

2021 Strategic Planning Session

MTEF PLANS

OUTCOME: 5
HEALTHY INCARCERATED
POPULATION



Presentation outline



CONTEXTUAL ISSUES



ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS (Review)

Inadequate health human resources.

Limited access to health technology and information.

Limited access to pharmaceutical services.

Unwarranted referrals to secondary level of health facilities.

Delays in turnaround time for prescribed medication.

Non-compliance with R638 by food services units.

Delays in the healing process and medical complications.

Staff attrition (non-payment of allowances, inconsistencies in the implementation of OSD grading).

Long distances travelled for collection of medication (inefficient utilisation of resources).

Poor infection prevention and control (lack of IPC Coordinators).

Inadequate provision of a comprehensive package of health care services to inmates.

Non-compliance to Good Pharmacy Practice requirements.

Cause 1

Organisational structure not aligned to the health mandates.

Cause 2

Unavailability of an integrated electronic health information system.

Cause 3

Limited number of pharmacies.



IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERVENTIONS

| | Stakeholders | Progress since 2020 | Date of completion |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|
| Facilitate the development and implementation of automated systems | GITO | <p>Contributed to the processes for the development of the automated system (Telemedicine, Health, Nutrition, Pharmacy and system) towards replacement of the current manual methods.</p> <p>Participated in the implementation of the TB/HIV Integrated System [THIS] at KMII.</p> | - |
| Facilitate the strengthening of health infrastructure programme | Facilities Finance and Supply Chain | <p>Established pharmacies in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Modderbee ▪ Southern Cape ▪ Krugersdorp ▪ Thohoyandou | 2020 2021 2021 2021 |
| Facilitate the strengthening of the health organisational structure | HR | - | - |
| Improved quality and | Department of Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-depth programme reviews | October 2021 |

TIMELINE

Toward Vision 2068

- 2051
- 2041
- 2031
- 2021

2068
What will be achieved.

05
Technology based
health Care services.

04
What will be achieved.
2051

Automated Health
Care Services.

03
What will be achieved.
2041
Review the impact of the
implementation of the
National Health
Insurance and the
Sustainable
Development Goal 3.

02
What will be achieved.
2031

Implementation of the National
Development Plan - Vision 2030
(Chapter 10 on Health Services.

01
Summary of progress.
Current 2021

Established and licenced
Pharmacies at Modderbee,
Krugersdorp, Southern Cape and
Thohoyandou for improved
access to medication.
Reviewed the SOP on COVID-19
management



correctional services

Department:
Correctional Services
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VISION 2068

