

The background is a grayscale photograph of a prison building. The building has a corrugated metal roof with several solar panels installed. There are barred windows and a fenced-in area in the foreground with some trees. On the left side, there is a decorative graphic consisting of a green and gold wavy line.

2022 STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

MTEF PLANS

OUTCOME : 05

**HEALTHY INCARCERATED
POPULATION**

DATE: 08 DECEMBER 2022

Presentation outline

01

Situational / diagnostic analysis

Contextual issues (internal and external).

02

Mid Term Review

Progress against the 5 Year SP.

03

Delivery priorities

Contribution to delivery priorities of Government for the MTEF.

04

MTEF Plans

SP, APP and AOP.

05

Strategic Risks

Progress on the implementation of the Strategic Risk Register.

06

Critical success factors

Issues that are vital for the plans to succeed.

The background of the slide features a faded, grayscale image of two tractors working in a field. The tractor on the left is in the foreground, and the one on the right is slightly behind it. In the background, there are trees and a small building. The entire scene is overlaid with a light green wavy border at the top and bottom.

Situational / diagnostic analysis

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ANALYSIS

Internal	External
Impact of COVID-19 on the gains that were made in terms of management of priority programmes (communicable diseases: TB, HIV and non-communicable diseases: mental illness)	Potential increase in the admission of inmates presenting with uncontrolled / complicated medical conditions
Increased risk of spread of communicable diseases due to overcrowding	Stakeholder collaboration (referrals to external public health facilities)
Human resources for health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of certain categories (dietitians, qualified food service managers) • Limited number of medical officers and pharmacists 	Increased Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) cases resulting in increased reproductive health conditions (Women's Health)
Technology and automated systems in health services (health information system)	Emergence of new COVID-19 variants/ mutations and impact on Communicable and Non Communicable diseases
Co-dependencies in the provision of health services (GITO, Facilities, HR , SCM etc.)	



CAUSES AND EFFECTS

Effect:
Risk of non-compliance with set standards

Problem:
Inadequate health human resources

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

Problem:
Inadequate laundry facilities

Effect:
Inadequate infection prevention and control

Effect:
Inefficiencies and ineffectiveness in service provision

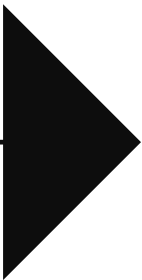
Problem:
Limited access to health technology and information

