appropriation	<u>1</u>	3,476,988	3,247,233
Aid assistance	<u>3</u>	69	4,862
TOTAL REVENUE	-	3,477,057	3,252,095
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure	_		
Compensation of employees	<u>4</u>	1,786,195	1,578,733
Goods and services	<u>5</u>	1,032,701	977,272
Interest and rent on land	<u>6</u>	1,584	380
Aid assistance	<u>3</u>	1,083	7,804
Total current expenditure		2,821,563	2,564,189
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	<u>7</u> [84,440	57,974
Total transfers and subsidies	<u>/</u> [84,440	57,974
Total transfers and substates		04,440	01,014
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	<u>8</u>	496,371	552,079
Intangible assets	<u>s</u>	510	60
Total expenditure for capital assets	<u> </u>	496,881	552,139
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	-	3,402,884	3,174,302
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	-	74,173	77,793
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		75,187	80,735
Annual appropriation		24,272	54,856
Conditional grants		50,915	25,879
			,
Aid assistance	<u>3</u>	(1,014)	(2,942)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	=	74,173	77,793



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 March 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Current assets		159,313	517,456
Unauthorised expenditure	<u>9</u>	145,220	506,632
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>10</u>	8	1
Prepayments and advances	<u>11</u>	802	576
Receivables	<u>12</u>	12,526	10,247
Aid assistance receivable	<u>3</u>	757	
	-	159,313	517,456
TOTAL ASSETS			
Current liabilities		158,935	517,053
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>13</u>	101,693	164,786
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	<u>14</u>	7,302	4,114
Bank overdraft	<u>15</u>	47,296	344,933
Payables	<u>16</u>	296	615
Aid assistance unutilised	<u>3</u>	2,348	2,605
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	158,935	517,053
NET ASSETS		378	403
Represented by:		, .	
Recoverable revenue		378	403
TOTAL		378	403

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		403	331
Transfers:		(25)	72
Irrecoverable amounts written off		-	-
Debts revised		-	-
Debts recovered (included in departmental			105
receipts)		(28)	
Debts raised		3	(33)
Closing balance		378	403
TOTAL		378	403



CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts	_	3,518,445	3,292,429
Annual appropriated funds received	<u>1.1</u>	3,476,988	3,247,233
Departmental revenue received	<u>2</u>	41,388	40,334
Aid assistance received	<u>3</u>	69	4,862
Net (increase)/decrease in working capital		358,588	(4,679)
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(204,761)	(43,189)
Current payments		(2,793,473)	(2,561,715)
Interest paid	<u>6</u>	(1,584)	(380)
Payments for financial assets	_	(, ,	-
Transfers and subsidies paid		(84,440)	(57,974)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	<u>17</u>	792,775	624,492
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for capital assets	<u>8</u>	(496,881)	(552,139)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2.2	1,775	1,989
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	496,105	(550,150)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase/(decrease) in net assets Increase/(decrease) in non-current payables		(25)	72
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	(25)	72
	-		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		297,644	74,414
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(344,932)	(419,346)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>18</u>	(47,288)	(344,932)

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.

The historical cost convention has been used, except where otherwise indicated. Management has used assessments and estimates in preparing the annual financial statements. These are based on the best information available at the time of preparation.

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 (PFMA), Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), and the Treasury Regulations issued in terms of the PFMA and the annual Division of Revenue Act.

1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard.

2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3 Presentation currency

Amounts have been presented in the currency of the South African Rand (R) which is also the functional currency of the department.

4 Rounding

Unless otherwise stated financial figures have been rounded to the nearest one thousand Rand (R'000).

5 Foreign currency translation

Cash flows arising from foreign currency transactions are translated into South African Rands using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of payment / receipt.

6 Current year comparison with budget

A comparison between the approved, final budget and actual amounts for each programme and economic classification is included in the appropriation statement.

7 Revenue

7.1 Appropriated funds

Appropriated funds comprises of departmental allocations as well as direct charges against the revenue fund (i.e. statutory appropriation).



ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2014

Appropriated funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the appropriation becomes effective. Adjustments made in terms of the adjustments budget process are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date the adjustments become effective.

The net amount of any appropriated funds due to / from the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable / receivable in the statement of financial position.

7.2 Departmental revenue

Departmental revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received and is subsequently paid into the relevant revenue fund, unless stated otherwise.

Any amount owing to the relevant revenue fund at the reporting date is recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

7.3 Accrued departmental revenue

Accruals in respect of departmental revenue (excluding tax revenue) are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when:

- it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the department; and
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

The accrued revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable.

Accrued tax revenue (and related interest and / penalties) is measured at amounts receivable from collecting agents.

8 Expenditure

8.1 Compensation of employees

8.1.1 Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

8.1.2 Social contributions

Social contributions made by the department in respect of current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

Social contributions made by the department in respect of ex-employees are classified as transfers to households in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2014

8.2 Other expenditure

Other expenditure (such as goods and services, transfers and subsidies and payments for capital assets) is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. The expense is classified as a capital expense if the total consideration paid is more than the capitalisation threshold.

8.3 Accrued expenditure payable

Accrued expenditure payable is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the goods are received or, in the case of services, when they are rendered to the department.

Accrued expenditure payable is measured at cost.

8.4 Leases

8.4.1 Operating leases

Operating lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as current expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The operating lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

8.4.2 Finance leases

Finance lease payments made during the reporting period are recognised as capital expenditure in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment.

The finance lease commitments are recorded in the notes to the financial statements and are not apportioned between the capital and interest portions.

Finance lease assets acquired at the end of the lease term are recorded and measured at the lower of:

- · cost, being the fair value of the asset; or
- the sum of the minimum lease payments made, including any payments made to acquire ownership at the end of the lease term, excluding interest.

9 Aid Assistance

9.1 Aid assistance received

Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2014

Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.

9.2 Aid assistance paid

Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost in the statement of financial position.

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.

11 Prepayments and advances

Prepayments and advances are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department receives or disburses the cash.

Prepayments and advances are initially and subsequently measured at cost.

Prepayments and advances are expensed upon the processing of a valid claim.

12 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost plus accrued interest, where interest is charged, less amounts already settled or written-off.

13 Investments

Investments are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

14 Impairment of financial assets

Where there is an indication of impairment of a financial asset, an estimation of the reduction in the recorded carrying value, to reflect the best estimate of the amount of the future economic benefits expected to be received from that asset, is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.

15 Payables

Loans and receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2014

16 Capital Assets

16.1 Immovable capital assets

Immovable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Immovable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of immovable capital assets cannot be determined accurately, the immovable capital assets are measured at R1 unless the fair value of the asset has been reliably estimated, in which case the fair value is used.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) are recorded at R1.

Immovable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the immovable asset is recorded by another department in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

16.2Movable capital assets

Movable capital assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Movable capital assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Where the cost of movable capital assets cannot be determined accurately, the movable capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the movable assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) are recorded at R1.

