

Vote 16

Health

Budget summary

R million	2019/20				2020/21	2021/22
	Total	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	661.3	650.4	2.7	8.2	703.2	746.2
National Health Insurance	2 111.7	1 419.6	605.7	86.3	2 793.4	3 023.7
Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases	23 007.3	563.6	22 443.3	0.4	25 529.1	28 985.9
Primary Health Care	221.8	221.5	–	0.2	238.0	255.7
Hospital Systems	20 381.1	125.4	19 192.5	1 063.2	22 082.8	23 325.1
Health System Governance and Human Resources	5 077.6	309.3	4 742.4	25.9	5 339.7	5 603.3
Total expenditure estimates	51 460.7	3 289.8	46 986.6	1 184.3	56 686.3	61 939.9
Executive authority	Minister of Health					
Accounting officer	Director-General of Health					
Website address	www.doh.gov.za					

The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for individual votes are available on www.treasury.gov.za. These publications provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers and subsidies, personnel, entities, donor funding, public-private partnerships, conditional grants to provinces and municipalities, and expenditure information at the level of service delivery, where appropriate.

Vote purpose

Provide leadership and coordination of health services to promote the health of all people in South Africa through an accessible, caring and high quality health system, based on the primary health care approach.

Mandate

The Department of Health derives its mandate from the National Health Act (2003), which requires that the department provides a framework for a structured and uniform health system for South Africa. The act sets out the responsibilities of the three levels of government in the provision of health services. The department contributes directly to the realisation of outcome 2 (a long and healthy life for all South Africans) of government's 2014-2019 medium-term strategic framework, and chapter 10 of the National Development Plan (NDP), which envisages improved access to health care services and quality of life.

Selected performance indicators

Table 16.1 Performance indicators by programme and related outcome

Indicator	Programme	MTSF outcome	Past			Current	Projections		
			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Total number of primary health care facilities and hospitals implementing improved patient administration and web-based information systems	National Health Insurance	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans	657 facilities	1 854 facilities	2 968 facilities	3 470 facilities and 22 hospitals	3 220 facilities and 52 hospitals	3 470 facilities and 112 hospitals	3 470 facilities and 232 hospitals

Table 16.1 Performance indicators by programme and related outcome

Indicator	Programme	MTSF outcome	Past			Current	Projections		
			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Total number of individuals registered on the national health insurance patient beneficiary registry ¹	National Health Insurance	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans	- ²	- ²	20.7 million	35 million	40 million	45 million	50 million
Total number of health facilities reporting stock availability at national surveillance centre	National Health Insurance		1 901	3 349	3 492	3 625	3 725	3 775	3 850
Total number of patients enrolled in the centralised chronic medicine dispensing and distribution system	National Health Insurance		396 567	1 million	2 million	2.5 million	3 million	3.5 million	3.8 million
Total clients remaining on antiretroviral treatment at the end of the year	Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases		3.4 million	3.8 million	4.1 million	5 million	5.8 million	6.5 million	7 million
Infant polymerase chain reaction test positive around 10 weeks rate per year ³	Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases		1.5% (2 495/ 169 656) ⁴	1.3% (2 013/ 151 246)	0.9% (1 636/ 180 790)	1.25% ⁵	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%
Number of primary health care facilities in the 52 districts that qualify as ideal clinics per year	Primary Health Care		322 ⁶	786 ⁶	1 507 ⁶	1 400 ⁵	1 800	1 950	2 100
Number of facilities maintained, repaired and/or refurbished funded by the national health insurance indirect grant per year	Hospital Systems		198	67	107	125	45 ⁷	50 ⁷	70 ⁷
Number of municipalities assessed for adherence to environmental health norms and standards per year ¹	Primary Health Care		20	35	20	21	31	37	52
Number of points of entry where port health services comply with international health regulations per year	Primary Health Care		- ²	- ²	- ²	15	20	25	30

1. Old indicator selected for publication in the 2019 Estimates of National Expenditure.

2. No historical data available.

3. Indicator for mother-to-child transmission of HIV showing infants who tested positive for HIV as a proportion of all live births by HIV-positive mothers.

4. Indicator changed from 6 weeks to 10 weeks, in line with the new guidelines on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission. The performance for this year is for a rate at 6 weeks after birth.

5. Target exceeded in 2017/18. However, the target for 2018/19 remains as published in the 2018 Estimates of National Expenditure.

6. Increase in achievement due to the provision of dedicated funding for the ideal clinic initiative.

7. This indicator previously also included projects in national health insurance pilot districts funded by the direct health facility revitalisation grant and provincial equitable share. Now it only includes projects from the national health insurance indirect grant.

Expenditure analysis

The Department of Health is responsible for the achievement of outcome 2 (a long and healthy life for all South Africans) of government's 2014-2019 medium-term strategic framework. Its work contributes to the goals, indicators and key actions set out in chapter 10 of the NDP, such as reducing the burden of disease and strengthening the national health system. As such, over the medium term, the department will focus on developing and implementing national health insurance, preventing and treating communicable and non-communicable diseases, investing in public health infrastructure, and supporting equitable access to tertiary health care services.

Provincial health departments are mandated to provide health care services, whereas the national department's role is to formulate policy, and coordinate and support provincial departments in fulfilling their mandates. In this regard, an estimated 87.4 per cent (R148.3 billion) of the department's total budget over the medium term is expected to be transferred to provinces for specific purposes through conditional grants.

The department's budget structure has been changed to better align with the new organisational structure that was developed in consultation with the Department of Public Service and Administration. These structures reflect a new direction in the administration of the health sector, particularly in light of reforms for national health insurance.

Developing and implementing national health insurance

In the 2018 Budget, significant new allocations were made to accelerate progress towards national health insurance through the *national health insurance indirect grant* in the National Health Insurance programme. This was financed through limiting increases to the medical tax credit, which allows people to claim back taxes on their medical expenses.

Over the MTEF period, the non-personal services component of the *national health insurance indirect grant* is allocated R2.4 billion to continue to fund initiatives that strengthen health systems, including health information systems; the ideal clinics initiative, which aims to address deficiencies in the quality of primary health care; and the centralised dispensing and distribution of chronic medicines. This will enable the department to, by 2021/22, implement improved web-based health information systems in a targeted 3 702 health facilities, ensure that 50 million patients are registered on the national health insurance patient beneficiary registry, and ensure that 3 850 health facilities consistently report the availability of medicines stock to the national surveillance centre and distribute chronic medicines to 3.8 million people.

The personal services component of the grant funds priority services for national health insurance, such as school health services, mental health services, obstetric services and the contracting of private general practitioners. Due to slow spending in this component in 2018/19, R2.8 billion over the MTEF period has been reprioritised to the new *human resource capacitation grant*, which will enable provincial departments of health to fill critical posts in health facilities. This leaves the personal services component with allocations of R2.3 billion over the medium term to fund priority services for national health insurance.

As a result, spending in the *National Health Insurance* programme is set to increase at an average annual rate of 36.6 per cent, from R1.2 billion in 2018/19 to R3 billion in 2021/22. The allocations for national health insurance will be continually reviewed in tandem with policy and legislative developments, and expenditure trends.

Preventing and treating communicable and non-communicable diseases

Combating HIV and AIDS remains a priority of government. The department is committed to the 90/90/90 targets of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV / AIDS: ensuring that 90 per cent of people living with HIV are diagnosed, 90 per cent of those diagnosed are initiated on antiretroviral treatment, and 90 per cent of those initiated on treatment have suppressed viral loads. Although HIV and AIDS require specific attention, it is important not to see this in isolation from other communicable diseases given their cumulative impact. For this reason, the *comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB grant* has been renamed the *HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant*, and restructured to have four components.

The HIV and AIDS component will receive the bulk of the total grant allocation to continue the implementation of the universal test-and-treat policy for antiretroviral treatment, and to provide services intended to prevent HIV. An additional R1 billion is allocated to this component in 2021/22, resulting in an increase from R20 billion in 2019/20 to R24.5 billion in 2021/22. The total allocation in the HIV, AIDS and STIs subprogram in the *Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases* programme is R75.9 billion over the medium term. These allocations are expected to enable the department to increase the number of people receiving antiretroviral treatment from 4.3 million in October 2018 to 7 million in 2021/22, and to fund HIV-prevention interventions such as HIV counselling and testing, condom distribution and medical male circumcision.

Tuberculosis (TB) is the leading underlying cause of death in South Africa. To better coordinate national interventions against this disease and improve its detection, treatment coverage and treatment success rate, the new TB component in the *HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant* is allocated R1.5 billion over the medium term in the *HIV, AIDS and STIs* subprogramme.

The department aims to eliminate malaria in South Africa by 2023/24 by scaling up cost-effective interventions for malaria prevention, surveillance, diagnosis and treatment. To complement what provincial departments of health already allocate to malaria programmes, the malaria component of the grant has an allocation of R318.8 million over the MTEF period in the *HIV, AIDS and STIs* subprogramme. A further R30 million per year in 2020/21 and 2021/22 is allocated to support a regional co-financing project in Mozambique, where many of the malaria cases in South Africa originate.

In recognition of the pivotal role community health workers play in ensuring access to primary health care services in South Africa's most vulnerable communities, the community outreach services component of the *HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant* was created in 2018/19. The aims of this component include harmonising and standardising the training, performance monitoring and remuneration of community health workers, with an additional R1 billion allocated to the component from 2021/22 to support provinces in implementing a standard reimbursement rate for community health workers. The component is allocated R5.7 billion over the MTEF period in the *HIV, AIDS and STIs* subprogramme.

Investing in public health infrastructure

Many public health facilities in the country are in a dire state: in need of maintenance, refurbishment and, in some cases, replacement. The department's 10-year infrastructure plan has identified certain geographic areas where new facilities are needed. Accordingly, the department plans to invest R23.5 billion over the MTEF period in health infrastructure through its 2 infrastructure conditional grants in the Health Facilities Infrastructure Management subprogramme in the *Hospital Systems* programme. The *health facility revitalisation grant*, which is transferred to provincial departments of health, is allocated R19.2 billion over the MTEF period to fund an estimated 1 500 infrastructure projects, including new facilities, upgrades, refurbishments and maintenance. This will be supplemented by the health facility revitalisation component of the national health insurance indirect grant, which is managed by the department on behalf of provinces and has an allocation of R4.3 billion over the same period.

Cabinet has approved additional allocations to fund the planning and construction of the Limpopo academic hospital in Polokwane. This is intended to strengthen tertiary health care services in the province and train new health professionals. Over the MTEF period, R1.4 billion (R247 million in 2019/20, R653 million in 2020/21 and R498 million in 2021/22) is allocated to the health facility revitalisation component of the national health insurance indirect grant for this project, although a portion of this will be used to improve the nearby Pietersburg and Mankweng hospitals.

As a result of these initiatives, overall spending in the Health Facilities Infrastructure Management subprogramme is set to increase at an average annual rate of 6.9 per cent, from R6.9 billion in 2018/19 to R8.5 billion in 2021/22.

Supporting equitable access to tertiary health care services

Tertiary health care services are highly specialised, hospital-based services that require strong national

coordination due to their unequal distribution across South Africa. As a result, many patients receive care in neighbouring provinces if the services they require are not available in their home province. The department subsidises the country's 29 tertiary hospitals through the *national tertiary services grant* to ensure that provincial departments that treat patients from other provinces are adequately funded for this. To fund medical specialists, equipment, and advanced medical investigation and treatment according to approved service specifications, the grant is allocated R13.2 billion in 2019/20, R14.1 billion in 2021/22 and R14.8 billion in 2021/22 in the *Hospital Systems* programme.

Expenditure trends

Table 16.2 Vote expenditure trends by programme and economic classification

Programmes														
1. Administration														
2. National Health Insurance														
3. Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases														
4. Primary Health Care														
5. Hospital Systems														
6. Health System Governance and Human Resource														
Programme	Annual budget	Adjusted appropriation	Audited outcome	Annual budget	Adjusted appropriation	Audited outcome	Annual budget	Adjusted appropriation	Audited outcome	Annual budget	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Average: Outcome/Annual budget (%)	Average: Outcome/Adjusted appropriation (%)
R million	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2015/16 - 2018/19	
Programme 1	457.1	456.6	526.0	463.5	462.0	515.4	571.1	573.1	527.8	619.2	605.6	605.6	103.0%	103.7%
Programme 2	587.8	596.6	396.5	559.8	588.6	508.3	491.9	692.1	641.5	1 506.5	1 687.1	1 187.1	86.9%	76.7%
Programme 3	14 442.1	14 378.9	14 389.5	16 018.6	16 009.6	16 029.9	18 379.9	18 532.2	18 351.0	20 865.8	20 860.4	20 860.4	99.9%	99.8%
Programme 4	225.0	224.9	158.7	257.8	256.5	182.9	210.9	210.8	208.1	210.9	209.3	209.3	83.9%	84.2%
Programme 5	19 159.1	18 970.0	16 485.7	19 573.5	19 574.0	16 834.4	18 313.3	18 113.1	18 043.1	19 158.1	19 344.6	19 344.6	92.8%	93.0%
Programme 6	1 596.9	1 626.9	4 028.6	1 690.2	1 706.7	4 425.3	4 658.6	4 524.3	4 653.2	4 782.4	4 801.3	4 801.3	140.7%	141.5%
Total	36 468.0	36 253.9	35 984.9	38 563.3	38 597.4	38 496.2	42 625.7	42 645.6	42 424.7	47 142.9	47 508.4	47 008.4	99.5%	99.3%
Change to 2018 Budget estimate										365.5				
Economic classification														
Current payments	2 351.5	2 270.1	1 934.0	2 304.8	2 341.6	2 234.7	2 404.5	2 590.6	2 481.8	3 088.4	3 222.8	2 722.8	92.4%	89.9%
Compensation of employees	772.1	774.3	750.1	873.4	857.4	837.3	760.0	873.4	856.3	828.8	828.8	828.8	101.2%	98.2%
Goods and services	1 579.5	1 495.8	1 183.9	1 431.4	1 484.2	1 397.5	1 644.5	1 717.3	1 625.6	2 259.6	2 394.0	1 894.0	88.2%	86.0%
Transfers and subsidies	33 448.5	33 519.1	33 482.2	35 637.0	35 664.6	35 660.0	39 355.6	39 282.1	39 254.6	43 017.0	43 280.9	43 280.9	100.1%	100.0%
Provinces and municipalities	31 857.9	31 904.7	31 904.7	33 972.0	33 981.0	33 981.0	37 520.4	37 570.2	37 570.2	41 122.6	41 364.1	41 364.1	100.2%	100.0%
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 416.4	1 417.1	1 419.4	1 494.5	1 494.7	1 497.3	1 649.8	1 516.1	1 518.5	1 698.5	1 720.0	1 720.0	98.3%	100.1%
Higher education institutions	3.1	26.1	-	3.3	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	14.4	16.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.6%
Non-profit institutions	171.1	171.1	155.1	167.2	167.2	161.7	185.2	193.7	155.4	195.9	195.9	195.9	92.8%	91.8%
Households	-	-	2.9	-	4.0	3.9	0.2	2.0	10.5	-	0.9	0.9	11 440.0%	266.8%
Payments for capital assets	668.0	464.7	567.8	621.5	591.0	600.8	865.6	772.8	688.0	1 037.5	1 004.6	1 004.6	89.6%	101.0%
Buildings and other fixed structures	562.5	354.6	470.6	471.9	471.9	574.0	714.6	644.0	577.1	748.1	544.1	544.1	86.7%	107.5%
Machinery and equipment	105.5	110.1	93.0	149.6	119.1	24.6	146.0	123.8	110.9	289.4	460.5	460.5	99.8%	84.7%
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	4.2	-	-	2.2	5.0	5.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	128.5%	127.5%
Payments for financial assets	-	-	0.9	-	0.3	0.7	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	473.9%
Total	36 468.0	36 253.9	35 984.9	38 563.3	38 597.4	38 496.2	42 625.7	42 645.6	42 424.7	47 142.9	47 508.4	47 008.4	99.5%	99.3%

