

VOTE 7

Health

Operational budget	R56 209 585 780
MEC remuneration	R 2 215 220
Total amount to be appropriated	R56 211 801 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Health
Administering department	Health
Accounting officer	Head: Health

1. Overview

Vision

The vision of the Department of Health (DOH) is: *Optimal health for all persons in KZN.*

Mission

The department's mission is: *To develop and implement a sustainable, co-ordinated, integrated and comprehensive health system at all levels, based on the primary health care approach through the district health system, to ensure universal access to health care.*

Strategic outcomes

The impact and outcomes of the department are as follows:

- Impact: Increased life expectancy.
- Outcome: Improved client experience of care.
- Outcome: Reduced morbidity and mortality.

Core functions

The main purpose of the department is to develop and implement a sustainable, co-ordinated, integrated and comprehensive health system based on the primary health care (PHC) approach, which encompasses promotive, curative, rehabilitative, supportive and palliative care. This is guided by the principles of accessibility, equity, quality and efficiency, sustainability, community participation, appropriate technology, and inter-governmental and inter-sectoral collaboration.

The department provides health services, primarily to the uninsured population of KZN. According to StatsSA mid-year estimates (2023), 10.5 per cent of the KZN population are members of medical aid schemes. This translates to 1 304 510 people who are members of medical aid schemes and 11 119 317 (89.5 per cent) who are not members of medical aid schemes. In addition, the department provides central health services to people beyond provincial boundaries. The main categories of health services provided are as follows:

Primary health care services

Nurse driven services are provided at fixed (clinics and Community Health Centres (CHCs)) and mobile clinics covering a comprehensive range of curative, preventative, rehabilitative and palliative services. Included are services for minor ailments, maternal, child and women's health, communicable and non-communicable diseases and conditions, oral and dental health, as well as environmental health and nutrition.

Hospital services

In-patient and out-patient services are rendered at district, regional, specialised, tertiary and central hospitals. District hospitals form part of the district health system and include services at general practitioner level with varying degrees of general specialist services to improve access in especially rural areas.

District hospitals render hospital services at a general practitioner level, while provincial hospitals render hospital services at a specialist level. District hospitals provide clinical outreach services to PHC clinics. Specialised hospitals render specialised hospital services for patients with tuberculosis (TB), psychiatric illnesses and those patients requiring long-term or chronic step-down/rehabilitative care. Tertiary and central hospitals render tertiary, central and quaternary hospital services at specialist level. Tertiary and central hospitals also provide clinical outreach services to provincial and district hospitals and participate in research to improve evidence-based practice.

Forensic pathology services

This category renders specialised forensic and medico-legal services including establishing the circumstances and causes surrounding unnatural death, ensuring the integrity of forensic evidence and providing inspector of anatomy services.

Emergency medical services

Services include emergency response, special operations, communication, aeromedical services, and patient transport services. Aeromedical services are provided using all available private aeromedical services in KZN, namely Air Mercy Services, Netcare and Black Eagle. These are dispatched as and when required. Planned patient transport is provided for inter-hospital transfer, while indigent patients are transported between clinics and hospitals.

Legislative mandate

In carrying out its functions, the department is governed mainly by the following Acts and regulations:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
- Public Service Act, 1994, as amended
- Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), (Act No.1 of 1999, as amended)
- National Health Act, 2003 (Act No. 61 of 2003)
- Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965)
- Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No. 15 of 1973)
- Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act, 1973 (Act No. 78 of 1973)
- Pharmacy Act, 1974 (Act No. 53 of 1974)
- Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974)
- Dental Technicians Act, 1979 (Act No.19 of 1979)
- Allied Health Professions Act, 1982 (Act No. 63 of 1982)
- SA Medical Research Council Act, 1991 (Act No. 58 of 1991)
- Academic Health Centres Act, (Act No. 86 of 1993)
- Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1996 (Act No. 92 of 1996)
- Sterilisation Act, 1998 (Act No. 44 of 1998)
- Medical Schemes Act, 1998 (Act No. 131 of 1998)
- Council for Medical Schemes Levy Act, 2000 (Act No. 58 of 2000)
- Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act, 1999 (Act No. 12 of 1999)
- Mental Health Care Act, 2002 (Act No. 17 of 2002)
- National Health Laboratory Service Act, 2000 (Act No. 37 of 2000)
- Nursing Act, 2005 (Act No. 33 of 2005)
- Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No. 101 of 1997)

- National Qualifications Act, 2008 (Act No. 67 of 2008)
- Traditional Health Practitioners Act, 2007 (Act No. 22 of 2007)
- Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972)
- KZN Health Act, 2009 (Act No. 1 of 2009) and Regulations
- Skills Development Act (Act No. 97 of 1998)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA), 2000 and revised regulations dated 16 January 2023
- Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act No. 4 of 2013)

Aligning the department's budget to achieve government's prescribed outcomes

In terms of the NDP, the department contributes towards Priority 2: Reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living. In line with this priority, the department's main interventions are:

- The expansion of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) preparedness in all 10 districts, plus the Metro.
- The roll-out of a quality health improvement programme in public health facilities to ensure that they meet the quality standards required for certification and accreditation for the National Health Insurance (NHI).
- Mitigating the risks related to medical litigation *via* improved quality of PHC services through expansion of the Ideal Clinic programme.
- Implementing an HR strategy 2030 and HR plan 2025/26 to 2027/28 to address the human resources requirements, including filling critical vacant posts for full implementation of universal healthcare in line with budget availability.

Prevention strategies assist to save costs on treating clients, as the latter is a less cost-effective way to provide healthcare. Prevention strategies to be intensified include screening and testing for HIV, TB, chronic diseases, cervical and breast cancers, as well as condom distribution. The department will conduct deliberations on the contributions of the PHC approach to UHC to formulate key cluster commitments to UHC through PHC.

The department's Strategic Plan is aligned to the NDP, through the PGDS, and also aligned to the revised MTDP. The strategic objectives are aligned to its goals and have been incorporated into the APP to ensure strategic alignment.

2. Review of the 2024/25 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2024/25 outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department, as well as providing a brief discussion on the challenges and new developments.

Programme 1: Administration

The department planned to roll-out the eHealth system at 47 hospitals out of 69, including Greys, Queen Nandi Memorial and Ngwelezane, among others. By the end of the third quarter, 39 hospitals fully implemented the eHealth system. Connectivity challenges remain the main reason for failure to implement the system in all hospitals. All remaining hospitals are work-in-progress. To address these issues, the department will continue with network upgrades and provision of hardware and additional resources.

Although the department finalised the minimum staff establishment plan aimed at addressing critical staff shortages at identified facilities, implementation has been a challenge as the department has insufficient funding at this stage to implement the finalised plan. The funding challenge is compounded by the ongoing absorption of temporary Covid-19 staff into permanent employment (into vacant but often unfunded posts). As the department's HR Plan for the 2021/22 to 2023/24 MTEF period expired in March 2024, the department extended the HR Plan to 31 March 2025 in compliance with Section 7.1.2 (b) of the DPSA HR Planning Directive, which allows for an additional financial year as an extension from the original three-year cycle to a four-year cycle (in an election year).

The department planned to increase the number of general practitioners contracted *via* the NHI grant from 119 in 2022/23 to 130 in 2024/25. At the end of the third quarter (2024/25), 136 general practitioners were contracted. The increase in general practitioners contracted assists to increase access to medical care, improve the quality of care at public health facilities and reduce the relative cost of health care.

Programme 2: District Health Services

This programme exists to render PHC and district hospital services. Other services include a nurse driven PHC service at 589 clinics (as well as 181 mobile clinics), TB/HIV and AIDS services, maternal child and women's health, as well as coroner services. Most of the targets in this programme are in comparison to 2023/24 achievements. Some of the targets included:

- Implement a scale-up plan to increase PHC facilities that obtain the Ideal Clinic Realisation and Maintenance status, with a target of 100 per cent of clinics achieving ideal clinic status by 2025. By the end of the third quarter, the ideal clinic status is 99 per cent (586/589). The development and implementation of a KZN Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for ideal clinic assessments by the task team improved performance.
- The original target was to increase the number of clients on ARV treatment from 1 558 890 to 1 677 836 in 2024/25. By the end of the third quarter, this target was not achieved due to high losses to follow-up, especially in the first six months of treatment initiation. To mitigate this, the department accelerated the implementation of the community ARV programme and Welcome Back strategy to improve retention in care. Currently, the department has enrolled 1 569 219 clients on ARV treatment.

Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

The department planned to increase the average number of daily operational ambulances from 158 by mid-year of 2023/24 to 180 by 31 March 2025. By the end of the third quarter, the number of daily operational ambulances was 138, with budget cuts resulting in the target being under-achieved. Various resource constraints remain the key challenge impacting the expansion of EMS. These include human resources, vehicles (specifically operational ambulances), base infrastructure, budget constraints, etc.

Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services (regionalised and specialised)

This programme delivers hospital services at general specialist level, including specialised rehabilitation services, as well as a platform for training health professionals and research. There are 12 regional hospitals, three tertiary hospitals, one central hospital, three specialised TB hospitals, five specialised psychiatric hospitals, one chronic hospital and one specialised hospital as at the third quarter of 2024/25. Various targets were set for 2024/25, including the following:

- The transfer of patients with intellectual disabilities from Ekuhlengeni Psychiatric Hospital in Amanzimtoti to uMngeni Hospital in Howick is an ongoing project and will continue in 2025/26 because of the slow progress in 2024/25 due to financial resource constraints and factors relating to admission criteria for mental health care users between facilities.
- Approval was granted by the Executive Authority for the official merger of the Doris Goodwin TB Hospital and the Harry Gwala Regional Hospital.
- The review of the organisational HR structure of the Hillcrest Hospital, which was designated as a chronic rehabilitation hospital, commenced in 2024/25 and will continue into 2025/26 and the organisational efficiency services and clinical support teams are engaged on dealing with this request.
- The Dr. Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Memorial Hospital (PKISMH) was commissioned with regard to most services, except obstetrics, gynaecology and paediatrics, which are still provided at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital. Although the costing for commissioning the outstanding services was concluded in 2024/25, the services will only be commissioned in 2025/26 in line with budget availability.

Programme 5: Central Hospital Services

This programme provides tertiary and highly specialised medical health and quaternary services on a national basis and serves as a platform for the training of health workers and research. There are three tertiary hospitals (Greys, King Edward VIII and Ngwelezane Hospitals) and one central hospital, namely the Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital (IALCH). The PPP contract agreement with the Impilo

Consortium (RF) (Pty) Ltd at IALCH became effective in February 2002. It had a 15-year term and included an option for the department to extend the agreement for a period ranging from 6 to 12 months. The project agreement has been extended by the following periods:

- 36 months (1 February 2017 – 31 January 2020).
- 18 months (1 February 2020 – 31 July 2021).
- 18 months plus six months transition period (1 August 2021 – 31 July 2023).
- Seven months (1 August 2023 – 31 May 2024).
- New 12-year contract (1 June 2024 – 31 May 2036).

The department finalised the negotiations with the preferred bidder (Impilo Consortium 2.0 (RF) (Pty) Ltd) for the new 12-year PPP agreement, which commenced on 1 June 2024.

Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training

Programme 6 renders training and development opportunities for current and potential employees of the department. The department is unable to report on the bursaries awarded to first-year nursing students or internal employees as awards will be made in the fourth quarter of 2024/25, thus no bursaries were awarded by the end of the third quarter. It is anticipated that set targets will be met. The following are reports on the remaining targets for 2024/25:

- The department is accredited by the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA) for 1 170 medical intern posts. As at 31 December 2024, 1 001 medical interns were allocated to the department, of which 484 are funded from the Human Resource (HR) and Training grant, while 517 are funded from the equitable share. Also, 192 pharmacy interns and 17 clinical psychology posts are funded through the equitable share. The department was also allocated 1 333 community service personnel in various categories, such as medical, pharmaceutical, physiotherapists, clinical psychology, professional nurses, speech therapists, occupational therapists, dieticians and radiographers. All community service personnel are paid through the equitable share.
- With respect to the Cuban Doctors' programme, all students have returned from Cuba. There will be no intake for the 2025 academic year for the Cuban Doctors' programme.
- The accreditation process for the KZN College of Nursing (KZNCN) for post graduate diplomas continued with the South African Nursing Council (SANC) and the Council on Higher Education (CHE). Nine postgraduate diplomas were conditionally accredited by SANC, awaiting CHE evaluation feedback.

Programme 7: Health Care Support Services

This programme houses a number of centralised services, including the Provincial Pharmaceutical Supply Depot (PPSD), which manages the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical sundries, the provision of laundry services, as well as the provision of specialised orthotic and prosthetic services. The programme sought to fit 40 per cent of clients needing orthotics and 40 per cent of clients needing prosthetics in 2024/25. The indicator is demand driven so it is difficult to predict with absolute certainty the actual numbers that will be fitted. By the end of the third quarter, 54 per cent of prosthetics were fitted and 82 per cent of orthotics were fitted.

The Covid-19 vaccination programme was reviewed and integrated into routine health services as from January 2023. Staff responsible for the Covid-19 vaccination were also relocated to facilities and outreach programmes to strengthen provision of preventive, promotive healthcare services, and comprehensive health services. The department continued the vaccination programme, and by the end of the third quarter, a total of 4 028 patients were treated for Covid-19.

Programme 8: Health Facilities Management

This programme performs facilities management of clinics, CHCs, district hospitals, EMS facilities, provincial hospitals, central and tertiary hospitals, as well as all other buildings and structures.

Various targets were set for 2024/25, including the following:

- Install replacement perimeter fences at clinics and hospitals across the province, as well as to complete the installation of new/replacement standby generator sets across all districts, mainly at clinics. This is an ongoing project which has been running for a number of years, with completion expected in 2024/25. In this regard, a total of 11 projects were completed, seven projects are still under construction, and six projects are still in initial and design stages.
- Continue the asbestos and other dilapidated roof replacement programme, at a number of clinics across most districts. This is an ongoing project which has been running for a number of years, however, due to limited funding, the programme has been stopped and the department only removes asbestos that is dilapidated beyond maintenance, and this is done after consultation with a Competent Air Inspection Practitioner.
- The commitment to build a new tertiary hospital in the northern part of the province in Empangeni progressed with the pre-feasibility report approved in April 2024. The tenders for the appointment of design consultants under the Health Facility Revitalisation grant (HFRG) closed in August 2024. The appointment of consultants is expected in the first quarter of 2025/26.

3. Outlook for the 2025/26 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2025/26, outlining what the department is hoping to achieve, as well as briefly looking at the challenges facing the department, and proposed new developments. The bulk of the department's budget allocation is for the delivery of PHC services to the approximately 89.5 per cent uninsured population of KZN. The main services rendered at this level include preventive, promotive, screening and referral services for communicable and non-communicable services at community level, and preventive, promotive, screening, referral, rehabilitative, curative and EMS delivered through fixed clinics, CHCs and district hospitals. In 2025/26, the department will focus on the following priorities to further improve service delivery and health outcomes:

Programme 1: Administration

The department gave access to the eHealth system in 39 out of 69 hospitals by the end of the third quarter of 2024/25. The connectivity to the remainder of the hospitals is planned for completion by the end of March 2026 where after the eHealth system will be implemented in these facilities too. The eHealth system helps to ultimately reduce patient waiting times, address the challenge of missing and damaged patient files and also improve the department's ability to defend itself against medico-legal claims.

In terms of the provisions of the DPSA Regulation 10.4.1, which provides that where the HR Plan expires in an election year, the Executive Authority shall submit the HR Plan by the 31st of August of the election year. Paragraph 7.1.2 (b) of the DPSA HR Planning Directive, further entails submitting an Amended Priority Table and/or Amended Action Plan to cover an additional one financial year as an extension from the original three-year cycle to a four-year cycle.

As the department's HR Plan for the 2021/22 to 2023/24 MTEF period expired in March 2024, the department invoked this provision of the Directive due the election year and extended the HR Plan to 31 March 2025. Processes are being undertaken for the development of the new 2025/26 to 2027/28 MTDP HR Plan.

Programme 2: District Health Services

This programme exists to render PHC and district hospital services. Services offered include nutrition, maternal child and women's health, TB/HIV and AIDS, as well as district coronary services. These services are offered in 181 mobile clinics, 589 PHC clinics, 23 CHCs and 42 district hospitals across KZN. Some of the targets include:

- Implementing a plan to ensure all PHC facilities obtain the Ideal Clinic Realisation and Maintenance status, with the remaining three clinics achieving ideal clinic status by 2025. An ideal clinic is defined as a clinic with good infrastructure, adequate staff, adequate medicine and supplies, good administrative processes and sufficient adequate bulk supplies, among a number of other measures.
- Increasing the number of clients on ARV treatment from 1 566 915 as at the end of December 2024 to 1 738 044 in 2025/26.

Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

There are various factors that impact on the number of operational ambulances available, including issues around staffing and vehicle maintenance. The department will continue exploring different shift systems to reduce the compulsory (commuted) overtime paid to all staff, which will, in turn, increase the available budget for actual overtime performed. The department plans to increase the average number of daily operational ambulances from 138 at the end of the third quarter of 2024/25 to 212 by 31 March 2026.

Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services (regionalised and specialised)

This programme delivers hospital services at general specialist level, including specialised rehabilitation services, as well as a platform for training health professionals and research. There are 12 regional hospitals, three tertiary hospitals, one central hospital, three specialised TB hospitals, five specialised psychiatric hospitals, one chronic hospital and one specialised hospital as at the third quarter of 2024/25. The department will, in 2025/26:

- Continue with the transfer of patients with intellectual disabilities from Ekuhlengeni Psychiatric Hospital in Amanzimtoti to uMngeni Hospital in Howick. The project of movement of preselected patients is an ongoing project and will continue in 2025/26 because of the slow progress in 2024/25 due to financial resource constraints and factors relating to admission criteria for mental health care users between facilities.
- The uMngeni Hospital is short of human resources to open at least one extra ward for the purpose of managing clients with intellectual disabilities from Ekuhlengeni Hospital. A request for additional human resources with funding will be submitted to the Head of Department in 2025/26 so that the hospital may at least open one of the two 40-bed wards.
- Approval was granted by the Executive Authority for the official merger of the Doris Goodwin Hospital and Harry Gwala Regional Hospital. In 2025/26, the focus will be on stakeholder engagement for the official merger. It is envisaged that the merger between Harry Gwala and Doris Goodwin will be finalised before the end of 2025/26.
- The review of the organisational HR structure of the Hillcrest Hospital, which was designated as a chronic rehabilitation hospital, commenced in 2024/25 and will continue into 2025/26 and the organisational efficiency services and clinical support teams are engaged on dealing with this request. The review of the organogram is subject to availability of funding and should be congruent with infrastructure refurbishment to accommodate the envisaged physical rehabilitative services.
- The work done to date in developing Hillcrest Hospital as a provincial physical rehabilitation hospital is ongoing in 2025/26. The focus for the next phase will be on improvements of the infrastructure, as well as the rehabilitation equipment.
- PKISMH was commissioned with regard to most services, except obstetrics, gynaecology and paediatrics, which are still provided at Mahatma Gandhi Hospital. Although the costing for commissioning the outstanding services was concluded in 2024/25, the services will only be commissioned in 2025/26, when it is anticipated that the budget will become available through reprioritisation. The total cost to commission the outstanding services is estimated at R98 million.

Programme 5: Central Hospital Services

This programme provides tertiary and highly specialised medical health and quaternary services on a national basis and serves as a platform for the training of health workers and research. There are three tertiary hospitals (Greys, Victoria Mxenge and Ngwelezane Hospitals) and one central hospital in KZN, namely IALCH.

Oncology services were commissioned in Ngwelezane Hospital in the form of chemotherapy services and the appointment of two full-time radiation oncologists and one part-time oncologist. However, patients that require radiation oncology still access this service at IALCH in Durban. There is a plan to build permanent oncology infrastructure at Ngwelezane Hospital which will provide a total package of oncology services for the population of the north without any patients needing to travel to Durban. The Clinical Brief, Initiation Report and the Concept Report for the new Oncology Centre were all approved in 2024/25. The tender for the design and construction of the Oncology Centre in Ngwelezane Hospital will serve on the Bid Specification Committee in February 2025 and be advertised towards the end of

February 2025. It is anticipated that this tender will be awarded in June 2025 to a consortium comprised of a design team and a construction contractor to design and build this facility.

The IALCH Public Private Partnership (PPP) relates to the agreement regulating the provision of Medical Equipment, Information Management and Technology, Facilities Management and all associated services at the IALCH. The department finalised its procurement process of the new service provider and/or private partner on 31 May 2024 for the new 12-year PPP ending 31 May 2036. The 12-year PPP agreement officially commenced on 1 June 2024 with the Impilo Consortium 2.0 (RF) (Pty) Ltd.

Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training

This programme renders training and development opportunities for current and potential employees of the department. The following are some of the targets for 2025/26:

- Award 240 new bursaries to first-year nursing students.
- The accreditation process for the KZNCN for post graduate diplomas will continue with the SANC and the CHE. Nine postgraduate diplomas were conditionally accredited by SANC, awaiting CHE evaluation feedback.
- For the Higher Certificate in Emergency Medical Care, there will be an intake of 30 students in February 2025. There will be a further intake of 25 students for the Higher Certificate in Emergency Medical Care in July 2025. The College of Emergency Care obtained provisional accreditation for a Diploma in Emergency Medical Care from the CHE and is awaiting the site inspection outcomes from the HPCSA and the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA).
- The department will award 480 bursaries in the 2025/26 academic year to internal employees to study various qualifications. This is to afford internal employees an opportunity for skills development in order to enhance career pathing through the improvement of their current qualifications and to improve employee performance.
- The department is accredited by the HPCSA for 1 170 medical intern posts. As at 31 December 2024, 1 001 medical interns were allocated to the department, of which 484 are funded from the HR and Training grant, while 517 are funded from the equitable share. Also, 192 pharmacy interns and 17 clinical psychology posts are funded through the equitable share. The department was also allocated 1 333 community service personnel in various categories, such as medical, pharmaceutical, physiotherapists, clinical psychology, professional nurses, speech therapists, occupational therapists, dietitians and radiographers. All community service personnel are paid through the equitable share. It is anticipated, subject to change based on the National Department of Health's (NDOH) allocations, that the department will be allocated 1 308 clinical interns (made up of 1 103 medical interns, 180 pharmacy interns and 25 clinical psychology interns) and 898 community service personnel in various categories in 2025. Clinical interns and community service posts are deemed to be statutory posts as their service is governed by prescripts i.e., the various Acts that govern the Statutory Councils for Health Professionals in the country in respect of training and community service provisions. Further, cognisance must be taken of the fact that the assumption of duty of interns and community service personnel is not aligned to the financial year as these personnel assume duty in the beginning of the calendar year (between January and March) and during the mid-year intake during July.
- With respect to the Cuban Doctors' programme, all students have returned from Cuba. There will be no intake for the 2025 academic year for the Cuban Doctors' programme.

Programme 7: Health Care Support Services

This programme houses a number of centralised services, including the PPSD, which manages the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical sundries, the provision of laundry services, as well as the provision of specialised orthotic and prosthetic services. The department seeks to fit 50 per cent of clients needing orthotics and 50 per cent of clients needing prosthetics in 2025/26. The department's orthotics and prosthetics programme will continue to conduct outreach clinics each month. The services will be rationalised to once every two months in certain clinics where there is low demand for services, to yield savings in travelling costs.

Vaccination against Covid-19 will continue to be part of the routine vaccination programme.

Programme 8: Health Facilities Management

This programme performs facilities management of CHCs, district hospitals, EMS facilities, provincial hospitals, central and tertiary hospitals, as well as all other buildings and structures. Over the 2025/26 MTEF, the department will continue to improve its existing infrastructure assets, with ongoing projects including, among others:

- Completing the April 2022 flood damage recovery projects. These are ongoing projects which have been running since 2022, with completion expected in 2025/26 and beyond.
- Completing the construction of new EMS wash bays in a number of districts including uMkhanyakude, King Cetshwayo, Zululand and uThukela, among others. These are ongoing projects which have been running for since 2023, with completion expected in 2025/26 and beyond.
- Complete the installation of new/replacement standby generator sets across all districts, mainly at clinics. This is an ongoing phased project which has been running for a number of years, with completion expected in 2025/26 and beyond.
- Complete the installation of new/replacement water storage tanks across all districts. This is an ongoing phased project which has been running for a number of years, with completion expected in 2025/26 and over the MTEF.
- Progress is being made with the construction of new, as well as the upgrade and refurbishment of existing staff accommodation to accommodate interns and community services staff. This programme will continue to 2028.
- Progress will continue to be made with the commitment to build 11 priority clinics. Construction at four clinics is currently underway. However, the remaining seven projects have been delayed due to budget constraints and are likely to remain delayed.

The commitment to build a new tertiary hospital in the northern part of the province in Empangeni is progressing and the department is working with Provincial Treasury and NDOH. The tender process for professional service providers (architects, etc.) has commenced. Construction is not anticipated to commence in the 2025/26 MTEF.

4. Reprioritisation

As the department is currently operating far above its baseline, it has focused its reprioritisation and adjustments to its budget largely at programme and sub-programme level to take into account the reclassification of various health facilities in line with its approved rationalisation plan, as well as various IT projects being moved from Programme 1 to Programme 6. Also, there was a reduction to Programme 6 due to the department over-budgeting for the Cuban Doctors' programme, which has now ended. The funding was reprioritised to Programmes 2 and 4 to address pressures in *Compensation of employees*.

In Programme 2: District Hospital Services, there is movement between sub-programmes related to the correction of classification of some state-aided institutions from the Community Health Clinics sub-programme to the mental health function under the Other Community Services sub-programme. Funding was also moved from the Other Community Services sub-programme to the District Hospitals sub-programme following the correction of permanent staff, which remained linked to the Covid-19 objectives in the previous MTEF. These movements are all within Programme 2 and within economic categories.

Movements across economic categories were as follows:

- *Goods and services* was decreased by R413.884 million in 2025/26 with carry-through, being over-budgeting for medicines, largely within the District Health Programmes grant. This funding was moved within the grant to *Compensation of employees* to address pressures.
- *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* was reduced by R46.007 million, with carry-through, being over-budgeting for the Cuban Doctors' programme, as mentioned. This funding was moved to address pressures in *Compensation of employees*.
- *Machinery and equipment* was reduced by R33.214 million, with carry-through, attributed to forced savings to address pressures in *Compensation of employees*.

The department is continuing to investigate the rationalisation of services in hospitals across the province, particularly where there is a trend of low bed-occupancy rates and low demand for services. As savings are identified from this ongoing investigation, the department will reprioritise funding in-year to areas of pressure that have arisen due to historic and recent budget cuts.

5. Procurement

The department made provision in its procurement plan for a number of major purchases, including:

- Medicines, National Health Laboratory Services (NHLS), medical supplies and property payments. National contracts are used for medicines and some medical supplies.
- An ongoing item of procurement is for capital infrastructure (including medical equipment) with the continuation of major building projects being funded, such as the construction of four priority clinics, namely the clinics at Nayavini, Mpaphala, Mpolweni and Thulasizwe, the construction of a new CHC at Mtubatuba, as well as the construction of a 40-unit block of staff accommodation and a paediatric unit at Mosvold Hospital, among others.
- The department will procure *Machinery and equipment* in the form of replacement vehicles, ambulances, as well as medical equipment, such as ventilators, anaesthetic machines, X-ray machines and Computed Tomography (CT) scanners. The department has also budgeted to procure non-medical equipment, such as trolleys, patient beds, etc.

6. Receipts and financing

6.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 7.1 gives the source of funding for Vote 7 over the seven-year period 2021/22 to 2027/28. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments, as discussed below.