Problem:
Limited access to 24 health service provision

Effect:
Increased referrals to external facilities

Effect:
Risk of non compliance with Good Pharmacy Practice of South Africa

Problem:
Limited access to pharmaceutical services

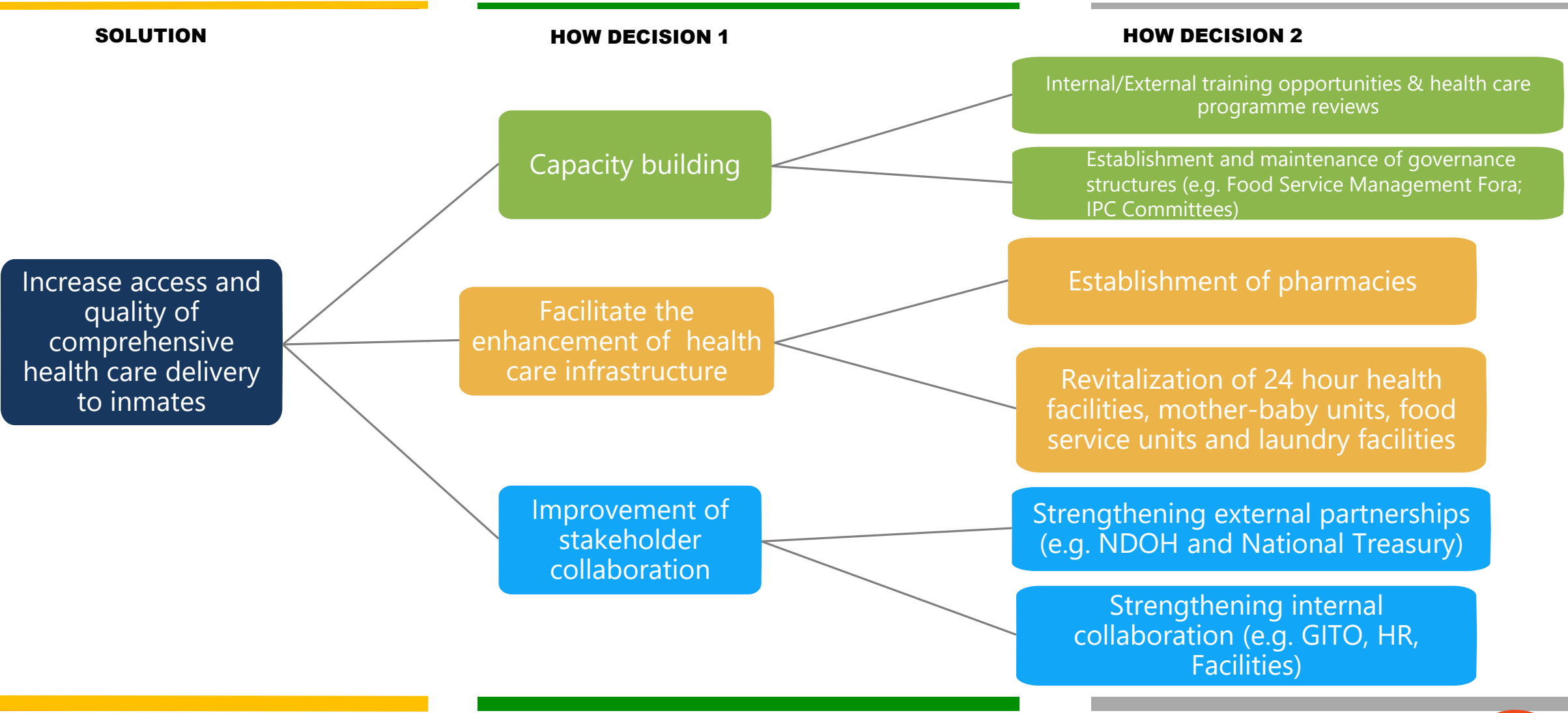


Problem:
Risk of non-compliance with R638 in food service units

Effect:
Limited access to nutrition services



SOLUTION TREE





**Growing an Inclusive Economy
Safe communities
Capable State**

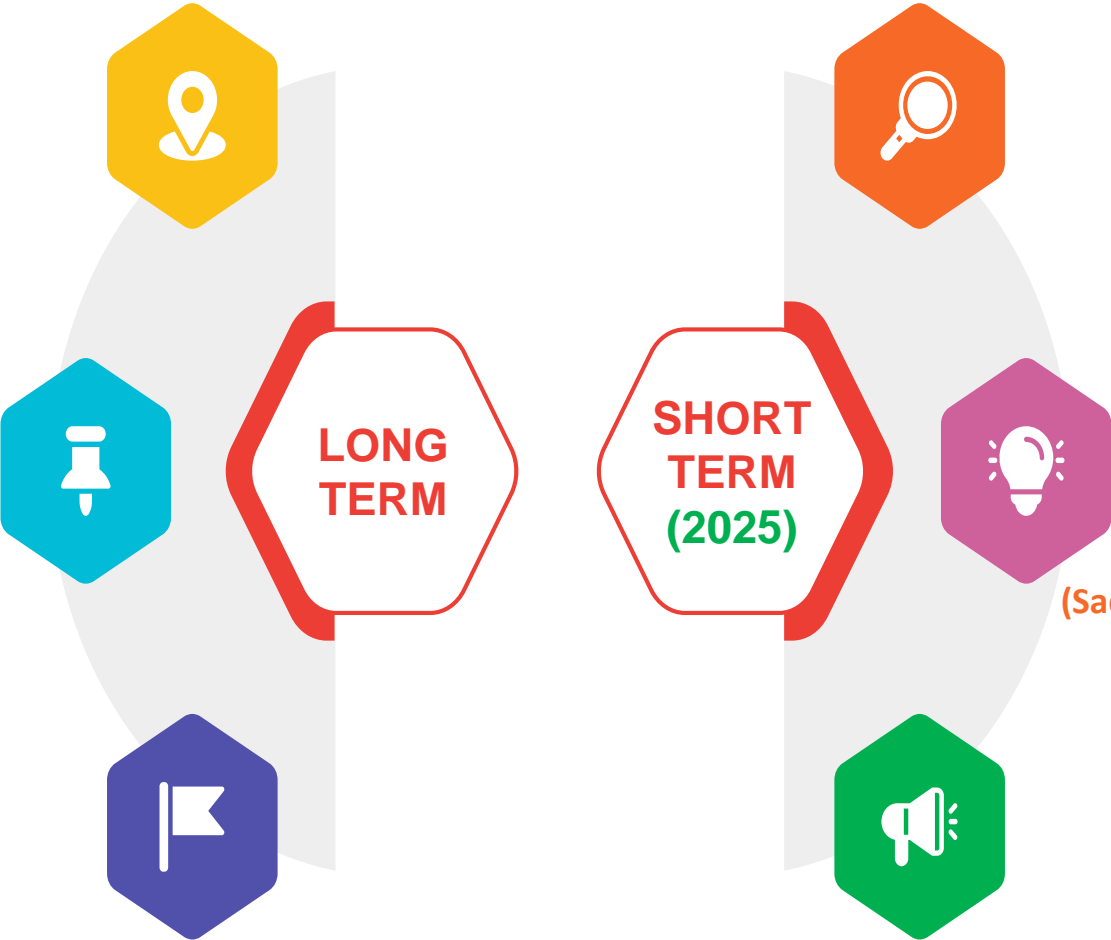


SHORT AND LONG TERM STRATEGIES

Revitalisation of 24 hour health facilities, mother-baby units, food service units and laundry facilities at the remaining management areas

Development of health information system

Review health care structure to align burden of disease



Develop and review health care policies

Capacity building of human resources for health

Stakeholder collaboration

Establishment/maintenance of National Governance structures (PTCs, IPC and Food Service Management Fora)

Establishment of pharmacies (Sada, Amathole, Kirkwood, Baviaanspoort, Voorberg, Overberg, Breede River, Allandale, West Coast)

Revitalisation of 24 hour health facilities, mother-baby units, food service units and laundry facilities (Thohoyandou, Bethal and Kgoši Mampuru II)



PATHWAYS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF VISION 2068

Strategic intent of the pathways

Pathway	Pathway	Pathway	Pathway	Pathway