Expenditure estimates

Table 16.3 Vote expenditure estimates by programme and economic classification

Programmes								
1. Administration								
2. National Health Insurance								
3. Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases								
4. Primary Health Care								
5. Hospital Systems								
6. Health System Governance and Human Resources								
Programme	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million	2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	
Programme 1	605.6	9.9%	1.3%	661.3	703.2	746.2	7.2%	1.3%
Programme 2	1 187.1	25.8%	1.7%	2 111.7	2 793.4	3 023.7	36.6%	4.2%
Programme 3	20 860.4	13.2%	42.5%	23 007.3	25 529.1	28 985.9	11.6%	45.3%
Programme 4	209.3	-2.4%	0.5%	221.8	238.0	255.7	6.9%	0.4%
Programme 5	19 344.6	0.7%	43.1%	20 381.1	22 082.8	23 325.1	6.4%	39.2%
Programme 6	4 801.3	43.4%	10.9%	5 077.6	5 339.7	5 603.3	5.3%	9.6%
Total	47 008.4	9.0%	100.0%	51 460.7	56 686.3	61 939.9	9.6%	100.0%
Change to 2018 Budget estimate				7.3	416.9	1 413.4		
Economic classification								
Current payments	2 722.8	6.2%	5.7%	3 289.8	3 719.5	4 048.6	14.1%	6.3%
Compensation of employees	828.8	2.3%	2.0%	880.5	946.5	1 008.2	6.7%	1.7%
Goods and services	1 894.0	8.2%	3.7%	2 409.3	2 773.0	3 040.4	17.1%	4.7%
Transfers and subsidies	43 280.9	8.9%	92.5%	46 986.6	51 304.0	56 258.5	9.1%	91.1%
Provinces and municipalities	41 364.1	9.0%	88.4%	44 988.8	49 224.9	54 088.3	9.4%	87.4%
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 720.0	6.7%	3.8%	1 822.7	1 894.3	1 971.6	4.7%	3.4%
Non-profit institutions	195.9	4.6%	0.4%	175.1	184.7	198.6	0.4%	0.3%
Households	0.9	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.0%
Payments for capital assets	1 004.6	29.3%	1.7%	1 184.3	1 662.8	1 632.8	17.6%	2.5%
Buildings and other fixed structures	544.1	15.3%	1.3%	984.1	1 402.3	1 157.7	28.6%	1.9%
Machinery and equipment	460.5	61.1%	0.4%	200.2	260.5	475.0	1.0%	0.6%
Software and other intangible assets	0.0	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.0%
Total	47 008.4	9.0%	100.0%	51 460.7	56 686.3	61 939.9	9.6%	100.0%

Expenditure trends and estimates for significant spending items

Table 16.4 Expenditure trends and estimates for significant spending items

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2018/19	Average growth rate (%) 2015/16 - 2018/19	Average: Expenditure/ Total vote (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2018/19 - 2021/22	Average: Expenditure/ Total vote (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
National tertiary services grant	10 381 174	10 846 778	11 676 145	12 400 703	6.1%	27.6%	13 185 528	14 068 863	14 842 650	6.2%	25.1%
Health facility revitalisation grant (direct)	5 417 045	5 272 680	5 684 495	6 057 202	3.8%	13.7%	6 006 973	6 359 557	6 858 024	4.2%	11.6%
Human resources capitation grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	605 696	1 063 083	1 127 227	-	1.3%
National health insurance indirect grant health facility revitalisation component	612 623	686 984	657 099	836 359	10.9%	1.7%	1 136 411	1 595 816	1 562 088	23.2%	2.4%
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: HIV and AIDS component	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 963 270	22 195 284	24 518 748	-	30.7%
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: Community outreach services component	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500 000	1 584 000	2 582 500	-	2.6%
National health insurance indirect grant personal services component	-	-	-	391 500	-	0.2%	639 288	783 000	915 066	32.7%	1.3%
National health insurance indirect grant non-personal services component	-	-	-	700 000	-	0.4%	758 000	832 000	858 860	7.1%	1.5%
Total	16 410 842	16 806 442	18 017 739	20 385 764	7.5%	43.7%	43 795 166	48 481 603	53 265 163	37.7%	76.4%

Goods and services expenditure trends and estimates

Table 16.5 Vote goods and services expenditure trends and estimates

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2018/19	Average growth rate (%) 2015/16 - 2018/19	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2018/19 - 2021/22	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
Administrative fees	689	704	213	2 206	47.4%	0.1%	2 256	2 794	2 846	8.9%	0.1%
Advertising	10 402	6 982	13 299	14 400	11.5%	0.7%	14 633	17 795	18 694	9.1%	0.6%
Minor assets	7 055	9 378	11 301	17 504	35.4%	0.7%	21 932	25 296	26 736	15.2%	0.9%
Audit costs: External	20 132	24 458	25 549	36 459	21.9%	1.6%	34 445	36 978	39 004	2.3%	1.4%
Bursaries: Employees	1 553	902	692	621	-26.3%	0.1%	228	51	54	-55.7%	-
Catering: Departmental activities	3 150	2 334	2 941	3 659	5.1%	0.2%	3 371	4 014	4 682	8.6%	0.1%
Communication	19 550	17 063	13 660	25 705	9.6%	1.2%	22 272	25 374	29 028	4.1%	1.0%
Computer services	11 915	12 521	45 001	41 186	51.2%	1.7%	29 194	29 257	33 118	-7.0%	1.3%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	64 192	142 692	272 817	357 279	77.2%	12.7%	668 807	881 089	1 552 110	63.2%	32.6%
Laboratory services	-	4 499	73	1 259	-	0.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Legal services	6 990	6 451	6 713	10 386	14.1%	0.5%	8 464	9 726	10 426	0.1%	0.4%
Science and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 082	2 197	-	-
Contractors	286 243	363 819	561 904	856 546	44.1%	31.3%	774 588	834 562	319 192	-28.0%	26.2%
Agency and support/outsourced services	154 287	135 561	34 870	351 755	31.6%	10.2%	140 524	184 099	246 197	-11.2%	8.7%
Entertainment	2	3	12	200	364.2%	-	167	207	217	2.8%	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	60 757	54 917	81 908	32 421	-18.9%	3.5%	36 444	39 402	41 546	8.6%	1.4%
Housing	24	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	494	209	802	-	-100.0%	-	300	300	317	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	2 016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	114	147	159	534	67.3%	-	733	737	769	12.9%	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	2 040	943	2 068	2 598	8.4%	0.1%	3 835	3 982	4 201	17.4%	0.1%
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	131	756	-	53 231	640.7%	0.8%	2 865	1 749	1 846	-67.4%	0.6%
Inventory: Medical supplies	77 538	132 453	83 160	148 788	24.3%	6.7%	152 727	157 788	169 622	4.5%	5.9%
Inventory: Medicine supplies	98 338	119 822	86 407	32 273	-31.0%	5.1%	2 454	2 593	2 789	-55.8%	0.4%
Inventory: Other supplies	11 994	9 238	9 433	13 655	4.4%	0.7%	10 172	13 983	14 752	2.6%	0.5%
Consumable supplies	3 007	840	2 208	1 675	-17.7%	0.1%	2 242	2 760	2 914	20.3%	0.1%
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	20 196	17 408	15 164	30 933	15.3%	1.3%	32 442	35 634	37 778	6.9%	1.3%
Operating leases	131 666	134 885	134 095	139 529	2.0%	8.2%	181 373	191 268	201 716	13.1%	6.7%
Rental and hiring	98	298	176	600	82.9%	-	767	893	942	16.2%	-
Property payments	23 661	17 076	28 965	25 432	2.4%	1.4%	18 464	19 317	20 231	-7.3%	0.8%
Travel and subsistence	92 748	92 668	90 385	84 677	-3.0%	5.5%	117 956	123 857	128 322	14.9%	4.3%
Training and development	4 546	5 082	5 487	18 538	59.8%	0.5%	26 266	26 003	27 043	13.4%	0.9%
Operating payments	50 972	66 825	83 573	75 288	13.9%	4.2%	74 279	74 542	78 852	1.6%	2.9%
Venues and facilities	19 410	16 534	10 527	14 677	-8.9%	0.9%	25 079	24 858	22 251	14.9%	0.8%
Total	1 183 894	1 397 470	1 625 578	2 394 014	26.5%	100.0%	2 409 279	2 772 990	3 040 392	8.3%	100.0%

Transfers and subsidies expenditure trends and estimates

Table 16.6 Vote transfers and subsidies trends and estimates

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2018/19	Average growth rate (%) 2015/16 - 2018/19	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2018/19	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%) 2018/19 - 2021/22	Average: Expenditure/Total (%) 2021/22
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
R thousand											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	2 858	3 669	3 539	927	-31.3%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Employee social benefits	2 858	3 669	3 539	927	-31.3%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	1 416 059	1 493 807	1 514 754	1 716 144	6.6%	4.0%	1 818 644	1 890 028	1 967 128	4.7%	3.7%
Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority	2 439	2 808	2 259	2 911	6.1%	-	2 683	2 884	3 072	1.8%	-
South African Broadcasting Corporation	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African National AIDS Council	19 340	16 711	17 547	17 108	-4.0%	-	18 066	19 059	20 107	5.5%	-
South African Medical Research Council	623 892	660 270	617 211	624 829	0.1%	1.7%	686 666	722 281	758 652	6.7%	1.4%
National Health Laboratory Service	678 926	711 871	746 464	810 759	6.1%	1.9%	785 497	827 989	871 120	2.4%	1.7%
Office of Health Standards Compliance	88 906	100 535	125 711	129 678	13.4%	0.3%	136 471	143 970	151 889	5.4%	0.3%
Council for Medical Schemes	2 556	1 612	5 496	5 670	30.4%	-	5 987	6 317	6 664	5.5%	-
South African Health Products Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	125 189	-	0.1%	183 274	167 528	155 624	7.5%	0.3%
Households											
Other transfers to households											
Current	52	260	6 999	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	52	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of the Witwatersrand	-	-	6 999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions											
Current	155 073	161 670	155 374	195 909	8.1%	0.4%	175 080	184 711	198 564	0.4%	0.4%
Non-governmental organisations: Lifeline	19 898	20 953	22 000	23 276	5.4%	0.1%	24 579	25 931	27 876	6.2%	0.1%
Non-governmental organisations: loveLife	54 396	57 808	61 200	64 750	6.0%	0.2%	68 376	72 137	77 547	6.2%	0.1%
Non-governmental organisations: Soul City	16 277	14 465	19 226	20 270	7.6%	-	21 336	22 509	24 197	6.1%	-
Non-governmental organisations: HIV and AIDS	38 131	41 439	41 530	54 434	12.6%	0.1%	57 482	60 644	65 192	6.2%	0.1%
National Kidney Foundation of South Africa	350	-	350	370	1.9%	-	391	413	444	6.3%	-
Mental health and substance abuse	190	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public universities in South Africa	-	-	8 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African Federation for Mental Health	335	353	371	393	5.5%	-	415	438	471	6.2%	-
South African National Council for the Blind	752	792	832	880	5.4%	-	929	980	1 054	6.2%	-
South African Medical Research Council	471	496	520	550	5.3%	-	581	613	659	6.2%	-
National Council Against Smoking	803	-	845	938	5.3%	-	991	1 046	1 124	6.2%	-
Wits University Foundation	-	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health information systems programme	12 103	12 745	-	14 158	5.4%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Health Systems Trust	11 367	11 969	-	15 890	11.8%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	-	16 031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International AIDS Society	-	14 370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Hospital Federation	-	1 661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities											
Provincial revenue funds											
Current	26 487 703	28 708 332	31 885 731	35 306 896	10.1%	80.7%	38 981 847	42 865 385	47 230 305	10.2%	83.1%
Human papillomavirus vaccine grant	-	-	-	200 000	-	0.1%	211 200	222 816	235 071	5.5%	0.4%
National tertiary services grant	10 381 174	10 846 778	11 676 145	12 400 703	6.1%	29.9%	13 185 528	14 068 863	14 842 650	6.2%	27.5%
Health professions training and development grant	2 374 722	2 476 724	2 631 849	2 784 496	5.4%	6.8%	2 940 428	3 102 152	3 272 770	5.5%	6.1%
Human resources capacitation grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	605 696	1 063 083	1 127 227	-	1.4%
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: Community outreach services component	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 500 000	1 584 000	2 582 500	-	2.9%
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: Tuberculosis component	-	-	-	-	-	-	485 300	511 989	540 151	-	0.8%
National health insurance grant	61 077	94 227	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive HIV and AIDS grant	13 670 730	-	-	-	-100.0%	9.0%	-	-	-	-	-
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: HIV and AIDS component	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 963 270	22 195 284	24 518 748	-	33.7%
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: Malaria elimination component	-	-	-	-	-	-	90 425	117 198	111 188	-	0.2%
Comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB grant	-	15 290 603	17 577 737	19 921 697	-	34.8%	-	-	-	-100.0%	10.1%
Capital	5 417 045	5 272 680	5 684 495	6 057 202	3.8%	14.8%	6 006 973	6 359 557	6 858 024	4.2%	12.8%
Health facility revitalisation grant	5 417 045	5 272 680	5 684 495	6 057 202	3.8%	14.8%	6 006 973	6 359 557	6 858 024	4.2%	12.8%
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Social security funds											
Current	3 363	3 541	3 718	3 836	4.5%	-	4 050	4 272	4 507	5.5%	-
Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases	3 363	3 541	3 718	3 836	4.5%	-	4 050	4 272	4 507	5.5%	-
Total	33 482 153	35 659 990	39 254 610	43 280 914	8.9%	100.0%	46 986 594	51 303 953	56 258 528	9.1%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 16.7 Vote personnel numbers and cost by salary level and programme¹