Table 7.1 : Summary of receipts and financing

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Equitable share	38 591 432	39 647 953	40 676 717	41 883 061	41 883 061	41 883 061	44 032 400	46 192 108	48 425 883
Conditional grants	11 045 753	11 879 807	11 103 410	11 913 831	11 913 831	11 913 831	12 179 401	12 608 712	13 178 998
District Health Programmes grant	7 166 582	7 547 069	6 812 358	7 367 534	7 367 534	7 367 534	7 466 119	7 809 680	8 162 912
Health Facility Revitalisation grant	1 247 730	1 389 913	1 371 765	1 458 192	1 458 192	1 458 192	1 517 920	1 508 044	1 576 239
National Tertiary Services grant	1 955 628	2 045 854	2 000 300	2 201 200	2 201 200	2 201 200	2 289 556	2 374 066	2 481 444
National Health Insurance grant	50 415	104 092	126 332	87 732	87 732	87 732	89 818	91 831	95 984
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	12 689	11 736	8 614	6 951	6 951	6 951	27 391	-	-
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	21 228	26 293	19 594	22 688	22 688	22 688	-	-	-
HR and Training grant	591 481	754 850	764 447	769 534	769 534	769 534	788 597	825 091	862 419
Total receipts	49 637 185	51 527 760	51 780 127	53 796 892	53 796 892	53 796 892	56 211 801	58 800 820	61 604 881
Total payments	50 629 977	51 527 860	52 933 822	53 796 892	53 796 892	57 536 707	56 211 801	58 800 820	61 604 881
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(992 792)	(100)	(1 153 695)	-	-	(3 739 815)	-	-	-
Financing									
of which									
Provincial roll-overs	97 115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	895 677	5 995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after financing	-	5 895	(1 153 695)	-	-	(3 739 815)	-	-	-

In 2021/22, the department received the following increases in funding:

- R1.119 billion was added to the equitable share allocation for the 2021 wage agreement. It should be noted that the allocation made by National Treasury was for the non-pensionable cash allowance, while the 1.5 per cent increase should have been budgeted for from within departments' baselines and thus no addition was made to the province for this cost.
- R71.615 million was added to the department's equitable share allocation related to the Presidential Youth Employment Initiative (PYEI). These funds were to support the health sector to be used by the department for the employment of staff and assistant nurses for the Covid-19 response.
- R28.522 million was allocated to the HR and Training grant from the NHI Indirect grant managed by NDOH. The funding was allocated as a higher number of medical interns completed their studies.

- R6.045 million was allocated to the Mental Health Services component under the District Health Programmes grant. This funding was from the NHI Indirect grant held under NDOH. This conversion of funds allowed provinces to directly procure the provision of mental health and oncology services.
- A roll-over of R97.115 million related to the District Health Programmes grant, which was committed by year-end by way of invoices and goods received prior to year-end, but too late for processing payment, including medicines, vehicles and medical equipment.
- A further R895.677 million was allocated from provincial cash resources for budget pressures experienced by the department largely brought about by the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, and budget pressures caused by the Covid-19 pandemic. This growth was mitigated to an extent by budget cuts implemented against both the equitable share and conditional grant budget over the 2021/22 MTEF.

The department achieved a balanced budget at year-end of 2021/22.

In 2022/23, the department received the following increases in funding:

- R1.512 billion, R695.690 million and R964.877 million was allocated against the equitable share over the 2022/23 MTEF. The funding was for the response to Covid-19, as well as to reduce the impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts on essential medical *Goods and services*.
- R1.032 billion was received from National Treasury for the carry-through costs of the non-pensionable allowance related to the 2021 wage agreement, allocated against the equitable share.
- R866.454 million was received from National Treasury to fund the 3 per cent increase in salaries for all staff, back-dated to 1 April 2022, allocated against the equitable share.
- R5.895 million was received from provincial cash resources to correct an error made in the 2021/22 allocation to the department. In effect, the error meant that the budget for Vote 7: Health was overstated in 2021/22 and that the department thus spent funds that had not been received from National Treasury. To correct this, a further amount of R5.895 million was allocated to the department for the HR and Training grant.
- R100 000 was received from provincial cash resources, being an addition made to the provincial fiscus in respect of donor funds received toward the April 2022 flood disaster response.

The department under-spent its budget at year-end by R5.895 million to correct an error in allocation to the HR and Training grant. This error was only discovered in late March 2022 when the final transfer from national was received and was R5.895 million short. The department had, by this stage, already spent the budget despite not receiving the actual cash yet. To address this error in terms of the department's bank balance, the department was required to under-spend in 2022/23 by R5.895 million.

In 2023/24, the Main Appropriation was R50.688 billion, a decrease from 2022/23 partly due to a lower carry-through amount for the response to Covid-19 funding allocated in 2022/23. Also impacting was a marked increase in the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts. There was an additional allocation of R1.032 billion received from National Treasury for the carry-through costs of the non-pensionable allowance related to the 2021 wage agreement. In addition, R866.454 million was received from National Treasury to fund the 3 per cent increase in salaries for all staff, back-dated to 1 April 2022.

The growth in 2023/24 is minimal due to the extent of the cuts implemented in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 MTEF processes. Mitigating the negative growth to some extent was additional equitable share funding from National Treasury of R1.532 billion, R1.587 billion and R1.636 billion over the three MTEF years, respectively. This funding was to address pressures in *Compensation of employees* and backlogs on various *Goods and services* items. There was also additional funding from National Treasury of R840.784 million, R866.758 million and R876.750 million over the three years, respectively, for the carry-through costs of the 2022 wage settlement. Mitigating these additions to some extent were cuts of R188.436 million in 2024/25 and R331.708 million in 2025/26, as a result of the annual updates of the data that informs the equitable share formula, as well as reduced own revenue baselines. In addition, two grants received increases in 2023/24, with the HFRG receiving R78.192 million in 2023/24 only, and the NHI grant receiving an additional R42.570 million in 2023/24, R20.345 million in 2024/25 and R25.097 million in 2025/26.

In the 2023/24 Adjustments Estimate, the department's budget was increased by a net amount of R1.093 billion, as explained below:

- R1.470 billion additional funding was received from National Treasury against the equitable share to partly address pressures from the unfunded 2023 wage agreement, with additional funding allocated only to Education and Health.
- R10 million was reduced from the department, being savings due to the department putting on hold the implementation of the subsidised motor vehicles scheme, which the department was planning to implement for the first time, and this project was postponed to 2024/25. This funding was reallocated to Vote 9: Community Safety and Liaison for the provincial Crime Fighting Initiative, in line with the Honourable Premier's announcement in the SOPA.
- R275.411 million was reduced from the District Health Programmes grant due to in-year fiscal consolidation budget cuts by National Treasury because of lower than expected revenue collection *via* SARS.
- R1.513 million was reduced under the Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces as a result of fiscal consolidation budget cuts made in-year by National Treasury, as explained.
- R90.357 million was reduced under the HFRG, from fiscal consolidation budget cuts, as explained.

The department over-spent its 2023/24 budget by R1.154 billion at year-end. This was attributed partly to *Compensation of employees* due to the carry-through of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts with current staff not fully funded, as well as the absorption of more than 7 000 temporary Covid-19 staff. Also adding pressure was the under-funding of the 2023 wage agreement. The over-spending is also attributed to the ongoing impact of the carry-through of the 2021/22 budget cuts, affecting *Goods and services*. Note that the over-spending for *Goods and services* does not reflect actual payments made, as the department had captured a significant number of transactions on BAS, but was unable to release funds to the payees as there were insufficient funds in the department's bank account.

In 2024/25, the Main Appropriation was R53.797 billion with minimal growth due to the extent of the cuts implemented in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 MTEF processes, as well as the pressures experienced in 2023/24, as mentioned. There was additional funding, as well as cuts over the 2024/25 MTEF, as follows:

- Additional equitable share funding for the carry-through impact of the 2023 wage agreement, with R2.365 billion, R2.448 billion and R2.546 billion allocated over the three MTEF years, respectively.
- Fiscal consolidation cuts against the equitable share of R1.487 billion, R1.469 billion and R1.572 billion over the three MTEF years, respectively.
- There was a technical adjustment to the outer year against the equitable share in the form of a cut of R23.496 million.
- The Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces received R22.688 million in 2024/25 only.
- The EPWP Integrated grant was allocated R6.951 million in 2024/25 only.
- The HFRG was increased by a net amount of R31.082 million in 2024/25, followed by a cut of R49.811 million in 2025/26, and an increase of R16.498 million in 2026/27. The net amount in 2024/25 included an incentive amount of R72.900 million awarded for good planning, partly offset by budget cuts, though, resulting in a net increase.
- The NHI grant was reduced by R18.331 million, R21.838 million and R19.886 million over the three MTEF years, respectively. This reduction was to address funding fragmentation for oncology services, with allocations shifted from the NHI grant to the National Tertiary Services grant.
- The National Tertiary Services grant was increased by R11.068 million, R74.164 million and R177.826 million over the three MTEF years, respectively. This was also because of the oncology services fragmentation issue, as mentioned.
- The HR and Training grant was increased by R21.693 million in 2024/25, followed by a cut of R644 000 in 2025/26, and an increase of R35.275 million in 2026/27.

- The District Health Programmes grant was cut by R38.543 million in 2024/25 and by R306.378 million in 2025/26, with an increase of R34.659 million in 2026/27.

The department is projecting to over-spend its 2024/25 budget by R3.740 billion at year-end, as per the November 2024 IYM. This is attributed partly to *Compensation of employees* due to the carry-through of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts with current staff not fully funded, as well as the absorption of more than 7 000 temporary Covid-19 staff into vacant but largely unfunded posts. Also adding pressure was the 2024 wage agreement, which was not funded or budgeted for. The over-spending is also attributed to the ongoing impact of the carry-through of the 2021/22 budget cuts, affecting *Goods and services*.

The growth in total payments in 2025/26 is negative when compared to the 2024/25 Revised Estimate due to the extent of the cuts implemented in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 MTEF processes, the unbudgeted carry-through impact of absorbing Covid-19 temporary staff, as well as the pressures mentioned in the 2024/25 projected over-spending. There is additional funding over the MTEF, as follows:

- Funding is allocated from the equitable share as a result of the data updates of the PES formula for budget pressures experienced by the department largely brought about by the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, with R62.620 million, R262.785 million and R427.309 million allocated over the three MTEF years, respectively.
- Funding is also allocated from the equitable share for the funding the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for (4.6 per cent) versus the amount that was agreed to at the bargaining council (5.5 per cent), with R334.384 million, R360.309 million and R378.954 million allocated over the three 2025/26 MTEF years, respectively.
- The District Health Programmes grant is increased by R34.628 million, R37.152 million and R390.384 million over the three 2025/26 MTEF years, respectively.
- The HFRG is increased by R76.220 million in 2025/26, with a further increase of R68.172 million in 2027/28. The increase in 2025/26 is an incentive amount awarded for good planning. In addition, the grant is increased for the funding the gap of the 2025 wage agreement, as explained, with R467 000, R502 000 and R525 000 allocated over the three MTEF years, respectively.
- The National Tertiary Services grant is increased by an inflationary R106.792 million in 2027/28, along with funding for the gap of the 2025 wage agreement, as explained, with R31.622 million, R12.470 million and R13.056 million allocated over the three 2025/26 MTEF years, respectively.
- The NHI grant receives an inflationary R4.110 million in 2027/28, along with funding for the gap of the 2025 wage agreement, as explained, with R841 000, R902 000 and R945 000 allocated over the three MTEF years, respectively.
- The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces receives R27.391 million in 2025/26 only. Note that this grant is merged with the Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces from 2025/26, with the merged grant still intended to fund the same functions that were supported by both grants previously.
- The HR and Training grant receives an inflationary R36.929 million in 2027/28 along with funding for the gap of the 2025 wage agreement, as explained, with R7.897 million, R8.472 million and R8.872 million allocated over the three 2025/26 MTEF years, respectively.

Growth of the baseline over the two outer years of the MTEF is slightly below inflation, at 4.6 per cent in 2026/27 and 4.8 per cent in 2027/28.

6.2 Departmental receipts collection

A summary of revenue collected by DOH over the seven-year period under review is reflected in Table 7.2. Details of these departmental receipts are given in *Annexure – Vote 7: Health*.

Table 7.2 : Summary of departmental receipts collection

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	211 498	255 760	242 361	326 076	326 076	230 349	254 880	278 090	290 605
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	22	27	33	88	88	36	92	96	100
Interest, dividends and rent on land	329	377	506	199	199	391	208	320	334
Sale of capital assets	18 916	20 909	1	10 280	10 280	3 000	5 700	6 500	6 793
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	22 535	20 723	19 057	22 330	22 330	23 110	20 300	21 500	22 468
Total	253 300	297 796	261 958	358 973	358 973	256 886	281 180	306 506	320 300

Revenue from *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets* is derived mainly from patient fees, boarding fees, rentals, parking fees, commission charged on PERSAL deductions such as insurance premiums and garnishees, etc. The fluctuating trend from 2021/22 to the 2024/25 Revised Estimate was due to the minimum revenue received from patient fees, as the Road Accident Fund (RAF) has been experiencing ongoing financial challenges since 2020 and are unable to make payments on a regular basis. There are also various administrative processes in the RAF application process that are not currently functioning optimally, and the department is attempting to address this with the RAF. Furthermore, the low collection is also from lower than anticipated collection from the South African Police Service (SAPS), Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (COIDA) cases, Government Employees Medical Scheme (GEMS) patients, and the Department of Justice. National Treasury and the NDOH are working with the province to identify ways to improve the revenue streams from these institutions. Inflationary growth is anticipated over the 2025/26 MTEF budget. The department reduced its budget significantly over the MTEF because of these factors and inflationary growth is anticipated after these reductions have been considered.

Fines, penalties and forfeits shows revenue collected from parking transgressions. The trend fluctuates from 2021/22 to the 2024/25 Revised Estimate. Revenue collection against this category is not significant but appears optimistic over the MTEF when compared to historic revenue trends.

Interest, dividends and rent on land reflects the collection of interest on staff debts. The fluctuations from 2021/22 to the 2024/25 Revised Estimate are due to the volatility in respect of staff debts, coupled with interest rate changes.

Sale of capital assets relates to the sale of redundant assets such as motor vehicles and equipment. The budget over the 2025/26 MTEF was determined based on the department's asset disposal policy.

Transactions in financial assets and liabilities relates to the recovery of staff debts, which emanate mainly from salary over-payments from previous financial years, breached bursary contracts, refunds of previous years' expenditure, etc. It is difficult to accurately predict these recoveries, hence the fluctuating trend over the seven-year period.

6.3 Donor and agency funding

Donor and agency funding received by the department, which falls outside its voted fund allocation, is summarised in Tables 7.3 and 7.4.

Spending on donor and agency funds in Table 7.4 exceeds receipts in Table 7.3 due to the roll-over of unspent receipts from previous years, offsetting expenditure in future years. These roll-overs related mainly to learnerships received from the Health and Welfare Sector Training Authority (HWSETA) programme.

Table 7.3 : Details of donor and agency funding receipts

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Donor funding	7 500	8 525	14 608	12 207	12 207	8 413	20 438	20 438	-
CDC Award	7 500	8 525	14 608	12 207	12 207	8 413	20 438	20 438	-
Agency funding	8 639	1 283	3 474	5 117	5 117	5 117	-	-	-
HWSETA	-	659	1 506	3 234	3 234	3 234	-	-	-
HWSETA: Bridging for enrolled nurse training	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: TVET graduates	1 497	-	1 968	1 883	1 883	1 883	-	-	-
HWSETA: Interns	2 575	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HWSETA: NHI Leaders and Govt. Programme	4 242	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16 139	9 808	18 082	17 324	17 324	13 530	20 438	20 438	-

Table 7.4 : Details of donor and agency funding payments and estimates

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Donor funding	409	8 525	17 117	6 060	6 060	6 060	20 438	20 438	-
Astra Zeneca	-	-	-	26	26	26	-	-	-
Atlantic Philanthropies	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDC Award	235	8 525	17 117	6 000	6 000	6 000	20 438	20 438	-
Conforth Investments	-	-	-	32	32	32	-	-	-
Impumelelo Trust Innovation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASEA Awards	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-
Agency funding	9 276	20 661	14 305	12 350	12 350	12 350	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: Bethesda Sub-Campus	-	-	-	9	9	9	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: Edendale Campus	-	-	-	61	61	61	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: HIV and AIDS Support	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: Ngwelezane	-	-	-	261	261	261	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: Nkandla	-	-	-	26	26	26	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: Prince Mshiyeni Hospital/St Aidans	49	-	-	10	10	10	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: Dental/Oral Hygiene	-	1 085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: Social Environmental Health	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HWSETA Learnership: TVET Graduates	3 192	4 445	-	1 883	1 883	1 883	-	-	-
HWSETA - Bridging for enrolled nurse training	-	-	-	315	315	315	-	-	-
HWSETA	624	10 747	13 115	3 234	3 234	3 234	-	-	-
PSETA	-	222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HWSETA: Interns	811	1 404	-	344	344	344	-	-	-
HWSETA: NHI Leaders and Gov. Prog.	4 448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HWSETA: Healthcare Quality and Patient Safety	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HWSETA: Nursing	152	2 624	1 190	6 207	6 207	6 207	-	-	-
Total	9 685	29 186	31 422	18 410	18 410	18 410	20 438	20 438	-

The department received new donor funding in 2021/22; 2022/23 and 2023/24 from the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC Award), totalling R30.633 million. The department will receive \$625 000 in 2024/25, which is approximately R12.207 million at the exchange rate at the time of compiling this document. The actual Rand amount will depend on the exchange rate at the time of receipt in 2024/25. These funds are to strengthen public health policy implementation, mainly by strengthening human resources for the analysis, dissemination, and use of information at all levels in the province. The 2022/23 funding was only received in February 2023, too late for spending in 2022/23, hence the roll-over. This project agreement runs until 2026/27, with expected receipts of \$1.100 million in 2025/26 and 2026/27, shown in Rands at the exchange rate at the time of compiling this document. It is noted that, at the time of preparing this report, there are anticipated disruptions to foreign donor funding beyond the control of the department, and any developments in this regard will have to be addressed in-year.

The department received agency funding from the HWSETA up until 2023/24. These funds are for learnership programmes within the department. Interest has been expressed with HWSETA for further funding, however, no funding is budgeted to be received or spent over the 2025/26 MTEF, at this stage. The amount reflected against the HWSETA in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is a general allocation, and is awaiting final allocation to the various HWSETA projects. The high spending in 2023/24 in Table 7.4 for the HWSETA projects relates to funds rolled over from 2022/23 for various projects that closed with residual balances, and these are now consolidated under the main fund. The department is planning to look at consolidating this going forward, as the journalising in-year is proving difficult, and this will be addressed in-year and in the next budget process.

7. Payment summary

This section provides information pertaining to the Vote as a whole at an aggregated level, including payments and budgeted estimates in terms of programmes and economic classification. Further details are given in Section 8, as well as in the *Annexure – Vote 7: Health*.

7.1 Key assumptions

The department applied the following broad assumptions when compiling the budget:

- The department has not been able to provide funding for the carry-through costs of the 2024 wage agreement, which should have been funded from within the baseline.
- The department has provided for a negative 4.3 per cent growth against *Compensation of employees* in 2025/26 (as based on the 2024/25 Revised Estimate), 5 per cent growth in 2026/27 and 4.8 per cent in the outer year of the MTEF. The negative growth in 2025/26 is due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts resulting in current staff not being fully funded, as well as the costs of absorbing Covid-19 temporary staff into largely unfunded permanent posts. The increases in 2026/27 and 2027/28 are from the low base in 2025/26 and are insufficient for the carry-through costs of the existing staff.
- It is noted that the department has not been able to provide for the 2025 wage agreement, apart from additional funding received from the equitable share and conditional grants for funding the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned.
- The department will continuously review the post establishment to manage the number of posts in line with the budget affordability over the MTEF, including addressing issues, such as staff exits through retirements, resignations and deaths. The department implemented a turnaround strategy to manage their budget pressures and this includes the rationalisation of services, such as the phasing out of some TB hospitals, deploying surplus staff to posts that become vacant and the control of overtime, etc., and this will continue over the 2025/26 MTEF in order to generate savings and improve efficiencies to remain with the budget and with a view to filling critical vacant posts once sufficient savings are realised.
- Where feasible, CPI projections were used to calculate inflation related items. Note that, for medical related items, inflation is at least 2 per cent higher than CPI.
- Funding for the salaries of staff at the eThekweni Metro municipal clinics will continue to be provided *via* transfer payments over the 2025/26 MTEF.
- It is noted that the department does not yet have a plan for the operational costs of the new hospital in the northern region, but this project is only anticipated to commence in a few years' time.
- Also to be noted is that, at the time of writing this report, there is a possibility of the withdrawal of US donor medicines and this will have an impact on the department's budget pressures.
- The department has established seven Centres of Excellence to provide treatment to medico-legal claimants in an effort to control future liability. These will be presented in future medico-legal cases *in lieu* of high payments.

7.2 Amendments to provincial and equitable share allocations: 2023/24 to 2025/26 MTEF

Table 7.5 shows amendments to provincial and equitable share funding received by the department over the 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 MTEF periods, and excludes grant funding. The carry-through allocations for the outer year (i.e. 2027/28) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2025/26 MTEF.

Table 7.5 : Summary of amendments to provincial and equitable share allocations for the 2023/24 to 2025/26 MTEF

R thousand	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
2023/24 MTEF period	2 372 605	2 265 005	2 181 053	2 279 200	2 381 764
Cost of living adjustment carry-through (3%)	840 784	866 758	876 750	916 204	957 433
Funds from National Treasury for budget pressures	1 531 821	1 586 683	1 636 011	1 709 631	1 786 564
PES data update and own revenue reductions	-	(188 436)	(331 708)	(346 635)	(362 234)
2024/25 MTEF period		877 969	978 700	950 110	992 865
Fiscal consolidation reduction by National Treasury		(1 486 633)	(1 468 999)	(1 572 277)	(1 643 029)
Additions for 2023 wage agreement carry-through		2 606 968	2 702 118	2 812 558	2 939 123
Reduction of 2023 wage agreement as covered under CG budget		(242 366)	(254 419)	(266 675)	(278 675)
Technical adjustment to 2026/27		-	-	(23 496)	(24 553)
2025/26 MTEF period			397 004	623 094	806 263
Additional funding to assist with budget pressures			62 620	262 785	427 309
Funds for 2025 wage agreement shortfall			334 384	360 309	378 954
Total	2 372 605	3 142 974	3 556 757	3 852 404	4 180 892

In the 2023/24 MTEF, the following changes were made to the department's baseline:

- The baseline was increased by R840.784 million, R866.758 million and R876.750 million over the MTEF, with carry-through, with funding from National Treasury for the carry-through costs of the 3 per cent cost of living adjustment, which was part of the 2022 wage settlement, allocated to *Compensation of employees* in all programmes.
- The baseline was increased by R1.532 billion, R1.587 billion and R1.636 billion over the MTEF, with carry-through, with funding from National Treasury mainly allocated to address pressures in *Compensation of employees*, with a smaller allocation to address backlogs in various *Goods and services* items. These funds were allocated to all programmes to offset a portion of the budget cuts made over the 2021/22 MTEF, with the bulk allocated to Programmes 2, 4 and 5.
- The equitable share was reduced by amounts of R188.436 million in 2024/25 and R331.708 million in 2025/26, with carry-through, as a result of the annual updates of the data that informs the equitable share formula, as well as reduced own revenue baselines. This cut was made from Programme 2 and *Goods and services* only.

In the 2024/25 MTEF, the following changes were made to the department's baseline:

- The equitable share was reduced by amounts of R1.487 billion in 2024/25, R1.469 billion in 2025/26 and R1.572 billion in 2026/27, with carry-through, as a result of fiscal consolidation budget cuts made against the equitable share over the 2024/25 MTEF, in view of lower than anticipated economic growth, lower than anticipated revenue collection, as well as the need to manage the country's debt levels. In addition, the province sees reductions as a result of updates to the data that informs the equitable share formula. The cuts were mainly effected against *Compensation of employees*, with a lesser amount from *Goods and services*.
- The baseline was increased by R2.607 billion, R2.707 billion and R2.813 billion over the MTEF, with carry-through, with funding from National Treasury allocated to *Compensation of employees*, for the carry-through costs of the 2023 wage agreement. This fully compensated the department for this cost. The funds were allocated to all programmes, with the bulk going to Programmes 2, 4 and 5.
- The equitable share baseline was decreased by R242.366 million, R254.419 million and R266.675 million over the MTEF for funding for the 2023 wage agreement covered under the conditional grants, with these funds allocated to the various grants that employ staff. These amounts were cut from *Compensation of employees* across various programmes.
- There is a decrease of R23.496 million in 2026/27 related to a technical adjustment, affecting Programme 1: Administration and *Compensation of employees*.

In the 2025/26 MTEF, the department's baseline was increased by R62.620 million, R262.785 million and R427.309 million over the three MTEF years, respectively, being funding to address budget pressures from previous budget cuts in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 MTEFs, allocated mainly to Programmes 4, 5 and 8 against *Compensation of employees*, as well as *Goods and services* (property maintenance).

In addition, the department received an allocation over the 2025/26 MTEF to fund the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for (4.6 per cent) versus the amount that was agreed to at the bargaining council (5.5 per cent), with R334.384 million, R360.309 million and R378.954 million allocated over the three 2025/26 MTEF years, respectively. This funding was allocated mainly to Programmes 2, 4 and 5 against *Compensation of employees*.

Note that additional funding was allocated in the 2012/13 MTEF for improving infrastructure support. Although no longer visible in Table 7.5, this funding was specifically and exclusively appropriated. Thus, amounts of R35.541 million, R37.140 million and R38.837 million remain ring-fenced for this purpose over the 2025/26 MTEF.

7.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

The department has eight budget programmes in total, with four of them directly linked to the core functions, and they fully adhere to the generic Health sector structure.

Tables 7.6 and 7.7 provide a summary of payments and estimates of these eight programmes, as well as per economic classification.

The department continues to be affected by the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts impacting on *Compensation of employees*, as well as medicines, medical supplies and property payments.

Table 7.6 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Health

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Administration	1 040 001	1 120 318	1 079 598	1 367 949	1 352 931	1 530 502	1 401 022	1 476 520	1 542 963
2. District Health Services	27 269 871	27 180 146	27 510 569	27 545 469	27 486 321	29 524 576	28 792 022	30 241 950	31 689 569
3. Emergency Medical Services	1 596 766	1 667 866	1 691 566	1 789 779	1 789 779	1 853 358	1 870 639	1 956 686	2 044 738
4. Provincial Hospital Services	11 745 756	12 334 527	13 187 626	13 216 368	13 340 137	14 338 677	13 886 586	14 537 898	15 282 247
5. Central Hospital Services	5 355 155	5 663 085	5 859 945	5 981 864	5 992 972	6 476 275	6 223 266	6 520 395	6 832 089
6. Health Sciences and Training	1 362 187	1 338 906	1 340 622	1 552 250	1 502 497	1 480 828	1 589 963	1 658 995	1 753 204
7. Health Care Support Services	318 159	310 336	356 211	371 234	360 276	360 512	394 739	412 900	431 478
8. Health Facilities Management	1 942 082	1 912 676	1 907 685	1 971 979	1 971 979	1 971 979	2 053 564	1 995 476	2 028 593
Total	50 629 977	51 527 860	52 933 822	53 796 892	53 796 892	57 536 707	56 211 801	58 800 820	61 604 881

Table 7.7 : Summary of provincial payments and estimates by economic classification: Health

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	47 894 005	49 353 063	51 073 431	50 828 972	51 202 028	55 032 295	53 087 276	55 617 792	58 403 429
Compensation of employees	31 983 347	32 699 084	34 070 123	32 976 479	33 366 994	35 954 028	35 276 554	36 957 746	38 834 676
Goods and services	15 909 210	16 651 866	16 999 866	17 851 959	17 834 500	19 069 726	17 810 164	18 659 463	19 568 144
Interest and rent on land	1 448	2 113	3 442	534	534	8 541	558	583	609
Transfers and subsidies to:	839 282	714 107	637 631	812 726	779 094	790 673	803 059	835 174	872 795
Provinces and municipalities	257 602	271 753	278 662	295 464	294 870	293 999	308 700	315 406	329 637
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 478	23 455	25 739	26 849	26 849	26 871	28 051	29 342	30 662
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	57 478	63 440	66 114	67 693	67 693	64 882	70 726	73 979	77 308
Households	500 724	355 459	267 116	422 720	389 682	404 921	395 582	416 447	435 188
Payments for capital assets	1 896 029	1 459 650	1 222 169	2 155 194	1 815 770	1 713 552	2 321 466	2 347 854	2 328 657
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 008 123	840 608	662 129	1 358 671	1 115 243	1 115 243	1 458 320	1 472 392	1 413 797
Machinery and equipment	887 906	619 042	560 040	796 523	700 527	598 309	863 146	875 462	914 860
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	661	1 040	591	-	-	187	-	-	-
Total	50 629 977	51 527 860	52 933 822	53 796 892	53 796 892	57 536 707	56 211 801	58 800 820	61 604 881

The decrease in 2023/24 under Programme 1 was largely due to accruals to 2024/25 for computer services to address pressures elsewhere in the budget, as well as *Machinery and equipment* (desktop printing equipment, office equipment and motor vehicles), which were delivered before the end of 2023/24 but were paid for in April 2024. These accruals account for the high growth in the 2024/25 Main

Appropriation. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the non-filling of vacant posts, as well as forced savings under computer services to address pressure elsewhere in the budget. The high spending projected in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to under-funding for IT programmes (computer services, as well as *Machinery and equipment*) largely related to the eHealth Connectivity project, as well as the procurement and installation of CCTV cameras and biometric systems in eight sites. There were also carry-over costs from 2023/24 for IT and *Machinery and equipment* costs, as mentioned. A significant portion of this pressure is once-off, accounting for the negative growth in 2025/26. The growth in the outer years is inflationary only.

