

Vote 13

Arts, Culture, Science and Technology

To be appropriated by Vote	R1 120 155 000
Statutory appropriations	–
Responsible Minister	Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology
Administering Department	Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology
Accounting Officer	Director-General of Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology

Aim

The aim of the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology is to generate and administer policy and programmes pertaining to arts, culture, science and technology, and to render archival, heraldic and state language services at national level.

Key objectives and programmes

Science and technology, as well as arts and culture, can drive economic development and improve the quality of life of people. By catering for the needs of the science/technology and arts/culture community, the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology aims to contribute to increased economic development and a better quality of life. The transformation of the Department into an organisation that promotes life-long learning for all South Africans is a prerequisite for fulfilling this task. The diverse portfolio of the Department is divided into four programmes:

- *Arts and culture* support the arts, culture and heritage of the country while promoting cultural diversity and economic opportunities.
- *National archives* support the equitable development and preservation, conservation, protection and promotion of the country's history, national symbols and heritage.
- *National language service* focuses on developing the linguistic diversity of the country to allow all South Africans to participate fully in the social, political and economic life.
- *Science, technology and meta-information* support the development of science and technology, primarily through the National System of Innovation.

Strategic overview and key policy developments: 1997/98 – 2003/04

Before 1994, there had not been a dedicated department for arts, culture, science or technology. The Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology embarked on several consultative processes following its establishment in 1994. These culminated in the White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage, and the White Paper on Science and Technology, both published in 1996.

In arts and culture, the challenges were to shift funding away from only serving the needs of a minority, and to explore the “forgotten” arts, culture and heritage of the majority. Greater efficiency and exploiting the economic potential of the arts were also required. Several Acts set the framework and established the institutions for transformation, in particular the Cultural Institutions Act of 1998 and the National Heritage Resources Act of 1999. The transformation has been substantially successful. Under the guidance of the new National Arts Council, the share of arts funding to the performing arts councils has declined from 67,7 to 32,4 per cent in 1999.

Approximately 14 new institutions have been established, substantial amounts have been spent on new initiatives in arts and culture, and the Cultural Industries Growth Strategy has been launched. The recent crisis within the performing arts councils has led to the review of all previous policy guidelines and reports. The review led to a confirmation of past policy approaches, which are outlined under the appropriate programmes below.

Further developments in arts, culture and heritage will occur within the legislative and policy framework established over the last few years. Further policy development will focus on the monitoring and evaluation of institutions to strengthen institutional governance, and on extending access to arts education and training.

Language policy as mandated by the Constitution has received substantial attention in the Department and a draft language policy and plan for South Africa was submitted to Cabinet in 2000. The Department intends to finalise this policy and plan in 2001.

In the science and technology arena, a National System of Innovation was introduced as the policy framework. It focuses on the key role of technology in economic growth and supports innovation and technology diffusion. Developments since 1994 have seen the establishment of appropriate institutions, such as the National Advisory Council on Innovation, to advise the Minister on policy and the allocation of funding. There has also been substantial reform of the funding of science institutions such as the National Research Foundation and the Council for Industrial and Scientific Research. Funding now consists of core funding through a parliamentary grant and a second component allocated through a competitive bidding process from the Innovation Fund. The Innovation Fund focuses on the major themes of competitiveness, quality of life and environmental sustainability.

As with arts, culture and heritage, development work over the last number of years has firmly established the structures that will be further developed over the next three years. Emphasis on cooperation with African, especially SADC countries, is also growing. The statutory research institutions, primarily the science councils, are addressing regional cooperation and will report annually to the National Advisory Council on Innovation in this regard. Governance issues will, also be high on the agenda in the science sector – some legislative changes are envisaged.

In January 1997, the legislative mandate of the National Archives was transformed with the implementation of the National Archives of South Africa Act of 1996. The Act creates a national archival system and provides the foundation for a significant policy shift. The new national system is to incorporate nine provincial archive services, which will be assisted and guided by the National Archives. The period 1997 to 2000 has seen the National Archives preparing some provinces to receive national facilities and assisting others with building completely new facilities.