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2019		Number and cost ² of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment															Number		
Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate									Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/Total (%)	
		2017/18			2018/19			2019/20			2020/21			2021/22					
		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			2018/19 - 2021/22
Health																			
Salary level	1 512	–	1 509	856.3	0.6	1 532	828.8	0.5	1 513	880.5	0.6	1 507	946.5	0.6	1 503	1 008.2	0.7	-0.6%	100.0%
1 – 6	472	–	476	107.4	0.2	467	100.4	0.2	460	106.3	0.2	457	114.1	0.2	458	123.2	0.3	-0.6%	30.4%
7 – 10	757	–	744	363.2	0.5	784	367.7	0.5	774	388.6	0.5	770	416.8	0.5	768	446.7	0.6	-0.7%	51.1%
11 – 12	178	–	178	214.6	1.2	154	167.4	1.1	149	172.2	1.2	149	184.5	1.2	149	197.3	1.3	-1.1%	9.9%
13 – 16	103	–	109	166.0	1.5	125	187.8	1.5	128	207.6	1.6	129	224.9	1.7	126	234.3	1.9	0.3%	8.4%
Other	2	–	2	5.1	2.6	2	5.5	2.8	2	5.9	2.9	2	6.3	3.2	2	6.7	3.4	–	0.1%
Programme	1 512	–	1 509	856.3	0.6	1 532	828.8	0.5	1 513	880.5	0.6	1 507	946.5	0.6	1 503	1 008.2	0.7	-0.6%	100.0%
Programme 1	423	–	427	195.4	0.5	477	231.5	0.5	475	247.1	0.5	473	265.0	0.6	473	284.4	0.6	-0.3%	31.3%
Programme 2	60	–	60	41.3	0.7	69	50.1	0.7	67	52.0	0.8	65	55.2	0.8	65	59.1	0.9	-2.0%	4.4%
Programme 3	198	–	198	130.3	0.7	226	156.6	0.7	226	167.9	0.7	223	178.1	0.8	223	191.0	0.9	-0.4%	14.8%
Programme 4	369	–	359	160.2	0.4	410	184.2	0.4	407	195.1	0.5	406	209.3	0.5	406	224.8	0.6	-0.3%	26.9%
Programme 5	34	–	37	20.0	0.5	44	28.9	0.7	42	29.8	0.7	42	32.0	0.8	42	34.2	0.8	-1.5%	2.8%
Programme 6	428	–	428	309.0	0.7	306	177.5	0.6	296	188.6	0.6	298	207.0	0.7	294	214.7	0.7	-1.3%	19.7%

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. Rand million.

Departmental receipts

Table 16.8 Departmental receipts by economic classification

	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
	R thousand											
Departmental receipts	53 885	59 233	76 056	7 821	7 821	-47.4%	100.0%	4 044	4 681	5 005	-13.8%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services produced by department	46 052	54 298	67 149	4 614	4 614	-53.6%	87.4%	2 948	3 274	3 499	-8.8%	66.5%
Sales by market establishments	160	172	153	170	170	2.0%	0.3%	160	170	175	1.0%	3.1%
of which:												
Parking	160	172	153	170	170	2.0%	0.3%	160	170	175	1.0%	3.1%
Administrative fees	45 395	53 627	66 617	4 250	4 250	-54.6%	86.2%	2 400	2 600	2 800	-13.0%	55.9%
of which:												
Medical (drug control) licences	2 264	2 217	2 316	3 200	3 200	12.2%	5.1%	1 500	1 600	1 700	-19.0%	37.1%
Drug control	42 380	50 262	63 203	–	–	-100.0%	79.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Inspection fees	751	1 148	1 097	1 050	1 050	11.8%	2.1%	900	1 000	1 100	1.6%	18.8%
Request: Promotion of Access to information Act (2000)	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other sales	497	499	379	194	194	-26.9%	0.8%	388	504	524	39.3%	7.5%
of which:												
Yellow fever: Sales of vaccines	334	114	2	–	–	-100.0%	0.2%	–	100	120	–	1.0%
Replacement of security cards	5	10	6	–	–	-100.0%	–	3	4	4	–	0.1%
Commission on insurance	158	375	371	192	192	6.7%	0.6%	385	400	400	27.7%	6.4%
Replacement: Lost office property	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–

Departmental receipts

Table 16.8 Departmental receipts by economic classification

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)	Medium-term receipts estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Receipt item/ Total (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18					2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
						2015/16 - 2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	44	–	31	4	4	-55.0%	–	1	1	1	-37.0%	–
of which:												
Scrap paper	–	–	3	4	4	–	–	1	1	1	-37.0%	–
Scrap	44	–	28	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest, dividends and rent on land	6 536	3 627	4 568	1 800	1 800	-34.9%	8.4%	700	1 000	1 100	-15.1%	21.3%
Interest	6 536	3 627	4 568	1 800	1 800	-34.9%	8.4%	700	1 000	1 100	-15.1%	21.3%
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	1 253	1 308	4 308	1 403	1 403	3.8%	4.2%	395	406	405	-33.9%	12.1%
Total	53 885	59 233	76 056	7 821	7 821	-47.4%	100.0%	4 044	4 681	5 005	-13.8%	100.0%

Programme 1: Administration

Programme purpose

Provide strategic leadership, management and support services to the department.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 16.9 Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
R million					2015/16 - 2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	
Ministry	30.0	29.0	26.5	31.2	1.4%	5.4%	34.5	37.1	39.3	8.0%	5.2%
Management	11.0	9.9	8.7	11.2	0.8%	1.9%	13.6	13.8	14.7	9.4%	2.0%
Corporate Services	263.2	251.5	260.1	294.8	3.8%	49.2%	298.6	319.0	339.8	4.9%	46.1%
Property Management	147.6	143.0	147.1	150.9	0.7%	27.1%	186.0	196.2	207.0	11.1%	27.2%
Financial Management	74.2	82.0	85.3	117.4	16.5%	16.5%	128.6	137.1	145.3	7.4%	19.5%
Total	526.0	515.4	527.8	605.6	4.8%	100.0%	661.3	703.2	746.2	7.2%	100.0%
Change to 2018				36.9			3.7	8.3	10.1		
Budget estimate											
Economic classification											
Current payments	514.3	505.3	522.9	597.3	5.1%	98.4%	650.4	691.3	733.5	7.1%	98.4%
Compensation of employees	214.1	224.6	195.4	231.5	2.6%	39.8%	247.1	265.0	284.4	7.1%	37.8%
Goods and services ¹	300.2	280.7	327.6	365.8	6.8%	58.6%	403.2	426.2	449.1	7.1%	60.5%
of which:											
Audit costs: External	20.1	21.8	22.2	34.0	19.1%	4.5%	29.3	32.7	34.5	0.5%	4.8%
Operating leases	128.2	131.2	122.4	131.9	0.9%	23.6%	174.7	184.0	194.0	13.7%	25.2%
Property payments	23.3	16.6	28.0	20.7	-3.9%	4.1%	17.6	18.3	19.2	-2.6%	2.8%
Travel and subsistence	34.5	25.5	34.1	38.4	3.6%	6.1%	51.4	57.3	60.1	16.1%	7.6%
Training and development	3.9	4.6	4.8	15.9	60.5%	1.3%	23.9	22.8	23.7	14.2%	3.2%
Operating payments	28.6	24.2	30.9	33.7	5.6%	5.4%	37.7	37.7	40.1	6.0%	5.5%
Transfers and subsidies¹	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	-2.8%	0.6%	2.7	2.9	3.1	-0.6%	0.4%
Departmental agencies and accounts	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.9	6.1%	0.5%	2.7	2.9	3.1	1.8%	0.4%
Households	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	-39.1%	0.1%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Payments for capital assets	8.0	6.9	1.6	5.2	-13.5%	1.0%	8.2	9.1	9.6	23.0%	1.2%
Machinery and equipment	8.0	4.7	1.6	5.2	-13.5%	0.9%	8.2	9.1	9.6	23.0%	1.2%
Software and other intangible assets	–	2.2	–	–	–	0.1%	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	526.0	515.4	527.8	605.6	4.8%	100.0%	661.3	703.2	746.2	7.2%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	–	–	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	–	–

Table 16.9 Administration expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Details of transfers and subsidies	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
R million					2015/16 - 2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	-39.1%	0.1%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Employee social benefits	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	-39.1%	0.1%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.9	6.1%	0.5%	2.7	2.9	3.1	1.8%	0.4%
Health and Welfare Sector	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.9	6.1%	0.5%	2.7	2.9	3.1	1.8%	0.4%
Education and Training Authority											

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from www.treasury.gov.za. These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

Programme 2: National Health Insurance

Programme purpose

Achieve universal health coverage by improving the quality and coverage of health services through the development and implementation of policies and health financing reforms.

Objectives

- Achieve universal health coverage by 2030 through the phased implementation of national health insurance over the medium term.
- Lay the legal foundation for national health insurance by enabling the enactment of the National Health Insurance Bill by March 2021.
- Improve equity in the distribution of funding by establishing a functional national health insurance fund by March 2022.
- Regulate the price of medicines by establishing a transparent pricing system that publishes and implements an exit price list annually.
- Improve access to chronic medicines and alleviate pressure on primary health care facilities by ensuring that 3.8 million patients receive chronic medicine through a centralised dispensing and distribution system for chronic medicines by March 2022.
- Strengthen the monitoring of the availability of medicine by ensuring that the national stock management surveillance centre reports on stock availability at all primary health facilities and hospitals by March 2022.
- Improve health information and operational processes in primary health care facilities by ensuring that 50 million individuals are registered on the health patient registration system by March 2022.

Subprogrammes

- Programme Management provides leadership to the programme to improve access to quality health services by developing and implementing universal policies for health coverage and reforms for health financing.
- Affordable Medicine is responsible for developing systems to ensure access to essential pharmaceutical commodities. This is achieved through the selection of essential medicines, the development of standard treatment guidelines, the administration of health tenders, and the licensing of people and premises that deliver pharmaceutical services and related policies.
- Health Financing and National Health Insurance develops and implements policies, legislation and frameworks to achieve universal health coverage by designing and implementing national health insurance. It commissions health financing research, develops policy for the medical schemes industry, provides technical oversight of the Council for Medical Schemes, and manages the national health insurance indirect grant.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 16.10 National Health Insurance expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
R million											
Programme Management	0.6	3.6	3.3	4.6	98.2%	0.4%	5.1	5.4	5.7	7.2%	0.2%
Affordable Medicine	26.3	26.6	39.5	49.5	23.5%	4.4%	47.4	50.0	53.4	2.6%	2.1%
Health Financing and National Health Insurance	369.6	478.1	598.8	1 633.0	64.1%	95.2%	2 059.1	2 738.0	2 964.6	22.0%	97.7%
Total	396.5	508.3	641.5	1 687.1	62.0%	100.0%	2 111.7	2 793.4	3 023.7	21.5%	100.0%
Change to 2018				180.6			(94.0)	(103.8)	(33.4)		
Budget estimate											
Economic classification											
Current payments	334.9	413.4	641.1	1 404.3	61.2%	86.4%	1 419.6	1 627.4	1 787.6	8.4%	64.9%
Compensation of employees	36.4	41.1	41.3	50.1	11.2%	5.2%	52.0	55.2	59.1	5.7%	2.3%
Goods and services ¹	298.5	372.3	599.9	1 354.2	65.5%	81.2%	1 367.6	1 572.2	1 728.5	8.5%	62.6%
of which:											
Minor assets	0.0	0.1	0.2	9.3	549.4%	0.3%	11.9	14.4	15.2	17.7%	0.5%
Computer services	0.1	0.0	3.8	13.1	390.5%	0.5%	11.7	12.4	13.1	-0.1%	0.5%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	0.3	3.8	31.5	182.5	752.0%	6.7%	509.5	656.6	1 338.4	94.3%	27.9%
Contractors	278.1	358.0	548.7	784.0	41.3%	60.9%	711.7	747.2	207.1	-35.8%	25.5%
Agency and support/outsourced services	6.5	-	-	287.0	252.8%	9.1%	84.6	96.7	107.6	-27.9%	6.0%
Travel and subsistence	6.2	6.8	6.1	14.0	30.8%	1.0%	21.2	23.6	24.7	20.9%	0.9%
Transfers and subsidies¹	61.2	94.4	-	-	-100.0%	4.8%	605.7	1 063.1	1 127.2	-	29.1%
Provinces and municipalities	61.1	94.2	-	-	-100.0%	4.8%	605.7	1 063.1	1 127.2	-	29.1%
Households	0.1	0.2	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	0.3	0.5	0.4	282.9	860.7%	8.8%	86.3	102.9	108.8	-27.3%	6.0%
Machinery and equipment	0.3	0.5	0.4	282.9	860.7%	8.8%	86.3	102.9	108.8	-27.3%	6.0%
Payments for financial assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	396.5	508.3	641.5	1 687.1	62.0%	100.0%	2 111.7	2 793.4	3 023.7	21.5%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%	3.6%	-	-	4.1%	4.9%	4.9%	-	-
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	0.1	0.2	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	0.1	0.2	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households											
Other transfers to households											
Current	0.1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	0.1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities											
Provinces											
Provincial revenue funds											
Current	61.1	94.2	-	-	-100.0%	4.8%	605.7	1 063.1	1 127.2	-	29.1%
Human resources capacitation grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	605.7	1 063.1	1 127.2	-	29.1%
National health insurance grant	61.1	94.2	-	-	-100.0%	4.8%	-	-	-	-	-

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from www.treasury.gov.za. These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

Programme 3: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

Programme purpose

Develop and support the implementation of national policies, guidelines, norms and standards, and the achievement of targets for the national response needed to decrease morbidity and mortality associated with communicable and non-communicable diseases. Develop strategies and implement programmes that reduce maternal and child mortality.