The negative growth in Programme 2 in 2022/23 is a result of the decline in the number of Covid-19 cases. The minimal growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation is attributed to the carry-over impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the relinking of staff from this programme to Programmes 4 and 5, in line with the decline in demand for Covid-19 services has declined. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is mainly due to pressures resulting from the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts, affecting *Compensation of employees*, medicines, medical supplies and property payments. The impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts continues to be felt in the 2025/26 MTEF, accounting for the negative growth in 2025/26. The increase over the remaining years is inflationary only from this lower base.

In Programme 3, there was low growth in 2023/24 due to the once-off funding for Covid-19 contracted staff in 2022/23, as well as overtime and medico-legal costs. This was mitigated by additional funding provided by National Treasury to partly fund the 2023 wage agreement. The high spending expected in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to the unfunded 2024 wage agreement and the impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts, accounting for the decrease in 2025/26, and this will be addressed in-year through the continued implementation of the department's turnaround plan. Growth over the two outer years of the MTEF is for inflationary purposes only.

Over the 2025/26 MTEF, Programme 4 is significantly under-funded following the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, as well as the budget being reprioritised toward PKISMH operational costs which are estimated at R977 million in 2025/26. The current staff are not fully funded, and the medicine and medical supplies funding is not sufficient to sustain the current level of services. This accounts for the negative growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation. However, there was reprioritisation in the Adjusted Appropriation to partly fund the costs of the 2024 wage agreement, as well as for under-budgeting for maintenance and repairs of medical equipment. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is due to under-funded current staff resulting from the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, as well as unfunded costs for the absorption of Covid-19 staff. These pressures also account for the decrease in 2025/26, and the department will need to reprioritise funding in-year to address this. Growth over the outer two years of the MTEF is inflationary only.

In Programme 5, the low growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts resulting in the inability of the department to fully fund existing staff and annual inflationary price increases on items such as medicines, medical supplies and property payments. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to reprioritisation towards funding the 2024 wage agreement. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is mainly against *Compensation of employees* due to the unfunded 2024 wage agreement, as well as the impact of previous budget cuts, which has resulted in current staff not being fully funded. The negative growth in 2025/26 is due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, with current staff not fully funded, and this will be addressed in-year. Growth in the outer two years is inflationary.

In Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training, the negative growth in 2022/23 and the minimal growth in 2023/24 was due to a reduced number of Cuban Doctors' programme students, as students graduate and return to South Africa for their internship programme, as well as the non-filling of posts on exit due to budget pressures. The significant increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was to cater for outstanding invoices from the Cuban Doctors' training programme. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to over-budgeting for the Cuban Doctors' training programme, and this also accounts for the projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate. The high growth in 2025/26 is attributed to funding for these outstanding invoices and this will be reviewed in-year once the final account

for the Cuban Doctors' training programme has been settled with NDOH. Growth over the outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only.

Programme 7: Health Care Support Services shows a decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation due to savings from delays in filling laundry services posts, as well as over-budgeting for *Goods and services*, with these savings utilised to address pressures in other programmes. The minimal over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts resulting in the inability of the department to fully fund existing staff. Growth over the MTEF provides for the current levels of service, only.

Programme 8 is mainly financed through conditional grant funding and the programme's performance is directly linked to the HFRG. The variances in this programme also account for the variances against *Buildings and other fixed structures*. The spending from 2021/22 to 2023/24 was in line with various project requirements, including the construction of PKISMH, which was completed at the end of 2022/23. The spending in 2021/22 included the leasing of private facilities as isolation and quarantine sites for Covid-19, as well as to address backlogs in all categories of maintenance and to cover the Covid-19 pressures that were not budgeted for, including the upgrade of the oxygen supply system in the Covid-19 wards at the Clairwood and RK Khan Hospitals. These once-off projects account for the decrease in 2022/23. In 2023/24, the programme's budget was reduced related to the previously mentioned fiscal consolidation budget cuts made in-year by National Treasury against the HFRG. The trend over the MTEF years is in line with project requirements. Additional funding of R76.220 million is allocated in 2025/26 because the department scored 95 per cent in line with the incentive nature of the HFRG. As this allocation was once-off, the growth in 2026/27 is negative. This is followed in 2027/28 by an inflationary increase of R68.172 million in the HFRG.

Compensation of employees shows negative growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation as a result of the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts, as well as under-funding for the absorption of temporary Covid-19 staff. The budget cuts made in previous budget processes also resulted in the department being unable to fully budget for current staff, adding to the negative growth in 2024/25. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to funding moved for the costs of the unfunded 2024 wage agreement. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to the under-funding of the 2024 wage agreement, as well as the impact of previous budget cuts, which resulted in current staff not being fully funded. As mentioned, the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts is still evident in 2025/26, and this will need to be addressed in-year through the implementation of a costed turnaround plan. Growth in the outer years is inflationary only, with no provision for filling any vacant posts. The department received additional funding from the equitable share and conditional grants for funding pressures, as well as the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned, with R471.726 million allocated in 2025/26, with carry-through over the MTEF.

The low growth against *Goods and services* in 2023/24 is attributed to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts against property-related payments, medicine and medical supplies. In the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation, the net decrease was attributed to a donation of HIV and AIDS medication from the NDOH, as well as over-budgeting, and these savings were utilised to cover budget pressures mainly in *Compensation of employees*. The decrease was mitigated to a large extent by savings in capital projects, with funding redirected to maintenance projects. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to the ongoing impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts on medicines, medical supplies and property payments, as well as under-funding for IT costs related to the eHealth Connectivity project (costing still being finalised), as well as carry-over costs from 2023/24 for IT and *Machinery and equipment* costs. The carry-through impact of these cuts also impacts on the growth in 2025/26. Growth in the outer years is inflationary only. Note that there is a possible impact of USA donated medicines being withdrawn, which adds an approximate R220 million annual pressure to the department's baseline. The department allocated some of the additional funding received for the data updates of the PES formula to this category, with R104.344 million allocated in 2025/26, with carry-through over the MTEF.

Interest and rent on land largely relates to interest costs on medico-legal claims and interest on overdue accounts. The department has made a minimal provision for this category over the MTEF.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities largely provides for payment to eThekweni for municipal clinics, as well as motor vehicle licences. The 2025/26 MTEF provides for continued transfers to the Metro and for motor vehicle licences. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary only.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts relates to payments to HWSETA and is based on *Compensation of employees* spending. The growth over the MTEF is inflationary.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions grows steadily over the entire seven-year period. This category funds entities that render PHC services. The projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to the unexpected closure of a beneficiary organisation. The growth over the MTEF is inflationary only.

The fluctuating trend against *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* relates to staff exit costs and medico-legal claims. Also included in this category are costs for the Cuban Doctors' programme and these are influenced by the fluctuating exchange rate. There are no students remaining in Cuba. The higher spending in 2021/22 relates to higher than budgeted medico-legal claims, following the courts closure during 2020/21 for the Covid-19 lockdown. The decrease in 2022/23 and 2023/24 was largely due to lower medico-legal claims, as well as related to the Cuban Doctors' programme students completing their studies and returning to South Africa for the 18-month internships. The significant increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was to cater for outstanding invoices from the Cuban Doctors' training programme. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to over-budgeting for the Cuban Doctors' training programme. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to higher than budgeted claims against the state. The high growth in 2025/26 is attributed to the outstanding Cuban Doctors' training programme invoices and this will be reviewed in-year once the final account for the Cuban Doctors' training programme has been settled with NDOH. There is limited provision for medico-legal claims in the 2025/26 MTEF, but the adequacy of this will depend on the success of new strategies being developed by the medico-legal unit, which are hoped to yield positive results. These strategies depend largely on the outcomes of various cases before the courts, and it is hoped that these will be finalised in 2024/25.

As mentioned under Programme 8, the *Buildings and other fixed structures* trend is largely related to the trend in the HFRG. From 2020/21, the trend fluctuates in line with the availability of grant funds, and the reprioritisation of some equitable share funding from new projects to accelerate the day-to-day maintenance of existing infrastructure. The decrease in 2022/23 related to savings due to capital projects being at tender stage, as well as challenges with some contractors, with funding redirected to maintenance projects. The further decrease in 2023/24 was due to slower progress on site on a number of capital projects, as well as slower than anticipated progress on the flood disaster projects emanating from the April 2022 floods, accounting for the increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the delaying of various projects, as well as slower progress on site on a number of capital projects, with the savings used to offset pressures in *Goods and services* in respect of current maintenance. The 2025/26 baseline includes major projects, some of which commenced in 2024/25, including four priority clinics, (Nayavini, Mpaphala, Mpolweni and Thulasizwe), as well as the construction of a new CHC at Mtubatuba, among others. Further detail regarding this category is provided under Section 7.5.

The negative growth in *Machinery and equipment* in 2022/23 was due to once-off high spending in 2021/22 related to carry-over expenditure from 2020/21 for medical equipment, computer/IT equipment, and a CCTV camera project. The negative growth in 2023/24 related to accruals to 2024/25 to remain within budget. This once-off matter accounts for the increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation and projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to a decision to defer the procurement of medical equipment and general fleet vehicles to 2025/26. Growth in 2025/26 is high to address backlogs in medical equipment that will have accumulated.

Payments for financial assets reflect debts that were written-off.

7.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates

Tables 7.8 and 7.9 illustrate conditional grant payments and estimates from 2021/22 to 2027/28. Details of all conditional grants are listed below, with further detail given in *Annexure – Vote 7: Health*. Note that the historical figures set out in Table 7.1 for the period 2021/22 to 2023/24, indicate the actual receipts for each grant, as well as other technical adjustments, and therefore should not be compared to the figures reflected in Table 7.8, which shows expenditure against the grants.

Table 7.8 : Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by name

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
District Health Programmes grant	7 263 697	7 547 069	6 812 358	7 367 534	7 367 534	7 367 534	7 466 119	7 809 680	8 162 912
Health Facility Revitalisation grant	1 247 730	1 389 913	1 371 767	1 458 192	1 458 192	1 458 192	1 517 920	1 508 044	1 576 239
National Tertiary Services grant	1 955 628	2 045 854	2 000 300	2 201 200	2 201 200	2 201 200	2 289 556	2 374 066	2 481 444
National Health Insurance grant	50 415	104 092	126 332	87 732	87 732	87 732	89 818	91 831	95 984
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	12 689	11 736	8 614	6 951	6 951	6 951	27 391	-	-
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	21 228	26 293	19 594	22 688	22 688	22 688	-	-	-
HR and Training grant	591 481	754 850	764 447	769 534	769 534	769 534	788 597	825 091	862 419
Total	11 142 868	11 879 807	11 103 412	11 913 831	11 913 831	11 913 831	12 179 401	12 608 712	13 178 998

Table 7.9 : Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by economic classification

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	9 803 961	10 618 504	9 714 309	10 289 627	10 508 050	10 508 050	10 585 188	10 914 827	11 444 209
Compensation of employees	5 025 410	5 698 741	4 915 435	5 053 032	5 372 317	5 372 317	5 851 991	5 855 840	6 116 416
Goods and services	4 778 551	4 919 763	4 798 874	5 236 595	5 135 733	5 135 733	4 733 197	5 058 987	5 327 793
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	147 017	152 446	159 686	167 923	164 954	164 954	172 535	173 398	181 239
Provinces and municipalities	135 224	141 715	147 950	155 942	155 348	155 348	162 928	162 928	170 297
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	11 793	10 731	11 736	11 981	9 606	9 606	9 607	10 470	10 942
Payments for capital assets	1 191 879	1 108 844	1 229 417	1 456 281	1 240 827	1 240 827	1 421 678	1 520 487	1 553 550
Buildings and other fixed structures	910 054	804 017	1 143 603	1 332 871	1 116 871	1 116 871	1 338 043	1 429 542	1 429 542
Machinery and equipment	281 825	304 827	85 814	123 410	123 956	123 956	83 635	90 945	124 008
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11 142 868	11 879 807	11 103 412	11 913 831	11 913 831	11 913 831	12 179 401	12 608 712	13 178 998

The *District Health Programmes grant* is the former HIV, TB, Malaria, Community Outreach and HPV Vaccine grant, which was renamed. The grant has two components, namely the HIV/AIDS component and the District Health component.

This grant is provided to enable the sector to develop effective and integrated management of HIV, AIDS, and TB to support the implementation of the National Operational Plan for comprehensive HIV and AIDS treatment and care and to subsidise, in part, funding for the ARV treatment programme. The grant received a specific Covid-19 allocation of R302.271 million in 2021/22 and R181.362 million in 2022/23. These additions were made for the purpose of rolling out the Covid-19 vaccine programme. While funding was allocated to NDOH for the procurement of the vaccines for the whole country, this allocation was made to provinces to cover costs associated with the administration of the vaccine programme, including service delivery costs and vaccine administering related supplies (such as syringes and swabs).

The grant was decreased in-year in 2023/24 by R275.411 million, as a result of fiscal consolidation budget cuts. In 2024/25, there were further cuts made to this grant, with R38.543 million and R306.378 million reduced in 2024/25 and 2025/26, respectively. The funding in 2026/27 was increased by R34.659 million.

In the 2025/26 MTEF, the grant is increased by R34.628 million, R37.152 million and R390.384 million over the three MTEF years, respectively.

The **HFRG** has the following aims:

- To accelerate the construction, maintenance, upgrading and rehabilitation of new and existing health infrastructure.
- To enable provinces to plan, manage, modernise, rationalise and transform health infrastructure, health technology, monitoring and evaluation of hospitals and to transform hospital management and improve quality of care, in line with national policy objectives.
- To supplement provincial funding of health infrastructure, to accelerate the provision of health facilities including office furniture and related equipment, as well as to ensure proper maintenance of provincial health infrastructure for nursing colleges and schools.

This grant was subjected to fiscal consolidation cuts in the 2021/22 MTEF. The grant was decreased in 2023/24 by R90.355 million, as a result of in-year budget cuts made by National Treasury. In 2025/26, the baseline was increased due to an incentive allocation of R76.220 million because the department scored 95 per cent in line with the incentive nature of the grant. As this allocation was once-off, the growth in 2026/27 is negative. This is followed in 2027/28 by an inflationary increase of R68.172 million. In addition, the grant is increased over the 2025/26 MTEF for the funding the gap of the 2025 wage agreement, with R467 000, R502 000 and R525 000 allocated over the three MTEF years, respectively.

The **National Tertiary Services grant** enables provinces to plan, modernise, rationalise and transform the tertiary hospital service delivery platform in line with national policy objectives, including improving access and equity. The grant was subjected to wage freeze and fiscal consolidation cuts in the 2021/22 MTEF. The grant was allocated additional funding of R106.792 million in 2027/28 to provide for inflationary growth. In addition, the grant is increased over the 2025/26 MTEF for the 2025 wage agreement, with R31.622 million, R12.470 million and R13.056 million allocated over the three 2025/26 MTEF years, respectively.

The **NHI grant** was created to provide financial support for the development of projects directed at improving health delivery in line with the requirements of the introduction of the NHI. The grant saw budget cuts over the 2021/22 MTEF. The grant receives additional funding of R4.110 million in 2027/28 to provide for inflationary growth. Also, the grant is increased over the 2025/26 MTEF for the 2025 wage agreement, with R841 000, R902 000 and R945 000 allocated over the three MTEF years, respectively.

The **EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces** has been merged, from 2025/26, with the **Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces**, as reflected in Table 7.8. and will be known as the **EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces** going forward. The functions funded from the new merged grant remain the same however, with a portion used to enhance the number of full-time equivalent jobs created through labour intensive infrastructure programmes, which utilises local people to maintain grounds and clean buildings. In addition, a portion will be used to subsidise non-profit organisations in home community-based care programmes to provide stipends to previously unpaid volunteers to maximise job creation and skills development in line with the EPWP guidelines.

The department has elected to allocate the funding to the two functions roughly in proportion to the split that was evident in 2024/25. The department receives R27.391 million for this merged gran in 2025/26, which includes R86 000 for the 2025 wage agreement, allocated as follows:

- R6 million is allocated for the labour intensive infrastructure programmes and will be used to employ 500 people who will undertake work, such as maintenance of departmental buildings, gardens and grounds at the health facilities across the province. The department has identified a further R40 million from equitable share funding, and this will be used to employ an additional 2 500 people who will undertake the above-mentioned functions, with total employment at 3 000 for this function.
- R21.391 million is allocated for the subsidies to non-profit organisations, which will be used to employ approximately 360 community care-givers (CCGs) whose function is to provide home based

care to the sick. Moreover, the department has set aside a further R629 million from equitable share funding to cater for the stipends of a further 10 000 CCGs.

The *HR and Training grant* has two components, with the Health Professions Training and Development component continuing to fund the training of health science trainees, while the Statutory HR component funds interns and community service posts. Over the 2021/22 MTEF, the grant was cut, partly to take into account that there would be no increases for staff funded from the grant, as well as fiscal consolidation cuts. In 2021/22, the grant was increased by R28.522 million to provide for the statutory obligation to place medical interns upon completion of their studies. The grant was increased in the 2023/24 MTEF by R33.503 million in 2025/26, to provide for inflationary growth. However, there were further adjustments in the 2024/25 MTEF, with an increase of R21.693 million in 2024/25, a cut of R644 000 in 2025/26, and an increase of R35.275 million in 2026/27. In the 2025/26 MTEF, the grant receives additional funding of R36.929 million in 2027/28 to provide for inflationary growth. In addition, the grant is increased over the 2025/26 MTEF for the 2025 wage agreement, with R7.897 million, R8.472 million and R8.872 million allocated over the three 2025/26 MTEF years, respectively.

The growth in 2022/23 against *Compensation of employees* was due to additional funding received for the extension of the monthly non-pensionable allowance for employees paid from various grants. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is funding moved, mainly within the District Health Programmes grant to address pressures from the under-funded 2024 wage agreement. Growth over the 2025/26 MTEF is minimal and is only sufficient for pay progression, and this will need to be addressed in-year. Note that the grants were not provided with funds for the carry-through costs of the 2024 wage agreement as National Treasury expected provinces to budget for this increase from within their baselines, but an allocation was made towards the 2025 wage agreement, as explained.

The increase in *Goods and services* in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was mainly related to the District Health Programmes grant increasing funding to laboratory services to address under-funding that has occurred over the previous years. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is as a result of savings due to donor drugs received. These funds were moved within the District Health Programmes grant to address pressures from the under-funded 2024 wage agreement. This was offset to a large extent by a movement within the HFRG to address pressures from a backlog in maintenance relating to category C maintenance, which is minor project-based maintenance, such as drainage, roofing, etc. The category's growth over the MTEF is inflationary only.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to support for municipal clinics in the eThekweni Metro for the treatment of HIV and AIDS. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary only.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households is for staff exit costs of staff paid from the various grants.

The decreased spending against *Buildings and other fixed structures* in 2022/23 was attributed to Covid-19 projects being completed in 2021/22. The increase in 2023/24 is linked to the trends in the HFRG, as well as carry-over costs for the April 2022 flood damage projects. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to savings under the various capital projects due to slower than expected progress, as well as slower than anticipated progress on flood disaster projects relating to the April 2022 floods. This funding was redirected to address a backlog in maintenance relating to category C maintenance. Growth over the 2025/26 MTEF is linked to the HFRG trend.

Machinery and equipment spending trend is in accordance with the business plans of the relevant grants, and includes costs of essential medical equipment, such as X-ray machines, CT scanners, etc.

7.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 7.10 presents a summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by categories for Vote 7.

Detailed information on infrastructure is given in the 2025/26 ECE.

The trends generally follow the trends of the HFRG, affecting mainly *New infrastructure assets: Capital, Upgrades and additions: Capital*, as well as *Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital*.

Table 7.10 : Summary of provincial infrastructure payments and estimates by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Existing infrastructure assets	1 055 361	1 382 385	1 469 459	1 255 501	1 463 838	1 475 531	1 443 558	1 310 655	1 437 809
Maintenance and repair: Current	420 088	595 130	858 637	345 446	601 356	596 945	354 087	299 513	381 165
Upgrades and additions: Capital	447 772	558 979	352 979	571 169	569 100	557 709	842 133	847 094	885 214
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	187 501	228 276	257 843	338 886	293 382	320 877	247 338	164 048	171 430
New infrastructure assets: Capital	372 850	53 353	51 307	448 616	252 761	236 657	368 849	461 250	357 153
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Leases	236 800	123 369	134 284	120 000	106 446	110 857	100 000	116 069	121 292
Non infrastructure¹	462 853	434 050	357 653	381 125	388 255	349 178	491 501	474 831	496 198
Total	2 127 864	1 993 157	2 012 703	2 205 242	2 211 300	2 172 223	2 403 908	2 362 805	2 412 452
Capital infrastructure	1 008 123	840 608	662 129	1 358 671	1 115 243	1 115 243	1 458 320	1 472 392	1 413 797
Current infrastructure	656 888	718 499	992 921	465 446	707 802	707 802	454 087	415 582	502 457

1. Non infrastructure is a stand-alone item, and is therefore excluded from Capital infrastructure and Current infrastructure, but is included in the overall total

Maintenance and repair: Current shows an increasing trend from 2021/22 to 2023/24. This relates to the reprioritisation of funding from capital projects, as the department was in the final stages of completing the PKISMH project, with commissioning completed in 2022. The increase in 2023/24 included savings under *Upgrades and additions: Capital* and *Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital* due to slower than expected progress on a number of projects, as well as slower than anticipated progress on flood disaster projects relating to the April 2022 floods. This funding was redirected to address the increased servicing of generators resulting from load shedding, as well as a backlog in maintenance relating to category C maintenance, which is minor project-based maintenance, such as drainage, roofing, etc. The significant decrease in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation is related to planned addressing of capital backlogs and various priority facilities. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is due to savings against *New infrastructure assets: Capital* and *Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital* to fund backlogs in maintenance relating to category C maintenance. Under *New infrastructure assets: Capital*, various priority projects have been forcibly delayed, including seven of the 11 priority clinics (replacement clinics across the province to increase accessibility to primary health care services), the Vryheid Mortuary and the Mtubatuba CHC. In addition, under *Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital* there was slower than expected progress on a number of projects, including Ekombe Hospital staff accommodation, King Edward VIII Hospital renovations to the nursing college, as well as slower than anticipated progress on flood disaster projects relating to the April 2022 floods. The projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to various maintenance projects that will only be completed in 2025/26. The decrease in 2025/26 and 2026/27 is due to a focus on capital projects. The outer year growth is based on the availability of funding for category C maintenance. The department is continuing to focus on long-term (three-year) preventative maintenance contracts for critical engineering systems, such as sewerage and air conditioning systems, which is expected to see a reduction in unplanned reactive maintenance going forward.

The high spending against *Upgrades and additions: Capital* in 2022/23 was related to the costs for replacement generators. In addition, the Osindisweni Hospital project (new decentralised MDR TB unit) progressed faster than expected and the Richmond Chest Hospital project (alterations to existing wards) had carry-over costs from 2021/22, among others. These once-off costs account for the decrease in 2023/24. The high growth in 2024/25 and over the 2025/26 MTEF relates to the carry-over of a number of projects that progressed slowly in 2023/24, including the completion of the generator programme at approximately 80 sites, the conversion of the Newtown CHC (Inanda) into a large clinic, staff accommodation at the Untunjambili, Usher Memorial, and Benedictine Hospitals, and a major security upgrade to the Natalia building premises (access controls, surveillance equipment, fencing, etc.). The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to slower than expected progress on a number of projects, including the Benedictine Hospital staff accommodation, Cato Manor Regional Laundry upgrade to laundry processing plant, Madadeni Hospital staff accommodation, Nkonjeni Hospital neonatal unit and Untunjambili new staff accommodation, among others. The projected minor under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to over-budgeting in the Adjustments Estimate.

Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital grows steadily from 2021/22 to 2024/25. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is due to slower than expected progress on a number of projects, as mentioned. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to faster than expected progress on the April 2022 flood damaged facilities, as well as on the asbestos eradication programme. The decrease in 2025/26 and 2026/27 relates to the anticipated completion of the April 2022 flood damage projects, as well as reprioritisation to *Upgrades and additions: Capital* to address backlogs that have accumulated over the past few years.

The decreasing trend in *New infrastructure assets: Capital* from 2021/22 to 2023/24 relates to the PKISMH project, the new Groutville Clinic and Townhill Hospital office park projects being finalised. The increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was to fund the electrical upgrade at RK Khan Hospital, the construction of new mental health units at the Port Shepstone and General Justice Gizenga Mpanza Hospitals and the 11 priority clinics, including the clinics at Mpaphala and Blaauwbosch, as well as the Mtubatuba CHC. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is due to a number of these projects having to be delayed to fund pressures in *Maintenance and repair: Current*, as mentioned. This reprioritisation is largely once-off accounting for the increase in 2025/26 and 2026/27, with focus now being on various priority projects including four clinics at Nayavini, Mpaphala, Mpolweni and Thulasizwe, as well as the construction of a new CHC at Mtubatuba, among others.

Infrastructure: Leases provides for the hiring of office accommodation for various district offices across the province. The high spending in 2021/22 was attributed to the leasing of facilities for Covid-19, accounting for the decrease in 2022/23. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to savings on student accommodation, which was over-budgeted for, and moved to address the backlog in maintenance relating to category C maintenance. The baseline over the 2025/26 MTEF is lower due to the anticipated completion of the various accommodation related projects.

Non infrastructure relates mainly to the procurement of capital medical equipment. Fluctuations can be attributed to exchange rate related variations in the cost of essential medical equipment, including X-ray machines, CT scanners, etc. Also included in this category is *Compensation of employees*, being the costs of the various specialists (architects, engineers, etc.) employed specifically in Programme 8. The high amount in 2021/22 is ascribed to equipment for Covid-19, as well as PKISMH, with the completion of these projects accounting for the decreasing trend to 2023/24. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is for the purchase of a linear accelerator for Greys Hospital (under *Machinery and equipment*). This funding remains in Programme 8. The amounts in the outer years provide for the procurement of medical equipment, primarily across Programmes 2, 4 and 5.

7.6 Summary of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

Table 7.11 provides a summary of PPP projects in the department.

Table 7.11 : Summary of departmental Public-Private Partnership projects

R thousand	Annual cost of project Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Projects signed i.t.o. Treasury Regulation 16	1 458 876	1 528 600	1 671 682	1 829 816	1 829 653	1 801 152	1 911 792	1 999 734	2 089 722
PPP unitary charge ¹	1 458 876	1 528 600	1 671 682	1 829 816	1 829 653	1 801 152	1 911 792	1 999 734	2 089 722
of which:									
for the capital portion (principal plus interest)	273 600	257 800	300 000	401 177	401 177	401 177	417 678	437 055	459 764
for services provided by the operator	1 185 276	1 270 800	1 366 462	1 428 639	1 428 639	1 428 639	1 494 114	1 562 679	1 629 958
Total	1 458 876	1 528 600	1 671 682	1 829 816	1 829 653	1 801 152	1 911 792	1 999 734	2 089 722

¹ Only projects that have received Treasury Approval

In 2002/03, the department entered into a PPP with Impilo Consortium (Pty) Ltd. The agreement covered the provision of equipment, information management and technology and facilities management for the IALCH.