Movable capital assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the movable asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

16.3Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Internally generated intangible assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the department commences the development phase of the project.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2014

Where the cost of intangible assets cannot be determined accurately, the intangible capital assets are measured at fair value and where fair value cannot be determined; the intangible assets are measured at R1.

All assets acquired prior to 1 April 2002 (or a later date as approved by the OAG) are recorded at R1.

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost and are not subject to depreciation or impairment.

Subsequent expenditure that is of a capital nature is added to the cost of the asset at the end of the capital project unless the intangible asset is recorded by another department/entity in which case the completed project costs are transferred to that department.

17 Provisions and Contingents

17.1Provisions

Provisions are recorded in the notes to the financial statements 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 or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The provision is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

17.2Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department or when there is a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably

17.3Contingent assets

Contingent assets are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when a possible asset arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the department

17.4Commitments

Commitments are recorded at cost in the notes to the financial statements when there is a contractual arrangement or an approval by management in a manner that raises a valid expectation that the department will discharge its responsibilities thereby incurring future expenditure that will result in the outflow of cash

18 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial position until such time as the expenditure is either:

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2014

- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature with funding and the related funds are received; or
- approved by Parliament or the Provincial Legislature without funding and is written off against the appropriation in the statement of financial performance; or
- transferred to receivables for recovery.

Unauthorised expenditure is measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure.

19 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the fruitless and or wasteful expenditure incurred.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is removed from the notes to the financial statements when it is resolved or transferred to receivables for recovery.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.

20 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the total value of the irregularity unless it is impracticable to determine, in which case reasons therefor are provided in the note.

Irregular expenditure is removed from the note when it is either condoned by the relevant authority or transferred to receivables for recovery.

Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recoverable and are de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable.

21 Changes in accounting estimates

In preparing 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. In addition, management is required to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the department's accounting policies. Use of available information and the application of judgment is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. The following assumptions were used:

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.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2014

Professional fees for Infrastructure planning

The professional fees on outsourced consultants and professional services for Infrastructure planning which are included in the contractual commitments are determined as a percentage of tender amount based on historic information of infrastructure projects.

22 Prior period errors

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual Financial Statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed.

Where accounting errors have been identified in the current period, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior period comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current period, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

23 Non-adjusting events after the reporting date

The department considers events that occur after the reporting date for inclusion in the Annual Financial Statements. Events that occur between the reporting date and the date on which the audit of the financial statements is completed are considered for inclusion in the Annual Financial Statements.

The department considers two types of events that can occur after the reporting date, namely those that:

- a) provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date), and
- b) Were indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

All adjusting events are taken into account in the financial statements as the necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements. Where non-adjusting events after the reporting date are of such importance that non-disclosure would affect the ability of the users of the financial statements to make proper evaluations and decisions, the department discloses the following information for each significant category of non-adjusting event after the reporting date:

- a) The nature of the event.
- b) An estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES for the year ended 31 March 2014

24 Agent-Principal arrangements

The department participates in the agent-principal arrangements with the Department of Public Works (DPW) as implementing agents for infrastructure projects. The department submits its infrastructure plans to the DPW for procurement of services and implementation of such infrastructure projects. The terms and conditions do not attract any financial liability, except the actual cost of the project.

However, the other service providers outside of the public sector domain are appointed as the alternative implementing agent, charges specific percent of the actual cost of project as management fee.



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 (and the Adjustments Appropriation Act) for National Departments (Voted funds) and Provincial Departments:

		2013/14		2012/13
			Funds not	Appropriation
	Final	Actual Funds	requested/	received
	Appropriation	Received	not	
			received	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	167,616	167,616	-	167,345
District Health	1,538,255	1,538,255	-	1,357,522
Services				
Emergency	231,955	231,955	-	226,202
Medical Services				
Provincial	214,569	214,569	-	164,696
Hospital				
Services				
Central Hospital	719,640	719,640	-	729,538
Services				
Health Sciences	88,845	88,845	-	92,399
Health Care	34,199	34,199	-	29,986
Support Services				
Health Facilities	481,909	481,909	-	479,545
Management				
J				
Total	3,476,988	3,476,988		3,247,233

1.2 Conditional grants

	Note		
		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Total grants received	46	1,178,929	1,084,279
Provincial grants included in Total Grants received		_	_

Total

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH) VOTE 10

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

2. Departmental revenue

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Sales of goods and services other than capital	2.1	39,673	40,107
assets	2.,	00,0.0	.0,.0.
Sales of capital assets	2.2	1,775	1,989
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	2.3	1,715	227
Total revenue collected		43,163	42,323
Less: Own revenue included in appropriation	<u>14</u>	43,163	42,323
Departmental revenue collected	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
2.1 Sales of goods and services other than capi	tal assets		
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
	2	R'000	R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department			40,107
Sales by market establishment		4,335	4,417
Administrative fees		1,776	1,620
Other sales		33,562	34,070
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods			
Total	_	39,673	40,107
2.2 Sale of capital assets			
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
	2	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets		1,775	1,989
Machinery and equipment	30	1,775	1,989
Total		1,775	1,989
	_		-,,,,,
2.3 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	es		
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
	2	R'000	R'000
Other Receipts including Recoverable Revenue		1,715	227

227

1,715



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

3. Aid assistance

3 1 Aid	accietance	received in	cash from	other sources
J. I AIU	assisiance	received iii	Cash Hom	omer sources

Local Opening Balance Revenue Expenditure Current Closing Balance Foreign Opening Balance Revenue	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Opening Balance Revenue Expenditure Current Closing Balance Foreign Opening Balance		R'000
Opening Balance Revenue Expenditure Current Closing Balance Foreign Opening Balance	(404)	
Revenue Expenditure Current Closing Balance Foreign Opening Balance	(404)	
Expenditure Current Closing Balance Foreign Opening Balance	(184)	1,157
Current Closing Balance Foreign Opening Balance	69	575
Closing Balance Foreign Opening Balance	(642)	(1,916)
Foreign Opening Balance	(642)	(1,916)
Opening Balance	(757)	(184)
Opening Balance		
. •	2,789	4,390
	-	4,287
Expenditure	(441)	(5,888)
Current	(441)	(5,888)
Closing Balance	2,348	2,789
3.2 Total assistance		
	2013/14	2012/13
	R'000	R'000
Opening Balance	2,605	5,547
Revenue	69	4,862
Expenditure	(1,083)	(7,804)
Current	(1,083)	(7,804)
Closing Balance	1,591	2,605

3.3 Analysis of balance

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Aid assistance receivable		(757)	
Other sources		(757)	_
Aid assistance unutilised		2,348	2,605
Other sources		2,348	2,605
Closing balance		1,591	2,605

5.