| 50 year plan | 2021 | 2031 | 2041 | 2051 | 2068 |
|--------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Establishment of Pharmacies in Management Areas without pharmacies in collaboration with relevant stakeholders (facilities, DoH) | Implementation of Vision 2030 – National Development Plan Chapter 10 through the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stakeholder collaboration• Address social determinants of health by providing integrated Primary Health Care Services | Reduce morbidity and mortality through improved access to health care services to improve life expectancy | Participate in the implementation of Automated Health Care services / Digital transformation of Health Services | Leverage on Technology and IT based Health services provision |
| | Reviewed COVID19 SOP in line with latest developments | | | | |
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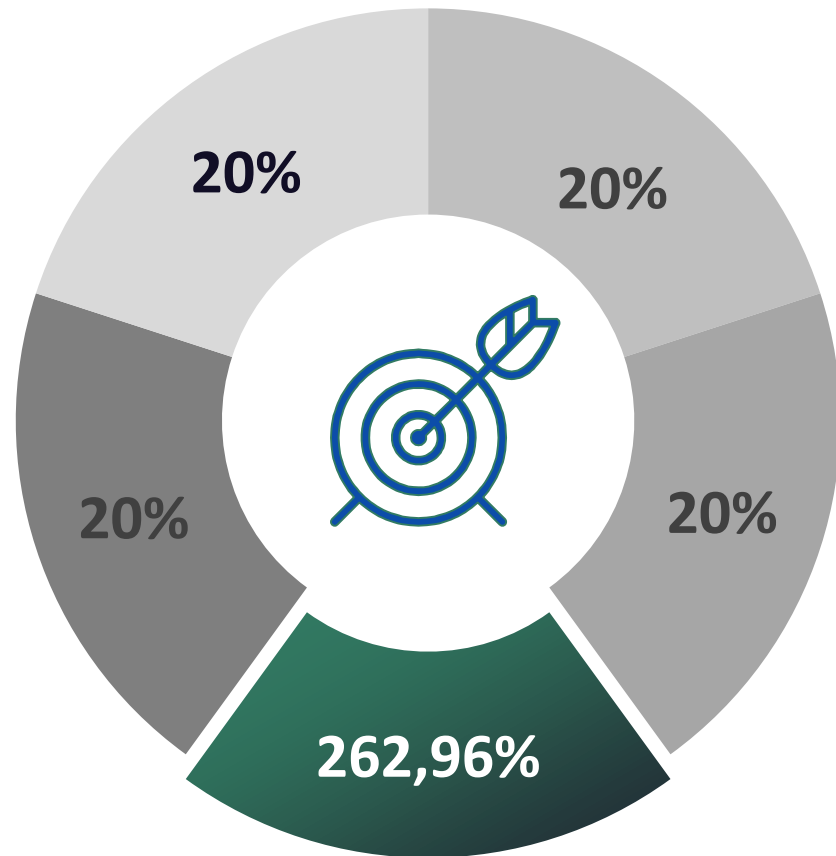
VISION 2068

| 50 year plan | 2021 | 2031 | 2041 | 2051 | 2068 |
|--------------|--|---|------|------|------|
| | <p>Enhance Infection Prevention and Control through monitoring of compliance to relevant SOPs including COVID-19</p> <p>Enhance Compliance to Regulation 638 by Food services Units through conducting M&E</p> | <p>including health promotion to reduce the disease burden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training of health care professionals <p>Support the improvement of Health Infrastructure for quality health care services provision</p> | | | |

CONTRIBUTION TO DELIVERY PRIORITIES

- Provision of a comprehensive package of health care services including management of COVID-19 towards increasing life expectancy.
- Provision of adequate nutrition to the inmate population.
- Developed DCS specific Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for preparedness, detection and response to COVID-19, reviewed in line with the latest developments.
- Developed the DCS COVID-19 Vaccination strategy for inmates, aligned to that of the DoH. Established a COVID-19 Vaccine Roll Out Coordination Committee (VROCC) which is a governance structure for monitoring the vaccination site preparation and roll out.
- Vaccination roll out for inmates – currently 77% vaccinated out of a target of 90%

Five Year Strategic Plan (Outcomes): Healthy incarcerated population



Year 0: 2019/20 Progress. 70%



Year 1: 2020/21 (Percentage of inmates accessing primary health care services on a basis of need).

Progress. 262.96%



Year 2: 2021/22 (Percentage of inmates accessing primary health care services on a basis of need).