This agreement enabled the department to focus on the clinical services at the hospital, and to promote the hospital as a central referral hospital, operating at the highest standards in terms of quality, efficiency, effectiveness and patient focused care.

The PPP agreement had a 15-year term and included an option for the department to extend the agreement for a period ranging from 6 to 12 months.

The project agreement has been extended by the following periods:

- 36 months (1 February 2017 – 31 January 2020).
- 18 months (1 February 2020 – 31 July 2021).
- 18 months plus six months transition period (1 August 2021 – 31 July 2023).
- Seven months (1 August 2023 – 31 May 2024).
- New 12-year contract (1 June 2024 – 31 May 2036).

The department finalised the negotiations with the preferred bidder for the new 12-year PPP agreement, which commenced on 1 June 2024.

Payments made for services rendered are index-linked and are thus subject to movements in CPI.

The fluctuating trend over the period relates mainly to the fluctuations in the Rand/Dollar exchange rate (for equipment procurement). The high growth in 2023/24 relates to carry-over costs from 2022/23 attributed to spending to address medical equipment backlogs.

The department is planning to accrue costs to 2025/26 in an effort to address over-spending in 2024/25, hence the high growth in 2025/26. Growth over the two outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only.

7.7 Transfers to public entities (listed i.t.o. Schedule 3 of the PFMA) and other entities

Table 7.12 provides a list of entities that receive funding from the department.

The amounts in the table correspond to *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in Table 7.7.

The transfers include the provision of general clinic, HIV and AIDS, district hospital and TB services.

The varying trend relates mainly to the inclusion/exclusion of entities, as well as the implementation of OSD for doctors in certain institutions which qualify.

The effect of the higher than anticipated wage agreements and the OSD for doctors is shown under those institutions which qualify for state salary increases.

Over the 2025/26 MTEF, the baseline growth is inflationary only.

There were some budget cuts and reprioritisation over the 2021/22 MTEF from this category, related to the wage freeze. There was no impact on the NGOs as the reductions relate to no wage increases.

Note that the funds against *Earmarked for further negotiations* are funds awaiting recommendations upon receipt of requests for additional or new funding from the districts (for NGOs).

These funds will be allocated as soon as the figures from the department's Committee for Grant Funding are received. Note that this committee's deliberations for 2025/26 will commence in the first quarter of 2025/26.

Table 7.12 : Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

R thousand		Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Transfers to public entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other entities		57 478	63 440	66 114	67 693	67 693	64 882	70 726	73 979	77 308
Austerville Halfway House	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	546	764	682	713	713	713	-	-	-
Azalea House	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	503	705	628	656	656	656	-	-	-
Clermont Day Care Centre	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	468	468	487	509	509	509	-	-	-
C.R.E.A.T.E.	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	500	524	800	836	836	836	-	-	-
DPSA Community-based Rehab. Project	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	1 074	1 126	1 176	1 229	1 229	1 229	-	-	-
DPSA Wheelchair Repair/Maintenance	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	987	1 034	1 064	1 112	1 112	1 112	-	-	-
Duduza Care Centre (NGO)	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	597	614	880	920	920	920	-	-	-
Durban Coastal - Happy Hours Amaoti	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	546	764	682	713	713	713	-	-	-
Durban Coastal - Happy Hours Durban North	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	455	637	568	594	594	594	-	-	-
Durban Coastal - Happy Hours KwaXimba	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	390	546	487	509	509	509	-	-	-
Durban Coastal - Happy Hours Mpumalanga	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	416	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban Coastal - Happy Hours Ninikhona	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	272	354	340	355	355	355	-	-	-
Durban Coastal - Happy Hours Nyangwini	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durban Coastal - Happy Hours Phoenix	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	260	364	324	339	339	339	-	-	-
Ekukhanyeni Clinic	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	1 297	1 242	1 242	1 304	1 304	1 304	-	-	-
Enkumane Clinic	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	314	329	329	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estcourt Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	609	638	660	690	690	690	-	-	-
Ethembeni Care Centre	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	5 687	5 590	5 590	5 870	5 870	5 870	-	-	-
Genesis Care Centre	2.6: HIV and AIDS	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	821	860	860	860	860	860	-	-	-
Hlanganani Ngothando	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	421	441	459	480	480	480	-	-	-
Howick Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	674	706	748	782	782	782	-	-	-
Ikwezi Cripple Care	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	1 823	1 911	1 968	2 057	2 057	2 057	-	-	-
John Peattie House	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	1 750	2 450	2 450	2 560	2 560	2 560	-	-	-
Jona Vaughn Centre	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	2 553	4 779	4 396	4 594	4 594	4 594	-	-	-
KZN Blind and Deaf Society	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	955	1 001	1 045	1 092	1 092	1 092	-	-	-
Lynn and Imbali House	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	1 088	1 404	1 446	1 511	1 511	1 511	-	-	-
Madeline Manor	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	882	1 234	1 090	1 139	1 139	1 139	-	-	-
Magaye School for the Blind	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	597	626	800	836	836	836	-	-	-
Matikwe Oblate Clinic	2.2: Comm. Hlth Clinics	558	585	611	638	638	638	-	-	-
Mountain View Special Hospital	2.2: Comm. Hlth Clinics	3 989	3 989	3 990	4 000	4 000	4 000	-	-	-
Philanjalo Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	3 075	2 958	2 958	3 106	3 106	3 106	-	-	-
Philakade TLC (Power of God centre)	2.2: Comm. Hlth Clinics	1 314	1 377	1 438	1 503	1 503	1 503	-	-	-
Rainbow Haven	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	604	633	658	688	688	688	-	-	-
Scadifa Centre	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	1 458	2 041	2 102	2 197	2 197	2 197	-	-	-
South Coast Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	2 028	2 276	2 451	2 561	2 561	2 561	-	-	-
Solid Found for Rural development	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	745	745	775	810	810	810	-	-	-
Sparks Estate	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	1 677	2 348	2 418	2 527	2 527	2 527	-	-	-
St. Lukes Home	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	604	633	658	688	688	688	-	-	-
Tender Loving Care	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	268	314	350	732	732	732	-	-	-
The Bhekimpilo Trust	2.2: Comm. Hlth Clinics	7 662	5 662	3 662	2 441	2 441	814	-	-	-
Sunfield Home	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	277	290	302	316	316	316	-	-	-
Umlazi Halfway House	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	272	487	449	469	469	469	-	-	-
Msunduzi Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 100	-	-	-
Holycross Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	800	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ikhayalethu Health and Edu Centre	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	500	524	1 749	1 828	1 828	1 828	-	-	-
Induyokuphela Skills Training	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	478	630	655	684	684	684	-	-	-
Kwahilda Ongcwele	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	150	150	300	315	315	315	-	-	-
Mpilonhle	2.2: Comm. Hlth Clinics	-	695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ladysmith Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	500	525	560	585	585	585	-	-	-
Othandweni Cerebral Palsy Org	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	277	409	425	444	444	444	-	-	-
Still A Time	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	206	206	214	224	224	224	-	-	-
Thembaletu Care Org	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	214	258	300	314	314	314	-	-	-
Hillcrest AIDS Centre Trust	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	800	838	880	920	920	920	-	-	-
Ramakrishna Umzamo Home	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	729	729	758	792	792	792	-	-	-
Woza Moya Org	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	300	348	369	386	386	386	-	-	-
Zisize Educational Trust	2.2: Comm. Hlth Clinics	-	696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Akehlulwa Lutho	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	680	711	711	711	-	-	-
Blessed Gerard Care Centre	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	139	437	437	437	-	-	-
Chatsworth Regional Hospice	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	350	366	366	366	-	-	-
I-Matter Foundation	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	600	627	627	627	-	-	-
Nominated Disability Organisation	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	360	376	376	376	-	-	-
Ntokozeni Village for the Vulnerable	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	180	188	188	188	-	-	-
Rachel Swart Fund	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African Mobility for the Blind Trust	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Talitha Cumi Special Needs & Development	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	680	711	711	711	-	-	-
The Word of God	2.5: Other Comm. Serv.	-	-	192	204	204	204	-	-	-
Earmarked for further negotiations	Various	-	-	-	1 545	1 545	361	70 726	73 979	77 308
Total		57 478	63 440	66 114	67 693	67 693	64 882	70 726	73 979	77 308

7.8 Transfers to local government

Table 7.13 shows transfers to local government, per category of municipality. All transfers are made to a single grant, namely municipal clinics in the sub-programme: Community Health Clinics in Programme 2.

It is noted that, although the payment of motor vehicle licences falls under *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, these funds are not transferred to any municipality, and hence are excluded from the table.

Table 7.13 : Summary of departmental transfers to local government by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Category A	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Category B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908

Although these funds are earmarked for transfer to the eThekweni Metro, the transfer is dependent upon the provision of satisfactory services in line with the signed SLA. The purpose of the transfer is to subsidise PHC for services provided by municipal clinics in the Metro.

The 2025/26 MTEF provides for continued transfers to the Metro and provides for inflationary increases only. Note that this transfer was cut over the 2021/22 MTEF due to the wage freeze, but there is no impact on services as this only related to no increases for staff. This transfer was not affected by the 2024/25 MTEF budget cuts.

7.9 Transfers and subsidies

Table 7.14 gives a summary of spending on *Transfers and subsidies* by programme and main category, as detailed below:

- In Programmes 1 to 5, the transfers against *Departmental agencies and accounts* relate to TV licences.
- In all programmes (apart from Programme 6) the variable trend against *Households* relates largely to staff exit costs. In Programmes 2, 4 and 5, the variable trend is exacerbated by medico-legal claims, which are also erratic in nature. Some provision is made for these claims over the 2025/26 MTEF, but the provision is not adequate due to budget constraints and hence, there is only inflationary growth over the MTEF (based on the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation). The lack of budget results in negative growth in Programme 5 in 2025/26 (based on the 2024/25 Revised Estimate).
- All motor vehicle licence fees are centralised within Programmes 1 and 3.
- In Programme 2, *Provinces and municipalities* relates to transfers in respect of the eThekweni municipal clinics, as explained in Section 7.8.
- Programme 2's transfers to *Non-profit institutions* are explained in Section 8.2.
- In Programme 6, *Departmental agencies and accounts* relates to transfers in respect of the HWSETA levy, which is in line with the fluctuations in *Compensation of employees*. Also in Programme 6, the negative growth in *Households* from 2021/22 to 2023/24 is due to a reduced number of Cuban Doctors' programme students, as students graduate and return to South Africa for their internship programme, and the funding previously allocated here, was then reprioritised to *Compensation of employees* in the Training Other sub-programme within Programme 6. The significant increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was to cater for Cuban Doctors' programme costs still to be invoiced. The baseline from 2025/26 will be reviewed in-year and in the next budget process.

Table 7.14 : Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Administration	23 049	27 660	26 013	10 354	27 701	44 468	10 817	11 315	11 824
Provinces and municipalities	6 426	5 098	4 216	4 965	4 965	5 196	5 187	5 426	5 670
Motor vehicle licences	6 426	5 098	4 216	4 965	4 965	5 196	5 187	5 426	5 670
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	4	1	1	6	1	1	1
SABC - TV licences	-	-	4	1	1	6	1	1	1
Households	16 623	22 562	21 793	5 388	22 735	39 266	5 629	5 888	6 153
Staff exit costs	2 495	1 940	5 595	5 388	5 488	5 484	5 629	5 888	6 153
Other transfers to households	14 128	20 622	16 198	-	17 247	33 782	-	-	-
2. District Health Services	469 946	466 758	458 261	494 457	477 939	478 443	516 338	533 156	557 187
Provinces and municipalities	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Municipal clinics	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Departmental agencies and accounts	80	45	143	61	61	56	63	66	69
SABC - TV licences	80	45	143	61	61	56	63	66	69
Non-profit institutions	53 489	63 440	66 114	67 693	67 693	64 882	70 726	73 979	77 308
Non-profit institutions	53 489	63 440	66 114	67 693	67 693	64 882	70 726	73 979	77 308
Households	167 074	139 611	120 165	139 758	123 834	127 154	145 749	153 015	159 902
Staff exit costs	80 611	60 691	70 268	89 098	72 385	75 047	92 820	97 651	102 047
Other transfers to households	86 463	78 920	49 897	50 660	51 449	52 107	52 929	55 364	57 855
3. Emergency Medical Services	13 920	16 657	7 202	7 137	7 137	6 424	7 456	7 799	8 150
Provinces and municipalities	1 873	2 993	2 607	3 554	3 554	2 452	3 713	3 884	4 059
Motor vehicle licences	1 873	2 993	2 607	3 554	3 554	2 452	3 713	3 884	4 059
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
SABC - TV licences	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Households	12 047	13 664	4 593	3 581	3 581	3 970	3 741	3 913	4 089
Staff exit costs	2 785	4 496	4 369	2 263	3 581	3 658	2 364	2 473	2 584
Other transfers to households	9 262	9 168	224	1 318	-	312	1 377	1 440	1 505
4. Provincial Hospital Services	211 951	118 498	91 587	94 265	84 458	82 450	98 488	103 018	107 654
Departmental agencies and accounts	87	65	58	118	118	103	123	129	135
SABC - TV licences	87	65	58	118	118	103	123	129	135
Non-profit institutions	3 989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	3 989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	207 875	118 433	91 529	94 147	84 340	82 347	98 365	102 889	107 519
Staff exit costs	41 181	33 411	38 713	41 915	40 915	37 522	43 793	45 807	47 868
Other transfers to households	166 694	85 022	52 816	52 232	43 425	44 825	54 572	57 082	59 651
5. Central Hospital Services	27 517	24 457	13 395	47 743	52 743	53 366	49 882	52 177	54 524
Departmental agencies and accounts	63	97	96	86	86	123	90	94	98
SABC - TV licences	63	97	96	86	86	123	90	94	98
Households	27 454	24 360	13 299	47 657	52 657	53 243	49 792	52 083	54 426
Staff exit costs	10 349	12 699	12 960	15 437	15 437	15 243	16 129	16 871	17 630
Other transfers to households	17 105	11 661	339	32 220	37 220	38 000	33 663	35 212	36 796
6. Health Sciences and Training	92 096	59 295	39 440	157 779	128 074	124 311	119 043	126 626	132 324
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 248	23 248	25 436	26 581	26 581	26 581	27 772	29 050	30 357
HWSETA	23 248	23 248	25 436	26 581	26 581	26 581	27 772	29 050	30 357
Households	68 848	36 047	14 004	131 198	101 493	97 730	91 271	97 576	101 967
Staff exit costs	2 833	3 366	2 348	3 003	3 003	3 207	3 137	3 281	3 429
Other transfers to households	66 015	32 681	11 656	128 195	98 490	94 523	88 134	94 295	98 538
7. Health Support Services	803	782	1 603	991	991	1 160	1 035	1 083	1 132
Households	803	782	1 603	991	991	1 160	1 035	1 083	1 132
Staff exit costs	803	782	1 603	991	991	1 160	1 035	1 083	1 132
8. Health Facilities Management	-	-	130	-	51	51	-	-	-
Households	-	-	130	-	51	51	-	-	-
Staff exit costs	-	-	130	-	51	51	-	-	-
Total	839 282	714 107	637 631	812 726	779 094	790 673	803 059	835 174	872 795

8. Programme description

The services rendered by this department are categorised under eight programmes, further details of which are discussed below. The department largely conforms to the uniform budget structure for the Health sector. The information for each programme is given in terms of sub-programmes and economic classification, with details of economic classification given in *Annexure – Vote 7: Health*.

8.1 Programme 1: Administration

Programme 1's objectives are the provision of overall strategic leadership and management of the department. The programme also includes the formulation of policies, overall leadership, management and administration support of the respective districts and institutions.

Tables 7.15 and 7.16 summarise information for the period 2021/22 to 2027/28. The growth over the MTEF is inflationary only.

Table 7.15 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Office of the MEC	21 243	26 721	28 159	25 755	28 055	25 490	27 887	29 331	30 650
2. Management	1 018 758	1 093 597	1 051 439	1 342 194	1 324 876	1 505 012	1 373 135	1 447 189	1 512 313
Total	1 040 001	1 120 318	1 079 598	1 367 949	1 352 931	1 530 502	1 401 022	1 476 520	1 542 963

Table 7.16 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	924 989	1 037 028	1 023 299	1 305 348	1 272 983	1 434 595	1 326 853	1 398 940	1 461 892
Compensation of employees	476 820	501 188	524 534	563 400	540 400	534 550	570 129	596 815	623 672
Goods and services	447 671	535 102	498 318	741 948	732 583	893 657	756 724	802 125	838 220
Interest and rent on land	498	738	447	-	-	6 388	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	23 049	27 660	26 013	10 354	27 701	44 468	10 817	11 315	11 824
Provinces and municipalities	6 426	5 098	4 216	4 965	4 965	5 196	5 187	5 426	5 670
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	4	1	1	6	1	1	1
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	16 623	22 562	21 793	5 388	22 735	39 266	5 629	5 888	6 153
Payments for capital assets	91 840	55 503	30 286	52 247	52 247	51 439	63 352	66 265	69 247
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	91 840	55 503	30 286	52 247	52 247	51 439	63 352	66 265	69 247
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	123	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 040 001	1 120 318	1 079 598	1 367 949	1 352 931	1 530 502	1 401 022	1 476 520	1 542 963

The purpose of the sub-programme: Office of the MEC is to render advisory, secretarial and office support services, administrative, public relations/ communication and parliamentary support. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to funding moved between the sub-programmes to fund pressures from the unfunded 2024 wage agreement. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary only.

The sub-programme: Management is responsible for policy formulation, overall management and administrative support of the department and the respective regions and institutions in the department, and includes human resources, finance, supply chain management, legal services, etc. The negative growth in 2023/24 was largely due to accruals to 2024/25 for computer services to address pressures elsewhere in the budget, as well as *Machinery and equipment* (desktop printing equipment, office equipment and motor vehicles), which were delivered before the end of 2023/24 but were paid for in April 2024. These accruals account for the high growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the non-filling of vacant posts, as well as forced savings under computer services to address pressure elsewhere in the budget. The high spending projected in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to under-funding for IT programmes (computer services, as well as *Machinery and equipment*) largely related to the eHealth Connectivity project, as well as the procurement and installation of CCTV cameras and biometric systems in eight sites. There were also carry-over costs from 2023/24 for IT and *Machinery and equipment* costs, as mentioned. A significant portion of this pressure is once-off, accounting for the negative growth in 2025/26. The growth in the outer years is inflationary only.

Compensation of employees decreased in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation due to the non-filling of vacant posts to address pressure elsewhere in the budget. The growth in 2025/26 is sufficient for the wage agreement and pay progression, while growth in the two outer years is not sufficient for possible increases. This low growth will be addressed in the next budget process.

The high growth against *Goods and services* in 2022/23 relates to the centralisation of the department's legal costs in this programme. The high growth in 2023/24 is attributed to additional funding allocated by

National Treasury for pressures from the 2021/22 budget cuts, mainly to strengthen computer services including the eHealth system. This allocation also accounts for the baseline remaining at this higher level in 2024/25 and over the 2025/26 MTEF. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to forced savings under computer services to address pressure elsewhere in the budget. The high spending projected in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to budget pressures for IT related to the eHealth Connectivity project, as well as carry-over costs from 2023/24 for IT and *Machinery and equipment* costs, as mentioned, with these once-off costs accounting for the decrease in 2025/26. Growth in the outer years is inflationary only.

Interest and rent on land relates to interest paid on over-due accounts.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities provides for motor vehicle licences for the entire department, excluding Programme 3.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts relates to payments for TV licences.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households mainly relates to staff exit costs. The high spending in 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24 and the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimates related to claims against the state, which are not budgeted for over the MTEF. The 2025/26 MTEF budget is for staff exit costs only and shows inflationary growth.

Machinery and equipment shows fluctuating growth over the period as a result of the once-off provision in 2021/22 for final costs for IT equipment replacements. The department will continue the roll-out of the patients record system (eHealth) over the MTEF, with additional funding from National Treasury allocated towards this in the 2023/24 MTEF process. The high growth in 2025/26 is related to the planned replacement of redundant computer equipment. Growth in the outer year is inflationary only.

Payments for financial assets provides the write-off of thefts and losses.

Service delivery measures: Administration

Table 7.17 illustrates the main service delivery measures relating to Programme 1. Note that one measure is annual in nature and therefore no Estimated performance for 2024/25 is available at this stage.

Table 7.17 : Service delivery measures: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. To conduct the strategic management and overall administration of the Department of Health	• Audit outcome for regulatory audit expressed by AGSA for the previous FY	Annual	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified
2. Supplier invoices paid within 30 days	• % of supplier invoices paid within 30 Days	96.2%	96.2%	96.3%	96.4%

8.2 Programme 2: District Health Services

The purpose of Programme 2 is to render PHC services and district hospital services. This programme comprises nine sub-programmes, which are used to facilitate identification of the different functions. The main aims of these sub-programmes are:

- To render PHC services with a nurse-driven service at clinic level, including visiting points, mobile and local authority clinics.
- To provide service planning, administration of services, managing personnel and financial administration and the co-ordination and monitoring of district health services.
- To render PHC services with full-time medical officers in respect of mother and child, health promotion, geriatrics, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, and psychiatry.
- To render a community-based health service at non-health facilities in respect of home-based care, abuse victims, mental and chronic care, school health, etc.

- To render a PHC service in respect of HIV and AIDS campaigns and special projects.
- To render nutrition services aimed at specific target groups and combines nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions to address malnutrition.
- To render forensic and medico legal services to establish the circumstances and causes of unnatural death.
- To render hospital services at general practitioner level.

Tables 7.18 and 7.19 summarise payments and estimates for Programme 2. The bulk of this programme's budget supports the policy of providing access to the less expensive, but most important level of health care. The programme provides for the commissioning of four new clinics and a CHC over the MTEF, comprehensive management of HIV and AIDS and related diseases, especially TB, etc.

Note that additional information is presented in Table 7.18 related to Centres of Excellence, with this function housed at various hospitals in Pietermaritzburg, Durban and Empangeni and budgeted for in the Other Community Services sub-programme in this programme. This information is to assist with providing proof of funding for these centres that can be presented in various court cases relating to medico-legal claims, and forms part of the ongoing plan to reduce the value of claim settlements.

Table 7.18 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: District Health Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. District Management	345 336	353 072	371 834	379 703	379 964	400 328	399 732	419 117	437 977
2. Community Health Clinics	4 602 318	5 090 933	5 644 577	5 992 062	5 989 572	6 196 666	6 361 895	6 694 474	6 999 835
3. Community Health Centres	2 029 292	1 723 106	2 296 610	2 452 708	2 464 515	2 628 868	2 583 210	2 713 874	2 835 999
4. Community Based Services	333 169	944 883	1 069 747	1 207 716	1 207 716	1 206 878	1 283 994	1 314 540	1 359 744
5. Other Community Services	4 754 847	3 896 066	1 878 222	1 652 508	1 527 462	1 482 278	1 573 288	1 647 433	1 721 565
of which: Centres of Excellence	54 698	50 773	56 961	72 899	72 899	72 899	76 034	79 379	82 952
6. HIV and AIDS	6 817 236	6 512 292	6 172 076	6 661 021	6 661 021	6 661 021	6 721 157	7 030 229	7 348 199
7. Nutrition	32 175	30 882	31 547	37 424	35 524	35 524	39 099	40 897	42 737
8. Coroner Services	272 956	281 252	300 017	325 670	313 970	304 262	333 813	350 256	366 018
9. District Hospitals	8 082 542	8 347 660	9 745 939	8 836 657	8 906 577	10 608 751	9 495 834	10 031 130	10 577 495
Total	27 269 871	27 180 146	27 510 569	27 545 469	27 486 321	29 524 576	28 792 022	30 241 950	31 689 569

Table 7.19 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: District Health Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	26 455 979	26 571 638	26 842 859	26 754 511	26 767 924	28 872 369	27 997 001	29 416 354	30 826 779
Compensation of employees	17 102 838	17 295 821	17 592 471	16 540 318	16 944 893	18 555 229	18 060 336	18 939 410	19 877 533
Goods and services	9 352 549	9 275 153	9 248 033	10 213 663	9 822 501	10 316 956	9 936 111	10 476 365	10 948 641
Interest and rent on land	592	664	2 355	530	530	184	554	579	605
Transfers and subsidies to:	469 946	466 758	458 261	494 457	477 939	478 443	516 338	533 156	557 187
Provinces and municipalities	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Departmental agencies and accounts	80	45	143	61	61	56	63	66	69
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	53 489	63 440	66 114	67 693	67 693	64 882	70 726	73 979	77 308
Households	167 074	139 611	120 165	139 758	123 834	127 154	145 749	153 015	159 902
Payments for capital assets	343 434	141 403	209 147	296 501	240 458	173 685	278 683	292 440	305 603
Buildings and other fixed structures	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	343 408	141 403	209 147	296 501	240 458	173 685	278 683	292 440	305 603
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	512	347	302	-	-	79	-	-	-
Total	27 269 871	27 180 146	27 510 569	27 545 469	27 486 321	29 524 576	28 792 022	30 241 950	31 689 569

The negative growth in 2022/23 relates to once-off funding allocated in 2021/22 for Covid-19 services. Additional funding was allocated in 2023/24, with carry-through, to address pressures arising from the 2021/22 budget cuts. In the 2024/25 MTEF, an additional R1.682 billion was allocated to the programme, with carry-through, mainly for the carry-through costs of the 2023 wage agreement. This was mitigated to

a large extent by a cut of R1.169 billion, with carry-through, mainly related to the fiscal consolidation cuts, but also due to cuts against the District Health Programmes grant and the NHI grant. The department has allocated R21.305 million of the additional funding to *Compensation of employees* in this programme in 2025/26 only, being a portion of the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces (previously allocated under the Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces). In 2025/26, the department received additional funding from the equitable share and conditional grants for funding pressures, as well as the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned, allocated mainly to the District Hospitals sub-programme and against *Compensation of employees* (R196.560 million) and *Goods and services* (R28.124 million), with carry-through over the MTEF.

The sub-programme: District Management provides for planning and administration of health services, management of personnel and financial administration, co-ordination and management of day hospital organisations and community health services rendered by local authorities and NGOs within the eThekweni Metro, as well as determining working methods and procedures and exercising district control. The high 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to under-funding for carry-through costs from 2023/24 for the procurement of motor vehicles, accounting for the decrease in 2025/26. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary only.

The Community Health Clinics sub-programme renders a nurse-driven PHC service at clinic level including visiting points, mobile and local authority clinics. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to a decision to defer the procurement of general fleet of vehicles and other non-critical equipment to 2025/26 due to budget pressures. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is mainly due to pressures from *Compensation of employees* resulting from the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts. Over the MTEF, the department will continue to prioritise the PHC services to ensure that the treatment of patients at a lower level of care is strengthened where it is most cost effective, ensure all clinics obtain ideal clinic status, with just three still to obtain that status, as well as sustain the current level of services within the allocated budget.

The Community Health Centres sub-programme provides PHC services with full-time medical officers in respect of mother and child, health promotion, geriatrics, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, and psychiatry. The negative growth in 2022/23 relates to the movement of St Margaret's TB Hospital to this sub-programme in 2022/23, with the history not restated. In addition, the once-off non-pensionable cash allowance in 2021/22 also contributes to the negative growth. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to funding reprioritised for the relinking of staff from the Other Community Services sub-programme, now that the demand for Covid-19 services has declined. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary only, and provides for the maintenance of the current level of services.

The sub-programme: Community Based Services renders a community-based health service at non-health facilities in respect of home-based care, abuse victims, mental and chronic care, school health, etc. The low spending in 2021/22 and the increase in 2022/23 is attributed to the repurposing of the department's outreach teams in 2021/22 only, to address the impact of Covid-19. There was additional funding allocated to this sub-programme in 2024/25 for the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces (in 2024/25 only). The growth over the MTEF is inflationary.