Administrative fees

Bursaries (employees)

Capital assets less than R5 000

Consultants, contractors and agency/outsourced

Advertising

Catering

Communication

Computer services

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH) VOTE 10

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

4. Compensation of employees

4.1 Salaries and Wages

ca.a geo			
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Basic salary		1,198,656	1,050,945
Performance award		70	1,427
Service Based		-	1,391
Compensative/circumstantial		139,152	36,046
Periodic payments		410	673
Other non-pensionable allowances	_	236,558	295,324
Total	<u> </u>	1,574,846	1,385,806
4.2 Social contributions			
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Employer contributions			
Pension		137,601	122,494
Medical		73,514	70,244
UIF		2	_
Bargaining council		232	189
Total	<u>-</u>	211,349	192,927
	<u>_</u>		
Total compensation of employees		1,786,195	1,578,733
Average number of employees	_	6,731	6,455
J	_		
Goods and services			
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000

5,590

4,289

12,127

18,623

26,610

255,636

413 3,569

2,892

6,330

849

5,653

18,192

20,808

251,582

24,627

5.1

5.2

5.3



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

Total	_	245,202	255,636
Agency and support/outsourced services	_	73,733	126,596
Contractors		64,051	6,285
Legal costs		4,718	3,809
Laboratory services		98,113	91,222
Business and advisory services		4,587	27,724
Duainaga and aduinanuas sissa	5	R'000	R'000
	Note	2013/14 B'000	2012/13
5.3 Consultants, contractors and agency/outso			
	_		20,010
External computer service providers Total	_	16,406 20,808	20,169 26,610
SITA computer services		4,402 16,406	6,441
CITA computer continue	5	R'000	R'000
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
5.2 Computer services			
Total	_	24,627	12,127
Intangible assets	_	1,608	18
Machinery and equipment		23,019	12,109
Tangible assets	_	23,019	12,109
	5	R'000	R'000
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
5.1 Capital assets less than R5 000			
Total	_	1,032,701	977,272
Other operating expenditure	5.9	5,081	7,351
Training and development		10,716	23,225
Venues and facilities		2,628	3,070
activities Travel and subsistence	5.8	46,184	46,895
Transport provided as part of the departmental		3,029	1,111
Property payments	5.7	102,426	97,732
Operating leases		51,462	53,948
Consumables	5.6	40,866	-
Inventory	5.5	371,403	331,636
Fleet services		55,939	41,674
Audit cost – external	5.4	10,737	9,055
Entertainment		297	347

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

5.4 Audit cost - External

Regularity audits Total	Note 5	2013/14 R'000 10,737 10,737	2012/13 R'000 9,055 9,055
5.5 Inventory	_		
,			
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
	5	R'000	R'000
Clothing material and accessories		1,280	_
Farming supplies		69	
Food and food supplies		18,668	19,955
Fuel, oil and gas		15,502	31,729
Materials and supplies		3,450	5,070
Medical supplies		110,903	253,411
Medicine		221,531	21,471
Total	<u> </u>	371,403	331,636

The comparative figures have been restated to better reflect the fair presentation of financial statements, where consumables are classified separate from inventory.

5.6 Consumables

	Note	2013/14	2012/13
	5	R'000	R'000
Consumable supplies		28,504	25,176
Uniform and clothing		6,317	7,185
Household supplies		18,702	14,612
Building material and supplies		70	-
Communication accessories		2	-
IT consumables		733	-
Other consumables		2,680	3,379
Stationery, printing and office supplies		12,362	9,195
Total	<u></u>	40,866	34,371



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

5.7 Property payments

		Note	2013/14	2012/13
		5	R'000	R'000
	Municipal services		45,135	37,356
	Property maintenance and repairs		-	9,010
	Other		57,291	51,366
	Total	_	102,426	97,732
	5.8 Travel and subsistence			
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
		5	R'000	R'000
	Local		41,292	42,953
	Foreign		4,892	3,942
	Total	_	46,184	46,895
	5.9 Other operating expenditure			
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
		5	R'000	R'000
	Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		538	35
	Resettlement costs		2,513	2,107
	Other		2,030	1,042
	Total	_	5,081	7,351
6.	Interest and rent on land			
0.	interest and rent on fand	Nat-	2013/14	2012/13
		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	Interest paid		1,584	380
	Rent on land		1,004	360
	Total	_	1 501	380
	I Olai	_	1,584	360

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

7. Transfers and subsidies

		2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Decision and consists all the	Note		
Provinces and municipalities	Annex 1A, Annex 1B	5,295	4,791
Non-profit institutions	Annex 1C	41,626	48,518
Households	Annex 1D	37,479	4,577
Gifts, donations and sponsorships made	Annex 1E	40	88
Total		84,440	57,974

Unspent funds transferred to the above beneficiaries

8. Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Tangible assets		496,371	552,079
Buildings and other fixed structures	32	388,676	473,603
Machinery and equipment	30	107,695	78,476
Intangible assets		510	60
Software	31	510	60
Total	_	496,881	552,139

The following amounts have been included as project costs in Expenditure for capital assets:

Total	29,605	8,351
Goods and services	26,262	4,581
Compensation of employees	3,343	3,770



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

8.1 Analysis of funds utilised to acquir	re capital assets –	2013/14	
	Voted funds	Aid	Total
		assistance	
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	496,371		496,371
Buildings and other fixed structures	388,676		388,676
Machinery and equipment	107,695		107,695
Intangible assets	510		510
Software	510		510
Total	406 994		406 994
lotai	496,881		496,881
8.2 Analysis of funds utilised to acquir	e capital assets –	2012/13	
	Voted funds	Aid	Total
	voted fullus	assistance	i Otai
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible assets	552,079	17 000	552,079
Buildings and other fixed structures	473,603	_	473,603
Machinery and equipment	78,476		78,476
Washinery and equipment	70,470		70,470
Intangible assets	60		60
Software	60	-	60
Total	552,139		552,139
8.3 Finance lease expenditure include	d in Expenditure f	or capital assets	
			Total
			R'000
Tangible assets			9,240
Machinery and equipment			9,240
Total			0.240
I Otal			9,240

9.