Progress: 78 933/138 538=56,98%



Year 3:
Target=76%

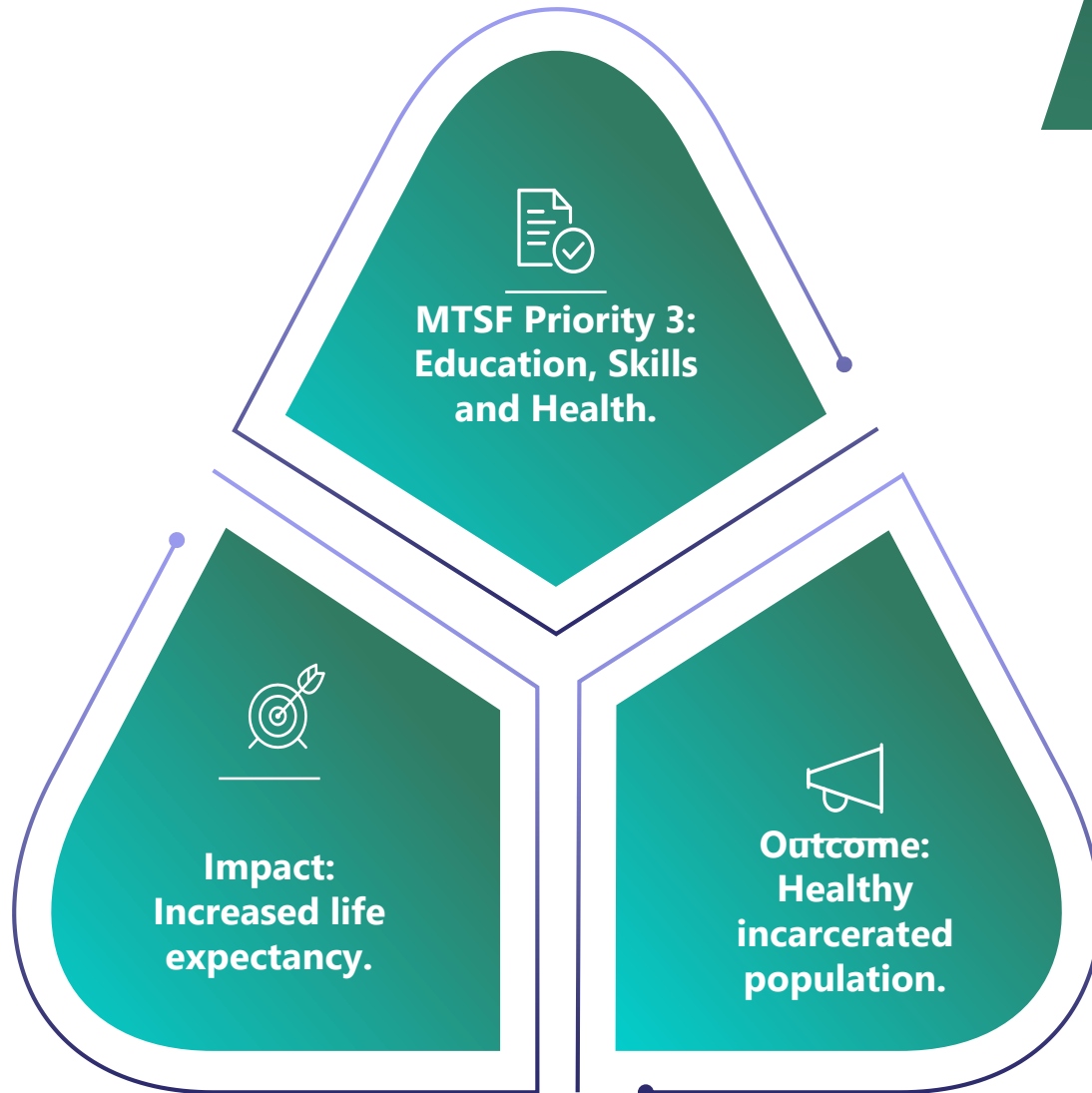


Year 4:
Target=78%



Year 5:
Target=80%

MTEF Plans



Annual Performance Plan Indicators

1. Refer to next page.



Annual Operational Plan Indicators

1. Refer to next page.



correctional services

Department:
Correctional Services
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MTEF Plans (APP)

| Level of Result | Indicator | Baseline 2021/22 | Target 2022/23 | Assumption/Enablers |
|--|--|------------------|----------------|---|
| Output (APP current) Healthy incarcerated population. | Offenders viral load suppression rate (at 12 months) | 89.09% | 91% | Qualifying HIV positive offenders are willing to accept and adhere to ART treatment. Adequate availability of resources. |
| | Offenders Tuberculosis (TB) new pulmonary cure rate | 93.65% | 91% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Percentage of identified inmates tested for COVID-19 | 100% | 100% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Percentage of inmates who have recovered from COVID-19 | 100.71% | 85% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Percentage of inmates screened for diabetes | 55.96% | 90% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Percentage of inmates screened for hypertension | 63.37% | 90% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Percentage of therapeutic diets prescribed for inmates | 5.65% | ≤12% | Based on adequate resource allocation |