The sub-programme: Other Community Services renders environmental and part-time district surgeon services, etc. The negative growth in 2022/23 is a result of the decline in the number of Covid-19 cases. The decrease in 2023/24 is a result of the Covid-19 contract extensions being for 12 months, with funding only available for six months. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the relinking of staff from this sub-programme to other sub-programmes, as well as Programmes 4 and 5, now that the demand for Covid-19 services has declined. The projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to the non-filling of vacant posts due to budget pressures. The growth over the MTEF is inflationary. As explained, the budget for the Centres of Excellence is shown against this sub-programme.

The HIV and AIDS sub-programme provides a PHC service in respect of HIV and AIDS campaigns and special projects, and growth rates are mainly due to fluctuations in the District Health Programmes grant. The minimal growth and fluctuations over the MTEF are due to fiscal consolidation cuts made in previous

budget processes affecting the District Health Programmes grant, and the sub-programme is largely funded from this grant.

The sub-programme: Nutrition provides nutrition services aimed at specific target groups such as malnourished children, and combines nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions to address malnutrition. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to a decision to defer the procurement of general fleet of vehicles and other non-critical equipment to 2025/26 due to budget pressures. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary and caters for the continuation of existing services.

The sub-programme: Coroner Services provides forensic and medico-legal services to establish the circumstances and causes of unnatural death. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to over-budgeting for anticipated invoices for the shared services with the SAPS. The projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is mainly due to *Compensation of employees* and *Goods and services* due to the anticipated invoices for the shared services with SAPS, which have not been received, and are now planned accruals to 2025/26. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary only to provide for the maintenance of the current level of services.

The sub-programme: District Hospitals provides hospital services at general practitioner level. The negative growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation is a result of budget cuts from previous budget processes resulting in under-budgeting for current staff, medicine, and medical supplies, accounting for the projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate and the negative growth in 2025/26. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to the relinking of staff to this sub-programme now that the demand for Covid-19 services has declined. The growth over the outer two years of the MTEF is inflationary.

Compensation of employees shows negative growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation as a result of the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts, as well as under-funding for the ongoing absorption of temporary Covid-19 staff, with no budget available for these appointments over the MTEF, hence the further negative growth in 2025/26. This will be addressed in-year for 2025/26 and in the next budget process for the outer years of the MTEF. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was mainly due to funding moved for the costs of the unfunded 2024 wage agreement. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to the under-funding of the 2023 and 2024 wage agreements, as well as the impact of previous budget cuts, which resulted in current staff not being fully funded. As mentioned, the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts is still evident in 2025/26, and this will be addressed in-year. Growth in the outer years is inflationary only, with no provision for filling any vacant posts, while some additions are made to this programme from the funds provided for the 2025 wage agreement.

Growth against *Goods and services* in 2022/23 and 2023/24 was negative due to budget cuts in previous budget processes affecting property payments, medical supplies and medicines. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was attributed to a donation of HIV and AIDS medication from the NDOH, as well as over-budgeting, and these were utilised to cover budget pressures mainly in *Compensation of employees*. The projected over-spending in the Revised Estimate is attributed to the ongoing impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts on medicines, medical supplies and property payments. The carry-through impact of these cuts also impacts on the growth in 2025/26. This will impact on the level of service provided, as these supplies are critical to the functioning of hospitals, and reprioritisation may be required in-year.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities provides for PHC services provided by eThekweni municipal clinics, and especially the strengthening of the comprehensive HIV, AIDS and TB programme at clinic level. The growth over the MTEF is inflationary only.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts relates to payments for TV licences.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions caters for subsidies to entities that render PHC services.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs and medico-legal claims. The 2025/26 MTEF allocations provide for staff exit costs, and limited amounts for medico-legal claims, due to pressures elsewhere in the budget, as well as anticipation that the clinical services plan for persons with

cerebral palsy will bear fruit. The department is hopeful that court cases set for February 2025 will result in referrals to the centres of excellence, which would reduce claim values significantly.

The high spending in 2021/22 against *Machinery and equipment* relates to carry-over expenditure from 2020/21 for medical equipment, computer equipment, and the CCTV camera project. These once-off allocations account for the negative growth in 2022/23. The high growth in 2023/24 and in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation is attributed to purchases of motor vehicles, with procurement delayed in 2022/23 due to pressures elsewhere in the budget. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was attributed to the reprioritisation of Health Technology Services (HTS) medical equipment budget towards the maintenance and repairs of the existing equipment, as well as a decision to defer the procurement of general fleet of vehicles and other non-critical equipment to 2025/26 due to budget pressures, with the latter issue resulting in projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate. Growth over the outer years is inflationary only and caters for the maintenance of the current levels of service.

Payments for financial assets provides mainly for the write-off of thefts and losses.

Service delivery measures: District Health Services

Table 7.20 illustrates the main service delivery measures of Programme 2. One measure is annual in nature and therefore no Estimated performance for 2024/25 was available at the time of compiling this document. The department publishes additional measures for this programme in its APP.

Table 7.20 : Service delivery measures: District Health Services

Table 7.20 : Service delivery measures- District Health Services					
Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/26	2027/28
1. District Health Services					
To provide facilities for patients to be treated at PHC level	• Ideal clinic status obtained rate	Annual	98.4%	98.8%	99.3%
	• Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate - PHC	89.8%	87%	87.1%	87.3%
2. HIV and AIDS, TB and STI control					
Rendering PHC service in respect of HIV and AIDS, TB and STI control	• ART adult remain in care rate ((12 months)	73.4%	67.9%	68.4%	68.9%
	• ART child remain in care rate ((12 months)	83.6%	78.9%	79.3%	79.6%
3. Maternal, child and women's health					
Rendering a comprehensive and integrated maternal, child and women health at PHC level	• Immunisation under 1-year coverage	84.9%	95.0%	95.3%	95.6%
	• Antenatal 1 st visit before 20 weeks rate	77.6%	76.5%	76.8%	77.1%
	• Measles 2 nd dose 1-year coverage	92.6%	96.0%	96.3%	96.5%
	• Delivery 10 to 14 years in facility	580	604	598	592
	• Cervical Cancer Screening Coverage	65.7%	69.6%	70.3%	71%
4. District Hospitals					
Rendering hospital services at a general practitioner level	• Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate – district hospital	91.9%	91.9%	91.9%	91.9%

8.3 Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services

The purpose of Programme 3 is to render pre-hospital EMS, including inter-hospital transfers and planned patient transport. Poverty and topography are major cost drivers for both the Emergency Transport and Planned Patient Transport sub-programmes. Tables 7.21 and 7.22 summarise payments and budgeted estimates pertaining to Programme 3.

In 2025/26, the department received additional funding from the equitable share for funding pressures, as well as the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned, allocated mainly to the Emergency Services sub-programme and against *Compensation of employees* (R2.731 million), with carry-through over the MTEF.

Table 7.21 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Emergency Medical Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Emergency Services	1 434 921	1 490 117	1 443 564	1 550 374	1 550 374	1 576 394	1 619 655	1 692 974	1 769 159
2. Planned Patient Transport	161 845	177 749	248 002	239 405	239 405	276 964	250 984	263 712	275 579
Total	1 596 766	1 667 866	1 691 566	1 789 779	1 789 779	1 853 358	1 870 639	1 956 686	2 044 738

Table 7.22 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Emergency Medical Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	1 512 031	1 568 514	1 622 747	1 689 073	1 689 073	1 736 923	1 765 423	1 846 631	1 929 730
Compensation of employees	1 189 352	1 221 376	1 260 578	1 296 010	1 296 010	1 314 466	1 349 116	1 405 719	1 468 978
Goods and services	322 675	346 688	362 146	393 063	393 063	422 452	416 307	440 912	460 752
Interest and rent on land	4	450	23	-	-	5	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	13 920	16 657	7 202	7 137	7 137	6 424	7 456	7 799	8 150
Provinces and municipalities	1 873	2 993	2 607	3 554	3 554	2 452	3 713	3 884	4 059
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	12 047	13 664	4 593	3 581	3 581	3 970	3 741	3 913	4 089
Payments for capital assets	70 815	82 683	61 595	93 569	93 569	109 998	97 760	102 256	106 858
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	70 815	82 683	61 595	93 569	93 569	109 998	97 760	102 256	106 858
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	12	22	-	-	13	-	-	-
Total	1 596 766	1 667 866	1 691 566	1 789 779	1 789 779	1 853 358	1 870 639	1 956 686	2 044 738

The sub-programme: Emergency Services provides for all EMS including ambulance services, special operations, communication and air ambulance services. The negative growth in 2023/24 was due to the once-off funding for Covid-19 contracted staff in 2022/23, as well as overtime and medico-legal costs. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to the cost of the unfunded 2024 wage agreement and the impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts. Growth over the 2025/26 MTEF is for inflationary purposes only.

The Planned Patient Transport sub-programme provides planned patient transport, including Local Outpatient Transport (within the boundaries of a given town or local area) and Inter-City/Town Outpatient Transport (to referral centres). The increase in 2023/24 related to additional funding provided by National Treasury to partly fund the 2023 wage agreement. The high spending expected in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to the cost of the unfunded 2024 wage agreement and the impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts, accounting for the decrease in 2025/26, and this will be addressed in-year. Growth over the two outer years of the MTEF is for inflationary purposes only.

The low growth against *Compensation of employees* from 2022/23 to 2024/25 is attributable to the current staff not being fully funded following the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts. There is no provision for filling posts and pay progression as the current staff are not fully funded, and this will be addressed in-year. Growth in the outer two years of the MTEF is for inflationary purposes only.

The main cost drivers under *Goods and services* are fuel and repairs to emergency vehicles, the latter being related to the rough terrain in rural areas. The high growth in 2022/23 was due to a provision for the renewal of the air ambulances services contract, which was not active in 2021/22. The high spending expected in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to under-budgeting for fleet services costs. Growth over the MTEF is for inflationary purposes only.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to motor vehicle licences and is driven by the size of the fleet of EMS vehicles in each year.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs.

Machinery and equipment showed a drive to replace redundant emergency vehicles in 2022/23 and 2023/24, with the rate of procurement reduced in the latter year due to the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts. Growth over the MTEF is for inflationary purposes only. An ambulance's lifespan is 200 000 kilometres and the utilisation of these resources on a 24-hour basis contributes to accelerated depreciation, which then compels the service to dispose and replace vehicles at 25 per cent of the current fleet on a yearly basis. The replacement of the ageing fleet will continue in order to reduce the cost for repairs, and ensure the availability of reliable vehicles, with the plan to increase the operational ambulance fleet to 212.

Service delivery measures: Emergency Medical Services

Table 7.23 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 3. Note that the department publishes additional measures for this programme in its annual APP.

Table 7.23 : Service delivery measures: Emergency Medical Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Emergency Medical Services					
Rendering emergency medical services including ambulance services, special operations, communications and air ambulance services	• EMS P1 urban response under 30 minutes rate	43.3%	42.1%	42.7%	43.4%
	• EMS P1 rural response under 60 minutes rate	43.2%	46.9%	47.2%	47.6%

8.4 Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services

The purpose of this programme is the delivery of hospital services which are accessible, appropriate and effective and the provision of general specialist services including a specialised rehabilitation service, and a platform for training health professionals and research.

Programme 4 comprises five sub-programmes, with the following main objectives:

- To render regional hospital services at a general specialist level and a platform for training of health workers and research.
- To convert present TB hospitals into strategically placed centres of excellence. TB centres of excellence will admit patients with complicated TB requiring isolation for public protection and specialised clinical management in the intensive phase of treatment to improve clinical outcomes.
- To render specialist psychiatric hospital services for people with mental illness and intellectual disability and providing a platform for training of health workers and research.
- To provide medium to long-term care to patients who require rehabilitation and/or a minimum degree of active medical care but cannot be sent home.
- To render an affordable and comprehensive oral health service, based on PHC.

Tables 7.24 and 7.25 summarise payments and estimates relating to Programme 4.

In 2025/26, the department received additional funding from the equitable share and conditional grants for funding pressures, as well as the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned, allocated mainly to the General (Regional) Hospitals sub-programme and against *Compensation of employees* (R187.090 million), with carry-through over the MTEF.

Table 7.24 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Provincial Hospital Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		2024/25		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. General (Regional) Hospitals	9 916 354	10 432 675	11 297 258	11 103 367	11 263 967	12 218 611	11 661 719	12 212 748	12 852 472
2. Tuberculosis Hospitals	481 509	496 359	424 957	500 027	483 589	488 186	503 091	525 438	549 080
3. Psychiatric-Mental Hospitals	1 004 378	1 019 296	1 115 945	1 165 576	1 161 575	1 208 420	1 264 234	1 320 645	1 380 073
4. Sub-acute, Step-down and Chronic Medical Hospitals	322 245	366 697	329 060	426 737	410 345	402 441	435 871	456 399	476 936
5. Dental Training Hospital	21 270	19 500	20 406	20 661	20 661	21 019	21 671	22 668	23 686
Total	11 745 756	12 334 527	13 187 626	13 216 368	13 340 137	14 338 677	13 886 586	14 537 898	15 282 247

Table 7.25 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Provincial Hospital Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	11 386 381	12 175 507	13 025 048	12 911 519	13 069 695	14 108 876	13 587 939	14 224 645	14 954 899
Compensation of employees	8 549 370	8 920 862	9 713 044	9 577 702	9 613 620	10 366 573	10 186 039	10 668 165	11 238 380
Goods and services	2 836 657	3 254 411	3 311 388	3 333 813	3 456 071	3 741 934	3 401 896	3 556 476	3 716 515
Interest and rent on land	354	234	616	4	4	369	4	4	4
Transfers and subsidies to:	211 951	118 498	91 587	94 265	84 458	82 450	98 488	103 018	107 654
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	87	65	58	118	118	103	123	129	135
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	3 989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	207 875	118 433	91 529	94 147	84 340	82 347	98 365	102 889	107 519
Payments for capital assets	147 400	40 023	70 900	210 584	185 984	147 300	200 159	210 235	219 694
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	147 400	40 023	70 900	210 584	185 984	147 300	200 159	210 235	219 694
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	24	499	91	-	-	51	-	-	-
Total	11 745 756	12 334 527	13 187 626	13 216 368	13 340 137	14 338 677	13 886 586	14 537 898	15 282 247

The General (Regional) Hospitals sub-programme provides hospital services at a general specialist level and a platform for training of health workers and research. Over the 2025/26 MTEF, this sub-programme is significantly under-funded following the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, as well as the budget being reprioritised toward PKISMH operational costs estimated at an additional R98 million per annum. The current staff are not fully funded, and the medicine and medical supplies funding is not sufficient to sustain the current level of services. This accounts for the negative growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation. However, there was reprioritisation in the Adjusted Appropriation to partly fund the costs of the 2024 wage agreement, as well as for under-budgeting for maintenance and repairs of medical equipment. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is due to under-funded current staff resulting from the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, as well as budget pressures from the absorption of Covid-19 staff into permanent posts while there was insufficient budget to support all these appointments. These pressures also account for the decrease in 2025/26, and the department will need to reprioritise funding in-year to address this. Growth over the outer two years of the MTEF is inflationary only, despite additional funding being allocated.

The TB Hospitals sub-programme provides for specialised care of patients with TB, including MDR and XDR TB. Funding over the MTEF is inflationary only to continue the current levels of service. Note that this sub-programme is a primary focus of the department's rationalisation plan, with some TB hospitals' services being phased down, hence the negative growth in 2023/24. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to over-budgeting as a result of the closure of some TB hospitals in the previous MTEF cycle. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts on *Compensation of employees*, medicines, medical supplies and property payments. The growth in 2025/26 and 2026/27 is inflationary only.

The sub-programme: Psychiatric-Mental Hospitals renders a specialist psychiatric hospital service for people with mental illnesses and intellectual disability. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to a decision to defer the procurement of vehicles to 2025/26. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts on *Compensation of employees*. The low growth in 2025/26 is low due to under-funding for current staff, and this will be addressed in-year. Growth thereafter only provides for the maintenance of the current levels of service.

The sub-programme: Sub-acute, Step-down and Chronic Medical Hospitals provides medium- to long-term care to patients who require rehabilitation and/or a minimum degree of active medical care but cannot be sent home. These patients are often unable to access ambulatory care at departmental services or their socio-economic or family circumstances do not allow for them to be cared for at home. The high growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation is to address pressures in *Compensation of employees*, as well

as backlogs in essential medical equipment. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the non-filling of vacant posts due to budget pressures, also accounting for the projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate. Growth over the 2025/26 MTEF provides for the maintenance of the current levels of service only.

The Dental Training Hospital sub-programme provides specialised dental services. The minor projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is mainly attributed to under-budgeting for the 2024 wage agreement. The growth over the 2025/26 MTEF is inflationary only.

The growth against *Compensation of employees* in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was negative mainly attributed to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is due to reprioritisation to partly fund the costs of the 2024 wage agreement. The projected over-spending in the Revised Estimate relates to the unfunded 2024 wage agreement, as well as the impact of previous budget cuts, which has resulted in current staff not being fully funded. Growth in 2025/26 is negative due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts, and this will be addressed in-year. Growth in the two outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only, despite allocating additional funds to this programme.

The growth against *Goods and services* in 2022/23 is high, largely due to carry-over costs for laboratory services from 2021/22, as part of the plan to remain within budget. This accounts for the low growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation, with the trend exacerbated by the impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts against property-related payments, medicine and medical supplies. In the Adjusted Appropriation, the category was increased to partly cover the shortfall under property payments, medicines and medical supplies as a result of the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is attributed to pressures against property payments, medicines and medical supplies due to the ongoing impact of budget cuts, and this accounts for the negative growth in 2025/26. Growth thereafter only provides for inflation.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts relates to the payment of TV licences.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions provided for support to NGOs providing various services, including mental health care, disability care and TB, but all NGOs are reflected under Programme 2 from 2022/23.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to medico-legal claims and staff exit costs and fluctuates according to demand. The budget for this category will be reviewed in-year, as and when medico-legal costs arise and depending on the success of the strategies of the medico-legal unit.

Machinery and equipment relates mainly to the procurement of essential non-medical equipment, as well as the decentralised procurement of HTS related medical equipment. The negative growth in 2022/23 was attributed to a decision to absorb some of the medical equipment expenditure under the HFRG in Programme 8, which means there were savings against this category which were used to offset budget pressures in the programme. As this decision only applied in 2022/23 and 2023/24, the baseline was re-established in 2024/25 and grows to provide for the replacement of medical equipment including anaesthetic machines, X-ray machines and CT scanners. The decrease in the Adjusted Appropriation relates to the deferment of procurement of medical equipment and general fleet vehicles to 2025/26, as part of the savings plan, and the savings were moved within the programme to *Goods and services* against medical supplies due to pressures following the carry-through of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts. This once-off saving accounts for the high growth in 2025/26. Thereafter, growth is inflationary only.

Payments for financial assets provides mainly for the write-off of thefts and losses.

Service delivery measures: Provincial Hospital Services

Table 7.26 illustrates the main service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 4.

Note also that the department publishes additional measures for this programme in its APP.

Table 7.26 : Service delivery measures: Provincial Hospital Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. General (Regional) Hospitals					
Rendering of hospital services at a general specialist level and a platform for training of health workers and research	• Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate – general hospitals	97.6%	97.7%	98.1%	98.5%
2. Specialised TB Hospitals					
Rendering of hospital services at a specialist TB level	• SAC 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate – TB hospitals	100%	100%	100%	100%
3. Specialised Psychiatric Hospitals					
Rendering of hospital services at a specialist psychiatric level	• SAC 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate – psychiatric hospitals	92.9%	91.9%	92.1%	92.4%
4. Chronic/ Sub-Acute Hospitals					
Rendering of hospital services at a specialist chronic/sub-acute level	• SAC 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate – chronic/sub-acute hospitals	100%	100%	100%	100%

8.5 Programme 5: Central Hospital Services

The main purpose of Programme 5 is to provide tertiary health services and to create a platform for the training of health workers.

Tables 7.27 and 7.28 summarise payments and budgeted estimates relating to the two sub-programmes that fall under this programme.

In 2025/26, the department received additional funding from the equitable share and conditional grants for funding pressures, as well as the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned, allocated to both sub-programme and against *Compensation of employees* (R76.349 million), with carry-through over the MTEF.

Table 7.27 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Central Hospital Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Central Hospital Services	2 540 207	2 689 567	2 758 100	2 841 067	2 846 016	3 115 644	2 899 119	3 022 743	3 158 765
2. Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services	2 814 948	2 973 518	3 101 845	3 140 797	3 146 956	3 360 631	3 324 147	3 497 652	3 673 324
Total	5 355 155	5 663 085	5 859 945	5 981 864	5 992 972	6 476 275	6 223 266	6 520 395	6 832 089

Table 7.28 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Central Hospital Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	5 283 641	5 604 929	5 808 231	5 867 699	5 863 807	6 353 843	6 010 349	6 297 682	6 599 355
Compensation of employees	3 175 808	3 268 583	3 456 875	3 419 631	3 423 939	3 642 461	3 452 222	3 621 882	3 803 143
Goods and services	2 107 833	2 336 320	2 351 356	2 448 068	2 439 868	2 709 787	2 558 127	2 675 800	2 796 212
Interest and rent on land	-	26	-	-	-	1 595	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	27 517	24 457	13 395	47 743	52 743	53 366	49 882	52 177	54 524
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	63	97	96	86	86	123	90	94	98
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	27 454	24 360	13 299	47 657	52 657	53 243	49 792	52 083	54 426
Payments for capital assets	43 997	33 644	38 177	66 422	76 422	69 022	163 035	170 536	178 210
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	43 997	33 644	38 177	66 422	76 422	69 022	163 035	170 536	178 210
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	55	142	-	-	44	-	-	-
Total	5 355 155	5 663 085	5 859 945	5 981 864	5 992 972	6 476 275	6 223 266	6 520 395	6 832 089

The Central Hospital Services sub-programme provides for highly specialised medical health tertiary and quaternary services including referrals from other provinces, and includes the PPP at IALCH. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates partly for the procurement of an oncology brachytherapy machine, as well as reprioritisation towards funding the 2024 wage agreement. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is mainly against *Goods and services*, which is under pressure due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts resulting in the inability of the department to afford the fuel price increases and annual inflationary price increase on items such as laboratory services, medicines, medical supplies and property payments. The negative growth in 2025/26 is attributed to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, impacting mainly on laboratory services, medicines and medical supplies, and the baseline is not sufficient to sustain the current level of services. Growth in 2026/27 and 2027/28 is inflationary only, despite the additional funding allocated to this programme.

The sub-programme: Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services provides tertiary health services and creates a platform for the training of specialist health professionals. The low growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts resulting in the inability of the department to fully fund existing staff and annual inflationary price increases on items such as medicines, medical supplies and property payments. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to reprioritisation towards funding the 2024 wage agreement. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is mainly against *Compensation of employees* due to the unfunded 2024 wage agreement, as well as the impact of previous budget cuts, which has resulted in current staff not being fully funded. The negative growth in 2025/26 is due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, with current staff not fully funded, and this will be addressed in-year. Growth in the outer two years is inflationary only, despite the additional funding.

The negative growth against *Compensation of employees* in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts resulting in the inability of the department to fully fund existing staff. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to reprioritisation towards the unfunded 2024 wage agreement. The movement to this category in the Adjusted Appropriation and the projected over-spending in the Revised Estimate account for the decrease in 2025/26, as the department's baseline is not sufficient to sustain the current level of services, and this will be addressed in-year. There is thus no provision for filling posts and pay progression in 2025/26, with inflationary growth over the remainder of the MTEF, despite the additional funding allocated to this programme.

Goods and services grows strongly in 2022/23, mainly for increased costs for the PPP at IALCH. These relate to the once-off replacement of medical equipment. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to delays in the implementation of the Ngwelezane Oncology projects, with funding moved within the programme to cater for the procurement of an oncology brachytherapy machine. The projected over-spending in the Revised Estimate is attributed to the impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, as mentioned. The decrease in 2025/26 is attributed to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, with medicines, medical supplies and property payments not fully funded in 2025/26, and this will be addressed in-year and in the next budget process. The department notes that the PPP at IALCH is fully funded. Growth in the outer two years is inflationary.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts relates to the payment of TV licences.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to medico-legal claims, as well as staff exit costs. The budget for this category will be reviewed in-year, as and when medico-legal costs arise and depending on the success of the strategies of the medico-legal unit.

Machinery and equipment relates to the replacement of redundant essential non-medical equipment, such as medical and patient trolleys, hospital beds, etc. Due to the ongoing impact of the 2021/22 MTEF budget cuts, there was planned replacement of medical equipment at a reduced rate in 2022/23 and 2023/24, with high growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation to address the backlogs that will have accumulated. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to funding moved within the programme to cater for the procurement of an oncology brachytherapy machine. The high growth in 2025/26 and growth from this higher base over the MTEF is to fund the ongoing plan to address the backlogs that will have accumulated.

Service delivery measures: Central Hospital Services

Table 7.29 illustrates service delivery measures pertaining to Programme 5. Note that the department publishes additional measures for this programme in its annual APP.

Table 7.29 : Service delivery measures: Central Hospital Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Tertiary Hospitals					
To provide tertiary health services and create a platform for the training of health workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate – tertiary hospitals 	97.3%	96.2%	96.6%	97.2%
2. Central Hospitals					
Rendering a highly specialised medical health and quaternary service on a national basis and a platform for training of health workers and research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAC 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate – central hospitals 	100%	80.6%	81.2%	81.8%

8.6 Programme 6: Health Sciences and Training

The purpose of this programme is to render training and development opportunities for actual and potential employees of the department. The sub-programmes aim to provide for training of nurses at under-graduate and post-basic level, training of rescue and ambulance personnel, bursaries for health science training programmes at under- and postgraduate levels, as well as skills development interventions for all occupational categories in the department.

Tables 7.30 and 7.31 summarise information relating to Programme 6 for the period 2021/22 to 2027/28.

Table 7.30 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Health Sciences and Training

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Nursing Training Colleges	212 037	211 895	229 952	238 491	252 056	231 912	257 571	258 699	270 340
2. EMS Training Colleges	22 326	23 680	23 391	36 788	32 258	30 560	34 437	36 205	37 834
3. Bursaries	74 129	43 573	25 360	145 354	127 717	119 746	113 648	123 977	129 556
4. Primary Health Care Training	33 505	30 879	32 588	49 212	38 529	39 651	45 852	48 217	50 387
5. Training Other	1 020 190	1 028 879	1 029 331	1 082 405	1 051 937	1 058 959	1 138 455	1 191 897	1 265 087
Total	1 362 187	1 338 906	1 340 622	1 552 250	1 502 497	1 480 628	1 589 963	1 658 995	1 753 204

Table 7.31 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Health Sciences and Training

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	1 267 526	1 277 569	1 298 950	1 380 783	1 365 735	1 352 851	1 456 618	1 517 410	1 605 248
Compensation of employees	1 230 693	1 234 400	1 240 496	1 298 433	1 262 731	1 257 240	1 351 091	1 414 938	1 498 167
Goods and services	36 833	43 168	58 454	82 350	103 004	95 611	105 527	102 472	107 081
Interest and rent on land	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	92 096	59 295	39 440	157 779	128 074	124 311	119 043	126 626	132 324
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 248	23 248	25 436	26 581	26 581	26 581	27 772	29 050	30 357
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	68 848	36 047	14 004	131 198	101 493	97 730	91 271	97 576	101 967
Payments for capital assets	2 564	2 042	2 232	13 688	8 688	3 666	14 302	14 959	15 632
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 564	2 042	2 232	13 688	8 688	3 666	14 302	14 959	15 632
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 362 187	1 338 906	1 340 622	1 552 250	1 502 497	1 480 628	1 589 963	1 658 995	1 753 204

The sub-programme: Nursing Training Colleges provides for an intake of 240 nurses per annum at undergraduate and post-basic level at 11 campuses. Growth over the 2025/26 MTEF provides only for the maintenance of current levels of service. Growth in the outer years is inflationary only. The colleges will incrementally be increasing the number of students in training per programme according to the accreditation achieved from the respective accreditation bodies, based on available funding. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was to procure the nurse training colleges' plagiarism software licences required for accreditation of the colleges' courses. Training in the basic nurse training programmes will continue over the MTEF for the approximately 600 students in the system.