2022/2023: 1. Established pharmacies As at 30.11.2022 = 33 licenced In the process of licencing = 04 Sites identified = 06 03 not yet commended 2. Achievement of APP targets (7/7) 3. Improved case detection of non-communicable diseases (diabetes and hypertension) 4. Approved Pharmaceutical services procedures and training thereof	2025: 1. Establishment of pharmacies at Sada, Amathole, Kirkwood, Baviaanspoort, Voorberg, Overberg, Breede River, Allandale, West Coast 2. Revitalisation of 24 hour health facilities, mother-baby units, food service units and laundry facilities (Thohoyandou, Bethal and Kgoši Mampuru II) 3. Establishment/maintenance of National Governance structures (PTCs, IPC and Food Service Management Fora)	2030: 1. Revitalisation of 24 hour health facilities, mother-baby units, food service units and laundry facilities in the remaining management areas 1. Adequate staffing 2. Funding 3. Stakeholder collaboration	2050: E-Health; E-Pharmacy (automated dispensing units); robotic food service units; laundromats Effective technology system Reliable IT infrastructure (co-dependency: GITO)	2068: Technology based health care services Effective technology system Reliable IT infrastructure (co-dependency: GITO)
1. Adequate staffing 2. Funding 3. Stakeholder collaboration	1. Adequate staffing 2. Funding 3. Stakeholder collaboration			

Mid Term Review

MID TERM PERFORMANCE

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	2019/20 Baseline	2024/25 Target	Actual achievement as at 30 September 2022	Improvements required for the remainder of the planning period
Healthy incarcerated population	Percentage of inmates accessing primary health care (PHC) services on the basis of need	64% (98853/154449)	80%	54% (81247/150447)	None. Inmates are provided with PHC on a need basis.