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH) VOTE 10

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2013/14		2012/13
	Note	R'000		R'000
Opening balance		506,632		504,538
Unauthorised expenditure – discover year (as restated)	ed in current	26,506		2,094
Less: Amounts approved by Parliamer with funding	nt/Legislature	(387,918)		
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting / written off	authorisation	145,220		506,632
9.2 Analysis of unauthorised ex classification	penditure awaiting	authorisation	per	economic
		2013/14		2012/13
		R'000		R'000
Current		134,270		473,099
Transfers and subsidies		10,950		33,533
Total		145,220	_	506,632
9.3 Analysis of unauthorised expend	liture awaiting author	risation per type)	
		2013/14		2012/13
		R'000		R'000
Unauthorised expenditure relating to		145,220		506,632
of the vote or a main division within a	vote			
of the vote or a main division within a Total	vote	145,220	_	506,632
		145,220		506,632
Total 9.4 Details of unauthorised expendit				·
Total 9.4 Details of unauthorised expendit Incident	ure – current year			2013/14
Total 9.4 Details of unauthorised expendit Incident p	ure – current year Disciplinary steps take			2013/14 R'000 26,506



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Cash receipts		7	1
Disbursements		1	-
Total		8	1

11. Prepayments and advances

	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Travel and subsistence		802	576
Total		802	576

12. Receivables

			2013	/14		2012/13
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
		Less	One to	Older		
		than one	three	than	Total	Total
	Note	year	years	three		
				years		
Recoverable expenditure	12.1	1,527	733	31	2,291	2,144
Staff debt	12.2	2,562	2,215	5,458	10,235	8,103
Total		4,089	2,948	5,489	12,526	10,247

12.1 Recoverable expenditure (disallowance accounts)

vote 2013/14	2012/13
12 R'000	R'000
201	-
106	_
167	36
1,771	2,044
4	8
36	42
6	_
2,291	2,144
	201 106 167 1,771 4 36 6

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

	12.2 Staff debt			
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
		12	R'000	R'000
	Debt receivable		10,235	8,098
	Sal: Tax debt		· -	5
	Total	<u> </u>	10,235	8,103
	12.3 Other debtors			
	12.0 Other debters	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		12	R'000	R'000
	Debt due from various service providers	12	-	547
	Total	_		547
	rotai	-		341
13.	Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue	e Fund		
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
			R'000	R'000
	Opening balance		164,786	81,957
	Transfer from statement of financial performance (as restated)		75,187	80,735
	Add: Unauthorised expenditure for current year	9	26,506	2,094
	Paid during the year	<u></u>	(164,786)	<u>-</u>
	Closing balance	_	101,693	164,786
14.	Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be	e surrenc	lered to the Rev	enue Fund
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
			R'000	R'000
	Opening balance		4,114	4,980
	Own revenue included in appropriation		43,163	42,323
	Paid during the year		(39,975)	(43,189)
	Closing balance	_	7,302	4,114
15.	Bank Overdraft			
		Mari	2042/44	2040/42
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
	Consolidated Downseter Consol Associat		R'000	R'000
	Consolidated Paymaster General Account Total	_	47,296	344,933 344,933
	10191		47,296	.544 9.55



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

16.	Payables – current	Mata	2013/14	2012/13
		Note		
			R'000	R'000
	Clearing accounts	16.1	291	48
	Other payables	16.2	5	567
	Total	_	296	615
	16.1 Clearing accounts			
	10.1 Oleaning accounts	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		16	R'000	R'000
	Sal: Income tax		235	-
	Sal: Garnishee order	_	56_	48
	Total	_	291	48
	16.2 Other payables			
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
		16	R'000	R'000
	Sal: Deduction disall acc		1	-
	Damage vehicles		3	-
	Sal: Disallowance account		1	1
	Sal: ACB recall		- -	566
	Total	_		567
17.	Net cash flow available from operating activiti	es		
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
	Not available // deficit as now Otatement of Financial		R'000	R'000
	Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		74,173	77,793
	Add back non cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		724,982	546,699
	(Increase)/decrease in receivables – current		(2,279)	(2,728)
	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		(226)	(132)
	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		387,918	
	Increase/(decrease) in payables – current		(319)	275
	Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(1,775)	(1,989)
	Expenditure on capital assets		503,261	552,139

(204,761)

43,163

799,155

(43,189)

42,323

624,492

Surrenders to Revenue Fund

Own revenue included in appropriation

Net cash flow generated by operating activities

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

18. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

The second secon			
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		(47,296)	(344,933)
Cash receipts		7	1
Disbursements		1_	<u>-</u>
Total		(47,288)	(344,932)



DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

19. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Liable to	Nature			
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	Annex 2A	1,349	1,675
Claims against the departme	nt	Annex 2B	233,374	134,013
Intergovernmental payables (balances)	(unconfirmed	Annex 4	2,889	1,253
Total		<u> </u>	237,612	136,941
19.2 Contingent assets				
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
			R'000	R'000
Nature of contingent asset			4.057	4 057
Labour matters			1,657	1,657
Motor vehicle accidents			38	38
OSD overpayments			1,958 930	1,958 930
Others Total			4,583	4,583
Total		_	4,000	7,000
Commitments				
		Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Current expenditure			17 000	17 000
Approved and contracted			236,129	236,331
Approved but not yet contract	ted		-	-
			236,129	236,331
Capital expenditure				
Approved and contracted			754,506	724,920
Approved but not yet contract	eted		<u> </u>	
			754,506	724,920
Total Commitments			990,635	961,251

Commitments longer than 1 year:

Infrastructure commitments R360 935 000 Maintenance contract R 68,965,000

The comparative figures have been restated to better reflect the fair presentation of financial statements. The restatement was due to commitments not disclosed in the prior year. The restatement has resulted in an increase in prior year's commitments.

20.

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

21. Accruals and payables not recognised

Listed by economic classification			2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Goods and services	76,098	90,589	166,687	125,528
Capital assets	15,813	31,473	47,286	39,962
Other	_	968	968	4,321
Total	91,911	123,030	214,941	169,811
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
			R'000	R'000
Listed by programme level				
Administration			29,110	13,811
District Health Services			81,501	68,867
Emergency Medical Services			15,845	1,976
Provincial Hospital Services			10,860	9,513
Central Hospital Services			34,301	33,237
Health Sciences and Training			9,542	8,871
Health Care Support Services			899	491
Health Facilities Management		<u> </u>	32,883	33,045
Total		_	214,941	169,811
		Note	2013/14	2012/13
0 5 11 1 11 11 11 11			R'000	R'000
Confirmed balances with other department	ents	Annex 4	4,543	5,935
Total		_	4,543	5,935

The comparative figures have been restated to better reflect the fair presentation of financial statements. The restatement was due to accruals not disclosed in the prior year. The restatements have resulted in an increase in prior year's figure.

22. Employee benefits

	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Leave entitlement		64,966	51,326
Service bonus (Thirteenth cheque)		45,969	40,829
Performance awards		27,689	19,181
Capped leave commitments		42,806	42,448
Other		(73)	(105)
Total	_	181,357	153,679



DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

23. Lease commitments

23.1 Operating leases expenditure

	Buildings and other fixed	Machinery and	
2013/14	structures	equipment	Total
Not later than 1 year	24,379	14,588	38,967
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	3,040	3,996	7,036
Total lease commitments	27,419	18,584	46,003
2012/13			
Not later than 1 year	21,995	12,239	34,234
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,124	10,280	16,404
Total lease commitments	28,119	22,519	50,638

23.2 Finance leases expenditure**

2013/14 Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Total lease commitments	Machinery and equipment 20,087 20,228	Total 20,087 20,228 40,315
2012/13 Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Total lease commitments	20,000 42,935 62,935	20,000 42,935 62,935

Included in the figure of R40,315 million for finance lease expenditure of 2013/14, is an amount of R31,118 million relating to Departmental fleet (trading entity)

24. Accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Tax revenue			
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets		67,042	56,815
Total		67,042	56,815

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

24.1 Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

, ,			
	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Opening balance		56,815	54,840
Correction of prior year error	_	14,138	
Restated		70,953	54,840
Less: amounts received		24,962	33,172
Add: amounts recognised		36,940	46,312
Less: amounts written-off/reversed as irrecoverable	<u> </u>	15,889	11,165
Closing balance		67,042	56,815

Comparative figures have been restated to better reflect the fair presentation of the annual financial statements. The adjustment was due to the recognised amounts which were overstated as a result of prior years billings captured in the year 2013/14.

