Ten Point Plan

1. Reorganisation of support services
   - Strengthen Health Information Systems and improve data collection.
   - Develop the National Health Laboratory Service to integrate laboratory services from provincial health departments, the South African Institute for Medical Research, the national Department of Health and academic institutions into a public entity.
   - Develop an integrated food safety and control system.
   - Facilitate the transfer of medicolegal mortuaries from the South-African Police Service to the provincial departments of health to strengthen efficiency, effectiveness and accountability.
   - Transform the current fragmented blood transfusion services into a single national blood transfusion service.
   - Improve efficiency in the units of the compensation commissioner and the Medical Bureau of Diseases.

2. Legislative reform
   - Strengthen the development of new or amended legislation to support strategic objectives of Department.
   - Ensure the proclamation of all subordinate legislation (regulations) linked with the Acts already passed or to be passed.
   - Facilitate the passing of Provincial Health Bills.
   - Develop health technology legislation.

3. Improving quality of care
   - Strengthen the Batho Pele programme that has already been initiated.
   - The development and operationalisation of a National Policy on Quality.
   - Introduce mechanisms to advance patients rights and protection.
   - Improve clinical practice.
   - Strengthen governance structures to facilitate community and user participation.

4. Revitalization of hospital services
   - Develop a National Planning Framework to reduce disparities in health access and outcomes.
   - Ensure that hospital services are planned rationally, are affordable and sustainable.
   - Ensure long term planning for highly specialized services.
   - Improve rehabilitation of the Hospital Sector Infrastructure.
   - Improve hospital management efficiency.

5. Speeding up delivery of an essential package of services through the district health system
   - Strengthen the delivery of a Comprehensive Primary Health Care Package.
   - Strengthen programmes to ensure communities are active participants in their own health care.
   - Increase access to and availability of Primary Health Care services.
• Incorporate the Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Strategy (ISRDS) with the implementation strategy of the PHC Package.
• Ensure the incorporation of the Urban Renewal Programme (URP) with the delivery of PHC services.

6. Decreasing morbidity and mortality rates through strategic interventions

• Reduce the incidence and prevalence of childhood infectious diseases.
• Reduce the incidence of health problems amongst the youth.
• Decrease the incidence of HIV/AIDS, STDs and TB.
• Strengthen Information, education, social mobilization and communication on HIV/AIDS.
• Promote safe sexual behavior.
• Improve the effectiveness of services for the treatment and management of HIV/AIDS.
• Co-ordinate and facilitate role player partnership in the fight against HIV/AIDS.
• Strengthen initiatives to decrease incidence of STDs.
• Decrease the incidence and prevalence of tuberculosis.
• Implement and evaluate a comprehensive prevention, care and support; package for HIV/AIDS/STD/TB.
• Reduce the incidence of malaria.
• Improve women’s and maternal health.
• Reduce the incidence of mental health problems.
• Increase the availability and effectiveness of mental health care services
• Reduce the level of alcohol and substance abuse.
• Reduce the incidence and impact of violence with special focus on women and children.
• Prevent chronic diseases of lifestyle and preventable cancers and blindness.
• Reduce the prevalence and burden of chronic diseases/ conditions and cancers.
• Improve accessibility of health facilities to people with disabilities.
• Promote poverty alleviation and food security strategies.
• Strengthen nutrition interventions to prevent and manage malnutrition.
• Develop integrated rural development strategies in collaboration with other partners.
• Improve the safety of food, drugs and biological products.
• Improve the effectiveness of Emergency Medical Services.
• Strengthen the development of disaster management strategies.
• Strengthen health promotion programmes.
• Reduce the incidence of infectious diseases.
• Reduce child malnutrition.

7. Improving resource mobilization and the management of resources without neglecting the attainment of equity in resource allocation

• Reduce inter and intra provincial inequity in resource allocation.
• Strengthen funding for Primary Health Care.
• Improve management of budget expenditure.
• Improve revenue generation.
• Facilitate the implementation of the New Medical Schemes Regulations.
• Consolidate inter-departmental collaboration on comprehensive Social Security of which Social Health Insurance is a component part.
• Finalise the public-private partnership framework.
• Strengthen effective management of health technology.
8. Improving health human resource development and management

- Determine human resource requirements of the country by level of care.
- Determine the most appropriate and affordable skill mix needed at each level of care.
- Develop strategies to reduce inequities in the training, and distribution of personnel.
- Develop a human resources strategy to address organizational structures, management systems and culture, recruitment and retention of personnel, and training and retraining;

9. Improving communication and consultation within the health system and between the health system and communities we serve

- Improve communication both within the public health system and with other stakeholders.
- Increase effective use and availability of electronic communication tools.

10. Strengthening co-operation with our partners internationally

- Ensure effective participation to fulfil international treaties and agreements made e.g. WHO (especially in the Africa Region) and UNICEF.
- Consolidate and revitalise bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements entered into over the last five years.
- Strengthen and expand agreements with Africa and the Middle East, the Americas, Asia and the South Seas, all the UN agencies and other multilateral organisations.