Expenditure estimates

Table 13.1: Arts, Culture, Science and Technology

Programme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2000/01	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 1997/98	Audited 1998/99	Preliminary outcome 1999/00			2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
R thousand								
Administration ¹	24 289	26 756	25 377	28 378	30 478	34 803	37 117	38 303
Arts and culture	283 617	316 867	317 377	319 648	321 148	362 577	384 020	422 267
National Archives of South Africa	14 257	17 110	17 241	18 895	18 895	20 745	22 059	23 069
National language services	12 644	19 877	25 591	26 919	26 919	31 321	47 115	56 513
Science, technology and meta-information	336 697	418 480	472 464	591 261	587 661	670 709	728 194	773 263
Total	671 504	799 090	858 050	985 101	985 101	1 120 155	1 218 505	1 313 415
Change to 2000 Budget Estimate				(1 187)	(1 187)	63 522	42 816	

¹ Authorised losses of R16 000 in 1998/99 and R72 000 in 1999/00 included

Economic classification

Current	642 390	775 048	834 149	963 986	963 986	1 085 459	1 182 944	1 276 676
Personnel	39 267	47 474	50 690	57 159	56 347	66 066	69 620	72 908
Transfer payments	573 502	684 860	748 741	873 955	873 955	980 263	1 049 515	1 131 025
Other	29 621	42 714	34 718	32 872	33 684	39 130	63 809	72 743
Capital	29 114	24 042	23 901	21 115	21 115	34 696	35 561	36 739
Transfer payments	24 497	21 195	23 448	17 006	17 006	32 051	32 293	33 746
Acquisition of capital assets	4 617	2 847	453	4 109	4 109	2 645	3 268	2 993
Total	671 504	799 090	858 050	985 101	985 101	1 120 155	1 218 505	1 313 415

Standard items of expenditure

Personnel	39 267	47 474	50 690	57 159	56 347	66 066	69 620	72 908
Administrative	10 340	15 950	16 925	16 553	20 653	17 980	21 895	24 191
Inventories	1 917	2 062	2 384	3 178	2 878	2 684	3 112	3 246
Equipment	6 654	4 861	3 999	4 109	4 109	2 645	3 268	2 993
Land and buildings	12	142	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and special services	14 705	21 818	11 013	11 990	12 840	18 465	38 801	45 305
Transfer payments	597 999	706 055	772 189	890 961	887 761	1 012 314	1 081 808	1 164 771
Miscellaneous	610	728	850	1 151	513	1	1	1
Total	671 504	799 090	858 050	985 101	985 101	1 120 155	1 218 505	1 313 415

Expenditure trends

The Department's budget is funded through two routes. The first is through the national budget and the second through the allocation process driven by the National Council of Innovation, which distributes the pool of money (sometimes called the "Science Vote") available for distribution to the science councils. Funding from the national budget comprises about 45 per cent of the departmental budget over the next three years.

The budget has seen strong real growth over the last three years, with nominal growth at an annual average of 13,6 per cent between 1997/98 and 2001/02. Growth is projected to slow, but remains high in real terms over the next three years, with nominal growth at an annual average of 10,1 per cent. Strong growth funded several new museums and heritage activities (for example, Robben Island), higher allocations to the science bodies and increased allocations to "Special Projects" from the Science Vote.

Two programmes dominate the budget of the Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology. *Arts and culture* and *Science and technology* respectively constitute 32,4 per cent and

60 per cent of the Department's expenditure in 2000/01. While *Science and technology* has been growing in relative importance since 1997/98, and continues to do so over the medium term, the relative role of *Arts and culture* declines strongly from 1997/98 to 2003/04. The bulk of departmental expenditure (92,3 per cent), especially in these two programmes, is on transfer payments to cultural and science institutions.