24.2 Accrued department revenue written off

	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Nature of losses			
Patient debt written-off		15,889	11,165
Total		15,889	11,165

25. Irregular expenditure

25.1 Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		2,972,128	2,108,978
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year		(107,779)	70,992
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year		679,867	792,158
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation	_	3,544,216	2,972,128

Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification

Current year	679,867	792,158
Prior years	2,864,349	2,179,970
Total	3,544,216	2,972,128

25.2 Details of irregular expenditure – current year



DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

Incident	Disciplinary steps taken/o	criminal	2013/14 R'000
Infrastructure projects with irregularities	None		393,897
Services obtained with SCM processes	None		235,557
HR Irregularities	None		50,413
Total			679,867
Fruitless and wasteful expe	nditure ess and wasteful expenditure		
	Note	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Opening balance		22,305	20,232
Fruitless and wasteful expenditugear	ure – relating to prior	368	186
Fruitless and wasteful expend current year	diture – relating to	12,908	1,887
-	penditure awaiting	35,581	22,305
26.2 Analysis of awaiting re	solution per economic classif	ication	
	•	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Current		25,402	12,126
Capital	<u> </u>	10,179	10,179
Total	_	35,581	22,305
Analysis of Current year's frui			2042/44
moluent	Disciplinary steps taken/	Cililliai	2013/14 R'000
Highest quoted services	proceedings None		594
Interest	None		1,584
Medical legal claims	None		10,705
Other	None		25
		<u> </u>	
Total		_	12,908

26.3

26.

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

27. Related party transactions

There were no financial transactions not at arm's length relating to related parties. However, the department leases certain property from the Department of Transport, Roads and Public Works at nil value. The properties are:

- For certain infrastructure and developments projects the processes are managed and maintained by the Northern Cape Department of Roads and Public Works.
- The department also leases vehicles from the Northern Cape Fleet management entity and these transactions are within arm's length.

28. Key management personnel

	No. of Individuals	2013/14	2012/13
		R'000	R'000
Political office bearers (provide detail below)	1(1)	1,666	1,609
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16	1(1)	1,251	1,064
Level 14 (incl. CFO if at a lower level)	9(7)	7,628	3,992
Family members of key management personnel	9(3)	2,581	1,097
Total		13,126	7,762

29. Impairment: other

	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
Impairment of debtors		46,185	34,960
Total		46,185	34,960

30. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

Opening	Curr Year	Additions	Disposals	Closing
balance	Adjust-			Balance
	ments to			



DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

	R'000	prior year balances R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND	592,214	(91,594)	198,832	8,271	691,181
EQUIPMENT				1	
Transport assets	106,074	(39,051)	2,292	8,271	61,044
Computer equipment	18,258	1,321	17,356	-	36,935
Furniture and office equipment	17,151	521	13,656	-	31,332
Other machinery and equipment	450,731	(54,389)	165,528	-	561,870
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	592,214	(91,594)	198,832	8,271	691,181

The comparative figures have been restated to better reflect the fair presentation of financial statements. The restatement was due to accruals not disclosed in the prior year. The restatements have resulted in an increase in prior year's figure.

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

30.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 34 MARCH 2014

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014	Cash*	Non- cash**	(Capital Work in Progress current costs and finance lease	Received current, not paid (Paid current year, received	Total
	R'000	R'000	payments) R'000	prior year) R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	91,383	107,449			198,832
Transport assets	2,220	72	-	-	2,292
Computer equipment	6,794	10,562	-	-	17,356
Furniture and office equipment	2,423	11,233	_	-	13,656
Other machinery and equipment	79,946	85,582	<u>-</u>	-	165,528
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	91,383	107,449	-	-	198,832

30.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

THE TEAK ENDED OF MAKON				
	Sold for cash	Transfer out or destroyed	Total disposals	Cash Received Actual
	R'000	or scrapped R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	8,271		8,271	1,775
Transport assets	8,271	-	8,271	1,775
Computer equipment	-	-	-	-
Furniture and office equipment	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISPOSAL OF MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	8,271	-	8,271	1,775



DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

30.3 Movement for 2012/13

	Opening balance R'000	Curr Year Adjust- ments to prior year balances R'000	Additions	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	527,497		66,706	1,989	592,214
Transport assets	89,056	-	19,007	1,989	106,074
Computer equipment	14,770	-	3,488	-	18,258
Furniture and office equipment	16,016	-	1,135	-	17,151
Other machinery and equipment	407,655	-	43,076	-	450,731
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	527,497	-	66,706	1,989	592,214

30.4 Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

	Machinery	Total
	and	
	equipment	
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	93,387	93,387
Curr Year Adjustments to Prior Year balances	(366)	(366)
Additions	42,414	42,414
Disposals		<u> </u>
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	135,435	135,435
	Machinery	Total
	and	
	equipment	
Number of R1 minor assets	3,515	3,515
Number of minor assets at cost	85,694	85,694
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	89,209	89,209

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

MOVEMENT IN MINOR ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

	Machinery	Total
	and	
	equipment P2000	P'000
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	83,882	83,882
Current Year Adjustments to Prior Year balances	-	-
Additions	9,505	9,505
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL MINOR ASSETS	93,387	93,387
	Machinery	Total
	and	
	equipment	
Number of R1 minor assets	158	158
Number of minor assets at cost	79,067	79,067
TOTAL NUMBER OF MINOR ASSETS	79,225	79,225

31. Intangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

OT MARCH 2014	Opening balance	Current Year Adjust- ments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	1,474	48	2,173	-	3,695
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	1,474	48	2,173	-	3,695



DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

31.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Cash	Non-Cash	(Develop- ment work in progress – current costs)	Received current year, not paid (Paid current year, received prior year)	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	510	1,663	-	-	2,173
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	510	1,663	-	-	2,173

31.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Sold for	Transfer	Total	Cash
	cash	out or	disposals	Received
		destroyed		Actual
		or		
		scrapped		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DISPOSALS OF INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-	-	-	

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

31.3 Movement for 2012/13

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

	Opening balance	Current Year Adjust- ments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	1,414	-	60	<u>-</u>	1,474
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	1,414	-	60	->	1,474

32. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

TEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014	Opening balance R'000	Curr Year Adjust- ments to prior year balances R'000	Additions	Disposals R'000	Closing Balance R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	689,172	821,652	103,435	1,717,694	103,435
Dwellings Non-residential buildings Other fixed structures	687,837 1,335	822,987 (1,335)	103,435	1,717,694	103,435
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	689,172	821,652	103,435	1,717,694	103,435



DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

32.1 Additions

ADDITIONS TO IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CA	PITAL ASSETS PER	RASSET	REGISTER	FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014				

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 20	014				
	Cash	Non-cash	(Capital	Received	Total
			Work in	current,	
			Progress	not paid	
			current	(Paid	
			costs and	current	
			finance	year,	
			lease	received	
			payments)	prior year)	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDING AND OTHER					
FIXED STRUCTURES					
Dwellings	-	-	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings	388,698	-	(285,263)		103,435
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS TO	388,698	_	(285,263)		103,435
IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	,		(,,		,

32.2 Disposals

DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Sold for cash R'000	Transfer out or destroyed or scrapped R'000	Total disposals R'000	Cash Received Actual R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES				
Dwellings	-	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings		1,717,694	1,717,694	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	<u>-</u>	-
TOTAL DISPOSALS OF IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-	1,717,694	1,717,694	-

DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

32.	.3 N	lovement for	2012/13							
		MOVEMENT	IN IMMOVABI	E TANGIBLE	CAPITAL	ASSETS	PER ASSET	REGISTER	FOR	THE

	Opening balance	Curr Year Adjust- ments to prior year balances	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES		681,751	7,421		689,172
Dwellings Non-residential buildings		681,751	6,086		687,837
Other fixed structures			1,335		1,335
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS		681,751	7,421		689,172

32.4 Immovable assets valued at R1

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2013

IMMOVABLE ASSETS VALUED AT R1 IN THE ASSET REGISTER AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

IIVIIVIOVABLE ASSETS VA	LUED AT KITIN THE	ASSET REG	DISTER AS AT 3	I WARCH 2014
	Buildings	Heritage	Land and	Total
	and other	assets	subsoil	
	fixed		assets	
	structures			
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
R1 Immovable assets	5	_		5
RT IIIIIIOVADIE assets				
TOTAL	5	-	<u> </u>	5_

IMMOVABLE ASSETS VALUED AT R1 IN THE ASSET REGISTER AS AT 31 MARCH 2013

	Buildings and other fixed structures	Heritage assets	Land and subsoil assets		Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000
R1 Immovable assets		-		-	
TOTAL	<u> </u>			=	



DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

32.5 S42 Immovable assets

	Number of assets	Value of Assets R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	232	1,442,439
Dwellings	-	-
Non-residential buildings	232	1,717,694
Other fixed structures	_	-
	<u></u>	
TOTAL	232	1,717,694

33. Prior period errors

33.1 Correction of prior period error for secondary information

Λ	Note	2013/14 R'000	2012/13 R'000
The comparative amounts in <i>Note xx</i> were restated as follows:			
Accruals and payables not recognised	21	5,705	-
Movable tangible capital assets	30	51,594	-
Minor assets	30.4	(366)	-
Commitments	20	21	-
Intangible capital assets	31	48	
Accrued departmental revenue	24.1	14,138	<u> </u>
Net effect on the note		71,140	

The commitments and accruals & payables not recognised were restated by an amount of R21 000 and R5.705 million, respectively, due to an understatement that occurred in the prior year. Movable tangible capital assets, intangible assets and minor assets were restated with the net effect of R51.276 million due to the asset count conducted in the current financial year. The accrued departmental revenue was restated with R14,138 million due to overstatement of prior year write offs and billing adjustment on the amount recognised.

These corrections were necessary to fairly present the financial information.

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)
VOTE 10

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

34. STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS RECEIVED

		GR	GRANT ALLOCATION	NOI				SPENT		2012/13	1/13
	Division of Revenue					Amount			% of available	Division	
	Act/					received	Amount	Under /	funds	o	Amount
NAME OF	Provincial	Roll	DORA	Other	Total	by	spent by	(Over-	spent by	Revenue	spent by
DEPARTMENT	Grants	Overs	Adjustments	Adjustments	Available	department	department	spending)	department	Act	department
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Comprehensive	302,468	18,682	•	•	321,150	321,150	302,259	18,891	94%	248,372	229,684
HIV and AIDS											
grant											
Health	72,356	1	ı	1	72,356	72,356	77,395	(5,039)	107%	72,902	72,902
professions											
training and											
development											
grant											
National tertiary	282,618	1	1		282,618	282,618	282,616	2	100%	277,766	277,926
services grant											
Hospital	331,274	ı	1	57,000	388,274	388,274	378,839	9,435	%86	364,980	364,981
revitalisation											
grant											
Forensic		1			1	1	1	1	1	641	641
pathology grant											
Health	90,154	1			90,154	90,154	71,660	18,494	%62	101,038	101,038
infrastructure											
grant									;	•	
Nursing colleges	1	5,103			5,103	5,103	2,453	2,650	48%	6,080	977



ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

		GR	GRANT ALLOCATION	NOI				SPENT		201	2012/13
	Division of								% of		
	Revenue					Amount			available	Division	
	Act/					received	Amount	Under /	funds	o	Amount
NAME OF	Provincial	Roll	DORA	Other	Total	by	spent by	Over-	spent by	Revenue	spent by
DEPARTMENT	Grants	Overs	Adjustments	Adjustments	Available	department	department	spending)	department	Act	department
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
National health	4,850	1,578			6,428	6,428	6,528	(100)	102%	11,500	9,581
insurance grant											
Expanded public	3,000	330			3,330	3,330	2,605	725	%82	1,000	029
works											
programme											
integrated grant											
Expanded public	9,516				9,516	9,516	8,798	718	%26	1	1
works											
programme											
incentive grant											
	1,096,236	25,693	•	57,000	1,178,929	1,178,929	1,133,153	45,776		1,084,279	1,058,400

All funds transferred in terms of the DORA were deposited into the primary bank account of the province.

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)
VOTE 10

ANNEXURE 1A STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

		GRANT AI	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFER			SPENT		2012/13
NAME OF	Division of Revenue Act	Roll	Adjustmen ts	Total Available	Actual	Funds Withheld	Re- allocations by National Treasury or National Departmen	Amount received by municipalit	Amount spent by municipality	% of available funds spent by municipal ity	Division of Revenue Act
MUNICIPALITY	R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Emthanjeni municipality	1,056	1	1	1,056	1	1,056	1	•		1	1,864
!Kai!Garib municipality	922	1	ı	776	1	776	1	1	1	ı	1,824
//Khara Hais municipality	1,275	1	ī	1,275	3,378	1	•	3,378	3,378	ı	2,841
Kgatelopele municipality	522	1	ı	522		522	1	ı	1	ī	895
Nama Khoi municipality	ı	ı	ı	1	1		1	1	ı	ı	ı
Sol Plaatjie municipality	2,663	1	I	2,663	1,309	1,354	1	1,309	1,309	100%	4,219
Pixley Ka Seme district municipality	100		1	100	100	ı		100	100	100%	1