Objectives

- Reduce the maternal mortality ratio to fewer than 75 per 100 000 live births by March 2022 by supporting the implementation of key interventions, such as those proposed by the national committee on confidential enquiries into maternal deaths, and conducting maternal mortality reviews.
- Reduce the neonatal mortality rate to fewer than 10 per 1 000 live births by March 2022 by supporting the implementation of recommendations from the national perinatal mortality committee, and capacitating health care workers to manage sick and small neonates.
- Improve access to sexual and reproductive health services and reduce pregnancies of women younger than 19 to less than 10 per cent of all deliveries by ensuring access to modern contraceptive methods by March 2022.
- Protect girls by reducing the risk of the onset of cervical cancer later in life by vaccinating more than 400 000 girls in grade 4 against the human papilloma virus each year over the medium term.
- Reduce the rate of mother-to-child HIV transmission to less than 0.6 per cent by March 2022 by supporting and monitoring the implementation of the guidelines on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission.
- Reduce the mortality rate for children younger than 5 to less than 30 per 1 000 live births by March 2022 by supporting the implementation of the recommendations from the committee on morbidity and mortality in children under 5 years.
- Contribute to the health and wellbeing of learners by screening more than 450 000 grade 1 learners and 250 000 grade 8 learners for health-related barriers to learning per year by March 2021.
- Achieve a TB treatment success rate of 95 per cent and a 5 per cent or less tuberculosis loss-to-follow-up rate over the medium term through the increased identification of TB patients and ensuring that patients complete their treatment.
- Increase the life expectancy of people living with HIV by ensuring that 7 million people are accessing antiretroviral treatment by March 2022.
- Reduce new HIV infections by implementing a combination of prevention interventions, such as HIV counselling and testing, medical male circumcisions and condom distribution, over the medium term.
- Strengthen district mental health services by facilitating the establishment of at least 30 district mental health teams in provinces by March 2022.
- Strengthen health promotion, surveillance, vector control and the case management of malaria to minimise and/or eradicate malaria over the medium term.
- Improve intersectoral collaboration, with a focus on population-wide initiatives, to promote healthy lifestyles and address social and economic determinants by facilitating the establishment of a national health commission by March 2021.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* is responsible for ensuring that efforts by all stakeholders are harnessed to support the overall purpose of the programme. This includes ensuring that the efforts and resources of provincial departments of health, development partners, funders, and academic, research, non-governmental and civil society organisations all contribute in a coherent, integrated way.
- *HIV, AIDS and STIs* is responsible for policy formulation, coordination, and the monitoring and evaluation of HIV and sexually transmitted disease services. This entails ensuring the implementation of the health sector components of the 2017-2022 South African national strategic plan on HIV, TB and STIs. Other important functions of this subprogramme are the management and oversight of the HIV and AIDS component of the HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant implemented by provinces, and the coordination and direction of donor funding for HIV and AIDS, in particular the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and the United States Centres for Disease Control and Prevention.

- *Tuberculosis Management* develops national policies and guidelines, sets norms and standards for tuberculosis services, and monitors the implementation of these in line with the vision of achieving zero tuberculosis and HIV and AIDS infections, mortality, stigma and discrimination, as outlined in the 2017-2022 national strategic plan on HIV, TB and STIs.
- *Women's Maternal and Reproductive Health* develops and monitors policies and guidelines, sets norms and standards for maternal and women's health services, and monitors the implementation of these services. Over the medium term, key initiatives will be implemented as indicated in the maternal and child health strategic plan.
- *Child, Youth and School Health* is responsible for the policy formulation, coordination, and monitoring and evaluation of child, youth and school health services. The subprogramme is also responsible for the management and oversight of the human papillomavirus vaccination grant, and coordinates stakeholders outside of the health sector to play key roles in promoting improved child and youth health and nutrition.
- *Communicable Diseases* develops policies and supports provinces to ensure the control of infectious diseases with the support of the National Institute for Communicable Diseases, a division of the National Health Laboratory Service. This subprogramme improves surveillance for disease detection; strengthens preparedness and core response capacity for public health emergencies, in line with international health regulations; and facilitates the implementation of influenza prevention and control programmes, tropical disease prevention and control programmes, and the elimination of malaria.
- *Non-communicable Diseases* establishes policies, legislation and guidelines, and assists provinces in implementing and monitoring services for chronic non-communicable diseases, disability, eye care, oral health, mental health and substance abuse.
- *Health Promotion and Nutrition* formulates and monitors policies, guidelines, and norms and standards for health promotion and nutrition. Focusing on South Africa's quadruple burden of disease (HIV and AIDS and TB, maternal and child mortality, non-communicable diseases, and violence and injury), this subprogramme implements the approved health promotion strategy to reduce risk factors for disease, and promotes an integrated approach to working towards an optimal nutritional status for all South Africans.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 16.11 Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22
R million											
Programme Management	5.4	4.4	5.3	5.4	0.1%	–	5.3	5.6	6.0	3.3%	–
HIV, AIDS and STIs	13 962.5	15 712.5	18 014.1	20 411.5	13.5%	97.8%	22 572.4	24 968.3	28 351.0	11.6%	97.9%
Tuberculosis Management	20.1	24.3	25.5	25.2	7.9%	0.1%	27.7	30.7	32.5	8.8%	0.1%
Women's Maternal and Reproductive Health	13.7	11.6	14.2	17.9	9.3%	0.1%	20.3	22.4	23.8	9.9%	0.1%
Child, Youth and School Health	177.3	212.4	220.8	254.0	12.7%	1.2%	237.6	250.7	264.7	1.4%	1.0%
Communicable Diseases	21.1	17.6	18.4	22.5	2.1%	0.1%	24.1	25.4	27.0	6.2%	0.1%
Non-communicable Diseases	20.6	19.4	21.2	74.0	53.3%	0.2%	65.7	167.2	217.1	43.1%	0.5%
Health Promotion and Nutrition	168.8	27.7	31.4	49.8	-33.4%	0.4%	54.2	58.9	63.9	8.7%	0.2%
Total	14 389.5	16 029.9	18 351.0	20 860.4	13.2%	100.0%	23 007.3	25 529.1	28 985.9	11.6%	100.0%
Change to 2018 Budget estimate				(5.4)			(69.7)	(49.3)	992.0		

Table 16.11 Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average Expenditure/Total (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2015/16	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19	2021/22
R million											
Current payments	555.6	570.4	584.6	555.1	–	3.3%	563.6	693.7	779.1	12.0%	2.6%
Compensation of employees	198.1	122.7	130.3	156.6	-7.5%	0.9%	167.9	178.1	191.0	6.8%	0.7%
Goods and services ¹	357.4	447.7	454.3	398.5	3.7%	2.4%	395.7	515.5	588.1	13.9%	1.9%
<i>of which:</i>											
<i>Consultants: Business and advisory services</i>	44.5	70.3	115.4	65.6	13.8%	0.4%	87.9	122.3	128.0	25.0%	0.4%
<i>Contractors</i>	0.2	0.0	0.3	34.2	450.7%	–	29.8	66.2	90.7	38.4%	0.2%
<i>Agency and support/outsourced services</i>	11.6	24.9	31.9	25.2	29.4%	0.1%	20.0	55.3	79.4	46.6%	0.2%
<i>Inventory: Medical supplies</i>	76.6	132.2	81.4	146.0	24.0%	0.6%	151.0	155.9	167.6	4.7%	0.6%
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	33.3	22.9	20.6	20.5	-15.0%	0.1%	24.1	23.9	25.2	7.2%	0.1%
<i>Operating payments</i>	11.4	32.1	43.7	20.6	21.8%	0.2%	21.9	23.5	24.8	6.4%	0.1%
Transfers and subsidies¹	13 822.6	15 458.5	17 750.9	20 304.9	13.7%	96.7%	22 443.3	24 835.1	28 206.3	11.6%	97.4%
Provinces and municipalities	13 670.7	15 290.6	17 577.7	20 121.7	13.8%	95.7%	22 250.2	24 631.3	27 987.7	11.6%	96.6%
Departmental agencies and accounts	19.3	16.7	17.5	17.1	-4.0%	0.1%	18.1	19.1	20.1	5.5%	0.1%
Foreign governments and international organisations	–	14.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	131.6	136.3	155.4	165.9	8.0%	0.8%	175.1	184.7	198.6	6.2%	0.7%
Households	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	-38.2%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Payments for capital assets	10.8	0.9	15.3	0.4	-67.7%	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.3%	–
Machinery and equipment	7.5	0.9	15.3	0.4	-63.3%	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.3%	–
Software and other intangible assets	3.4	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	14 389.5	16 029.9	18 351.0	20 860.4	13.2%	100.0%	23 007.3	25 529.1	28 985.9	11.6%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	40.0%	41.6%	43.3%	43.9%	–	–	44.7%	45.0%	46.8%	–	–
Details of selected transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	-37.9%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Employee social benefits	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	-37.9%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	19.3	16.7	17.5	17.1	-4.0%	0.1%	18.1	19.1	20.1	5.5%	0.1%
South African National AIDS Council	19.3	16.7	17.5	17.1	-4.0%	0.1%	18.1	19.1	20.1	5.5%	0.1%
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	–	14.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
International AIDS Society	–	14.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions											
Current	131.6	136.3	155.4	165.9	8.0%	0.8%	175.1	184.7	198.6	6.2%	0.7%
Non-governmental organisations: Lifeline	19.9	21.0	22.0	23.3	5.4%	0.1%	24.6	25.9	27.9	6.2%	0.1%
Non-governmental organisations: loveLife	54.4	57.8	61.2	64.8	6.0%	0.3%	68.4	72.1	77.5	6.2%	0.3%
Non-governmental organisations: Soul City	16.3	14.5	19.2	20.3	7.6%	0.1%	21.3	22.5	24.2	6.1%	0.1%
Non-governmental organisations: HIV and AIDS National Kidney Foundation of South Africa	38.1	41.4	41.5	54.4	12.6%	0.3%	57.5	60.6	65.2	6.2%	0.2%
National Kidney Foundation of South Africa	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	1.9%	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	6.3%	–
Mental health and substance abuse	0.2	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public universities South Africa	–	–	8.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South African Federation for Mental Health	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	5.5%	–	0.4	0.4	0.5	6.2%	–
South African National Council for the Blind	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	5.4%	–	0.9	1.0	1.1	6.2%	–
South African Medical Research Council	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	5.3%	–	0.6	0.6	0.7	6.2%	–
National Council Against Smoking	0.8	–	0.8	0.9	5.3%	–	1.0	1.0	1.1	6.2%	–

Table 16.11 Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Details of selected transfers and subsidies	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
R million											
Provinces and municipalities											
Provinces											
Provincial revenue funds											
Current	13 670.7	15 290.6	17 577.7	20 121.7	13.8%	95.7%	22 250.2	24 631.3	27 987.7	11.6%	96.6%
Human papillomavirus vaccine grant	–	–	–	200.0	–	0.3%	211.2	222.8	235.1	5.5%	0.9%
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: Community outreach services component	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 500.0	1 584.0	2 582.5	–	5.8%
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: Tuberculosis component	–	–	–	–	–	–	485.3	512.0	540.2	–	1.6%
Comprehensive HIV/AIDS	13 670.7	–	–	–	-100.0%	19.6%	–	–	–	–	–
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: HIV and AIDS component	–	–	–	–	–	–	19 963.3	22 195.3	24 518.7	–	67.8%
HIV, TB, malaria and community outreach grant: Malaria elimination component	–	–	–	–	–	–	90.4	117.2	111.2	–	0.3%
Comprehensive HIV/AIDS and TB conditional grant	–	15 290.6	17 577.7	19 921.7	–	75.8%	–	–	–	-100.0%	20.2%

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from www.treasury.gov.za. These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

Programme 4: Primary Health Care

Programme purpose

Develop and oversee the implementation of legislation, policies, systems, and norms and standards for a uniform, well-functioning district health system, including for emergency, environmental and port health services.

Objectives

- Improve district governance and strengthen the management and leadership of the district health system by establishing approved, standardised district management structures in all 52 health districts by March 2021.
- Improve the quality of care at clinics by ensuring that at least 2 100 primary health care facilities qualify as ideal clinics by March 2022.
- Improve the quality of services at district hospitals by implementing the ideal district hospital framework at 20 per cent of all district hospitals by March 2022.
- Improve environmental health services in all 52 districts and metropolitan municipalities by progressively assessing these municipalities for adherence to environmental health norms and standards by March 2022.
- Improve health waste management by assessing 78 major public health facilities each year that generate more than 20kg per day of health care risk waste for adherence to norms and standards.
- Ensure that port health services comply with international health regulations by March 2022 by regularly auditing points of entry and addressing findings from all of South Africa's 44 points of entry on an ongoing basis.
- Ensure access to quality emergency medical services and their efficient delivery by monitoring compliance with regulations pertaining to emergency medical services on an ongoing basis.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* supports and provides leadership for the development and implementation of legislation, policies, systems, and norms and standards for a uniform district health system, and emergency, environmental and port health systems.