The EMS Training Colleges sub-programme provides for the training of rescue and ambulance personnel which takes place at McCord Hospital. Approximately 30 personnel are trained each year. The high growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation relates to a provision for the filling of required posts for the accreditation process. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the inability to fill these posts as a result of budget pressures elsewhere in the department. The projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate is due to the college not being able to fill posts, and the deferment of the procurement of non-critical equipment to 2025/26. Growth in 2025/26 is high due to accreditation requirements for the KZNCN. The growth in the outer years is inflationary only.

The sub-programme: Bursaries provides bursaries for health science training programmes supporting mainly medical doctors at under- and post-graduate levels, and is influenced by the Cuban Doctors' programme intakes, and fluctuations in the Rand/Dollar exchange rate. The negative growth from 2021/22 onward is due to a reduced number of Cuban Doctors' programme students, as students graduate and return to South Africa for their internship programme, and the funding previously allocated here, was then reprioritised to *Compensation of employees* in the Training Other sub-programme within Programme 6. The significant increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was to cater for outstanding invoices from the Cuban Doctors' training programme. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to over-budgeting for the Cuban Doctors' training programme, and this also accounts for the projected under-spending in the Revised Estimate. This once-off cost accounts for the negative growth in 2025/26. Growth over the outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only.

The PHC Training sub-programme provides PHC related training for personnel. The decrease in 2022/23 is attributed to the non-filling of posts on exit due to budget pressures, also accounting for the decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation. The high growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was attributed to over-budgeting for vacant posts, and accounts for the reduction in the Adjusted Appropriation. The high growth in 2025/26 is attributed to planned filling of posts, but this will be reviewed in-year. Growth over the two outer years of the MTEF is inflationary.

The sub-programme: Training Other includes skills development programmes for all of the department's occupational categories. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to over-budgeting for the skills development programme. The projected over-spending in the Revised Estimate is due to the impact of the under-funded 2024 wage agreement. The growth over the 2025/26 MTEF is inflationary only.

With regard to *Compensation of employees*, it is noted that 21 students returned from Cuba in 2022/23, six returned in 2023/24, with a final six in 2024/25, adding to the pressure in this category. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the reduced intake of medical interns, also accounting for the projected under-spending in the Revised Estimate. The high growth in 2025/26 is to cater for medical interns, but will be reviewed in-year when the medical intern intake figures has been finalised. Growth over the two outer years of the MTEF is inflationary.

Goods and services is influenced by the impact of the Rand/Dollar exchange rate in terms of travelling and subsistence costs of students in the Cuban Doctors' programme. The significant growth from 2022/23 to 2024/25 is attributable to the increase in the training and development costs of staff, as well as the easing of national lockdown requirements resulting in increased travelling and subsistence costs. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the procurement of the nurse training colleges' plagiarism software licences required for accreditation of the colleges' courses, as well as to supplement bursaries for employees within the Bursaries sub-programme. These once-off costs account for the decrease in 2025/26. Growth over the remainder of the MTEF is inflationary only.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts caters for the HWSETA levy.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to intensive training programmes through bursaries to address the shortage of personnel in the health fields, including the Cuban Doctors' programme. The negative trend from 2021/22 is due to students completing their studies and returning to South Africa for the 18-month internships. The significant increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was to cater for outstanding invoices from the Cuban Doctors' training programme. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to over-budgeting for the Cuban Doctors' training programme, and this also accounts for the projected under-spending in the Revised Estimate. This once-off cost accounts for the negative growth in 2025/26. Growth over the outer years of the MTEF is inflationary only.

Machinery and equipment makes provision for additional office and training equipment at the various training campuses. Provision was made, particularly in 2024/25, for the replacement of Nurses Training College vehicles, as well as the procurement of EMS College training equipment. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to the deferment of the procurement process for the fleet and non-critical equipment into 2025/26, accounting for the significant increase in 2025/26. Growth in the two outer years of the MTEF is inflationary.

Service delivery measures: Health Sciences and Training

Table 7.32 illustrates service delivery pertaining to Programme 6. Although there are no customised measures for this programme, the following measures are part of the set of non-sector measures published in the APP. All measures are annual in nature and hence no Estimated performance for 2024/25 was available at the time this chapter was prepared. Note that the department publishes additional non-sector measures for this programme in its annual APP.

Table 7.32 : Service delivery measures: Health Sciences and Training

Table 7.52 : Service delivery measures: Health Sciences and Training					
Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Bursaries					
Provision of bursaries for health science training programmes at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Target group includes actual and potential employees	• No. of bursaries awarded to first year nursing students	Annual	161	162	162
	• No. of internal employees awarded bursaries	Annual	482	485	487

8.7 Programme 7: Health Care Support Services

The aim of this programme is to house a number of centralised services including the PPSD which manages the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical sundries to hospitals, CHC, clinics and local authorities, *via* the Medicine Trading Account, the provision of laundry services to hospitals, care and rehabilitation centres and certain local authorities, as well as the provision of specialised orthotic and prosthetic services to hospitals and clinics.

Tables 7.33 and 7.34 summarise the payments and estimates relating to this programme. In 2025/26, the department received additional funding from the equitable share for funding pressures, as well as the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned, allocated mainly to the Medicine Trading Account sub-programme and against *Compensation of employees* (R2.529 million), with carry-through over the MTEF.

Table 7.33 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Health Care Support Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Medicine Trading Account	70 219	69 028	86 930	82 210	82 210	83 995	89 683	93 810	98 030
2. Laundry Services	188 976	178 194	209 979	217 900	210 942	211 054	229 468	240 026	250 828
3. Orthotic and Prosthetic Services	58 964	63 114	59 302	71 124	67 124	65 463	75 588	79 064	82 620
Total	318 159	310 336	356 211	371 234	360 276	360 512	394 739	412 900	431 478

Table 7.34 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Health Care Support Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	309 839	307 649	351 910	357 642	357 642	357 669	380 539	398 046	415 955
Compensation of employees	161 735	165 124	174 011	184 034	178 034	176 142	199 154	208 315	217 689
Goods and services	148 104	142 525	177 898	173 608	179 608	181 527	181 385	189 731	198 266
Interest and rent on land	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	803	782	1 603	991	991	1 160	1 035	1 083	1 132
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	803	782	1 603	991	991	1 160	1 035	1 083	1 132
Payments for capital assets	7 516	1 905	2 664	12 601	1 643	1 683	13 165	13 771	14 391
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 516	1 905	2 664	12 601	1 643	1 683	13 165	13 771	14 391
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	1	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	318 159	310 336	356 211	371 234	360 276	360 512	394 739	412 900	431 478

The Medicine Trading Account sub-programme renders pharmaceutical services to the department. It also manages the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical sundries to hospitals, CHCs and local authorities *via* the Medicine Trading Account. The decrease in 2022/23 relates to medicine cost accruals to 2023/24, hence the increase in the latter year. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts resulting in the inability of the department to fully fund existing staff. Growth over the MTEF provides for the current levels of service, only.

The Laundry Services sub-programme provides laundry services to hospitals, as well as care and rehabilitation centres. It was planned that, in 2023/24, the use of outsourced laundry services would be reduced and replaced with internal capacity, and laundry services posts will be filled funded from the savings from this reduction. Due to budget constraints, this process is currently on hold, and is expected to commence in 2025/26, if funding allows. This will only affect the KZN Central Laundry and all savings will be redirected to the employment of staff. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is due to savings from delays in filling laundry services posts. These savings were utilised to address pressures in other programmes. The projected over-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts on operating payments and property payments. Growth in 2025/26 and over the MTEF is inflationary.

The Orthotic and Prosthetic Services sub-programme provides specialised orthotic and prosthetic services. This sub-programme provides for the purchase of orthotic and prosthetic medical equipment. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to over-budgeting for *Goods and services*, moved to address pressures in Programme 4. Growth over the MTEF is inflationary only and caters for the ongoing provision of these specialised services. The services will be rationalised over the MTEF where there is low demand, to yield savings in travelling costs as part of the rationalisation process.

The growth against *Compensation of employees* in 2022/23 and 2023/24 was inflationary only. It was planned to provide for the filling of 79 laundry services posts to replace the outsourcing services. This process was delayed due to budget constraints in other programmes, and it is planned to commence in 2025/26, if the budget allows. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to delays in filling Laundry Services posts, as mentioned, and this accounts for the projected under-spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate. The growth in 2025/26 is high to provide for the planned filling of laundry service posts. The growth and over the remainder of the MTEF is inflationary only.

Goods and services spending decreased in 2022/23, attributed to medicine cost accruals to 2023/24, hence the increase in the latter year. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is due to under-funded outsourced laundry services, with savings moved from *Compensation of employees*. The projected over-

spending in the 2024/25 Revised Estimate relates to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts on operating payments and property payments, accounting for the flat trend in 2025/26. Growth over the remainder of the MTEF is inflationary only.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs.

Machinery and equipment provides mainly for the replacement of laundry vehicles, as well as the purchase of orthotic and prosthetic medical equipment. The increase in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was for planned replacement of equipment and vehicles. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation was due to delays in the procurement processes. The plan for 2025/26 is to ensure the laundry fleet is maintained with the budget provided for ongoing replacement of redundant vehicles and equipment, hence the high growth in 2025/26. Growth over the remainder of the MTEF is inflationary only.

Service delivery measures: Health Care Support Services

Table 7.35 illustrates service delivery pertaining to Programme 7.

Although there are no customised measures for this programme, the following measures are part of the set of non-sector measures published in the APP.

Note that the department publishes additional measures for this programme in its annual APP.

Table 7.35 : Service delivery measures: Health Care Support Services

Table 1.33 : Service delivery measures: Health Care Support Services					
Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Medicine Trading Account					
Render pharmaceutical services to the department.	• Tracer medicine stock-out rate at PPSD	0.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%
Manage the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical sundries to hospitals, Community Health Centres and local authorities	• Tracer medicine stock-out rate at facilities	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.2%

8.8 Programme 8: Health Facilities Management

Programme 8 consists of six sub-programmes, the main aim of which is the facilities management of clinics, CHCs, district hospitals, EMS facilities, provincial hospitals, central and tertiary hospitals, as well as all other buildings and structures.

The main activities are to provide new health facilities, and rehabilitate, upgrade and maintain existing facilities in all sub-programmes, including the provision of major medical equipment.

Tables 7.36 and 7.37 summarise payments and estimates relating to Programme 8. In 2025/26, the department received additional funding from the equitable share and conditional grants for funding pressures, as well as the gap of the 2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned, allocated in 2025/26 only, mainly to the Community Health Facilities sub-programme and against *Compensation of employees* (R6.467 million) and *Goods and services* (R76.220 million).

Table 7.36 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Health Facilities Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Community Health Facilities	294 055	482 804	719 183	630 653	518 655	505 704	620 532	620 761	654 442
2. District Hospital Services	465 265	529 573	368 081	333 917	381 362	385 615	369 080	409 255	427 672
3. Provincial Hospital Services	901 083	570 408	442 925	616 870	540 789	543 295	608 758	603 948	568 699
4. Central Hospital Services	35 616	60 881	52 967	18 700	66 902	67 289	19 400	21 062	22 010
5. Other Facilities	246 063	269 010	324 529	371 839	464 271	470 076	435 794	340 450	355 770
Total	1 942 082	1 912 676	1 907 685	1 971 979	1 971 979	1 971 979	2 053 564	1 995 476	2 028 593

Table 7.37 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Health Facilities Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	753 619	810 229	1 100 387	562 397	815 169	815 169	562 554	518 084	609 571
Compensation of employees	96 731	91 730	108 114	96 951	107 367	107 367	108 467	102 502	107 114
Goods and services	656 888	718 499	992 273	465 446	707 802	707 802	454 087	415 582	502 457
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	-	130	-	51	51	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	130	-	51	51	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 188 463	1 102 447	807 168	1 409 582	1 156 759	1 156 759	1 491 010	1 477 392	1 419 022
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 008 097	840 608	662 129	1 358 671	1 115 243	1 115 243	1 458 320	1 472 392	1 413 797
Machinery and equipment	180 366	261 839	145 039	50 911	41 516	41 516	32 690	5 000	5 225
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 942 082	1 912 676	1 907 685	1 971 979	1 971 979	1 971 979	2 053 564	1 995 476	2 028 593

The bulk of the budget pertains to the construction and maintenance of the department's infrastructure, with the sub-programmes aligned to the main service delivery programmes. The most significant funding is against the Provincial Hospital Services sub-programme, which houses the construction costs of the new PKISMH up to completion in 2021/22, with only retention fees paid in 2023/24. The sub-programme: Other Facilities relates to projects in Programmes 1, 3, 6 and 7, with the major projects being the construction of the new EMS wash bays at most EMS facilities across the province, refurbishment projects at the Natalia building premises in Pietermaritzburg, including security upgrades, and upgrades to various regional laundries in Durban and Pietermaritzburg. The movements in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation are within the HFRG, largely from the Community Health Facilities and General Hospital Services sub-programmes, and were due to delaying priority projects, such as seven of the 11 priority clinics, slower progress on site on a number of capital projects, including the Cato Manor Regional Laundry upgrade to laundry processing plant, Madadeni Hospital staff accommodation, the Northdale Hospital nurses' home, as well as slower than anticipated progress on the flood disaster projects emanating from the April 2022 floods, among others. The bulk of the funding was moved into *Goods and services* across all sub-programmes, to address the backlog in maintenance in respect of category C maintenance, which is minor project-based maintenance, such as drainage, roofing etc, as well as consumable supplies due to the department in-sourcing more day-to-day maintenance and the need to replenish supplies. The additional funding received in 2025/26 for the HFRG is allocated for maintenance in PHC facilities (clinics and CHCs).

Compensation of employees caters for the appointment of additional staff as required by DORA, and in terms of the HFRG framework, including engineers, architects and quantity surveyors. The fluctuating trend from 2021/22 to the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was largely due to the appointment and expiry of various senior staff contracts. The increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation is mainly attributed to higher than expected costs for various EPWP projects funded from the equitable share. Additional funding of R6 million was allocated in 2025/26 only, being the allocation to the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. This once-off funding accounts for the negative growth in 2026/27. Growth in the outer year of the MTEF is inflationary only.

The day-to-day maintenance drive accounts for the trend against *Goods and services* and is an effort to bring facilities up to standard for the roll-out of the NHI. The level of funding for maintenance grew strongly in 2022/23 and 2023/24. Projects include day-to-day maintenance at all facilities, such as urgent unplanned reactive maintenance, as well as servicing of plant, equipment, air-conditioning units and lifts. The significant increase in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the previously mentioned savings in capital projects, with funding redirected to maintenance projects. The MTEF budgets decrease in line with the need to reprioritise funding to capital projects that cannot be stopped. The decrease in 2025/26 is mitigated to some extent with additional funding allocated to the HFRG. The negative growth

in 2026/27 is due to the once-off funding in 2025/26 against the HFRG, as mentioned. Growth in the outer year of the MTEF is high due to the additional funding allocated for the HFRG, as mentioned.

Buildings and other fixed structures is the main economic category in this programme and is largely linked to a drive to improve and maintain the infrastructure of the department and is also related to the trends in funding for the HFRG. The funding from 2021/22 to 2023/24 was in line with various project requirements, including PKISMH, with this project largely completed in 2021/22. The decrease in 2022/23 related to savings due to capital projects being at tender stage, as well as challenges with some contractors, with funding redirected to maintenance projects. The decrease in 2023/24 was due to slower progress on site on a number of capital projects, as well as slower than anticipated progress on the April 2022 flood disaster projects, as mentioned. The high growth in the 2024/25 Main Appropriation was due to the carry-over of a number of projects that progressed slowly in 2023/24, including the completion of the generator programme at approximately 80 sites, the conversion of the Newtown CHC (Inanda) into a large clinic, staff accommodation at the Untunjambili, Usher Memorial, and Benedictine Hospitals, and a major security upgrade to the Natalia building premises (access controls, surveillance equipment, fencing, etc.). In addition, there was provision for the electrical upgrade at RK Khan Hospital, the construction of new mental health units at the Port Shepstone and General Justice Gizenga Mpanza Hospitals and the 11 priority clinics, including the clinics at Mpaphala and Blaauwbosch, as well as the Mtubatuba CHC. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the delaying of priority projects, as well as slower progress on site on a number of capital projects, with the savings used to offset pressures in *Goods and services* in respect of current maintenance. The 2025/26 baseline includes major projects, some of which commenced in 2023/24, including the following:

- Four priority clinics, namely at Nayavini, Mpaphala, Mpolweni and Thulasizwe.
- Mosvold Hospital – the construction of a 40-unit block of staff accommodation, as well as a paediatric unit.
- Cato Manor Regional Laundry - installation of laundry equipment.
- The ongoing asbestos removal programme for the province at a number of clinics across most districts. It is noted that, although this programme has been stopped, projects already on site will be completed, and future projects will only remove asbestos that is dilapidated beyond maintenance, and this is done after consultation with a Competent Air Inspection Practitioner.
- The April 2022 flood repair projects, as well as the conversion of the Newtown CHC (Inanda) into a large clinic and the construction of a new CHC at Mtubatuba.

As mentioned, the department is in the early stages of planning for a new tertiary hospital in the northern parts of the province in Empangeni, with budget for this project yet to be determined.

Machinery and equipment provides for essential medical equipment in all programmes. The significant increase in 2022/23 relates to a drive to address backlogs in the HTS equipment replacement programme. This spending was once-off, accounting for the decrease in 2023/24. The decrease in the 2024/25 Adjusted Appropriation relates to a movement within the HFRG attributed to the various delayed capital projects mentioned, with funding moved to *Goods and services* to address maintenance pressures. The significantly lower baseline over the MTEF is in line with the anticipated completion of capital projects.

Service delivery measures: Health Facilities Management

Table 7.38 illustrates service delivery pertaining to Programme 8. Although there are no customised measures for this programme, the following measures are part of the set of non-sector measures published in the APP. Note that the department publishes additional measures for this programme in its annual APP.

Table 7.38 : Service delivery measures: Health Facilities Management

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
1. Health Facilities Management					
Provision of new health facilities and the refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing facilities	• % of preventative maintenance expenditure	39.2%	48.0%	50.0%	51.0%
	• No. of capital infrastructure projects completed	160	105	110	116

9. Other programme information

9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Table 7.39 reflects personnel information.

The staff occupying sub-vented (shared costs) posts and whose salaries are claimed from UKZN are not included in the information provided as they are not paid from the department's voted funds.

Note that the staff numbers include the placing of student nurses and CCGs on the payroll. The cost for CCGs has not increased, as the affected staff were previously paid *via* transfers to NGOs.

Table 7.39 : Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component

R thousands	Actual						Revised estimate		Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF 2024/25 - 2027/28		
	2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2026/27		2027/28		Pers. growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
	Pers. Nos. ¹	Costs	Pers. Nos. ¹	Costs	Pers. Nos. ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Add. posts	Pers. Nos. ¹	Costs	Pers. Nos. ¹	Costs	Pers. Nos. ¹	Costs			
Salary level																	
1 – 7	50 674	16 453 502	49 491	17 524 753	49 491	18 603 146	49 012	479	49 491	18 574 393	49 491	18 664 007	49 491	19 613 481	-	3.6%	52.7%
8 – 10	13 122	8 861 130	12 522	8 886 118	12 522	9 142 595	12 499	23	12 522	10 590 545	12 522	9 945 992	12 522	10 403 968	-	0.6%	28.4%
11 – 12	6 303	5 616 207	6 303	5 132 856	6 303	5 161 306	6 290	13	6 303	5 485 955	6 303	5 369 138	6 303	5 594 168	-	2.8%	15.2%
13 – 16	80	117 749	80	122 042	80	126 415	78	2	80	134 318	80	134 687	80	140 881	-	3.1%	0.4%
Other	12 221	934 759	12 204	1 033 315	12 204	1 036 661	12 204	-	12 204	1 168 817	12 204	1 162 730	12 204	1 205 248	-	2.5%	3.3%
Total	82 400	31 983 347	80 600	32 699 084	80 600	34 070 123	80 083	517	80 600	35 954 028	80 600	35 276 554	80 600	36 957 746	-	2.6%	100.0%
Programme																	
1. Administration	868	476 820	1 056	501 188	1 056	524 534	1 025	31	1 056	534 550	1 056	570 129	1 056	596 815	-	5.3%	1.6%
2. District Health Services	48 846	17 102 838	44 884	17 295 821	44 884	17 592 471	44 775	109	44 884	18 555 229	44 884	18 060 336	44 884	18 939 410	-	2.3%	51.3%
3. Emergency Medical Services	2 989	1 189 352	2 989	1 221 376	2 989	1 260 578	2 989	-	2 989	1 314 466	2 989	1 349 116	2 989	1 405 719	-	3.8%	3.7%
4. Provincial Hospital Services	19 745	8 549 370	20 636	8 920 862	20 636	9 713 044	20 636	-	20 636	10 366 573	20 636	10 186 039	20 636	10 668 165	-	2.7%	28.9%
5. Central Hospital Services	6 183	3 175 808	6 683	3 268 583	6 683	3 456 875	6 683	-	6 683	3 642 461	6 683	3 452 222	6 683	3 621 882	-	1.4%	9.9%
6. Health Sciences and Training	2 851	1 230 693	3 433	1 234 400	3 433	1 240 496	3 057	376	3 433	1 257 240	3 433	1 351 091	3 433	1 414 938	-	6.0%	3.7%
7. Health Care Support Services	599	161 735	599	165 124	599	174 011	599	-	599	176 142	599	199 154	599	208 315	-	7.3%	0.5%
8. Health Facilities Management	319	96 731	320	91 730	320	108 114	319	1	320	107 367	320	108 467	320	107 114	-	(0.1%)	0.3%
Total	82 400	31 983 347	80 600	32 699 084	80 600	34 070 123	80 083	517	80 600	35 954 028	80 600	35 276 554	80 600	36 957 746	-	2.6%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																	
PSA appointees not covered by OSDs	22 303	5 947 193	22 303	6 419 148	22 335	6 895 212	22 303	32	22 335	7 228 163	22 303	7 316 905	22 303	7 653 483	-	3.3%	20.5%
Prof. Nurses, Staff Nurses and Nursing	36 064	16 769 575	34 281	16 274 864	34 249	16 979 829	33 764	-	33 764	18 244 253	34 281	17 359 899	34 281	18 221 616	-	1.9%	49.9%
Legal Professionals	6	6 937	6	7 488	6	7 818	6	-	6	8 170	6	8 536	6	8 929	-	4.4%	0.0%
Social Services Professions	276	159 305	276	171 961	276	179 527	276	-	276	187 605	276	196 010	276	205 026	-	4.4%	0.5%
Engineering Professions and related	448	227 777	448	245 871	448	256 689	448	-	448	268 241	448	280 258	448	293 150	-	4.4%	0.8%
Medical and related professionals	8 445	6 565 195	8 445	7 064 791	8 445	7 181 663	8 445	-	8 445	7 298 153	8 445	7 269 353	8 445	7 603 743	-	2.8%	20.4%
Therapeutic, Diagnostic and related	2 637	1 372 606	2 637	1 481 646	2 637	1 532 724	2 637	-	2 637	1 616 446	2 637	1 688 863	2 637	1 766 551	-	4.4%	4.7%
Others (interns, EPWP, learnerships)	12 221	934 759	12 204	1 033 315	12 204	1 036 661	12 204	-	12 204	1 102 997	12 204	1 156 730	12 204	1 205 248	-	4.4%	3.2%
Total	82 400	31 983 347	80 600	32 699 084	80 600	34 070 123	80 083	517	80 600	35 954 028	80 600	35 276 554	80 600	36 957 746	-	2.6%	100.0%

1. Personnel numbers includes all filled posts together with those posts additional to the approved establishment

Ideally, the department should have made provision for an inflationary wage adjustment of 5.5 per cent, as well as 1.5 per cent for pay progression in 2025/26, with an inflationary and pay progression increase of 6 per cent in 2026/27 and 2027/28. The department has provided for a decrease of 4.3 per cent in 2025/26, a 5 per cent increase in 2026/27 and 4.8 per cent provision in the outer year of the MTEF. The decrease in 2025/26 is due to the carry-through impact of the 2021/22 budget cuts, which have resulted in under-budgeting for current staff, as well as temporary Covid-19 staff absorbed into permanent employment in 2023/24 into permanent but largely unfunded posts, contributing to the negative growth in 2025/26.

Additional funding of R2.252 billion was allocated to this category in 2023/24 to address pressures arising from the 2021/22 budget cuts. Although there is carry-through funding allocated, this only amounted to R1.366 billion in 2024/25. There was further additional funding of R1.468 billion allocated in the 2023/24 Adjustments Estimate for the 2023 wage agreement, but this covered only about 75 per cent of the actual cost of the agreement. There was also carry-through funding allocated for the 2023 wage agreement in the 2024/25 MTEF, with R2.365 billion, R2.448 billion and R2.522 billion allocated to the three MTEF years, respectively. However, there were also fiscal consolidation cuts, which the department allocated largely to *Compensation of employees*, with a cut of R1.666 billion made against the category in 2024/25, with carry-through, mitigating the additional funding to a large degree. The department received no additional funding for the 2024 wage agreement, which was estimated at R1.916 billion in 2024/25, with carry-through. The department will need to address the negative growth in 2025/26 in-year, and the low growth over the MTEF in the next budget process. The growth is less than the inflationary requirement and thus there is no space for any new appointments, with budget pressures even impacting on the department's ability to replace exiting staff. The department will also need to assess the early retirement offer currently being finalised, and how this will assist in reducing costs. In 2025/26, the department received additional funding from the equitable share and conditional grants for funding pressures, as well as the gap of the

2025 wage agreement that departments were told to budget for, as mentioned, with R471.726 million allocated mainly to Programmes 2, 4, 5 and 8, with carry-through.

The department will continuously review the post establishment to manage the number of posts in line with the budget affordability over the MTEF, with the rationalisation of services, such as the phasing out of some TB hospitals, to continue over the 2025/26 MTEF in order to generate savings and improve efficiencies to remain with the budget and with a view to filling critical vacant posts once sufficient savings are realised.

9.2 Training

Table 7.40 reflects departmental expenditure on training.

The department is required by the Skills Development Act to budget at least 1 per cent of its salary expenses on staff training. As the percentage spent on training averages 2.8 per cent of the baseline, this requirement is exceeded.

The costs reflected include the costs of staff and other running costs mainly within Programme 6, hence the total costs are significantly more than *Training and development* in Annexure 7B.

The training provided is for medical interns, nurses, emergency medical rescue and ambulance personnel and skills development for all occupational categories. The department has several training programmes aimed at developing and retaining skills. These programmes include the training of nurses at the Nursing Training Colleges, the Cuban Doctors' programme, as well as registrar training programmes in respect of specialist medical training.