MTEF Plans (APP)

| Level of Result | Indicator | Baseline 2021/21 | Target 2022/23 | Assumption/Enablers |
|---|--------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Output (APP new) Healthy incarcerated population | NO NEW INDICATORS. | | | |

MTEF Plans (AOP)

| Level of Result | Indicator | Baseline 2021/22 | Target 2022/23 | Assumption/Enablers |
|---|--|------------------|----------------|---|
| Strategic Operational Outputs (how do we deliver the outcomes) | Remand detainees viral load suppression rate (at 12 months) | 90.07% | 91% | Qualifying HIV positive remand detainees adhere to ART treatment and present for viral load testing. Adequate availability of resources. |
| | ART Offenders' Viral load done (VLD) rate (at 12 months) | New indicator | 91% | Qualifying HIV positive offenders adhere to ART treatment and present for viral load testing. Adequate availability of resources. |
| | Remand detainees' Viral load done (VLD) rate (at 12 months) | New indicator | 91% | Qualifying HIV positive remand detainees are willing to adhere to ART treatment and present for viral load testing. Adequate availability of resources. |
| | Percentage of inmates on ART | 99.31% | - | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Percentage of inmates tested HIV positive who know their results | 100% | - | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | STI treatment rate | 100% | - | Based on adequate resource allocation |

MTEF Plans (AOP)

| Level of Result | Indicator | Baseline 2021/22 | Target 2022/23 | Assumption/Enablers |
|---|--|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Strategic Operational Outputs (how do we deliver the outcomes) | TB (new pulmonary) cure rate for remand detainees | 53.09% | 85% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | TB treatment success rate for remand detainees | 68.72% | 86% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | TB treatment success rate for offenders | 92.59% | 92% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Percentage of inmates diagnosed with mental illness and placed on treatment | 100% | 100% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Percentage of food service units issued with a Certificate of Acceptability in terms of Regulation R638 | 68.58% | 100% | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Number of Management Areas with contracts/ Service Level Agreements (SLAs) for health care waste management | 39 | 46 Management Areas | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Number of Management Areas that have appointed officials in writing as environmental hygiene supervisors in all Correctional Centres and Remand Detention Facilities | 47 | 46 Management Areas | Based on adequate resource allocation |
| | Number of Management Areas that have functional Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committees (PTCs) | 42 | 46 Management Areas | Based on adequate resource allocation |



STRATEGIC RISKS

Inadequate provision of a comprehensive package of health care services to inmates.

01

Risk: Limited number of pharmacy facilities to increase accessibility of medicines and other supplies.

Mitigation: Establishment of pharmacies in management areas that do not have.

Rating:
20

02

Risk: Unavailability of an integrated electronic health information system. **Mitigation:** Utilisation of available resources (manual system, Integrated TB and HIV System).

Rating:
20

03

Risk: Unavailability of departmental specific staffing norms for Health Care professionals/service providers.

Mitigation: Utilisation of the World Health Organization staffing norms for all cadres of health care.

Rating:
15

04

Risk: Inadequate prevention, containment and mitigation measures (IPC).

Mitigation: Implementation of Infection Prevention and Control Strategy for communicable diseases and / or outbreaks.

Rating:
15

Critical success factors

- Improved collaboration with stakeholders and integrated approach to health care services provision at all levels.
- Improved quality of health care services provision with aligned organisational structure.
- Availability of infrastructure for health care services provision (limited space for clinics, limited number of pharmacies, non-compliant food services units).
- Availability of health technology and automated systems.
- Implementation of the District Health System (PHC re-engineering and NHI).



THANK
YOU