- *District Health Services* promotes, coordinates and institutionalises the district health system; integrates programme implementation using the primary health care approach; and coordinates the re-engineering of primary health care.
- *Environmental and Port Health Services* coordinates the delivery of environmental health services, including the monitoring and delivery of municipal health services, and ensures compliance with international health regulations by coordinating and implementing port health services in all of South Africa's ports of entry.
- *Emergency Medical Services* and Trauma improves the governance, management and functioning of emergency medical services in the country by formulating policies, guidelines, and norms and standards; strengthening the capacity and skills of emergency medical services personnel; identifying needs and service gaps; and providing oversight to provinces.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 16.12 Primary Health Care expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22
R million											
Programme Management	7.8	9.3	4.0	3.0	-27.2%	3.2%	3.9	4.2	4.4	13.7%	1.7%
District Health Services	9.8	19.6	43.2	21.7	30.5%	12.4%	21.4	23.5	25.5	5.5%	10.0%
Environmental and Port Health Services	135.7	146.7	153.9	176.1	9.1%	80.7%	187.5	201.0	215.8	7.0%	84.4%
Emergency Medical Services and Trauma	5.3	7.3	7.1	8.5	16.9%	3.7%	8.9	9.4	10.0	5.5%	4.0%
Total	158.7	182.9	208.1	209.3	9.7%	100.0%	221.8	238.0	255.7	6.9%	100.0%
Change to 2018 Budget estimate				(1.6)			9.6	14.1	17.5		
Economic classification											
Current payments	156.8	181.4	201.8	207.8	9.8%	98.5%	221.5	237.7	255.4	7.1%	99.7%
Compensation of employees	138.2	150.2	160.2	184.2	10.1%	83.4%	195.1	209.3	224.8	6.9%	87.9%
Goods and services ¹	18.6	31.2	41.5	23.6	8.2%	15.1%	26.4	28.5	30.6	9.1%	11.8%
of which:											
Communication	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.8	49.0%	0.7%	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.4%	0.7%
Consultants: Business and advisory services	0.0	0.3	0.6	2.5	982.4%	0.5%	0.8	1.4	1.4	-17.1%	0.7%
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	9.4	10.8	9.0	6.9	-9.6%	4.8%	7.7	7.9	8.4	6.8%	3.4%
Consumables: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.5	12.5%	0.6%	1.1	1.3	1.4	-3.2%	0.6%
Travel and subsistence	4.7	8.7	12.8	2.1	-23.7%	3.7%	4.5	2.9	3.7	21.0%	1.4%
Venues and facilities	1.1	3.2	3.7	0.9	-7.1%	1.2%	2.1	2.3	2.4	38.2%	0.8%
Transfers and subsidies ¹	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	-17.3%	0.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Households	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	-17.3%	0.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Payments for capital assets	1.4	0.7	6.1	1.3	-2.8%	1.3%	0.2	0.3	0.3	-39.5%	0.2%
Machinery and equipment	1.4	0.7	6.1	1.3	-2.8%	1.3%	0.2	0.3	0.3	-39.5%	0.2%
Payments for financial assets	0.0	0.0	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	158.7	182.9	208.1	209.3	9.7%	100.0%	221.8	238.0	255.7	6.9%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	-	-	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	-	-
Details of selected transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	-17.3%	0.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Employee social benefits	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3	-17.3%	0.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	-

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from www.treasury.gov.za. These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

Programme 5: Hospital Systems

Programme purpose

Develop national policies and plans for all levels of hospital services to strengthen the referral system and facilitate the improvement of hospitals. Ensure that the planning, coordination, delivery and oversight of health infrastructure meet the country's health needs.

Objectives

- Ensure quality health care by improving compliance with national core standards at all central, tertiary, regional and specialised hospitals through the ideal hospital framework on an ongoing basis.
- Strengthen the decision-making capabilities and accountability of central hospitals to facilitate their increased autonomy through the full delegation of their management functions by assessing and benchmarking the management of all 10 central hospitals against standardised organisational structures by 2020/21.
- Accelerate the construction and maintenance of health infrastructure by coordinating, funding and monitoring health infrastructure projects and enhancing the capacity of provincial departments of health to deliver health infrastructure on an ongoing basis.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* supports and provides leadership for the development of national policy on hospital services, including infrastructure management for health facilities and hospital systems.
- *Health Facilities Infrastructure Management* coordinates and funds health care infrastructure to enable provinces to plan, manage, modernise, rationalise and transform infrastructure, health technology and hospital management, and improve the quality of care. This subprogramme is responsible for the direct health facility revitalisation grant and, since 2013/14, the health facility revitalisation component of the national health insurance indirect grant.
- *Hospital Systems* focuses on the modernised and reconfigured provision of tertiary hospital services, identifies tertiary and regional hospitals that should serve as centres of excellence for disseminating quality improvements, and is responsible for the management of the national tertiary services grant.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 16.13 Hospital Systems expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million											
Programme Management	3.7	2.6	1.0	3.3	-4.0%	–	3.4	3.6	3.9	5.2%	–
Health Facilities Infrastructure Management	6 092.9	5 973.5	6 356.3	6 927.1	4.4%	35.9%	7 178.8	7 995.7	8 463.0	6.9%	35.9%
Hospital Systems	10 389.1	10 858.3	11 685.8	12 414.2	6.1%	64.1%	13 198.9	14 083.5	14 858.3	6.2%	64.1%
Total	16 485.7	16 834.4	18 043.1	19 344.6	5.5%	100.0%	20 381.1	22 082.8	23 325.1	6.4%	100.0%
Change to 2018 Budget estimate				186.5			157.7	586.3	500.9		
Economic classification											
Current payments	159.1	132.1	105.1	196.5	7.3%	0.8%	125.4	136.2	144.5	-9.7%	0.7%
Compensation of employees	18.4	19.9	20.0	28.9	16.2%	0.1%	29.8	32.0	34.2	5.7%	0.1%
Goods and services ¹	140.6	112.1	85.1	167.6	6.0%	0.7%	95.6	104.2	110.3	-13.0%	0.6%
of which:											
Minor assets	1.0	4.0	0.1	4.0	59.0%	–	5.0	6.0	6.3	16.5%	–
Communication	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.5	115.2%	–	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.5%	–
Consultants: Business and advisory services	0.2	0.8	80.1	94.0	688.1%	0.2%	23.7	50.6	30.6	-31.2%	0.2%
Contractors	0.0	–	–	15.9	1645.3%	–	15.8	2.7	2.9	-43.5%	–
Agency and support/outsourced services	129.7	100.2	0.1	32.5	-37.0%	0.4%	28.9	25.9	52.7	17.4%	0.2%
Travel and subsistence	6.5	5.3	3.8	7.8	6.3%	–	8.2	7.0	5.0	-13.7%	–
Transfers and subsidies¹	15 798.3	16 121.1	17 360.6	18 457.9	5.3%	95.8%	19 192.5	20 428.4	21 700.7	5.5%	93.7%
Provinces and municipalities	15 798.2	16 119.5	17 360.6	18 457.9	5.3%	95.8%	19 192.5	20 428.4	21 700.7	5.5%	93.7%
Foreign governments and international organisations	–	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	0.1	–	–	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16.13 Hospital Systems expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22
R million											
Payments for capital assets	528.3	581.2	577.3	690.2	9.3%	3.4%	1 063.2	1 518.1	1 480.0	29.0%	5.6%
Buildings and other fixed structures	470.6	574.0	577.1	544.1	5.0%	3.1%	984.1	1 402.3	1 157.7	28.6%	4.8%
Machinery and equipment	57.7	7.2	0.1	146.1	36.3%	0.3%	79.1	115.8	322.2	30.2%	0.8%
Payments for financial assets	0.0	-	0.0	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16 485.7	16 834.4	18 043.1	19 344.6	5.5%	100.0%	20 381.1	22 082.8	23 325.1	6.4%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	45.8%	43.7%	42.5%	40.7%	-	-	39.6%	39.0%	37.7%	-	-
Details of selected transfers and subsidies											
Foreign governments and international organisations											
Current	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Hospital Federation	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities											
Provinces											
Provincial revenue funds											
Current	10 381.2	10 846.8	11 676.1	12 400.7	6.1%	64.1%	13 185.5	14 068.9	14 842.7	6.2%	64.0%
National tertiary services grant	10 381.2	10 846.8	11 676.1	12 400.7	6.1%	64.1%	13 185.5	14 068.9	14 842.7	6.2%	64.0%
Capital	5 417.0	5 272.7	5 684.5	6 057.2	3.8%	31.7%	6 007.0	6 359.6	6 858.0	4.2%	29.7%
Health facility revitalisation grant (direct)	5 417.0	5 272.7	5 684.5	6 057.2	3.8%	31.7%	6 007.0	6 359.6	6 858.0	4.2%	29.7%

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from www.treasury.gov.za. These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

Programme 6: Health System Governance and Human Resources

Programme purpose

Develop policies and systems for the planning, managing and training of health sector human resources, and for planning, monitoring and evaluation, and research in the sector. Provide oversight to all public entities in the sector and to statutory health professional councils in South Africa. Provide forensic laboratory services.

Objectives

- Support and strengthen the key governance functions of the health sector by establishing and maintaining an effective information system to improve planning, monitoring and evaluation over the medium term.
- Ensure that the required number of individuals are trained and well distributed across the country and the levels of care by developing workforce policies and plans over the medium term.
- Ensure that all 5 public health entities and 6 statutory health professional councils comply with good governance practices by providing advice and technical support over the medium term.
- Increase production by placing all eligible students returning from the Nelson Mandela Fidel Castro medical programme in Cuba in local medical schools for final clinical training by March 2022.
- Achieve an equitable distribution of human resources across the country and the levels of care by developing and implementing regulations in terms of section 52 of the National Health Act (2003) by March 2022.
- Improve the quality of nursing education and practice by implementing a new three-year diploma in general nursing at all 10 nursing colleges by March 2022.
- Contribute to improving the functioning of the criminal justice system by eliminating backlogs for blood-alcohol tests at forensic chemistry laboratories by 2019/20, and reducing turnaround times on an ongoing basis.
- Improve the management of health facilities at all levels of care by ensuring that hospital chief executives and primary health care facility managers benefit from a coaching and mentoring programme implemented through the knowledge management hub over the medium term.

Subprogrammes

- *Programme Management* supports and provides leadership for health workforce programmes, key governance functions such as planning and monitoring, public entity oversight and forensic chemistry laboratories.
- *Policy and Planning* provides advisory and strategic technical assistance on policy and planning, and supports policy analysis and implementation.
- *Public Entities Management and Laboratories* supports the executive authority's oversight function and provides guidance to health entities and statutory councils that fall within the mandate of health legislation with regard to planning and budget procedures, performance and financial reporting, remuneration, governance, and accountability. The subprogramme is also responsible for ante- and post-mortem analyses of blood alcohol levels for drunken driving, toxicology analyses of biological fluids and human organs in the event of unnatural deaths such as murder and suicide, and foodstuff analyses.
- *Nursing Services* develops and oversees the implementation of a policy framework for the development of required nursing skills and capacity, nursing norms and standards, and the facilitation of the development of the curriculum for nursing education.
- *Health Information, Monitoring and Evaluation* develops and maintains a national health information system, commissions and coordinates research, implements surveillance programmes for disease notification, and monitors and evaluates strategic health programmes.
- *Human Resources for Health* is responsible for the medium- to long-term planning of human resources in the national health system. This entails implementing the national human resources for health strategy, facilitating capacity development for the planning of a sustainable health workforce, and developing and implementing human resources information systems for planning and monitoring purposes.

Expenditure trends and estimates

Table 16.14 Health System Governance and Human Resources expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	Average Expenditure/ Total (%)
R million											
Programme Management	4.5	4.3	6.3	6.0	10.0%	0.1%	6.2	6.6	7.0	5.2%	0.1%
Policy and Planning	7.5	10.8	82.8	6.8	-3.1%	0.6%	7.7	7.9	8.4	7.2%	0.1%
Public Entities Management and Laboratories	1 560.6	1 806.0	1 810.6	1 930.9	7.4%	39.7%	2 037.4	2 141.3	2 233.6	5.0%	40.1%
Nursing Services	4.2	7.3	8.0	9.3	30.2%	0.2%	9.4	10.0	10.6	4.5%	0.2%
Health Information, Monitoring and Evaluation	57.4	81.6	56.0	39.4	-11.8%	1.3%	45.3	45.3	48.4	7.1%	0.9%
Human Resources for Health	2 394.3	2 515.3	2 689.5	2 808.8	5.5%	58.1%	2 971.5	3 128.6	3 295.2	5.5%	58.6%
Total	4 028.6	4 425.3	4 653.2	4 801.3	6.0%	100.0%	5 077.6	5 339.7	5 603.3	5.3%	100.0%
Change to 2018 Budget estimate				(31.5)			0.1	(38.6)	(73.8)		
Economic classification											
Current payments	213.3	432.2	426.2	261.8	7.1%	7.4%	309.3	333.3	348.4	10.0%	6.0%
Compensation of employees	144.9	278.7	309.0	177.5	7.0%	5.1%	188.6	207.0	214.7	6.6%	3.8%
Goods and services ¹	68.4	153.5	117.2	84.3	7.2%	2.4%	120.7	126.3	133.7	16.6%	2.2%
of which:											
Consultants: Business and advisory services	13.9	61.7	40.0	4.3	-32.5%	0.7%	43.4	44.5	47.7	123.6%	0.7%
Contractors	6.3	5.0	7.7	6.3	0.3%	0.1%	10.4	11.7	12.4	24.9%	0.2%
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	3.1	10.4	6.3	4.2	10.6%	0.1%	5.6	5.6	5.9	11.9%	0.1%
Inventory: Other supplies	11.7	9.2	9.4	12.7	2.8%	0.2%	9.1	12.9	13.6	2.1%	0.2%
Travel and subsistence	7.5	23.4	13.1	2.0	-35.8%	0.3%	8.7	9.2	9.6	69.2%	0.1%
Operating payments	7.0	8.3	5.1	16.1	31.9%	0.2%	7.8	6.3	6.6	-25.8%	0.2%
Transfers and subsidies¹	3 796.2	3 982.1	4 139.6	4 514.7	5.9%	91.8%	4 742.4	4 974.5	5 221.2	5.0%	93.4%
Provinces and municipalities	2 374.7	2 476.7	2 631.8	2 784.5	5.4%	57.3%	2 940.4	3 102.2	3 272.8	5.5%	58.1%
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 397.6	1 477.8	1 498.6	1 700.0	6.7%	33.9%	1 801.9	1 872.4	1 948.5	4.7%	35.2%
Non-profit institutions	23.5	25.4	–	30.0	8.6%	0.4%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%
Households	0.4	2.1	9.2	0.2	-13.1%	0.1%	–	–	–	-100.0%	–

Table 16.14 Health System Governance and Human Resources expenditure trends and estimates by subprogramme and economic classification

Economic classification	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22
R million											
Payments for capital assets	18.9	10.6	87.3	24.8	9.3%	0.8%	25.9	31.9	33.7	10.8%	0.6%
Machinery and equipment	18.1	10.6	87.3	24.7	10.9%	0.8%	25.9	31.9	33.7	10.9%	0.6%
Software and other intangible assets	0.8	–	–	0.0	-64.7%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Payments for financial assets	0.1	0.4	0.1	–	-100.0%	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4 028.6	4 425.3	4 653.2	4 801.3	6.0%	100.0%	5 077.6	5 339.7	5 603.3	5.3%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	11.2%	11.5%	11.0%	10.1%	–	–	9.9%	9.4%	9.0%	–	–
Details of selected transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	0.4	1.9	2.2	0.2	-13.1%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Employee social benefits	0.4	1.9	2.2	0.2	-13.1%	–	–	–	–	-100.0%	–
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)											
Current	1 394.3	1 474.3	1 494.9	1 696.1	6.8%	33.8%	1 797.9	1 868.1	1 943.9	4.7%	35.1%
South African Medical Research Council	623.9	660.3	617.2	624.8	0.1%	14.1%	686.7	722.3	758.7	6.7%	13.4%
National Health Laboratory Service	678.9	711.9	746.5	810.8	6.1%	16.5%	785.5	828.0	871.1	2.4%	15.8%
Office of Health Standards Compliance	88.9	100.5	125.7	129.7	13.4%	2.5%	136.5	144.0	151.9	5.4%	2.7%
Council for Medical Schemes	2.6	1.6	5.5	5.7	30.4%	0.1%	6.0	6.3	6.7	5.5%	0.1%
South African Health Product Regulatory Authority	–	–	–	125.2	–	0.7%	183.3	167.5	155.6	7.5%	3.0%
Households											
Other transfers to households											
Current	–	0.3	7.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
University of the Witwatersrand	–	–	7.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions											
Current	23.5	25.4	–	30.0	8.6%	0.4%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%
Wits University Foundation	–	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health information systems programme	12.1	12.7	–	14.2	5.4%	0.2%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%
Health Systems Trust	11.4	12.0	–	15.9	11.8%	0.2%	–	–	–	-100.0%	0.1%
Provinces and municipalities											
Provinces											
Provincial revenue funds											
Current	2 374.7	2 476.7	2 631.8	2 784.5	5.4%	57.3%	2 940.4	3 102.2	3 272.8	5.5%	58.1%
Health professions training and development grant	2 374.7	2 476.7	2 631.8	2 784.5	5.4%	57.3%	2 940.4	3 102.2	3 272.8	5.5%	58.1%
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Social security funds											
Current	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.5%	0.1%	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.5%	0.1%
Compensation Commissioner	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.5%	0.1%	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.5%	0.1%

1. Estimates of National Expenditure data tables are available and can be downloaded from www.treasury.gov.za. These data tables contain detailed information by goods and services, and transfers and subsidies item by programme.