Table 7.40 : Information on training: Health

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Number of staff	82 400	80 600	80 600	80 600	80 600	80 600	80 600	80 600	80 600
Number of personnel trained	18 338	18 338	18 338	18 338	18 338	18 338	18 338	18 338	18 338
of which									
Male	6 778	6 778	6 778	6 778	6 778	6 778	6 778	6 778	6 778
Female	11 560	11 560	11 560	11 560	11 560	11 560	11 560	11 560	11 560
Number of training opportunities	12 326	12 326	12 326	12 326	12 326	12 326	12 326	12 326	12 326
of which									
Tertiary	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 789	1 789
Workshops	813	813	813	813	813	813	813	813	813
Seminars	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Other	9 464	9 464	9 464	9 464	9 464	9 464	9 464	9 464	9 464
Number of bursaries offered	2 129	2 129	2 210	2 196	2 196	2 196	3 345	3 345	3 345
Number of interns appointed	295	295	295	295	295	295	295	295	295
Number of learnerships appointed	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Number of days spent on training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. District Health Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Emergency Medical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Provincial Hospital Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Central Hospital Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Health Sciences and Training	1 362 187	1 338 906	1 545 036	1 552 250	1 552 250	1 480 828	1 589 963	1 658 995	1 753 204
7. Health Care Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Health Facilities Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 362 187	1 338 906	1 545 036	1 552 250	1 552 250	1 480 828	1 589 963	1 658 995	1 753 204

ANNEXURE – VOTE 7: HEALTH

Table 7.A : Details of departmental receipts: Health

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	211 498	255 760	242 361	326 076	326 076	230 349	254 880	278 090	290 605
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	210 789	254 904	241 461	324 626	324 626	229 379	253 900	277 100	289 570
Sale by market establishments	11 216	10 947	11 461	29 707	29 707	12 629	12 100	12 800	13 376
Administrative fees	10 804	10 929	12 173	7 172	7 172	12 851	12 500	13 500	14 108
Other sales	188 769	233 028	217 827	287 747	287 747	203 899	229 300	250 800	262 086
Of which									
Health patient fees	132 872	136 905	139 401	170 221	170 221	116 557	152 110	161 000	168 245
Commission	24 698	25 954	26 083	26 953	26 953	28 125	27 300	28 400	29 678
Boarding services	58 639	57 305	56 079	66 549	66 549	56 743	59 400	59 800	62 491
Tender documents	217	51	41	441	441	16	40	50	52
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	709	856	900	1 450	1 450	970	980	990	1 035
Transfers received from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	22	27	33	88	88	36	92	96	100
Interest, dividends and rent on land	329	377	506	199	199	391	208	320	334
Interest	329	377	506	199	199	391	208	320	334
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	18 916	20 909	1	10 280	10 280	3 000	5 700	6 500	6 793
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	18 916	20 909	1	10 280	10 280	3 000	5 700	6 500	6 793
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	22 535	20 723	19 057	22 330	22 330	23 110	20 300	21 500	22 468
Total	253 300	297 796	261 958	358 973	358 973	256 886	281 180	306 506	320 300

Table 7.B : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Health

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	47 894 005	49 353 063	51 073 431	50 828 972	51 202 028	55 032 295	53 087 276	55 617 792	58 403 429
Compensation of employees	31 983 347	32 699 084	34 070 123	32 976 479	33 366 994	35 954 028	35 276 554	36 957 746	38 834 676
Salaries and wages	28 295 485	28 876 754	29 765 564	29 348 226	29 346 480	31 235 447	31 382 264	32 872 350	34 545 502
Social contributions	3 687 862	3 822 330	4 304 559	3 628 253	4 020 514	4 718 581	3 894 290	4 085 396	4 289 174
Goods and services	15 909 210	16 651 866	16 999 866	17 851 959	17 834 500	19 069 726	17 810 164	18 659 463	19 568 144
Administrative fees	2 486	7 665	13 883	8 717	27 199	12 855	10 783	11 622	12 143
Advertising	81 692	47 957	43 094	82 171	72 217	68 143	98 626	104 002	108 693
Minor assets	35 474	29 013	27 609	87 749	83 645	54 417	83 429	88 006	91 968
Audit cost: External	34 090	49 900	72 508	93 376	82 811	97 543	82 624	87 581	91 522
Bursaries: Employees	7 109	9 842	12 892	14 704	27 420	24 038	25 788	26 999	28 214
Catering: Departmental activities	993	6 403	12 631	11 907	18 312	17 367	16 716	17 257	18 035
Communication (G&S)	140 502	185 510	189 544	209 551	185 876	220 431	231 885	244 917	255 947
Computer services	132 949	135 709	158 373	478 209	365 547	467 507	185 375	185 338	193 679
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	47 511	50 378	66 981	53 258	64 043	84 968	78 212	82 835	86 562
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	1 500	750	500	1 567	1 639	1 713
Laboratory services	2 844 946	2 558 065	2 195 669	3 076 756	2 868 589	3 027 805	2 948 103	3 091 099	3 230 581
Legal services	72 215	110 340	86 906	104 570	104 570	99 966	92 035	97 557	101 947
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	200 122	275 609	272 096	382 004	370 939	356 080	284 075	299 184	312 671
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 223 497	1 232 716	1 244 909	1 459 903	1 428 159	1 427 500	1 480 415	1 548 679	1 618 372
Entertainment	-	-	46	(587)	-	-	(26)	(54)	(56)
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	384 177	482 950	504 966	461 291	460 668	537 182	486 893	514 749	537 912
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	78 980	42 175	37 128	52 074	71 357	53 677	71 978	75 548	78 948
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	123 066	132 883	148 703	162 795	195 183	168 004	194 384	202 398	211 505
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	127 119	244 245	291 996	248 471	215 769	221 113	200 784	214 103	223 735
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	500	98	151	2 372	1 339	1 703	2 161	2 233	2 333
Inventory: Materials and supplies	23 797	22 724	24 591	25 893	27 544	26 329	27 424	28 802	30 096
Inventory: Medical supplies	2 367 834	2 505 568	2 706 115	2 152 609	2 468 024	2 802 619	2 437 696	2 516 853	2 630 148
Inventory: Medicine	4 065 457	4 244 081	3 966 367	4 321 100	4 144 091	4 240 981	4 175 406	4 448 400	4 648 940
Medas inventory interface	-	-	11 617	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	213 247	227 384	249 022	252 217	251 406	251 676	260 995	274 466	286 816
Consumable supplies	144 641	150 918	157 994	140 295	165 935	173 352	154 955	164 595	172 003
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	101 110	101 600	145 566	143 248	142 792	138 519	154 843	162 231	169 534
Operating leases	308 444	206 577	215 054	230 862	195 840	202 386	198 688	221 246	231 201
Rental and hiring	4 836	7 223	9 398	6 088	208 409	17 065	9 693	10 187	10 646
Property payments	2 999 030	3 435 571	3 965 207	3 355 295	3 350 446	4 061 123	3 584 453	3 694 416	3 928 837
Transport provided: Departmental activity	27 677	25 067	17 105	42 510	47 638	34 379	39 509	41 387	43 249
Travel and subsistence	58 779	84 590	98 482	110 772	93 977	103 339	117 105	125 394	131 040
Training and development	16 597	9 024	9 430	41 568	50 628	30 514	33 316	34 549	36 105
Operating payments	36 369	29 844	43 545	37 023	36 596	44 858	38 600	39 962	41 764
Venues and facilities	3 964	237	288	1 689	6 781	1 787	1 674	1 283	1 341
Interest and rent on land	1 448	2 113	3 442	534	534	8 541	558	583	609
Interest	1 448	2 113	3 442	534	534	8 541	558	583	609
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	839 282	714 107	637 631	812 726	779 094	790 673	803 059	835 174	872 795
Provinces and municipalities	257 602	271 753	278 662	295 464	294 870	293 999	308 700	315 406	329 637
Provinces	8 299	8 091	6 823	8 519	8 519	7 648	8 900	9 310	9 729
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	8 299	8 091	6 823	8 519	8 519	7 648	8 900	9 310	9 729
Municipalities	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Municipalities	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 478	23 455	25 739	26 849	26 849	26 871	28 051	29 342	30 662
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	23 478	23 455	25 739	26 849	26 849	26 871	28 051	29 342	30 662
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	57 478	63 440	66 114	67 693	67 693	64 882	70 726	73 979	77 308
Households	500 724	355 459	267 116	422 720	389 682	404 921	395 582	416 447	435 188
Social benefits	141 057	117 385	135 986	158 095	141 851	141 372	164 907	173 054	180 843
Other transfers to households	359 667	238 074	131 130	264 625	247 831	263 549	230 675	243 393	254 345
Payments for capital assets	1 896 029	1 459 650	1 222 169	2 155 194	1 815 770	1 713 552	2 321 466	2 347 854	2 328 657
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 008 123	840 608	662 129	1 358 671	1 115 243	1 115 243	1 458 320	1 472 392	1 413 797
Buildings	946 762	838 880	661 489	1 358 671	1 114 560	1 114 560	1 458 320	1 472 392	1 413 797
Other fixed structures	61 361	1 728	640	-	683	683	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	887 906	619 042	560 040	796 523	700 527	598 309	863 146	875 462	914 860
Transport equipment	241 999	171 902	162 841	220 616	150 499	165 620	206 285	216 684	226 436
Other machinery and equipment	645 907	447 140	397 199	575 907	550 028	432 689	656 861	658 778	688 424
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	661	1 040	591	-	-	187	-	-	-
Total	50 629 977	51 527 860	52 933 822	53 796 892	53 796 892	57 536 707	56 211 801	58 800 820	61 604 881

Table 7.C : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	924 989	1 037 028	1 023 299	1 305 348	1 272 983	1 434 595	1 326 853	1 398 940	1 461 892
Compensation of employees	476 820	501 188	524 534	563 400	540 400	534 550	570 129	596 815	623 672
Salaries and wages	419 076	440 649	459 651	505 386	471 017	467 266	509 303	533 191	557 185
Social contributions	57 744	60 539	64 883	58 014	69 383	67 284	60 826	63 624	66 487
Goods and services	447 671	535 102	498 318	741 948	732 583	893 657	756 724	802 125	838 220
Administrative fees	917	2 312	5 723	6 053	9 269	7 953	7 222	7 655	7 998
Advertising	53 330	37 099	36 335	36 606	48 303	44 378	51 201	54 273	56 715
Minor assets	1 457	2 416	1 591	3 094	3 106	4 384	2 218	2 351	2 457
Audit cost: External	34 237	49 900	72 508	93 376	82 811	97 543	82 624	87 581	91 522
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	223	3 178	3 781	6 903	10 005	10 137	10 934	11 590	12 112
Communication (G&S)	36 345	58 174	64 127	70 179	71 860	102 727	102 520	108 671	113 562
Computer services	123 304	127 024	50 208	218 926	185 167	292 825	169 777	179 964	188 063
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	46 575	38 924	57 846	51 554	59 801	79 210	75 623	80 160	83 767
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	71	469	32	48	363	48	385	408	426
Legal services	31 505	110 329	86 807	104 570	104 570	99 703	92 035	97 557	101 947
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	544	34	506	964	3 000	3 528	3 315	3 514	3 673
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	52	590	300	625	663	693
Entertainment	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	6 996	22 604	18 984	22 422	23 090	21 577	24 315	25 774	26 934
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	34 214	(43)	202	471	356	111	377	400	418
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	113	167	174	804	756	262	760	805	841
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	306	14	27	261	866	707	918	973	1 017
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	876	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	32	27	17	58	58	84	61	64	67
Inventory: Medical supplies	37	-	7 369	601	126	78	8	8	8
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	365	(62)	251	576	3 658	2 512	1 059	1 123	1 174
Consumable supplies	77	19	202	458	310	176	318	337	352
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 347	2 026	2 598	7 676	5 822	5 840	6 280	6 657	6 957
Operating leases	7 828	9 451	7 747	10 757	11 724	9 246	12 745	13 510	14 118
Rental and hiring	272	1 900	2 736	5 304	5 299	8 810	7 860	8 331	8 706
Property payments	45 592	46 490	49 620	56 140	62 578	68 564	62 323	66 062	69 034
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	467	1 883	1 723	(5 502)	6 757	7 732	8 196	8 564
Travel and subsistence	16 579	21 040	26 059	38 577	38 882	23 447	32 471	34 419	35 968
Training and development	-	886	770	1 027	274	1 375	199	211	220
Operating payments	441	20	78	1 318	1 494	575	24	25	26
Venues and facilities	3 964	237	91	574	3 947	800	795	843	881
Interest and rent on land	498	738	447	-	-	6 388	-	-	-
Interest	498	738	447	-	-	6 388	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	23 049	27 660	26 013	10 354	27 701	44 468	10 817	11 315	11 824
Provinces and municipalities	6 426	5 098	4 216	4 965	4 965	5 196	5 187	5 426	5 670
Provinces	6 426	5 098	4 216	4 965	4 965	5 196	5 187	5 426	5 670
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	6 426	5 098	4 216	4 965	4 965	5 196	5 187	5 426	5 670
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	4	1	1	6	1	1	1
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	4	1	1	6	1	1	1
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	16 623	22 562	21 793	5 388	22 735	39 266	5 629	5 888	6 153
Social benefits	2 495	1 940	5 595	5 388	5 488	5 484	5 629	5 888	6 153
Other transfers to households	14 128	20 622	16 198	-	17 247	33 782	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	91 840	55 503	30 286	52 247	52 247	51 439	63 352	66 265	69 247
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	91 840	55 503	30 286	52 247	52 247	51 439	63 352	66 265	69 247
Transport equipment	3 482	11 453	11 223	6 007	5 907	5 211	6 276	6 564	6 859
Other machinery and equipment	88 358	44 050	19 063	46 240	46 340	46 228	57 076	59 701	62 388
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	123	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 040 001	1 120 318	1 079 598	1 367 949	1 352 931	1 530 502	1 401 022	1 476 520	1 542 963

Table 7.D : Payments and estimates by economic classification: District Health Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	26 455 979	26 571 638	26 842 859	26 754 511	26 767 924	28 872 369	27 997 001	29 416 354	30 826 779
Compensation of employees	17 102 838	17 295 821	17 592 471	16 540 318	16 944 893	18 555 229	18 060 336	18 939 410	19 877 533
Salaries and wages	15 145 511	15 286 711	15 307 279	14 617 361	15 052 798	16 035 576	15 919 000	16 688 138	17 516 855
Social contributions	1 957 327	2 009 110	2 285 192	1 922 957	1 892 095	2 519 653	2 141 336	2 251 272	2 360 678
Goods and services	9 352 549	9 275 153	9 248 033	10 213 663	9 822 501	10 316 956	9 936 111	10 476 365	10 948 641
Administrative fees	941	4 479	6 486	1 657	4 024	3 690	2 335	2 604	2 721
Advertising	28 223	10 745	6 731	44 868	23 815	23 135	46 856	49 143	51 365
Minor assets	22 878	18 145	19 283	61 498	57 881	33 284	58 630	62 069	64 865
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	644	2 979	6 026	4 508	3 378	3 922	3 827	3 629	3 794
Communication (G&S)	68 989	92 677	90 571	98 691	79 146	82 432	92 802	97 591	101 989
Computer services	-	-	102 486	250 093	165 225	165 380	66	69	72
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	499	846	832	972	1 827	1 454	1 793	1 844	1 927
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	2 294 517	2 009 974	1 744 889	2 325 826	2 131 044	2 191 616	2 186 147	2 293 132	2 396 706
Legal services	19 614	-	97	-	-	263	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	61 862	141 312	132 463	192 095	215 197	202 677	127 859	133 723	139 763
Agency and support / outsourced services	208 155	212 671	205 176	233 526	211 921	222 171	208 679	218 865	228 714
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	130 877	176 568	172 450	154 502	153 687	172 911	162 023	170 703	178 385
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	25 232	17 538	19 577	20 947	25 584	24 600	26 527	27 788	29 039
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	76 345	80 146	88 519	87 441	100 427	90 411	108 665	113 051	118 138
Inventory: Chemicals,fuel,oil,gas,wood and coal	35 677	108 457	142 229	96 806	107 410	81 952	92 092	98 003	102 413
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	9	(59)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	17 373	12 398	14 203	15 343	16 422	14 516	16 356	17 258	18 034
Inventory: Medical supplies	883 519	770 384	910 846	779 558	903 536	975 675	910 828	925 068	966 735
Inventory: Medicine	3 535 006	3 564 240	3 283 331	3 678 053	3 465 551	3 518 761	3 533 920	3 777 911	3 948 279
Meddas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	100 103	90 030	105 053	98 565	104 195	97 793	109 571	114 996	120 170
Consumable supplies	81 221	78 352	72 494	65 254	77 850	82 315	81 655	86 424	90 315
Consumable: Stationery,printing and office supplies	64 653	64 177	95 921	92 816	92 903	89 453	102 532	107 738	112 588
Operating leases	41 119	47 543	48 647	51 167	49 279	53 717	54 634	57 984	60 593
Rental and hiring	754	3 585	5 950	459	(41 808)	2 590	1 235	1 242	1 298
Property payments	1 604 012	1 706 882	1 900 711	1 789 422	1 792 864	2 107 519	1 917 089	2 023 105	2 114 147
Transport provided: Departmental activity	3 158	4 223	8 881	2 611	15 842	3 903	6 494	6 720	7 022
Travel and subsistence	31 376	49 827	52 083	47 514	45 060	55 727	62 364	64 870	67 793
Training and development	9 653	2 890	2 827	10 346	9 802	7 480	11 377	11 467	11 984
Operating payments	6 149	4 076	9 330	8 687	8 539	7 318	9 296	9 368	9 792
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	439	1 900	291	459	-	-
Interest and rent on land	592	664	2 355	530	530	184	554	579	605
Interest	592	664	2 355	530	530	184	554	579	605
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	469 946	466 758	458 261	494 457	477 939	478 443	516 338	533 156	557 187
Provinces and municipalities	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Municipalities	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	80	45	143	61	61	56	63	66	69
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	80	45	143	61	61	56	63	66	69
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	53 489	63 440	66 114	67 693	67 693	64 882	70 726	73 979	77 308
Households	167 074	139 611	120 165	139 758	123 834	127 154	145 749	153 015	159 902
Social benefits	80 611	60 691	70 268	89 098	72 385	75 047	92 820	97 651	102 047
Other transfers to households	86 463	78 920	49 897	50 660	51 449	52 107	52 929	55 364	57 855
Payments for capital assets	343 434	141 403	209 147	296 501	240 458	173 685	278 683	292 440	305 603
Buildings and other fixed structures	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	343 408	141 403	209 147	296 501	240 458	173 685	278 683	292 440	305 603
Transport equipment	153 888	83 073	103 528	94 961	54 233	54 179	75 001	79 362	82 935
Other machinery and equipment	189 520	58 330	105 619	201 540	186 225	119 506	203 682	213 078	222 668
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	512	347	302	-	-	79	-	-	-
Total	27 269 871	27 180 146	27 510 569	27 545 469	27 486 321	29 524 576	28 792 022	30 241 950	31 689 569

Table 7.E : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Emergency Medical Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	1 512 031	1 568 514	1 622 747	1 689 073	1 689 073	1 736 923	1 765 423	1 846 631	1 929 730
Compensation of employees	1 189 352	1 221 376	1 260 578	1 296 010	1 296 010	1 314 466	1 349 116	1 405 719	1 468 978
Salaries and wages	1 019 356	1 043 236	1 068 931	1 137 914	1 137 914	1 106 585	1 183 397	1 232 377	1 287 836
Social contributions	169 996	178 140	191 647	158 096	158 096	207 881	165 719	173 342	181 142
Goods and services	322 675	346 688	362 146	393 063	393 063	422 452	416 307	440 912	460 752
Administrative fees	62	16	24	17	18	17	19	20	21
Advertising	-	-	-	17	30	13	31	32	33
Minor assets	1 129	1 082	402	1 559	3 882	1 299	3 739	3 963	4 141
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	1 461	-	1 200	374	1 256	1 315	1 374
Communication (G&S)	9 577	9 449	9 901	10 712	10 301	10 690	10 919	11 574	12 095
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	102	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	1 368	1 653	1 052	2 203	2 343	1 918	2 715	2 843	2 971
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 373	1 236	532	1 110	594	859	628	666	696
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	218 225	246 307	276 874	251 161	256 527	304 731	271 918	288 233	301 204
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	3 794	8 799	3 793	13 742	26 516	11 523	26 432	28 018	29 279
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals,fuel,oil,gas,wood and coal	57	349	513	131	295	109	239	253	264
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	329	216	283	303	253	265	271	287	300
Inventory: Medical supplies	16 445	11 662	10 191	15 926	12 906	15 431	14 175	15 026	15 702
Inventory: Medicine	265	184	247	461	263	428	269	285	298
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	1 251	1 500	1 453	2 607	1 685	2 452	1 898	2 012	2 103
Consumable supplies	81	91	68	289	142	268	156	165	172
Consumable: Stationery,printing and office supplies	1 330	960	2 170	3 458	3 047	3 291	3 319	3 518	3 676
Operating leases	2 301	2 837	3 003	3 023	4 183	2 920	4 183	4 434	4 633
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	4 957	-	-	-	-
Property payments	39 057	39 546	42 053	40 403	26 403	40 724	49 517	52 488	54 850
Transport provided: Departmental activity	23 827	19 759	5 952	37 000	35 430	22 999	24 081	25 213	26 348
Travel and subsistence	2 089	1 029	2 013	2 087	(4 766)	1 892	541	566	591
Training and development	-	-	-	6 853	6 853	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	2	159	1	1	248	1	1	1
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	4	450	23	-	-	5	-	-	-
Interest	4	450	23	-	-	5	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	13 920	16 657	7 202	7 137	7 137	6 424	7 456	7 799	8 150
Provinces and municipalities	1 873	2 993	2 607	3 554	3 554	2 452	3 713	3 884	4 059
Provinces	1 873	2 993	2 607	3 554	3 554	2 452	3 713	3 884	4 059
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	1 873	2 993	2 607	3 554	3 554	2 452	3 713	3 884	4 059
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	12 047	13 664	4 593	3 581	3 581	3 970	3 741	3 913	4 089
Social benefits	2 785	4 496	4 369	2 263	3 581	3 658	2 364	2 473	2 584
Other transfers to households	9 262	9 168	224	1 318	-	312	1 377	1 440	1 505
Payments for capital assets	70 815	82 683	61 595	93 569	93 569	109 998	97 760	102 256	106 858
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	70 815	82 683	61 595	93 569	93 569	109 998	97 760	102 256	106 858
Transport equipment	67 921	67 024	40 303	82 412	82 442	99 327	86 104	90 064	94 117
Other machinery and equipment	2 894	15 659	21 292	11 157	11 127	10 671	11 656	12 192	12 741
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	12	22	-	-	13	-	-	-
Total	1 596 766	1 667 866	1 691 566	1 789 779	1 789 779	1 853 358	1 870 639	1 956 686	2 044 738

Table 7.F : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Provincial Hospital Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	11 386 381	12 175 507	13 025 048	12 911 519	13 069 695	14 108 876	13 587 939	14 224 645	14 954 899
Compensation of employees	8 549 370	8 920 862	9 713 044	9 577 702	9 613 620	10 366 573	10 186 039	10 668 165	11 238 380
Salaries and wages	7 507 011	7 822 798	8 471 681	8 549 013	8 248 215	8 996 989	9 072 993	9 504 793	10 013 196
Social contributions	1 042 359	1 098 064	1 241 363	1 028 689	1 365 405	1 369 584	1 113 046	1 163 372	1 225 184
Goods and services	2 836 657	3 254 411	3 311 388	3 333 813	3 456 071	3 741 934	3 401 896	3 556 476	3 716 515
Administrative fees	58	56	162	104	108	114	113	118	123
Advertising	43	43	-	448	4	396	463	484	506
Minor assets	6 426	5 482	4 293	17 926	14 673	12 608	15 238	16 093	16 817
Audit cost: External	(147)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	26	25	36	131	2 319	2 082	316	322	336
Communication (G&S)	17 148	16 796	17 111	20 927	17 404	16 207	18 318	19 297	20 166
Computer services	137	137	34	84	-	-	4	8	8
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	244	189	428	531	444	505	568	593	620
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	341 936	319 659	293 801	486 958	486 932	446 386	499 575	522 879	546 408
Legal services	16 777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	88 220	72 436	58 539	101 766	97 206	96 941	94 886	99 770	104 260
Agency and support / outsourced services	233 103	253 807	248 488	250 857	237 432	255 235	251 596	263 511	275 370
Entertainment	-	-	-	(587)	-	-	(26)	(54)	(56)
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	20 762	27 106	25 571	19 976	17 655	23 405	18 734	19 656	20 540
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	10 422	11 954	10 037	11 252	12 016	11 462	12 088	12 608	13 175
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	40 493	44 814	52 309	66 361	85 712	69 890	76 061	79 250	82 815
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	31 070	68 261	72 040	71 522	49 257	64 606	44 253	47 675	49 820
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	4 775	7 438	7 865	7 214	7 319	7 876	7 854	8 197	8 565
Inventory: Medical supplies	850 357	972 229	1 013 122	724 220	888 533	1 069 846	795 438	829 124	866 433
Inventory: Medicine	314 953	409 033	410 676	402 199	427 685	465 548	379 861	397 295	415 173
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	65 095	82 007	81 480	89 598	79 797	86 014	83 413	87 725	91 672
Consumable supplies	28 817	31 891	35 174	39 908	39 272	40 658	40 276	42 182	44 080
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	26 009	28 219	35 392	31 830	32 999	32 398	34 090	35 605	37 208
Operating leases	16 741	19 498	17 698	40 338	18 470	20 101	22 624	24 531	25 635
Rental and hiring	3 810	1 691	709	273	(8 833)	1 075	596	610	638
Property payments	713 013	873 681	916 128	939 679	938 950	1 009 238	994 119	1 037 069	1 083 737
Transport provided: Departmental activity	692	617	389	1 176	1 346	704	1 202	1 258	1 315
Travel and subsistence	1 626	1 493	3 212	3 400	3 400	3 178	3 707	3 868	4 042
Training and development	-	-	13	-	(61)	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	4 051	5 849	6 697	5 722	5 722	5 441	6 529	6 802	7 109
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	310	20	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	354	234	616	4	4	369	4	4	4
Interest	354	234	616	4	4	369	4	4	4
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	211 951	118 498	91 587	94 265	84 458	82 450	98 488	103 018	107 654
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	87	65	58	118	118	103	123	129	135
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	87	65	58	118	118	103	123	129	135
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	3 989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	207 875	118 433	91 529	94 147	84 340	82 347	98 365	102 889	107 519
Social benefits	41 181	33 411	38 713	41 915	40 915	37 522	43 793	45 807	47 868
Other transfers to households	166 694	85 022	52 816	52 232	43 425	44 825	54 572	57 082	59 651
Payments for capital assets	147 400	40 023	70 900	210 584	185 984	147 300	200 159	210 235	219 694
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	147 400	40 023	70 900	210 584	185 984	147 300	200 159	210 235	219 694
Transport equipment	8 282	8 845	2 423	22 072	3 972	3 819	23 060	24 121	25 206
Other machinery and equipment	139 118	31 178	68 477	188 512	182 012	143 481	177 099	186 114	194 488
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	24	499	91	-	-	51	-	-	-
Total	11 745 756	12 334 527	13 187 626	13 216 368	13 340 137	14 338 677	13 886 586	14 537 898	15 282 247