Delivery Priorities

CONTRIBUTIONS TO DELIVERY PRIORITIES

- **Sustainable Development Goals** [goals 2 (zero hunger), 3 (good health and wellbeing), 6 (clean water and sanitation) and 17 (partnerships for the goals)].
- **National Development Plan** (chapter 10): Promoting health.
- **R-MTSF**: Priority 3: Education, skills and health.
- **Activities:**
 - Implementation of comprehensive preventative measures for communicable disease infections such as COVID-19, TB, HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) as well as other emerging infectious diseases.
 - Screening for communicable and non-communicable diseases inclusive of diabetes and hypertension as part of comprehensive PHC services to enable early detection and management thus reducing related morbidity and mortality.
 - Strengthening of early detection and management of mental health conditions.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO DELIVERY PRIORITIES

■ Activities:

- Capacitate correctional facilities that house women in an effort to reduce maternal, child and infant mortality levels.
- Strengthen governance in health provision (e.g. PTCs, Food Service Management Fora; IPC Committees).
- COVID-19 management (including vaccination) will continue as part of integrated PHC services.
- Enhancement of the suitability of laundry facilities to ensure maintenance of personal hygiene of inmates.
- Capacity building of health care workers as the cornerstone of quality health service provision.
- Programmatic support to officials at coalface in order to improve on compliance with relevant legislative and policy prescripts.
- Enhancement of the provision of 24-hour access to health services.
- Establishment pharmacies in order to ensure access to pharmaceuticals and medical supplies.
- Improve compliance standards of the Food Service Units for provision of quality nutritional services.
- Provision of therapeutic diets to the identified inmate population in meeting their appropriate nutritional needs.

MTEF Plans

5 YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN (2025-2030)

Outcome	Outcome Indicator	Baseline (2021/2022)	Five year target
Healthy incarcerated population	Percentage of inmates accessing primary health care (PHC) services on the basis of need	146.90% (210394/143223)	80%



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2023 MTEF

Output	Indicator	Baseline 2022/23 (Mid-Term)	Target 2023/24	Assumption/Enablers
Communicable disease treatment	Viral Load Suppression (VLS) rate at 12 months (offenders)	95.45% (545/571)	91%	Adherence to ART by HIV positive offenders. Availability of resources as well as compliance to ART guidelines.
	Offenders TB (new Pulmonary) Cure Rate	94.70% (143/151)	91%	Adherence to TB treatment. Availability of resources as well as compliance to TB guidelines.
Nutritional diets provided	Percentage of therapeutic diets prescribed for inmates	5.67% (8529/150447)	12%	Availability of resources as well as compliance to Standard Treatment Guidelines and Essential Medicines List (STGs/EML).

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2023 MTEF cont.

Output	Indicator	Baseline 2022/23 (Mid-Term)	Target 2023/24	Assumption/Enablers
Non-communicable diseases treatment	Percentage of inmates screened for diabetes	57.21% (37742/65968)	Indicators overachieved hence will no longer be reported on the APP but will form part of PHC service integration.	N/A
	Percentage of inmates screened for hypertension	61.41% (35289/57468)		
Communicable disease treatment	Percentage of identified inmates tested for COVID-19	100% (709/709)	Indicators will be integrated into PHC services.	
	Percentage of inmates who have recovered from COVID-19	91.13% (113/124)		

ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN 2023 / 24

Operational Outputs	Indicator	Baseline 2022/23 (Mid-Term)	Target 2023/24	Assumption/Enablers
Remand detainees with viral suppression	Remand detainees viral load suppression rate (at 12 months)	93.42% (213/228)	91%	Adherence to ART by HIV positive offenders. Availability of resources as well as compliance to ART guidelines.
Offenders' viral loads done	Offender viral load done (VLD) rate (at 12 months)	98.93% (553/559)	91%	Availability of resources as well as compliance to ART guidelines.
Remand detainees' viral loads done	Remand detainees viral load done (VLD) rate (at 12 months)	99.58% (237/238)	91%	
Remand detainees on TB treatment and cured	TB (new pulmonary) cure rate for remand detainees	73.25% (115/157)	85%	Availability of resources as well as compliance to Standard Treatment Guidelines and Essential Medicines List (STGs/EML).
Offenders who successfully completed TB treatment	TB treatment success rate for offenders	93.89% (338/360)	92%	
Remand detainees who successfully completed TB treatment	TB treatment success rate for remand detainees	72.30% (248/343)	86%	
Inmates diagnosed with mental illness and placed on treatment	Percentage of inmates diagnosed with mental illness and placed on treatment	100% (5002/5002)	100%	

ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN 2023 / 24 cont.