Entities

National Health Laboratory Service

Mandate

The National Health Laboratory Service was established in 2001 in terms of the National Health Laboratory Service Act (2000). It provides cost-effective diagnostic laboratory services to state clinics and hospitals. The entity is the largest diagnostic pathology service in South Africa, and serves more than 80 per cent of the population through its network of 288 laboratories. It also provides health science training and conducts innovative research. Its specialised divisions include the National Institute for Communicable Diseases, the National Institute for Occupational Health, the National Cancer Registry and the anti-venom unit.

Selected performance indicators

Table 16.15 National Health Laboratory Service performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related outcome

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF outcome	Past			Current	Projections		
			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Percentage of CD4 tests performed within the specified timeframe per year	Laboratory tests	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans	89% (3 043 404/ 3 419 555) within 48 hours	94% (3 193 157/ 3 380 991) within 48 hours	91% (2 738 438/ 2 990 284) within 40 hours	90% within 40 hours	90% within 40 hours	93% within 40 hours	95% within 40 hours
Percentage of viral load tests performed within 96 hours per year	Laboratory tests		64% (2 757 422/ 4 308 472)	87% (3 920 964/ 4 491 312)	82% (4 087 650/ 4 943 017)	75%	75%	80%	85%
Percentage of TB microscopy/GeneXpert tests performed within the specified timeframe per year	Laboratory tests		91% (3 005 801/ 3 303 078) within 48 hours	97% (2 276 816/ 2 354 930) within 48 hours	91% (1 875 803/ 2 055 569) within 40 hours	90% within 40 hours	90% within 40 hours	95% within 40 hours	95% within 40 hours
Percentage of HIV polymerase chain reaction tests performed within 96 hours per year	Laboratory tests		73% (408 296/ 559 310)	82% (465 627/ 568 571)	77% (442 765/ 576 145)	75%	85%	90%	95%
Percentage of cervical smear tests performed within 5 weeks per year	Laboratory tests		48% (445 827/ 928 806)	97% (883 168/ 911 720)	90% (768 317/ 849 968)	80% ¹	90%	95%	98%
Percentage of national central laboratories accredited by the South African National Accreditation System per year	Research		86% (46/53)	90% (43/48)	92% (50/53)	99%	98%	100%	100%
Percentage of laboratories achieving proficiency testing schemes performance standards of 80 per cent per year	Research		-2	87% (214/246)	92% (233/254)	83%	94%	95%	98%
Number of peer-reviewed articles published annually	Research		-2	570	588	590	600	650	700
Percentage of occupational and environmental health laboratory tests conducted within predefined turnaround time	Occupational health		77% (6226/8 086)	93% (4 366/4 712)	86% (7 052/8 200)	85%	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of outbreaks responded to within 24 hours of notification per year	Surveillance of communicable diseases		-2	100% (1 212/1 212)	100% (1341/1341)	100%	100%	100%	100%

1. Target was incorrectly published as 75 per cent in the 2018 Estimates of National Expenditure. 80 per cent is the target in the service's 2018/19 annual performance plan.

2. No historical data available.

Expenditure analysis

Over the medium term, the National Health Laboratory Service aims to continue focusing on providing affordable, high-quality laboratory services to health care facilities, primarily in the public sector; training pathologists and other health professionals; and conducting research. Through the National Institute of Communicable Diseases and the National Institute for Occupational Health, the service provides surveillance of communicable and non-communicable diseases. These objectives contribute to the NDP's goals of improving the quality of health care services and controlling epidemics, and to the realisation of outcome 2 (a long and healthy life for all South Africans) of government's 2014-2019 medium-term strategic framework.

The *Laboratory tests* programme aims to ensure that laboratory services to test for HIV and associated opportunistic infections, such as TB, cryptococcus and hepatitis, are accessible and affordable. The programme also performs tests for non-communicable diseases such as cancer, diabetes and heart diseases. To ensure better processing of tests and improved service delivery, the service plans to replace old equipment in its facilities across South Africa at a projected cost of R210 million over the MTEF period. As a result, by 2021/22, 95 per cent of tests for CD4 count and TB are expected to be performed within 40 hours; 95 per cent of polymerase chain reaction tests for the diagnosis of HIV in children within 96 hours; and 85 per cent of viral load tests within 96 hours. To allow for increased test volumes and improved turnaround times, overall expenditure in this programme is set to increase at an average annual rate of 8.3 per cent, from R6.6 billion in 2018/19 to R8.4 billion in 2021/22. Spending in this programme accounts for an estimated 78.7 per cent (R23.5 billion) of the service's total expenditure over the medium term.

As part of its *Research* programme, in 2019/20, 250 registrars are expected to be in training to become pathologists, 45 of whom are set to qualify as pathologists; and 70 new registrars are set to be admitted. The service plans to publish 1 950 peer-reviewed articles over the medium term and ensure that the South African National Accreditation System accredits 100 per cent of national central laboratories. To achieve these targets,

R1.5 billion over the MTEF period is allocated to the *Research* programme.

The National Institute for Communicable Diseases, the National Institute for Occupational Health and the *Research* programme are partially funded by departmental transfers, which are projected to increase at an average annual rate of 7.4 per cent, from R980.8 million in 2018/19 to R1.2 billion in 2021/22. R1.2 billion over the MTEF period has been earmarked for the National Institute for Communicable Diseases to carry out surveillance of communicable diseases, with the intention of responding to outbreaks within 24 hours. The National Institute for Occupational Health is expected to receive R421.3 million over the same period to provide training and research in occupational health. It aims to conduct 90 per cent of occupational and environmental health laboratory tests over the medium term within specified turnaround times.

An increase of 1 per cent in the volume of tests, from 91 302 407 in 2016/17 to 92 468 360 in 2017/18, translated into an increase of R789.8 million in revenue, mainly from tests ordered by provincial departments of health, in 2017/18. The volume of tests is anticipated to continue to increase at this rate over the medium term. As a result, boosted by annual tariff increases, revenue from laboratory tests is set to increase at an average annual rate of 6.5 per cent, from R7.6 billion in 2018/19 to R9.2 billion in 2021/22. This equates to 86.2 per cent (R25.8 billion) of the service's total projected revenue over the MTEF period, and 11.5 per cent (R3.5 billion) is set to be generated through transfers from the department.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 16.16 National Health Laboratory Service expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)		Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2015/16 - 2018/19	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
Administration	1 202.6	667.5	690.6	920.3	-8.5%	11.4%	984.7	1 045.1	1 106.7	6.3%	10.6%
Surveillance of communicable diseases	271.6	342.2	326.2	352.5	9.1%	4.1%	370.0	394.8	420.7	6.1%	4.0%
Occupational health	90.1	93.1	114.0	125.1	11.6%	1.4%	131.3	140.3	149.8	6.2%	1.4%
Laboratory tests	4 937.6	8 106.1	5 474.1	6 623.8	10.3%	78.9%	7 311.7	7 798.0	8 415.5	8.3%	78.7%
Research	191.0	219.2	438.4	462.0	34.2%	4.2%	486.1	515.0	543.2	5.5%	5.2%
Total	6 693.0	9 428.1	7 043.3	8 483.7	8.2%	100.0%	9 283.8	9 893.2	10 635.8	7.8%	100.0%

Statements of historical financial performance and position

Table 16.17 National Health Laboratory Service statements of historical financial performance and position

Statement of financial performance										
	Budget		Audited outcome		Budget		Audited outcome		Average: Outcome/ Budget (%)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	
Revenue										
Non-tax revenue	5 819.8	6 105.0	6 599.1	6 653.2	6 924.3	7 334.9	7 760.0	7 739.0	102.7%	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	5 742.7	5 763.3	6 463.6	6 379.6	6 751.1	7 169.4	7 613.6	7 613.6	101.3%	
<i>of which:</i>										
<i>Sales by market establishment</i>	5 742.7	5 763.3	6 463.6	6 379.6	6 751.1	7 169.4	7 613.6	7 613.6	101.3%	
Other non-tax revenue	77.0	341.7	135.4	273.6	173.1	165.4	146.4	125.4	170.3%	
Transfers received	678.9	860.8	711.9	864.6	964.7	1 011.0	959.8	980.8	112.1%	
Total revenue	6 498.7	6 965.7	7 310.9	7 517.9	7 889.0	8 345.9	8 719.8	8 719.8	103.7%	
Expenses										
Current expenses	6 147.1	6 693.0	6 941.4	9 428.1	7 616.5	7 043.3	8 483.7	8 483.7	108.4%	
Compensation of employees	2 423.5	2 566.0	3 064.7	3 228.5	3 454.9	3 326.2	3 856.9	3 856.9	101.4%	
Goods and services	3 672.7	4 008.2	3 746.2	6 060.0	4 026.9	3 490.1	4 479.1	4 479.1	113.3%	
Depreciation	40.4	118.6	130.3	127.6	134.4	211.7	135.8	135.8	134.6%	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	10.5	0.2	0.2	12.0	0.2	15.3	12.0	12.0	172.4%	
Total expenses	6 147.1	6 693.0	6 941.4	9 428.1	7 616.5	7 043.3	8 483.7	8 483.7	108.4%	
Surplus/(Deficit)	352.0	273.0	370.0	(1 910.0)	273.0	1 303.0	236.0	236.0		

Table 16.17 National Health Laboratory Service statements of historical financial performance and position

Statement of financial position	Budget		Audited outcome		Budget		Audited outcome		Average: Outcome/Budget (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Budget estimate	Revised estimate	2015/16 - 2018/19		
R million									
Carrying value of assets	764.2	501.5	784.8	1 240.4	1 114.3	1 257.2	1 569.7	1 569.7	107.9%
<i>of which:</i>									
Acquisition of assets	(526.4)	(155.3)	(200.0)	(187.6)	(235.0)	(128.5)	(320.0)	(320.0)	61.8%
Inventory	103.2	104.2	110.3	116.8	118.0	124.4	119.2	119.2	103.1%
Receivables and prepayments	2 135.5	3 154.9	3 090.9	1 736.9	1 813.2	2 453.4	1 895.6	1 599.5	100.1%
Cash and cash equivalents	699.4	739.0	707.1	392.0	563.6	1 119.1	659.9	1 215.5	131.8%
Total assets	3 702.3	4 499.6	4 693.1	3 486.1	3 609.1	4 954.2	4 244.4	4 503.8	107.4%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	2 043.8	1 869.8	2 292.0	(0.4)	262.1	1 264.6	498.1	1 500.6	90.9%
Capital and reserves	42.8	0.3	0.3	597.6	0.3	688.4	0.3	0.3	2 935.5%
Finance lease	-	-	-	81.6	86.0	70.3	75.4	75.4	140.8%
Deferred income	-	4.1	58.2	12.3	12.9	20.3	13.6	13.6	59.4%
Trade and other payables	439.4	872.2	932.4	961.9	1 204.6	1 022.5	1 276.7	856.7	96.4%
Benefits payable	-	21.0	24.8	23.6	26.4	26.5	29.5	29.5	124.5%
Taxation	-	-	-	10.7	-	10.9	-	-	-
Provisions	1 176.2	1 621.3	1 385.4	1 713.1	1 970.1	1 827.4	2 303.1	1 980.0	104.5%
Derivatives financial instruments	-	110.9	-	85.8	46.7	23.3	47.6	47.6	283.9%
Total equity and liabilities	3 702.3	4 499.6	4 693.1	3 486.1	3 609.1	4 954.2	4 244.4	4 503.8	107.4%

Statements of estimates of financial performance and position**Table 16.18 National Health Laboratory Service statements of estimates of financial performance and position**