While spending on personnel has grown at an average rate of 12,8 per cent a year over the last three years, the personnel share of the total remains about 5,9 per cent. Personnel expenditure growth is projected to be about 9 per cent a year over the next three years, owing to annual improvements and higher staff numbers.

The 2001 Budget increases the medium-term allocations by R24,8 million in 2001/02 and R32,9 million in 2002/03. These amounts include adjustments for higher than expected inflation, and policy-related adjustments for language policy and associated services. Additional amounts of R55 million, R48 million and R64 million were allocated from the Poverty Relief Fund. An adjustment for increases in the remuneration of associated institutions (amounting to R8 million, R8,5 million and R9 million) has also been provided. Total adjustments on baseline (excluding the allocation for the science vote) amount to R79 million in 2001/02 and R80,5 million in 2002/03.

Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts constitute mainly miscellaneous receipts such as debt repayments, private telephone calls and subsidised motor vehicle payments, as well as revenue generated by the National Archives through service fees. Services to the public are free of charge as far as possible, but the Archives charge for specialised services. These include copying of documents, the use of the National Film, Video and Sound Archives' editing tables, and the registration of coats of arms by the Bureau of Heraldry. Departmental receipts are estimated at R520 000, R573 000, R619 000 and R681 000 in 2000/01 to 2003/04, respectively and are deposited into the National Revenue Fund.

Programme 1: Administration

The programme conducts the overall management of the Department. Its activities include policy formulation by the office of the Minister, Deputy Minister and Director-General, and the provision of centralised support services (including legal, financial and human resource services) to the Department.

Table 13.2: Administration

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2000/01	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 1997/98	Audited 1998/99	Preliminary outcome 1999/00		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
R thousand							
Minister ¹	533	569	632	518	634	669	702
Deputy Minister ²	438	466	791	421	515	543	571
Management	2 904	2 003	2 115	3 348	5 532	5 832	6 132
Corporate services	20 414	23 718	21 839	24 025	28 041	29 987	30 802
Government motor transport	-	-	-	66	81	86	96
Total	24 289	26 756	25 377	28 378	34 803	37 117	38 303
Change to 2000 Budget Estimate				3 117	9 392	10 742	

¹ Payable as from 1 April 2000: salary: R478 530, car allowance: R119 632.

² Payable as from 1 April 2000: salary: R388 942, car allowance: R97 236.

Economic classification							
Current	20 537	24 741	25 223	26 923	33 899	36 163	37 349
Personnel	11 638	13 860	15 806	17 721	22 415	23 077	23 769
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current	8 899	10 881	9 417	9 202	11 484	13 086	13 580
Capital	3 752	2 015	154	1 455	904	954	954
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets	3 752	2 015	154	1 455	904	954	954
Total	24 289	26 756	25 377	28 378	34 803	37 117	38 303

Standard items of expenditure							
Personnel	11 638	13 860	15 806	17 721	22 415	23 077	23 769
Administrative	4 658	6 684	4 789	6 074	8 654	9 989	10 399
Inventories	992	1 050	879	1 597	558	608	608
Equipment	4 967	3 110	1 721	1 455	904	954	954
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and special services	1 889	1 788	1 875	1 213	2 272	2 489	2 573
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous							
Civil Pensions	145	243	208	318	-	-	-
Stabilisation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts by the State	-	5	27	-	-	-	-
Thefts and losses	-	16	72	-	-	-	-
Total	24 289	26 756	25 377	28 378	34 803	37 117	38 303

Policy developments

A concerted effort has been made to ensure that Government respond to the needs of civil society. A set of principles, strategic guidelines and an institutional framework contribute proactively to addressing gender equality, disability issues, transformation and the fight against HIV/Aids.

Expenditure trends

Compared with overall growth of the Department, the programme has seen relatively low growth. Higher real growth of about 2 per cent per year is anticipated for the medium term. Personnel expenditure dominates the programme at about 64,4 per cent of total expenditure.