Operational Outputs	Indicator	Baseline 2022/23 (Mid-Term)	Target 2023/24	Assumption/Enablers
Food service units issued with a certificate of acceptability in terms of Regulation R638	Percentage of food service units issued with a certificate of acceptability in terms of Regulation R638	76% (171/225)	100%	Availability of resources.
Signed contracts/service level agreements (SLAs) for health care waste management	Number of management areas with contracts/service level agreements (SLAs) for health care waste management	Q2 performance information not populated in the AOP.	46	
Signed appointed letters for environmental hygiene supervisors in all correctional centres and remand detention facilities	Number of management areas that have appointed officials in writing as environmental hygiene supervisors in all correctional centres and remand detention facilities		46	
Signed appointment letters for PTC members	Number of management areas that have functional pharmaceutical and therapeutics committees (PTCs)		46	

Strategic Risks

SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC RISKS

Strategic Risk No.	Outcome	Output	Purpose	Risk description	Root cause	Consequence	Treatment Plan
SR5	Healthy Incarcerated population	Effective management of communicable and noncommunicable diseases including provision of appropriate nutrition	<p>Provide inmates with appropriate nutritional services during the period of incarceration</p> <p>Provide inmates with appropriate access to health care and hygiene services</p>	Inadequate provision of a comprehensive package of health care services to inmates	Limited number of pharmacy facilities	Complications of noncommunicable diseases resulting in poor quality of life and possible mortalities (deaths)	Establishment of pharmacies at identified Management Areas (Sada, Amathole, Kirkwood, Baviaanspoort, Voorberg, Overberg): Sites identified. (Breede River, Allandale, West Coast): Site not yet identified.

Progress:

Baseline (2019/2020) = 23; Licenced (as at 30.11.2022) 33/46=71%; Functional (as at 30.11.2022) = 31/46=67% (02 finalisation of renovations: Kokstad and Zonderwater)
In the process of licencing = 04 (Ncome, Glencoe, Empangeni and Uppington)

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SR5	Healthy Incarcerated population	Effective management of communicable and noncommunicable diseases including provision of appropriate nutrition	Provide inmates with appropriate nutritional services during the period of incarceration	Inadequate provision of a comprehensive package of health care services to inmates	Limited access to 24 hour provision of health care services	Increased referrals to external health facilities Litigations as a result of mismanagement of health conditions (communicable and noncommunicable)	Revitalisation of 24 hour health facilities and mother-baby units (Bethal, Thohoyandou, Kgoši Mampuru II, Durban, Pollsmoor, Johannesburg and St Albans) Revitalisation of food service units at (Bethal, Thohoyandou, Kgoši Mampuru II, Durban, Pollsmoor, Johannesburg and St Albans) Strengthen partnership with stakeholders (Department of Health) for assistance with provision of services in areas where the critical operational gaps were identified



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SR5	Healthy Incarcerated population	Effective management of communicable and noncommunicable diseases including provision of appropriate nutrition	Provide inmates with appropriate nutritional services during the period of incarceration Provide inmates with appropriate access to health care and hygiene services	Inadequate provision of a comprehensive package of health care services to inmates	Inadequate infection prevention and control to limit the transmission of infections Inadequate laundry facilities	Increase in spread of communicable diseases such as COVID-19, TB and others which may result in complications and possible mortalities (deaths)	Establishment and maintenance of governance structures (e.g. Food Service Management Fora; IPC Committees) Revitalisation of laundry facilities (Bethal, Thohoyandou, Kgoši Mampuru II, Durban, Pollsmoor, Johannesburg and St Albans) Continuous awareness on communicable and non-communicable diseases

Critical Success Factors

Critical success factors

- Integrated approach to health care service provision
- Strengthened collaboration with stakeholders
- Improved quality of health care services provision with aligned organisational structure
- Availability of infrastructure for health care service provision [clinics (24 hour health facilities), mother and baby units, pharmacies, food service units, laundry facilities]
- Availability of health technology and automated systems



correctional services

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