Statement of financial performance	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/Total (%)	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/Total (%)
				2018/19	2019/20	2020/21		
R million								
Revenue								
Non-tax revenue	7 739.0	8.2%	88.2%	8 282.6	8 839.1	9 491.7	7.0%	88.5%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	7 613.6	9.7%	85.2%	8 032.2	8 571.1	9 208.4	6.5%	86.2%
<i>of which:</i>								
Sales by market establishment	7 613.6	9.7%	85.2%	8 032.2	8 571.1	9 208.4	6.5%	86.2%
Other non-tax revenue	125.4	-28.4%	3.0%	250.4	268.1	283.3	31.2%	2.4%
Transfers received	980.8	4.4%	11.8%	1 097.8	1 152.1	1 216.4	7.4%	11.5%
Total revenue	8 719.8	7.8%	100.0%	9 380.4	9 991.2	10 708.1	7.1%	100.0%
Expenses								
Current expenses	8 483.7	8.2%	100.0%	9 283.8	9 893.2	10 635.8	7.8%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	3 856.9	14.5%	41.3%	4 193.8	4 571.8	4 984.6	8.9%	45.9%
Goods and services	4 479.1	3.8%	56.6%	4 939.1	5 163.2	5 485.1	7.0%	52.4%
Depreciation	135.8	4.6%	1.9%	139.4	147.2	154.5	4.4%	1.5%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	12.0	302.5%	0.1%	11.5	11.0	11.6	-1.3%	0.1%
Total expenses	8 483.7	8.2%	100.0%	9 283.8	9 893.2	10 635.8	7.8%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	236.0			97.0	98.0	72.0		
Statement of financial position								
Carrying value of assets	1 569.7	46.3%	26.7%	1 500.7	1 551.2	1 730.3	3.3%	30.6%
<i>of which:</i>								
Acquisition of assets	(320.0)	27.2%	-4.6%	(225.0)	(232.0)	(240.0)	-9.1%	-5.0%
Inventory	119.2	4.6%	2.7%	120.4	121.6	122.8	1.0%	2.3%
Receivables and prepayments	1 599.5	-20.3%	51.2%	1 650.0	1 700.0	1 750.0	3.0%	32.3%
Cash and cash equivalents	1 215.5	18.0%	19.3%	1 674.0	2 083.6	2 421.0	25.8%	34.8%
Total assets	4 503.8	0.0%	100.0%	4 945.1	5 456.4	6 024.1	10.2%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	1 500.6	-7.1%	25.1%	1 597.2	1 695.2	1 767.5	5.6%	31.5%
Capital and reserves	0.3	-	7.8%	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.0%
Finance lease	75.4	1.4%	1.4%	91.8	101.2	111.5	13.9%	1.8%
Deferred income	13.6	48.8%	0.3%	14.4	15.2	16.0	5.5%	0.3%
Trade and other payables	856.7	-0.6%	21.7%	915.3	976.9	1 068.6	7.6%	18.3%
Benefits payable	29.5	12.1%	0.6%	33.1	37.1	41.5	12.0%	0.7%
Provisions	1 980.0	6.9%	41.5%	2 244.4	2 581.1	2 968.2	14.4%	46.5%
Derivatives financial instruments	47.6	-24.6%	1.6%	48.5	49.5	50.5	2.0%	0.9%
Total equity and liabilities	4 503.8	0.0%	100.0%	4 945.1	5 456.4	6 024.1	10.2%	100.0%

Personnel information

Table 16.19 National Health Laboratory Service personnel numbers and cost by salary level

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2019		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Number					
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/Total (%)				
		2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		2020/21		2021/22				2018/19 - 2021/22			
National Health Laboratory Service		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	8 467	8 467	7 615	3 326.2	0.4	8 467	3 856.9	0.5	8 467	4 193.8	0.5	8 467	4 571.8	0.5	8 467	4 984.6	0.6	8.9%	100.0%
1 – 6	3 809	3 809	3 387	748.8	0.2	3 809	896.6	0.2	3 809	990.2	0.3	3 809	1 083.2	0.3	3 809	1 203.3	0.3	10.3%	45.0%
7 – 10	3 938	3 938	3 508	1 575.1	0.4	3 938	1 859.1	0.5	3 938	2 045.9	0.5	3 938	2 262.0	0.6	3 938	2 477.7	0.6	10.0%	46.5%
11 – 12	436	436	436	450.3	1.0	436	504.6	1.2	436	526.6	1.2	436	561.3	1.3	436	595.7	1.4	5.7%	5.1%
13 – 16	283	283	283	549.6	1.9	283	594.0	2.1	283	628.4	2.2	283	662.3	2.3	283	704.7	2.5	5.9%	3.3%
17 – 22	1	1	1	2.5	2.5	1	2.6	2.6	1	2.8	2.8	1	3.0	3.0	1	3.2	3.2	6.5%	0.0%

1. Rand million.

South African Medical Research Council

Mandate

The mandate of the South African Medical Research Council is to contribute to improving health and quality of life for South Africans through research, development and technology transfer. The council is guided by the amended South African Medical Research Council Act (1991), and its scope of work includes health priorities such as TB, HIV and AIDS, cardiovascular diseases, non-communicable diseases, linkages between gender and health, and alcohol and other drug abuse.

Selected performance indicators

Table 16.20 South African Medical Research Council performance indicators by programme/objective/activity and related outcome

Indicator	Programme/Objective/Activity	MTSF outcome	Past			Current	Projections		
			2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Number of published journal articles, book chapters and books by council researchers per year	Core research	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans	680	660	865 ¹	750	800	850	900
Number of journal articles published by council grant holders with acknowledgement of council support per year	Core research		101	135	197	196	214	232	255
Number of published indexed impact factor journal articles produced with authors affiliated with the council per year	Core research		602	605	650	700	750	800	850
Number of journal articles where the first and/or last author is affiliated with the council per year ²	Core research		417	415	490	500	550	600	650
Number of new local/international policies and guidelines per year that reference the council	Core research		4	4	9	6	7	8	9
Number of research grants awarded by the council per year	Core research		112	147	168	176	186	196	225
Number of new innovation and technology projects funded to develop new diagnostics, devices, vaccines and therapeutics per year	Innovation and technology		34	56	92	40 ³	40 ³	45 ³	52 ³
Number of new diagnostics, devices, vaccines and therapeutics developed to the next stage of development per year	Innovation and technology		- ⁴	2	2	2	2	2	3
Number of bursaries/scholarships/fellowships provided for postgraduate study at masters, doctoral and postdoctoral levels per year	Capacity development		66	156	155	101 ³	106 ³	111 ³	115 ³
Number of masters and doctoral students who graduated during the reporting period per year	Capacity development		- ⁴	69	80	60	65	70	75

- High achievement due to the establishment of new research units.
- First and/or last author refers to the senior author of an article. The council places the senior author first in the list of authors, whereas most extramural units place the senior author last.
- The council will revisit the targets in its next strategic plan.
- No historical data available.

Expenditure analysis

The South African Medical Research Council's strategic plan remains aligned with the country's changing health research needs. It aims to support the national trajectory towards the achievement of the objectives set out in the United Nations sustainable development goals, the NDP, and outcome 2 (a long and healthy life for all South Africans) of government's 2014-2019 medium-term strategic framework. It does this through its focus on funding and conducting core research, building South Africa's medium- and long-term capacity in health research, and developing innovations and technology. Over the MTEF period, the council intends to increase the number of publications produced from 750 in 2018/19 to 900 in 2021/22, and the number of research grants awarded from 176 to 225 over the same period.

Through its biomedical research collaboration with the National Institutes of Health, an American medical research agency, the council intends to expand the management capacity of biomedical research at a number of South African research institutions, with the council and National Institutes of Health each expected to contribute R45 million per year from 2019/20. This spending is in the Core research programme, which accounts for 57.1 per cent (R2 billion) of the council's total projected expenditure over the medium term, increasing at an average annual rate of 0.8 per cent, from R664.9 million in 2018/19 to R681.4 million in 2021/22. Of this amount, R1.5 million is allocated to develop proposals for further funding to conduct research on the burden of mental health, suicide and depression at tertiary institutions.

In an effort to develop medical research capacity in South Africa, the council has been collaborating with the department and the Public Health Enhancement Fund to initiate the national health scholars programme, a doctoral development programme for young scientists from all health professions. As a result, the number of bursaries, scholarships or fellowships awarded is anticipated to increase from 101 in 2018/19 to 115 in 2021/22, and the number of masters and doctoral students graduating is projected to increase from 60 to 75 over the same period. Accordingly, spending in the *Capacity development* programme is set to increase at an average annual rate of 1.7 per cent, from R93.1 million in 2018/19 to R97.8 million in 2021/22, with R48 million earmarked over the MTEF period for PhD development in scarce skills areas such as biostatistics and epidemiology.

Through the council's co-funding partnerships with institutions such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Newton Fund, the Wellcome Trust, GlaxoSmithKline and the United Kingdom Medical Research Council, priority research is conducted in areas such as TB, HIV, non-communicable diseases and mental health. The council is set to invest an estimated R30 million per year over the medium term for research in these priority areas, while each partner is expected to invest an estimated R40 million. The council also funds the development of new drugs, vaccines and medical devices based on the outcomes of this research, and expects the number of these to increase from 40 in 2018/19 to 52 in 2021/22. These activities are expected to lead to expenditure of R603.7 million over the MTEF period in the *Innovation and technology* programme.

Expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 1.4 per cent, from R1.1 billion in 2018/19 to R1.2 billion in 2021/22, enabling the council to change its budget balance from a deficit to a surplus in 2020/21. The deficits were incurred by the council to sustain funding for international collaborative partnerships despite very low increases in revenue between 2015/16 and 2018/19.

Cabinet has approved increases to the council's allocation of R120 million over the MTEF period to enable the council to sustain its international co-funding initiatives. As a result, transfers from the department, comprising an estimated 61.4 per cent (R2.2 billion) of the council's total projected revenue over the medium term, are set to increase at an average annual rate of 6.7 per cent, from R624.9 million in 2018/19 to R758.7 million in 2021/22. Revenue derived from contracts with international donors and other research funders is projected to increase more moderately at 3.2 per cent per year, from R387.4 million to R426.2 million over the same period.

Programmes/Objectives/Activities

Table 16.21 South African Medical Research Council expenditure trends and estimates by programme/objective/activity

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22	2019/20	
Administration	170.3	189.4	211.1	183.1	2.4%	17.8%	194.0	202.6	215.8	5.6%	17.1%
Core research	535.1	542.7	639.2	664.9	7.5%	56.1%	638.6	671.0	681.4	0.8%	57.1%
Innovation and technology	151.7	236.6	255.7	206.2	10.8%	19.9%	201.9	199.3	202.4	-0.6%	17.4%
Capacity development	45.1	60.6	67.7	93.1	27.4%	6.2%	98.2	97.4	97.8	1.7%	8.3%
Total	902.3	1 029.2	1 173.6	1 147.3	8.3%	100.0%	1 132.8	1 170.4	1 197.3	1.4%	100.0%

Statements of historical financial performance and position

Table 16.22 South African Medical Research Council statements of historical financial performance and position

Statement of financial performance									
R million	Budget	Audited outcome	Budget	Audited outcome	Budget	Audited outcome	Budget estimate	Revised estimate	Average: Outcome/ Budget (%)
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2015/16 2018/19	
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	413.5	339.1	356.2	403.9	372.8	512.2	418.4	418.4	107.2%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	359.2	306.8	323.0	366.4	342.4	467.1	387.4	387.4	108.2%
<i>of which:</i>									
<i>Sales by market establishment</i>	<i>359.2</i>	<i>306.8</i>	<i>323.0</i>	<i>366.4</i>	<i>342.4</i>	<i>467.1</i>	<i>387.4</i>	<i>387.4</i>	<i>108.2%</i>
Other non-tax revenue	54.3	32.3	33.2	37.5	30.3	45.1	31.0	31.0	98.1%
Transfers received	623.9	623.9	657.6	657.6	615.0	615.0	624.8	624.8	100.0%
Total revenue	1 037.4	963.0	1 013.7	1 061.5	987.7	1 127.2	1 043.2	1 043.2	102.8%
Expenses									
Current expenses	990.8	825.6	955.0	948.5	976.2	1 098.1	1 054.8	1 070.6	99.1%
Compensation of employees	312.2	283.2	334.6	303.9	337.5	359.1	362.0	362.0	97.2%
Goods and services	658.2	522.6	599.8	625.3	617.6	716.9	671.4	687.1	100.2%
Depreciation	20.4	18.6	20.5	19.0	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.5	96.5%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	1.2	-	0.2	-	0.8	-	-	-
Total expenses	1 067.4	902.3	1 035.7	1 029.2	1 051.6	1 173.6	1 131.6	1 147.3	99.2%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(30.0)	61.0	(22.0)	32.0	(64.0)	(46.0)	(88.0)	(104.0)	
Statement of financial position									
Carrying value of assets	146.5	144.0	152.8	148.0	152.1	167.2	156.9	174.4	104.2%
<i>of which:</i>									
<i>Acquisition of assets</i>	<i>(47.3)</i>	<i>(44.2)</i>	<i>(45.8)</i>	<i>(24.1)</i>	<i>(21.9)</i>	<i>(41.3)</i>	<i>(26.8)</i>	<i>(26.8)</i>	<i>96.1%</i>
Investments	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.4	7.0	6.8	7.6	7.6	97.5%
Receivables and prepayments	32.4	15.8	32.0	41.9	41.0	50.0	38.9	38.9	101.6%
Cash and cash equivalents	288.7	450.0	358.6	543.9	349.2	491.2	316.2	382.3	142.3%
Taxation	-	12.5	-	11.8	-	15.1	-	-	-
Total assets	474.1	628.6	550.2	752.1	549.2	730.3	519.6	603.2	129.7%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	212.1	304.0	282.0	336.2	272.3	289.8	184.0	185.7	117.4%
Capital reserve fund	141.9	-	165.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	206.0	-	288.9	178.2	279.4	245.0	301.5	254.2%
Trade and other payables	81.4	102.2	73.4	104.0	71.2	118.3	70.2	95.6	141.9%
Taxation	16.3	-	12.5	-	9.8	-	10.5	10.5	21.5%
Provisions	22.4	16.4	16.7	22.9	17.8	42.9	9.9	9.9	138.1%
Total equity and liabilities	474.1	628.6	550.2	752.1	549.2	730.3	519.6	603.2	129.7%

Statements of estimates of financial performance and position

Table 16.23 South African Medical Research Council statements of estimates of financial performance and position

Statement of financial performance									
R million	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	
	2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2018/19 - 2021/22			
Revenue									
Non-tax revenue	418.4	7.3%	39.7%	424.3	454.3	452.3	2.6%	38.6%	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	387.4	8.1%	36.2%	395.8	426.2	426.2	3.2%	36.0%	
<i>of which:</i>									
<i>Sales by market establishment</i>	<i>387.4</i>	<i>8.1%</i>	<i>36.2%</i>	<i>395.8</i>	<i>426.2</i>	<i>426.2</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>36.0%</i>	
Other non-tax revenue	31.0	-1.4%	3.5%	28.4	28.1	26.1	-5.6%	2.5%	
Transfers received	624.8	0.1%	60.3%	686.7	722.3	758.7	6.7%	61.4%	
Total revenue	1 043.2	2.7%	100.0%	1 110.9	1 176.5	1 210.9	5.1%	100.0%	

Table 16.23 South African Medical Research Council statements of estimates of financial performance and position