		GRANT AL	GRANT ALLOCATION			TRANSFER			SPENT		2012/13
NAME OF	Division of Revenue Act	Roll	Adjustmen ts	Total Available	Actual Transfer	Funds Withheld	Re- allocations by National Treasury or National Departmen	Amount received by municipalit	Amount spent by municipality	% of available funds spent by municipal ity	Division of Revenue Act
MUNICIPALITY	R'000	R'000	R.000		R'000	R'000	, %	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Tsantsabane	1,013	1	•	1,013	•	1,013	1	•	1	1	1,336
municipality Namakwa	100	1	•	100	100		,	100	100	100%	•
district											
municipality Francis Baard	100	1	•	100	100	ı	1	100	100	100%	1
district municipality John Taolo	100	1		100	100	ı	ı	100	100	100&	i
Gaetsewe district municipality						;					3
Ubuntu municipality	141	1	1	141	1	141	1	1	1	1	134
ı 	7,846	•	•	7,846	5,087	4,862	•	5,087	5,087		13,113

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)
VOTE 10

ANNEXURE 1B STATEMENT OF UNCONDITIONAL GRANTS AND TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES

		GRANT ALLOCATION	OCATION		TRANSFER	SFER		SPENT		2012/13
	Amount					% of	Amount		% of available	Total
						Available	received	Amount	funds	Available
		Roll	Adjust-	Total	Actual	funds	by	spent by	spent by	
NAME OF		Overs	ments	Available	Transfer	Transferred	municipality	municipality	municipalit	
MUNICIPALITY	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
PD: MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCE										
NC051	•	1	•	,	•	•	•		1	2
Richtersveld										
NC052 Nama Khoi	20	•	•	20	34	%89	34	34	%89	20
NC054	1	•	•	1	1	•	1	1	ı	4
Kamiesberg NC055 Hantam			,	1	4	,	4	4	ı	13
NC055 Karoo	•	1	•				٠,	٠ '	1	<u>.</u> ღ
Hoogland	,								•	r
NC071 Ubuntu	1	ı			1	1	1	1	ı	o m
NC072	1	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	1	Ŋ
Umsobomvu										
NC073 Emthanjeni	83	•	•	83	45	54%	45	45	54%	4
NC074 Kareeberg	ı	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	က



		GRANT ALLOCATION	OCATION		TRANSFER	SFER		SPENT		2012/13
Amount		= C	1	F	•	% of Available	Amount received	Amount	% of available funds	Total Available
		Overs	Adjust	lotal Available	Actual	Transferred	nunicipality	spent by municipality	spent by municipalit y	
R'000	-	R'000	R'000	R.000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
-		ı	1	1	ı	1	1	-	ı	3
		ī	•	1	1	•	1	1	1	ဂ
		ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
		1	•	•	1	•	•	1	1	2
		1	1	1	ı	ı	1	•	ı	2
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	4
	7	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	15
29	7	1	1	29	19	28%	19	19	28%	16
0,	6	ı	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	5
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	80
		ı	1	ı	1	1	•	ı	1	4
112	٥.	1	1	112	22	49%	22	55	49%	86
		1	•	1	1	•	1	1	1	80
	,	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	n

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)
VOTE 10

		GRANT ALLOCATION	OCATION		TRANSFER	SFER		SPENT		2012/13
									% of	
	Amount					% of	Amount		available	Total
						Available	received	Amount	funds	Available
		Roll	Adjust-	Total	Actual	funds	by	spent by	spent by	
		Overs	ments	Available	Transfer	Transferred	municipality	municipality	municipalit	
									y	
MUNICIPALITY	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
NC452 Ga-	45	1	1	45	51	113%	51	51	113%	29
Segonyana										
NC453 Gamagara	'	1	1	1	•	1		1	1	_
	373	•	•	373	208		208	208		308



ANNEXURE 1C
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

		TRANSFER ALLOCATION	LLOCATION		EXPEN	EXPENDITURE	2012/13
	Adjusted					Jo %	
	Approp-					Available	Appro-
	riation		Adjust-	Total	Actual	funds	priation
	Act	Roll overs	ments	Available	Transfer	transferred	Act
NON-PROFIL INSTITUTIONS	R.000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
Ancra	1	1	1	1	1	1	929
Thabisho	8,700	1	1	8,700	8,731	100%	19,500
Legatus	9,100	•	1	9,100	9,134	100%	8,700
Northern Cape Aids Forum & Christiaan Care and Support	8,200	•	1	8,200	8,301	101%	1
Nightingale Hospice & Moeder Theresa Hospice	6,964	•	1	6,964	6,967	100%	1
Moeder Theresa Hospice	5,700	•	1	5,700	5,688	100%	7,300
Helen Bishop Orthopaedic After-Care Home	2,808	1	-	2,808	2,805	100%	2,682
Total	41,472	•	•	41,472	41,626		38,858

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)
VOTE 10

ANNEXURE 1D STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

		TRANSFER ALLOCATION	LOCATION		EXPENI	EXPENDITURE	2012/13
	Adjusted					% of	
	Appropriati					Available	Appro-
	uo	Roll	Adjust-	Total	Actual	funds	priation
	Act	Overs	ments	Available	Transfer	Transferred	Act
ноповеновы	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000
Transfers							
H/H EMPL S/BEN: LEAVE GRATUITY	4,495	•	•	•	5,746	128%	3,255
H/H: CLAIMS AGAINST STATE (CASH)	380	1	1	1	10,705	2,817%	1
H/H: BURSARIES (NON-EMPLOYEE)	•	-	-	-	21,028	-	_
Total	4,875	•	•	•	37,479		3,255



ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

ANNEXURE 1E STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

		2013/14	2012/13
NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	R,000	R'000
Received in cash			
KHC CEO awards	Donation (cash)		132
Kolomisa mines	Vehicle & Medical Equipment	1	442
Gray construction	KH CEO awards	20	1
Kimvent vending	KH CEO awards	5	1
Old mutual group	KH CEO awards	10	1
Ortho Sol Dev. (PTY) LTD	Research & development orthopaedic division	34	1
Subtotal		69	574
Received in kind			
Lewis stores	32cm Tedelex plasma television	ı	4
National department of health	Furniture & equipment	342	6,942
University of Pretoria	Training & research	•	28
EDM services	CEO awards, performing artist	•	92
Karibuni security services	CEO awards	150	126
Khoi linen & textile	CEO awards	13	40
Fedics catering services	CEO awards	52	29
Madibeng medical supplies	CEO awards	•	35
Cooling solutions	KH CEO awards	∞	1
DNS suppliers	KH CEO awards	4	1
Medical gas solutions	KH CEO awards	15	ı
Mekan engineers	KH CEO awards	18	ı
Techmed Africa	KH CEO awards	30	ı