Table 7.G : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Central Hospital Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	5 283 641	5 604 929	5 808 231	5 867 699	5 863 807	6 353 843	6 010 349	6 297 682	6 599 355
Compensation of employees	3 175 808	3 268 583	3 456 875	3 419 631	3 423 939	3 642 461	3 452 222	3 621 882	3 803 143
Salaries and wages	2 781 958	2 858 599	3 008 534	3 014 153	2 968 633	3 164 802	3 097 168	3 249 086	3 411 195
Social contributions	393 850	409 984	448 341	405 478	455 306	477 659	355 054	372 796	391 948
Goods and services	2 107 833	2 336 320	2 351 356	2 448 068	2 439 868	2 709 787	2 558 127	2 675 800	2 796 212
Administrative fees	2	5	14	33	12 511	32	22	24	25
Advertising	38	43	-	164	-	150	7	15	16
Minor assets	392	648	741	2 868	2 010	1 866	2 158	2 296	2 399
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	14	23	19	46	35	40	37	39	41
Communication (G&S)	6 482	6 571	6 515	7 283	5 973	6 723	6 060	6 410	6 699
Computer services	6 077	5 928	1 577	4 917	75	4 917	296	532	556
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	141	76	59	167	158	158	165	173	181
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	208 422	227 963	156 947	263 924	250 250	389 755	261 996	274 680	287 041
Legal services	4 217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	47 639	59 784	79 493	84 846	52 969	50 855	55 071	59 168	61 831
Agency and support / outsourced services	777 945	760 210	787 833	971 207	973 604	941 076	1 014 678	1 061 355	1 109 116
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	825	1 134	1 056	1 853	1 066	1 544	1 245	1 334	1 394
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	4 357	3 384	2 705	3 988	3 648	4 293	3 826	4 018	4 199
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	6 115	7 747	7 700	8 189	8 288	7 441	8 898	9 292	9 711
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	21 428	33 526	30 958	35 468	21 174	31 246	26 199	27 904	29 159
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	413	1 878	1 649	2 302	2 369	2 456	2 053	2 164	2 261
Inventory: Medical supplies	601 737	736 350	752 221	615 766	649 617	726 225	700 102	729 694	762 529
Inventory: Medicine	215 233	270 624	272 118	240 387	250 592	256 244	261 356	272 909	285 190
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	22 608	24 663	26 542	23 542	22 760	25 449	23 839	24 970	26 094
Consumable supplies	10 129	11 226	11 454	13 700	15 030	13 674	15 689	16 348	17 083
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 560	4 270	6 145	4 569	5 021	4 456	4 839	5 058	5 286
Operating leases	2 143	2 547	2 181	2 822	3 469	2 861	2 596	2 732	2 855
Rental and hiring	-	47	3	52	420	4 590	2	4	4
Property payments	162 816	175 644	200 871	156 453	156 453	230 350	163 835	171 354	179 065
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	1	-	-	(347)	16	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	428	588	389	902	902	758	1 018	1 061	1 109
Training and development	-	-	-	-	(747)	37	-	-	-
Operating payments	3 672	1 440	2 166	2 620	2 620	2 575	2 140	2 266	2 368
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	(52)	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	26	-	-	-	1 595	-	-	-
Interest	-	26	-	-	-	1 595	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	27 517	24 457	13 395	47 743	52 743	53 366	49 882	52 177	54 524
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	63	97	96	86	86	123	90	94	98
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	63	97	96	86	86	123	90	94	98
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	27 454	24 360	13 299	47 657	52 657	53 243	49 792	52 083	54 426
Social benefits	10 349	12 699	12 960	15 437	15 437	15 243	16 129	16 871	17 630
Other transfers to households	17 105	11 661	339	32 220	37 220	38 000	33 663	35 212	36 796
Payments for capital assets	43 997	33 644	38 177	66 422	76 422	69 022	163 035	170 536	178 210
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	43 997	33 644	38 177	66 422	76 422	69 022	163 035	170 536	178 210
Transport equipment	253	-	1 396	1 384	1 384	501	1 446	1 513	1 581
Other machinery and equipment	43 744	33 644	36 781	65 038	75 038	68 521	161 589	169 023	176 629
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	55	142	-	-	44	-	-	-
Total	5 355 155	5 663 085	5 859 945	5 981 864	5 992 972	6 476 275	6 223 266	6 520 395	6 832 089

Table 7.H : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Health Sciences and Training

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	1 267 526	1 277 569	1 298 950	1 380 783	1 365 735	1 352 851	1 456 618	1 517 410	1 605 248
Compensation of employees	1 230 693	1 234 400	1 240 496	1 298 433	1 262 731	1 257 240	1 351 091	1 414 938	1 498 167
Salaries and wages	1 195 524	1 201 099	1 203 602	1 281 652	1 223 680	1 218 993	1 333 462	1 396 498	1 478 897
Social contributions	35 169	33 301	36 894	16 781	39 051	38 247	17 629	18 440	19 270
Goods and services	36 833	43 168	58 454	82 350	103 004	95 611	105 527	102 472	107 081
Administrative fees	468	723	1 400	782	1 187	979	988	1 123	1 174
Advertising	26	27	28	51	32	57	34	36	38
Minor assets	724	330	160	733	813	635	889	931	973
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	7 109	9 842	12 908	14 704	27 420	24 038	25 788	26 999	28 214
Catering: Departmental activities	86	198	1 302	319	1 375	812	346	362	378
Communication (G&S)	861	816	761	932	750	913	791	834	872
Computer services	-	-	293	750	11 576	733	11 574	1 007	1 053
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	38	-	88	27	154	27	56	58	60
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	3	12	2	-	22	2	23	24	25
Agency and support / outsourced services	60	45	28	44	8	48	10	12	13
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 129	2 316	4 826	3 267	3 996	4 912	4 171	4 367	4 562
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	50	68	105	210	417	171	438	458	478
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals,fuel,oil,gas,wood and coal	54	443	946	495	1 297	588	648	675	705
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	492	89	210	1 496	1 339	1 703	2 161	2 233	2 333
Inventory: Materials and supplies	199	127	106	211	172	312	209	218	227
Inventory: Medical supplies	117	361	28	149	76	556	96	101	106
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	577	441	495	463	583	447	683	715	747
Consumable supplies	719	631	695	794	1 117	1 058	1 095	1 147	1 199
Consumable: Stationery,printing and office supplies	1 241	714	2 277	1 555	1 302	1 637	1 960	2 053	2 145
Operating leases	1 009	963	1 667	2 272	1 758	2 278	1 370	1 455	1 520
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	(58)	-	-	-	-
Property payments	10 045	11 393	11 695	14 548	14 548	16 590	16 912	17 721	18 518
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	3 394	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	4 266	7 754	11 979	13 513	5 466	14 126	11 938	15 385	16 077
Training and development	6 944	5 199	5 786	23 341	23 021	21 280	21 740	22 870	23 900
Operating payments	616	676	472	1 018	563	1 033	1 187	1 248	1 304
Venues and facilities	-	-	197	676	676	676	420	440	460
Interest and rent on land	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	92 096	59 295	39 440	157 779	128 074	124 311	119 043	126 626	132 324
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 248	23 248	25 436	26 581	26 581	26 581	27 772	29 050	30 357
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	23 248	23 248	25 436	26 581	26 581	26 581	27 772	29 050	30 357
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	68 848	36 047	14 004	131 198	101 493	97 730	91 271	97 576	101 967
Social benefits	2 833	3 366	2 348	3 003	3 003	3 207	3 137	3 281	3 429
Other transfers to households	66 015	32 681	11 656	128 195	98 490	94 523	88 134	94 295	98 538
Payments for capital assets	2 564	2 042	2 232	13 688	8 688	3 666	14 302	14 959	15 632
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 564	2 042	2 232	13 688	8 688	3 666	14 302	14 959	15 632
Transport equipment	2 031	1 214	1 795	7 225	2 225	2 247	7 549	7 896	8 251
Other machinery and equipment	533	828	437	6 463	6 463	1 419	6 753	7 063	7 381
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 362 187	1 338 906	1 340 622	1 552 250	1 502 497	1 480 828	1 589 963	1 658 995	1 753 204

Table 7.1 : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Health Care Support Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	309 839	307 649	351 910	357 642	357 642	357 669	380 539	398 046	415 955
Compensation of employees	161 735	165 124	174 011	184 034	178 034	176 142	199 154	208 315	217 689
Salaries and wages	134 023	135 576	141 574	150 705	140 829	141 842	163 503	171 025	178 721
Social contributions	27 712	29 548	32 437	33 329	37 205	34 300	35 651	37 290	38 968
Goods and services	148 104	142 525	177 898	173 608	179 608	181 527	181 385	189 731	198 266
Administrative fees	38	74	68	71	79	67	84	78	81
Advertising	32	-	-	17	33	14	34	19	20
Minor assets	28	-	78	71	1 097	158	557	303	316
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	1 079	1 027	558	827	442	739	475	540	564
Computer services	2 461	2 540	3 710	3 439	3 504	3 652	3 658	3 758	3 927
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	-	6	-	7	8	4	7	7	7
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	201	130	37	130	200	157	206	142	148
Agency and support / outsourced services	2 861	2 371	2 861	3 107	4 008	2 901	4 199	3 607	3 770
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	5 363	6 915	5 205	8 110	4 603	8 058	4 487	4 682	4 893
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	911	475	709	1 464	2 820	1 517	2 290	2 258	2 360
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	38 474	33 195	45 283	43 788	35 470	41 905	36 435	38 620	40 357
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	196	324	320	462	599	515	620	614	642
Inventory: Medical supplies	15 106	14 522	10 862	16 389	13 184	14 488	17 049	17 832	18 635
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	11 617	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	23 108	28 100	33 748	36 866	38 728	37 009	40 532	42 925	44 856
Consumable supplies	1 141	1 181	1 959	3 667	2 517	3 435	2 680	4 304	4 497
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	963	1 234	1 063	1 064	1 556	1 348	1 530	1 296	1 354
Operating leases	503	369	474	483	511	406	536	531	555
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	8 494	-	-	-	-
Property payments	33 836	32 366	34 587	31 209	31 209	34 482	41 517	42 737	44 659
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	(3 375)	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	464	667	708	4 779	4 778	3 003	5 066	5 225	5 460
Training and development	-	-	-	1	11 486	1	-	1	1
Operating payments	21 339	17 029	24 051	17 657	17 657	27 668	19 423	20 252	21 164
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	803	782	1 603	991	991	1 160	1 035	1 083	1 132
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	803	782	1 603	991	991	1 160	1 035	1 083	1 132
Social benefits	803	782	1 603	991	991	1 160	1 035	1 083	1 132
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	7 516	1 905	2 664	12 601	1 643	1 683	13 165	13 771	14 391
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7 516	1 905	2 664	12 601	1 643	1 683	13 165	13 771	14 391
Transport equipment	6 142	293	2 173	6 555	336	336	6 849	7 164	7 487
Other machinery and equipment	1 374	1 612	491	6 046	1 307	1 347	6 316	6 607	6 904
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	1	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	318 159	310 336	356 211	371 234	360 276	360 512	394 739	412 900	431 478

Table 7.J : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Health Facilities Management

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	753 619	810 229	1 100 387	562 397	815 169	815 169	562 554	518 084	609 571
Compensation of employees	96 731	91 730	108 114	96 951	107 367	107 367	108 467	102 502	107 114
Salaries and wages	93 026	88 086	104 312	92 042	103 394	103 394	103 438	97 242	101 617
Social contributions	3 705	3 644	3 802	4 909	3 973	3 973	5 029	5 260	5 497
Goods and services	656 888	718 499	992 273	465 446	707 802	707 802	454 087	415 582	502 457
Administrative fees	-	-	6	-	3	3	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minor assets	2 440	910	1 061	-	183	183	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	970	80	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons. & prof. serv.: Business and advisory services	1	10 337	7 728	-	1 651	3 609	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	1 500	750	500	1 567	1 639	1 713
Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	285	248	4	-	2	2	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	2 376	(9)	-	2	4 910	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	-	-	44	44	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Chemicals,fuel,oil,gas,wood and coal	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	480	316	148	-	352	305	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	516	60	1 476	-	46	320	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	140	705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	22 456	27 527	35 948	16 225	29 697	31 768	13 086	13 688	14 305
Consumable: Stationery,printing and office supplies	7	-	-	280	142	96	293	306	320
Operating leases	236 800	123 369	133 637	120 000	106 446	110 857	100 000	116 069	121 292
Property payments	-	-	-	-	239 938	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	390 659	549 569	809 542	327 441	327 441	553 656	339 141	283 880	364 827
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	850	-	-	-	-
Training and development	1 951	2 192	2 039	-	255	1 208	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	49	34	-	-	341	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	101	752	592	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	130	-	51	51	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	130	-	51	51	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	130	-	51	51	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 188 463	1 102 447	807 168	1 409 582	1 156 759	1 156 759	1 491 010	1 477 392	1 419 022
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 008 097	840 608	662 129	1 358 671	1 115 243	1 115 243	1 458 320	1 472 392	1 413 797
Buildings	946 736	838 880	661 489	1 358 671	1 114 560	1 114 560	1 458 320	1 472 392	1 413 797
Other fixed structures	61 361	1 728	640	-	683	683	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	180 366	261 839	145 039	50 911	41 516	41 516	32 690	5 000	5 225
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	180 366	261 839	145 039	50 911	41 516	41 516	32 690	5 000	5 225
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 942 082	1 912 676	1 907 685	1 971 979	1 971 979	1 971 979	2 053 564	1 995 476	2 028 593

Table 7.K : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Conditional grants

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	9 803 961	10 618 504	9 714 309	10 289 627	10 508 050	10 508 050	10 585 188	10 914 827	11 444 209
Compensation of employees	5 025 410	5 698 741	4 915 435	5 053 032	5 372 317	5 372 317	5 851 991	5 855 840	6 116 416
Salaries and wages	4 489 035	5 178 159	4 375 545	4 493 596	4 812 881	4 812 881	5 189 862	5 195 374	5 437 867
Social contributions	536 375	520 582	539 890	559 436	559 436	559 436	662 129	660 466	678 549
Goods and services	4 778 551	4 919 763	4 798 874	5 236 595	5 135 733	5 135 733	4 733 197	5 058 987	5 327 793
Administrative fees	586	3 761	755	755	2 386	2 386	755	755	789
Advertising	28 010	10 744	31 013	31 013	22 770	22 770	31 013	31 013	32 416
Minor assets	4 659	3 376	3 614	3 434	2 193	2 193	3 434	3 434	3 589
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	340	2 449	3 238	3 238	2 789	2 789	3 238	3 238	3 384
Communication (G&S)	8 176	28 798	419	31 174	20 544	20 544	31 174	419	438
Computer services	970	79	-	250 029	165 225	165 225	-	-	-
Cons. and prof. serv.: Bus. and advisory services	1	10 337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	1 610 259	1 670 371	1 355 728	1 831 011	1 797 164	1 797 164	1 797 036	1 911 944	2 002 364
Legal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	97 531	146 357	124 782	198 860	203 774	203 774	93 869	94 284	98 548
Agency and support / outsourced services	10 557	26 691	12 437	5 937	4 266	4 266	5 937	5 937	6 206
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	134	292	-	-	198	198	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	8 581	4 807	-	-	14	14	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	1 369	1 200	1 576	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 600	2 600	2 717
Inventory: Chemicals, fuel, oil, gas, wood and coal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2 271	316	-	-	23	23	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	606 932	598 834	683 837	698 610	756 923	756 923	838 154	857 863	814 447
Inventory: Medicine	2 217 597	2 079 895	2 334 485	2 069 920	1 844 145	1 844 145	1 745 442	2 039 562	2 181 260
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	6 298	731	7 456	3 123	3 069	3 069	3 253	3 253	3 263
Consumable supplies	17 087	12 811	11 247	20 005	14 864	14 864	9 523	9 523	9 954
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 207	5 124	23 750	22 065	15 060	15 060	20 717	20 717	21 475
Operating leases	816	959	1 583	577	462	462	577	577	603
Rental and hiring	119 329	272 679	156 547	18 203	236 405	236 405	24 033	26 533	26 919
Property payments	-	200	-	-	8 910	8 910	76 220	-	68 172
Transport provided: Departmental activity	22 457	32 306	33 167	33 401	6 937	6 937	32 922	34 035	37 350
Travel and subsistence	9 568	2 734	9 667	9 667	12 753	12 753	9 727	9 727	10 164
Training and development	497	971	3 111	3 111	8 713	8 713	3 111	3 111	3 252
Operating payments	-	-	462	462	2 963	2 963	462	462	483
Venues and facilities	319	2 941	-	-	1 183	1 183	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	147 017	152 446	159 686	167 923	164 954	164 954	172 535	173 398	181 239
Provinces and municipalities	135 224	141 715	147 950	155 942	155 348	155 348	162 928	162 928	170 297
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	135 224	141 715	147 950	155 942	155 348	155 348	162 928	162 928	170 297
Municipalities	135 224	141 715	147 950	155 942	155 348	155 348	162 928	162 928	170 297
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	11 793	10 731	11 736	11 981	9 606	9 606	9 607	10 470	10 942
Social benefits	11 793	10 731	11 736	11 981	9 606	9 606	9 607	10 470	10 942
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 191 879	1 108 844	1 229 417	1 456 281	1 240 827	1 240 827	1 421 678	1 520 487	1 553 550
Buildings and other fixed structures	910 054	804 017	1 143 603	1 332 871	1 116 871	1 116 871	1 338 043	1 429 542	1 429 542
Buildings	860 446	802 289	1 143 603	1 332 871	1 116 871	1 116 871	1 338 043	1 429 542	1 429 542
Other fixed structures	49 608	1 728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	281 825	304 827	85 814	123 410	123 956	123 956	83 635	90 945	124 008
Transport equipment	39 919	8 251	5 210	18 024	17 455	17 455	5 471	5 471	5 718
Other machinery and equipment	241 906	296 576	80 604	105 386	106 501	106 501	78 164	85 474	118 290
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11 142 868	11 879 807	11 103 412	11 913 831	11 913 831	11 913 831	12 179 401	12 608 712	13 178 998

Table 7.L : Payments and estimates by economic classification: District Health Programmes grant (Prog. 2: District Health Services)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	7 043 394	7 384 102	6 645 646	7 180 557	7 184 146	7 184 146	7 280 580	7 623 278	7 968 080
Compensation of employees	3 298 943	3 691 732	2 925 472	2 996 015	3 317 966	3 317 966	3 723 002	3 730 965	3 899 717
Salaries and wages	2 934 714	3 293 850	2 604 274	2 665 243	2 987 194	2 987 194	3 301 502	3 308 638	3 458 288
Social contributions	364 229	397 882	321 198	330 772	330 772	330 772	421 500	422 327	441 429
Goods and services	3 744 451	3 692 370	3 720 174	4 184 542	3 866 180	3 866 180	3 557 578	3 892 313	4 068 363
Administrative fees	586	3 761	755	755	2 386	2 386	755	755	789
Advertising	28 010	10 744	31 013	31 013	22 770	22 770	31 013	31 013	32 416
Minor assets	2 421	2 422	3 434	3 434	2 193	2 193	3 434	3 434	3 589
Catering: Departmental activities	340	2 449	3 238	3 238	2 789	2 789	3 238	3 238	3 384
Communication (G&S)	8 176	28 798	419	31 174	20 544	20 544	31 174	419	438
Laboratory services	1 401 852	1 456 784	1 155 491	1 607 357	1 573 510	1 573 510	1 573 182	1 644 552	1 718 935
Contractors	86 413	114 643	86 937	166 594	184 189	184 189	91 284	91 284	95 413
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 310	5 673	5 937	5 937	4 266	4 266	5 937	5 937	6 206
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	134	292	-	-	198	198	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	8 581	4 807	-	-	14	14	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	2 176	220	-	-	23	23	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	137 022	135 933	222 417	151 889	210 202	210 202	222 417	222 417	232 477
Inventory: Medicine	2 015 733	1 874 224	2 134 090	1 856 679	1 630 904	1 630 904	1 518 701	1 812 821	1 894 815
Inventory: Other supplies	873	36	220	220	166	166	220	220	230
Consumable supplies	16 145	11 767	9 523	9 523	4 382	4 382	9 523	9 523	9 954
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 207	5 124	16 750	16 750	9 745	9 745	16 750	16 750	17 508
Operating leases	152	153	577	577	462	462	577	577	603
Rental and hiring	1 077	120	8 533	8 533	(3 649)	(3 649)	8 533	8 533	8 919
Property payments	-	200	-	-	8 910	8 910	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	17 026	28 375	27 600	27 600	1 339	1 339	27 600	27 600	28 844
Travel and subsistence	9 568	2 685	9 667	9 667	12 753	12 753	9 667	9 667	10 104
Training and development	330	219	3 111	3 111	8 713	8 713	3 111	3 111	3 252
Operating payments	-	-	462	462	2 963	2 963	462	462	483
Venues and facilities	319	2 941	-	-	1 183	1 183	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	144 390	148 285	157 178	164 868	161 848	161 848	169 480	170 343	178 047
Municipalities	135 224	141 715	147 950	155 942	155 348	155 348	162 928	162 928	170 297
Municipalities	135 224	141 715	147 950	155 942	155 348	155 348	162 928	162 928	170 297
Households	9 166	6 570	9 228	8 926	6 500	6 500	6 552	7 415	7 750
Social benefits	9 166	6 570	9 228	8 926	6 500	6 500	6 552	7 415	7 750
Payments for capital assets	75 902	14 669	9 534	22 109	21 540	21 540	16 059	16 059	16 785
Machinery and equipment	75 902	14 669	9 534	22 109	21 540	21 540	16 059	16 059	16 785
Transport equipment	39 919	8 251	5 210	18 024	17 455	17 455	5 471	5 471	5 718
Other machinery and equipment	35 983	6 418	4 324	4 085	4 085	4 085	10 588	10 588	11 067
Payments for financial assets	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7 263 697	7 547 069	6 812 358	7 367 534	7 367 534	7 367 534	7 466 119	7 809 680	8 162 912

Table 7.M : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Health Facility Revitalisation grant (Prog. 8: Health Facilities Management)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	164 384	324 077	201 714	74 370	299 754	299 754	147 187	73 502	141 697
Compensation of employees	39 919	38 319	46 000	46 000	41 000	41 000	48 467	48 502	48 525
Salaries and wages	36 214	34 677	46 000	43 200	38 200	38 200	45 542	45 577	45 600
Social contributions	3 705	3 642	-	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 925	2 925	2 925
Goods and services	124 465	285 758	155 714	28 370	258 754	258 754	98 720	25 000	93 172
Minor assets	2 210	910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	970	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons. and prof. serv.: Bus. and advisory services	1	10 337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	95	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	501	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	137	695	-	2 903	2 903	2 903	3 033	3 033	3 033
Consumable supplies	-	54	700	10 482	10 482	10 482	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	7 000	5 315	5 315	5 315	3 967	3 967	3 967
Operating leases	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	118 252	272 559	148 014	9 670	240 054	240 054	15 500	18 000	18 000
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	76 220	-	68 172
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 951	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and development	102	752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	51	51	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	51	51	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	51	51	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 083 346	1 065 836	1 170 053	1 383 822	1 158 387	1 158 387	1 370 733	1 434 542	1 434 542
Buildings and other fixed structures	910 054	804 017	1 143 603	1 332 871	1 116 871	1 116 871	1 338 043	1 429 542	1 429 542
Buildings	860 446	802 289	1 143 603	1 332 871	1 116 871	1 116 871	1 338 043	1 429 542	1 429 542
Other fixed structures	49 608	1 728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	173 292	261 819	26 450	50 951	41 516	41 516	32 690	5 000	5 000
Other machinery and equipment	173 292	261 819	26 450	50 951	41 516	41 516	32 690	5 000	5 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 247 730	1 389 913	1 371 767	1 458 192	1 458 192	1 458 192	1 517 920	1 508 044	1 576 239

Table 7.N : Payments and estimates by economic classification: National Tertiary Services grant (Prog. 5: Central Hospital Services)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	1 920 370	2 013 354	1 949 207	2 147 795	2 137 795	2 137 795	2 251 615	2 301 125	2 376 029
Compensation of employees	1 015 966	1 098 584	1 063 122	1 132 524	1 132 524	1 132 524	1 180 038	1 165 886	1 218 273
Salaries and wages	923 830	1 000 997	922 445	986 008	986 008	986 008	1 021 682	1 010 020	1 063 426
Social contributions	92 136	97 587	140 677	146 516	146 516	146 516	158 356	155 866	154 847
Goods and services	904 404	914 770	886 085	1 015 271	1 005 271	1 005 271	1 071 577	1 135 239	1 157 756
Minor assets	28	44	180	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory services	208 407	213 587	200 237	223 654	223 654	223 654	223 854	267 392	283 429
Contractors	10 872	11 714	13 752	29 585	19 585	19 585	2 585	3 000	3 135
Agency and support / outsourced services	5 489	17 880	6 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	1 369	1 200	1 576	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 600	2 600	2 717
Inventory: Medical supplies	469 409	462 889	457 646	546 721	546 721	546 721	615 737	635 446	581 970
Inventory: Medicine	201 864	205 671	196 104	213 241	213 241	213 241	226 741	226 741	286 445
Inventory: Other supplies	5 288	-	7 236	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	942	984	1 024	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	664	793	1 006	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	7	8	824	70	70	70	-	-	-
Training and development	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	2 627	4 161	2 508	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 192
Households	2 627	4 161	2 508	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 192
Social benefits	2 627	4 161	2 508	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 055	3 192
Payments for capital assets	32 631	28 339	48 585	50 350	60 350	60 350	34 886	69 886	102 223
Machinery and equipment	32 631	28 339	48 585	50 350	60 350	60 350	34 886	69 886	102 223
Other machinery and equipment	32 631	28 339	48 585	50 350	60 350	60 350	34 886	69 886	102 223
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 955 628	2 045 854	2 000 300	2 201 200	2 201 200	2 201 200	2 289 556	2 374 066	2 481 444

Table 7.O : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Prov. (Prog. 2: District Health Services)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	21 228	26 293	19 594	22 688	22 688	22 688	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	19 470	23 135	19 594	22 688	22 688	22 688	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	19 468	23 114	19 594	22 688	22 688	22 688	-	-	-
Social contributions	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	1 758	3 158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 758	3 138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21 228	26 293	19 594	22 688	22 688	22 688	-	-	-

Table 7.P : Payments and estimates by economic classification: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces (Prog. 8: Hlth. Fac. Mngt. & Prog. 2 Dist. Hlth. Serv.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	12 689	11 736	8 614	6 951	6 951	6 951	27 391	-	-
Compensation of employees	12 689	11 736	8 614	6 951	6 951	6 951	27 391	-	-
Salaries and wages	12 689	11 736	8 614	6 951	6 951	6 951	27 391	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12 689	11 736	8 614	6 951	6 951	6 951	27 391	-	-

Table 7.Q : Payments and estimates by economic classification: NHI grant (Prog. 2: District Health Services)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	50 415	104 092	125 087	87 732	87 182	87 182	89 818	91 831	95 984
Compensation of employees	46 942	80 385	88 186	79 320	81 654	81 654	84 496	85 396	87 482
Salaries and wages	46 836	78 201	86 139	79 320	81 654	81 654	84 496	85 396	87 482
Social contributions	106	2 184	2 047	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	3 473	23 707	36 901	8 412	5 528	5 528	5 322	6 435	8 502
Contractors	-	20 000	24 093	2 681	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	3 774	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	4 291	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	3 473	3 701	4 743	5 731	5 528	5 528	5 322	6 435	8 502
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	1 245	-	550	550	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	1 245	-	550	550	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	1 245	-	550	550	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	50 415	104 092	126 332	87 732	87 732	87 732	89 818	91 831	95 984

Table 7.R : Payments and estimates by economic classification: HR and Training grant (Prog. 4: Prov. Hosp. Services & Prog. 6: Health Sciences & Training)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Current payments	591 481	754 850	764 447	769 534	769 534	769 534	788 597	825 091	862 419
Compensation of employees	591 481	754 850	764 447	769 534	769 534	769 534	788 597	825 091	862 419
Salaries and wages	515 284	735 584	688 479	690 186	690 186	690 186	709 249	745 743	783 071
Social contributions	76 197	19 266	75 968	79 348	79 348	79 348	79 348	79 348	79 348
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	591 481	754 850	764 447	769 534	769 534	769 534	788 597	825 091	862 419

Table 7.S : Summary of transfers to local government (Municipal clinics)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
A KZN2000 eThekweni	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908
Total: Ugu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN212 uMdoni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN213 uMzumbane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN214 uMuziwabantu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN216 Ray Nkonyeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC21 Ugu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMgungundlovu Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN221 uMshwathi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN222 uMngeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN223 Mpofana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN224 iMpindle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN225 Msunduzi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN226 Mkhambathini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN227 Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC22 uMgungundlovu District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uThukela Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN235 Okhahlamba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN237 iNkosi Langalibalele	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN238 Alfred Duma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC23 uThukela District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMzinyathi Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN241 eNdumeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN242 Nguthu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN244 uMsinga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN245 uMvoti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC24 uMzinyathi District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Amajuba Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN252 Newcastle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN253 eMadlangeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN254 Dannhauser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC25 Amajuba District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Zululand Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN261 eDumbe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN262 uPhongolo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN263 Abaqulusi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN265 Nongoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN266 Ulundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC26 Zululand District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: uMkhanyakude Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN271 uMhlabyalingana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN272 Jozini	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN275 iNkosi uMtubatuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN276 Big Five Hlabisa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC27 uMkhanyakude District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: King Cetshwayo Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN281 uMfolozi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN282 uMhlathuze	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN284 uMlalazi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN285 Mthonjaneni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN286 Nkandla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC28 King Cetshwayo District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: iLembe Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN291 Mandeni	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN292 KwaDukuza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN293 Ndwedwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN294 Maphumulo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC29 iLembe District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total: Harry Gwala Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN433 Greater Kokstad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN434 Johannes Phumani Phungula	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN435 uMzimkhulu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B KZN436 Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C DC43 Harry Gwala District Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	249 303	263 662	271 839	286 945	286 351	286 351	299 800	306 096	319 908