Statement of financial performance		Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)	Medium-term estimate			Average growth rate (%)	Average: Expenditure/ Total (%)
					2018/19	2015/16 - 2018/19	2019/20		
R million									
Expenses									
Current expenses		1 070.6	9.0%	92.6%	1 042.3	1 075.3	1 097.4	0.8%	92.2%
Compensation of employees		362.0	8.5%	30.8%	381.5	408.9	435.6	6.4%	34.1%
Goods and services		687.1	9.6%	59.9%	638.1	643.0	638.2	-2.4%	56.1%
Depreciation		21.5	4.9%	1.9%	22.7	23.3	23.7	3.3%	2.0%
Total expenses		1 147.3	8.3%	100.0%	1 132.8	1 170.4	1 197.3	1.4%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)		(104.0)			(22.0)	6.0	14.0		
Statement of financial position									
Carrying value of assets		174.4	6.6%	23.6%	176.5	180.5	185.5	2.1%	29.4%
of which:									
Acquisition of assets		(26.8)	-15.4%	-5.1%	(26.0)	(27.3)	(28.7)	2.4%	-4.5%
Investments		7.6	5.9%	1.0%	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.8%	1.3%
Receivables and prepayments		38.9	34.9%	5.3%	34.5	35.5	40.2	1.1%	6.1%
Cash and cash equivalents		382.3	-5.3%	68.6%	363.6	382.8	417.1	2.9%	63.3%
Total assets		603.2	-1.4%	100.0%	582.3	606.5	650.6	2.6%	100.0%
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		185.7	-15.2%	40.9%	163.8	170.0	183.6	-0.4%	28.8%
Deferred income		301.5	13.5%	39.9%	306.3	316.5	339.2	4.0%	51.7%
Trade and other payables		95.6	-2.2%	15.5%	88.9	92.1	99.7	1.4%	15.4%
Taxation		10.5	-	0.4%	12.0	15.0	15.0	12.5%	2.1%
Provisions		9.9	-15.7%	3.3%	11.4	13.0	13.2	10.1%	1.9%
Total equity and liabilities		603.2	-1.4%	100.0%	582.3	606.5	650.6	2.6%	100.0%

Personnel information**Table 16.24 South African Medical Research Council personnel numbers and cost by salary level**

Number of posts estimated for 31 March 2019		Number and cost ¹ of personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment												Number					
Number of funded posts	Number of posts on approved establishment	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average growth rate (%)	Average: Salary level/Total (%)				
		2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2018/19 - 2021/22							
South African Medical Research Council		Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost	Number	Cost	Unit cost			
Salary level	623	623	640	359.1	0.6	623	362.0	0.6	664	381.5	0.6	673	408.9	0.6	673	435.6	0.6	6.4%	100.0%
1-6	186	186	196	38.0	0.2	186	36.0	0.2	199	38.7	0.2	200	41.6	0.2	200	44.5	0.2	7.3%	29.8%
7-10	311	311	315	157.7	0.5	311	157.0	0.5	332	168.7	0.5	339	180.8	0.5	339	193.4	0.6	7.2%	50.2%
11-12	64	64	68	65.3	1.0	64	65.6	1.0	70	70.3	1.0	71	75.1	1.1	71	79.7	1.1	6.7%	10.5%
13-16	59	59	58	89.4	1.5	59	94.1	1.6	60	94.6	1.6	60	101.7	1.7	60	108.0	1.8	4.7%	9.1%
17-22	3	3	3	8.7	2.9	3	9.2	3.1	3	9.1	3.0	3	9.7	3.2	3	10.1	3.4	3.1%	0.5%

1. Rand million.

Other entities

Comprehensive coverage of the following public entity is provided with more detailed information for the vote at www.treasury.gov.za under the budget information link.

- The **Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works** is mandated to compensate workers and ex-workers in controlled mines and works for occupational diseases of the cardiorespiratory organs, and reimburse them for any loss of earnings incurred while being treated for TB. The commissioner's total budget for 2019/20 is R211.3 million.
- The **Council for Medical Schemes** was established in terms of the Medical Schemes Act (1998) as the regulatory authority responsible for overseeing the medical schemes industry in South Africa. Section 7 of the act sets out the functions of the council, which include protecting the interests of beneficiaries, controlling and coordinating the functioning of medical schemes, collecting and disseminating information about private health care, and advising the Minister of Health on any matter concerning medical schemes. The council's total budget for 2019/20 is R185.3 million.
- The **Office of Health Standards Compliance** was established in terms of the National Health Amendment Act (2013), which mandates the office to: monitor and enforce the compliance of health establishments with the norms and standards prescribed by the Minister of Health in relation to the national health system; and ensure the consideration, investigation and disposal of complaints relating to non-compliance with

prescribed norms and standards in a procedurally fair, economical and expeditious manner. The office's total budget for 2019/20 is R136.5 million.

- The **South African Health Products Regulatory Authority** was established in terms of the Medicines Amendment Act (2015) to regulate medicines in South Africa. It is responsible for the regulation and control of the registration, licensing, manufacturing, import and all other aspects pertaining to active pharmaceutical ingredients, medicines and medical devices; and for conducting clinical trials in a manner compatible with the national medicines policy. The authority's total budget for 2019/20 is R308.3 million.

Additional table: Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name R million	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2018/19	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Departmental infrastructure										
Mega projects (total project cost of at least R1 billion over the project life cycle)										
Limpopo: Tshilidzini hospital	Replacement of hospital	Feasibility	2 324.4	–	22.7	1.0	–	15.0	30.0	30.0
Limpopo: Elim hospital	Replacement of hospital and provision of a new gateway clinic in Vhembe District, Limpopo Province.	Feasibility	2 994.0	–	19.1	2.5	–	15.0	30.0	30.0
Limpopo: Academic hospital	Construction of new hospital	Feasibility	3 963.0	–	14.9	7.5	190.1	247.0	653.0	498.0
Limpopo: Siloam hospital	Construction of new hospital	Design	1 350.0	–	–	–	38.2	75.0	117.7	118.9
Gauteng: Soshanguve hospital	Construction of new hospital	Prefeasibility	1 400.0	–	–	–	15.0	26.0	20.0	100.0
Large projects (total project cost of at least R250 million but less than R1 billion over the project life cycle)										
Eastern Cape: Bambisana hospital (refurbishment)	Revitalisation of hospital	Design	664.3	0.2	0.3	2.8	–	71.7	41.8	58.7
Eastern Cape: Zithulele hospital	Revitalisation of hospital	Design	510.8	–	–	2.9	5.0	50.0	44.0	45.4
Free State: Dihlabeng hospital revitalisation	Replacement of hospital	Prefeasibility	300.0	7.4	25.4	4.9	10.0	55.0	40.0	26.0
Small projects (total project cost of less than R250 million over the project life cycle)										
Eastern Cape: Bambisana hospital (emergency repairs)	Emergency repairs	Hand over	35.8	–	13.9	21.9	–	–	–	–
Eastern Cape: Nolitha clinic	Replacement of clinic	Handed over	32.9	8.5	2.8	18.9	0.3	0.5	–	–
Eastern Cape: Nkanga clinic	Replacement of clinic	Handed over	31.9	15.8	8.9	3.6	1.2	0.5	–	–
Eastern Cape: Lutubeni clinic	Replacement of clinic	Handed over	29.5	9.1	11.0	5.2	1.2	0.5	–	–
Eastern Cape: Maxwele clinic	Replacement of clinic	Handed over	27.3	10.7	9.5	4.6	0.1	0.5	–	–
Eastern Cape: Lotana clinic	Replacement of clinic	Handed over	31.8	14.4	8.6	4.8	0.3	0.5	–	–
Eastern Cape: Lusikisiki clinic	Replacement of clinic	Hand over	84.0	20.0	29.9	20.4	11.7	0.5	–	–
Eastern Cape: Gengqe clinic	Replacement of clinic	Construction	23.9	5.2	4.2	11.1	1.3	0.5	–	–
Eastern Cape: Sakhela clinic	Replacement of clinic	Construction	35.6	10.8	14.5	3.5	5.0	0.5	–	–
Free State: Clocolan clinic	Replacement of clinic	Tender	91.0	0.9	7.7	2.9	1.8	19.2	30.0	28.5
Free State: Borwa clinic	Replacement of clinic	Design	84.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.7	12.0	29.2	19.4
Free State: Lusaka community health centre	Replacement of community health centre	Design	250.0	0.9	0.7	2.4	1.7	33.8	34.5	22.8
Limpopo: Magwedzha clinic	Replacement of clinic	Construction	87.2	1.0	1.0	1.9	19.0	24.0	14.2	4.0
Limpopo: Thengwe clinic	Replacement of clinic	Construction	77.2	1.0	1.0	2.3	21.0	24.7	2.0	5.0
Limpopo: Mulenzhe clinic	Replacement of clinic	Construction	81.1	1.0	1.0	6.6	16.0	24.2	7.7	5.0
Limpopo: Makonde clinic	Replacement of clinic	Construction	84.6	1.0	1.0	2.5	13.0	24.0	3.2	11.5
Limpopo: Chebeng community health centre	Replacement of community health centre	Tender	219.6	1.0	0.6	3.8	4.0	9.0	55.0	40.0
Mpumalanga: Msukaligwa community day centre	Replacement of clinic	Tender	128.5	0.4	1.3	0.3	1.8	25.0	29.9	30.0
Mpumalanga: Ethandakuhanya community day centre	Replacement of clinic	Design	146.8	0.4	2.1	0.2	1.8	15.0	43.0	30.0
Mpumalanga: Vukuzakhe clinic	Replacement of clinic	Construction	49.0	0.4	2.0	2.9	24.7	18.0	1.0	–
Mpumalanga: Balfour community health centre (24-hour mini-hospital)	Replacement of community health centre	Design	299.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.5	20.0	31.0	60.0

Additional table: Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
R million										
Mpumalanga: Nhlazatshe 6 clinic	Replacement of clinic	Construction	90.6	0.4	0.8	1.0	26.5	33.3	28.6	–
Eastern Cape: Butterworth nursing college	Rehabilitation of existing nursing education institute facility	Handed over	16.5	10.3	4.1	0.5	–	–	–	–
Gauteng: Chris Hani Baragwanath nursing college	Rehabilitation of existing nursing education institute facility	Handed over	25.6	15.6	8.2	1.0	–	–	–	–
Limpopo: Thohoyandou nursing college	Rehabilitation of existing nursing education institute facility	Construction	35.6	16.0	0.8	1.0	2.7	9.0	4.0	–
Mpumalanga: Middelburg nursing college	Rehabilitation of existing nursing education institute facility	Construction	37.9	11.6	1.6	2.4	7.4	6.0	7.2	–
Northern Cape: Henrietta nursing college	Rehabilitation of existing nursing education institute facility	Design	13.6	0.1	2.3	0.2	–	4.0	7.0	–
Doctors' consulting rooms	Provision of doctors' consulting rooms (various projects)	Handed over	370.8	64.9	68.7	15.2	–	–	–	–
Zithulele hospital emergency works	Emergency repairs	Handed over	56.6	–	14.4	42.2	–	–	–	–
Eastern Cape backlog maintenance through the Development Bank of Southern Africa	Backlog maintenance	Construction	163.5	–	15.5	93.9	54.1	–	–	–
Eastern Cape: Additions to clinics through the Development Bank of Southern Africa (ideal clinics)	Upgrading and renovation of 37 clinics	Construction	227.4	–	–	9.5	54.2	50.0	40.0	43.0
National health insurance backlog maintenance	Various projects related to rehabilitation and maintenance at various facilities	Construction	2 989.5	25.0	178.8	218.6	225.2	122.4	162.0	73.8
Health technology for national health insurance facilities	Various	Construction	106.9	59.0	14.5	–	–	–	–	–
Non-capital infrastructure projects, including maintenance (national health insurance facilities)	Maintenance, provision of provincial management support units and project management information systems, conditional assessments of facilities in national health insurance scheme pilot districts, in loco supervision, monitoring of 10-year health infrastructure plan	On-going	684.5	205.4	105.4	81.8	70.0	50.0	30.0	10.0
Zithulele hospital replacement (cancelled and now refurbishing hospital)	Refurbishment of Zithulele hospital	On hold	0.3	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Limpopo: Hayani hospital	Upgrades and additions	Feasibility	200.0	–	–	–	–	18.0	20.0	80.0
Gauteng: Mamelodi hospital	Rehabilitation	Feasibility	150.0	–	–	–	–	18.0	20.0	112.0
Gauteng: Weskoppies hospital	Additions	Feasibility	200.0	–	–	–	–	18.0	20.0	80.0
Limpopo: Siloam hospital (housing replacement and upgrade of existing mental and mortuary)	Staff housing	Handed over	240.9	94.7	65.7	44.1	–	–	–	–
Free State: Dihlabeng hospital emergency repairs	Emergency repairs	Handed over	12.3	–	–	3.4	8.9	–	–	–

Additional table: Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name R million	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Infrastructure transfers to other spheres, agencies and departments										
Mega projects (total project cost of at least R1 billion over the project life cycle)										
Health facility revitalisation grant: Eastern Cape	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	4 538.3	592.1	619.0	620.8	652.1	785.0	610.8	658.6
Health facility revitalisation grant: Free State	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	3 786.2	586.9	474.7	552.2	576.4	498.7	528.0	569.4
Health facility revitalisation grant: Gauteng	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	5 606.2	313.6	777.8	890.7	874.8	859.0	909.4	980.7
Health facility revitalisation grant: KwaZulu-Natal	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	8 769.7	1 229.8	1 114.7	1 149.4	1 402.0	1 353.5	1 212.7	1 307.7
Health facility revitalisation grant: Limpopo	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	3 248.3	358.5	379.1	508.1	536.9	458.0	484.8	522.8
Health facility revitalisation grant: Mpumalanga	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	2 332.5	287.9	281.2	325.6	333.9	344.9	365.2	393.8
Health facility revitalisation grant: Northern Cape	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	3 152.9	582.8	472.3	443.8	416.4	386.7	409.4	441.5
Health facility revitalisation grant: North West	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	3 977.4	695.3	480.4	588.3	585.9	508.5	538.4	580.6
Health facility revitalisation grant: Western Cape	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	4 871.0	770.1	673.5	605.8	678.8	812.6	640.0	690.2
Health facility revitalisation grant: Incentive-based portion yet to be allocated to provinces	Construction of new facilities, upgrades to existing health facilities	On-going	1 373.5	–	–	–	–	–	660.9	712.7
Total			62 716.7	6 031.6	5 959.2	6 341.6	6 893.6	7 143.4	7 955.4	8 420.1