	(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH) VOTE 10		
	ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014		
		2013/14	2012/13
NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	R'000	R'000
Tshenolo resources	KH CEO awards	9	1
Right to care	Furniture & equipment	∞	ı
Subtotal		646	7,299
TOTAL		715	7,873



ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

ANNEXURE 1F STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

NAME OF DONOR	PURPOSE	OPENING			CLOSING
		BALANCE R'000	REVENUE R'000	EXPENDI- TURE R'000	BALANCE
Received in cash					
European union	Foreign: Training & information technology	1,061	1	292	769
Global fund	Foreign: TB intervention	783	1	ı	783
Belgium	Foreign: TB intervention	(332)	1	149	(481)
TOTAL		1,512	•	441	1,071

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE AND REMMISSIONS, REFUNDS AND PAYMENTS MADE AS AN ACT OF GRACE **ANNEXURE 1G**

NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2013/14	2012/13
Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation	R'000	R'000

67 **67**

40 4 **2** | **7**

322

322

88

362

Donations made by the Member of Executive Council **Subtotal** Made in kind Subtotal

TOTAL

	9
E.	



ANNEXURE 2A STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2014 – LOCAL

tition respect of R'000	Original Opening guaranteed balance capital 1 April amount 2014	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced/ released during the	Revaluations	Closing balance 31 March 2014	Guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2014	Realised losses not recoverable i.e. claims paid out
ard Bank Housing 1,517 In Limited Housing 581 Ind Bank Housing 951 In Housing 124 Sank Housing 3,097 It Late			R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
ank Limited Housing 581 Ind Bank Housing 951 Ind Bank Housing 124 Sank Housing 3,097 Intual Se Housing 67 Intual	33	1	1	433	1		
nd Bank Housing 951 ank (Inc) Housing 124 Bank Housing 3,097 utual			167	1	(41)	1	1
ank (Inc) Housing 124 Bank Housing 3,097 utual Housing 67 ank LTD Housing 67 utual		32 -		ı	232	ı	1
Sank Housing 3,097 utual Housing 67 a's Bank FB Housing 67 Housing 122 utual -		- 91	16	1	1	1	1
utual			53	1	592	ı	1
se Housing 67 s's Bank FB Housing 67 ank LTD 122 Housing -	1	- 91	ı	ı	16	ı	ı
e's Bank FB Housing 67 ank LTD 122 Housing							
ink LTD 122 Housing			ı	1	13	ı	1
Housing Alousing Housing		- 88	33	1	35	1	1
utual							
3/P) Housing	- 12		22	1	69	ı	1
Total 6,458 1,675 -	6,458 1,67		326	•	1,349	•	

(NORTHERN CAPE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)
VOTE 10

ANNEXURE 2B STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2014

Nature of Liability	Opening Balance	Liabilities incurred	Liabilities paid/cancell ed/reduced	Liabilities recoverabl e (Provide	Closing Balance
	1 April 2014 R'000	during the year R'000	during the year R'000	details hereunder) R'000	31 March 2014 R'000
Claims against the department					
Medico-legal cases	61,433	32,843	(11,397)	1	82,879
Breach of contract	85,711	1	(6,679)	1	79,032
Motor vehicle accidents	3,948	107	(3,601)	1	454
Labour matters	5,024	1	(108)	1	4,916
Other	50,596	15,496	-	1	50,696
TOTAL	206,712	48,446	(21,785)	•	233,373

The comparative figure has been restated to better disclose the fair presentation of the financial statements.



ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

ANNEXURE 3 CLAIMES RECOVERABLE

	Confirme outsta	Confirmed balance outstanding	Unconfirm outst	Unconfirmed balance outstanding	Total	tal
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
Department						
National Department of Health	1	1	1	36	•	36
Department of Correctional Services	1	1	1	30	•	30
Department of Justice & Constitutional Development	•	•	10	10	10	10
Department of Water Affairs	•	1	11	11	1	1
Northern Cape Department of Education	•	1	•	29	•	59
Eastern Cape Department of Health	1	1	1	103	•	103
Free State Department of Health	502	267	531	348	1,033	615
Gauteng Department of Health	1	1	63	27	63	27
Kwa-Zulu Natal Department of Health	1	164	73	1	73	164
Mpumalanga Department of Health	1	_	ı	1	1	_
Northern cape Department of Public Works	•	1	94	94	94	94
Northern cape Department of Safety & Liaison	ı	192	51	211	51	403
Northern Cape Provincial Treasury	1	1	ı	58	1	58
Western Cape Department of Health	1	1	261	396	261	396
Limpopo Department of Health	1	1	1	29	1	29
Western Cape Cultural Affairs & Sports	1	1	7	7	7	7
South African Police Service	•	•	1	_	•	_
Northern Cape Premier"s Office	•	1	159	1	159	'
Northern Cape Co-operative Governance, Human Settlements & Traditional Affairs	•	1	O	•	O	
Total	502	624	1,269	1,420	1,771	2,044

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

ANNEXURE 4 INTER-GOVERNMENT PAYABLES

		d balance		ed balance	то-	FAI
GOVERNMENT ENTITY		anding		anding	TO	
	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
DEPARTMENTS	K 000					
Current		4.044	00.4	00.4	00.4	4 000
National Department of Health	-	1,314	294	294	294	1,608
Department of Justice & Constitutional Development	-	-	391	-	391	-
Department of Transport, Roads & Public Works	-	-	632	754	632	754
Eastern Cape Department of Health	41	41	64	-	105	41
Free State Department of Health	4,502	4,502	-	-	4,502	4,502
Limpopo Department of Health	-	-	-	8	-	8
North West Department of Health	-	46	-	48	-	94
North West Provincial Treasury	-	-	-	2	-	2
Office of the Premier	_	_	1,235	_	1,235	_
Western Cape Department of Health	-	32	34	-	34	32
South African Police Service	-	-	-	117	_	117
Public Administration	_	_	_	30	_	30
Kwa-Zulu Natal Department of Health	-	-	14	-	14	-
Northern Cape Provincial Treasury	-	-	136	-	136	-
Northern Cape Transport, Safety & Liaison	-	-	76	-	76	-
Northern Cape Environment & Nature Conservation	-	-	13	-	13	-
Total	4,543	5,935	2,889	1,253	7,432	7,188



ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

ANNEXURE 5 INVENTORY

Note	Quantity	2013/14	Quantity	2012/13
		R'000		R'000
		53,940		55,762
		214,202		204,601
		(217,325)		(200,686)
		(2,465)		(5,737)
		48,352		53,940

Inventory

Opening balance
Add: Additions/Purchases - Cash
(Less): Issues
Add/(Less): Adjustments
Closing balance

ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

ANNEXURE 6 MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

	Opening balance	Current Year Capital WIP	Completed Assets	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	771			
Dwellings	-	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings	642,707	388,698	103,435	927 970
Other fixed structures	_	-	-	-
TOTAL	642,707	388,698	103,435	927,970



NOTES

NOTES



NOTES

NOTES



NOTES

NOTES



NOTES