Programme 2: Arts and culture

The programme facilitates equal opportunity for artistic and cultural participation through ensuring a rational policy and institutional framework, and through financing appropriate organisations. Different subprogrammes deal with policy on financial assistance to:

- Declared institutions (in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act of 1999) and heritage bodies
- Promotion of arts and culture in South Africa (including support to the National Film and Video Foundation, the promotion of arts and culture internationally, and the repatriation of culture and heritage objects)
- Conservation bodies such as the National Monuments Council and the South African Heritage Resource Agency
- Foundations, councils and associations for arts and culture, including the National Arts Council and the National Heritage Council
- The South African Geographical Names Council is tasked with standardising geographical names in the country.

- In the light of the sizeable property portfolio managed on behalf of the Department by the different institutions, the programme also comprises a strong capital works budget under a separate subprogramme (Capital works). Administration for the programme is also in a separate subprogramme.

Table 13.3: Arts and culture

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2000/01	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 1997/98	Audited 1998/99	Preliminary outcome 1999/00		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
R thousand							
Arts, cultural and heritage institutions ¹	97 678	101 136	103 993	111 615	122 423	121 540	128 812
Conservation bodies ²	8 080	8 486	11 285	11 806	14 967	22 381	23 557
Promotion of arts and culture in South Africa	132 616	158 702	138 710	144 564	159 902	176 361	197 666
Foundations, councils and associations for arts and culture ³	11 500	15 000	25 000	23 200	25 076	25 000	25 000
South African Geographical Names Council	–	–	104	400	400	400	400
Capital works	23 289	19 987	22 240	15 798	28 765	25 813	33 746
Administration	10 454	13 556	16 045	12 265	11 044	12 525	13 086
Total	283 617	316 867	317 377	319 648	362 577	384 020	422 267
Change to 2000 Budget Estimate				19 881	59 383	57 109	

¹ Includes an amount specifically and exclusively appropriated as contribution to museums and national zoological gardens (See Table 13.14 for details): R122 423 000.

² Includes amount specifically and exclusively appropriated as contribution to the South African Heritage Resource Agency: R14 967 000.

³ Includes amount specifically and exclusively appropriated as contribution to the National Arts Council: R25 076 000.

Economic classification

Current	258 883	295 491	293 913	302 041	333 643	357 918	388 232
Personnel	5 341	6 812	7 299	8 556	9 316	9 842	10 203
Transfer payments	247 986	279 898	277 778	284 414	317 169	335 523	367 262
Other	5 556	8 781	8 836	9 071	7 158	12 553	10 767
Capital	24 734	21 376	23 464	17 607	28 934	26 102	34 035
Transfer payments	24 497	21 195	23 448	17 006	28 765	25 813	33 746
Acquisition of capital assets	237	181	16	601	169	289	289
Total	283 617	316 867	317 377	319 648	362 577	384 020	422 267

Standard items of expenditure

Personnel	5 341	6 812	7 299	8 556	9 316	9 842	10 203
Administrative	2 040	4 008	6 247	4 476	3 456	4 618	5 918
Inventories	9	191	470	393	929	1 079	1 179
Equipment	622	459	96	601	169	289	289
Land and buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and special services	2 974	4 147	1 923	4 039	2 772	6 855	3 669
Transfer payments	272 483	301 093	301 226	301 420	345 934	361 336	401 008
Miscellaneous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Civil Pensions	67	–	110	162	–	–	–
Stabilisation Fund	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Purchase of objects i.r.o. culture and heritage	80	61	–	1	1	1	1
Gifts by the State	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Exchange losses	1	96	–	–	–	–	–
Ex gratia payments	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Total	283 617	316 867	317 377	319 648	362 577	384 020	422 267

Policy developments

Further developments are guided by the 1996 White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage. The White Paper recommended institutions and mechanisms to redirect the arts and culture budget to serve the entire country. Subsequent legislation forms the framework for developments in arts, culture and heritage. While budgets have been effectively redirected, institutions that operate at arm's length has been established to lead implementation, including the National Arts Council, the National Film and Video Foundation, the South African Heritage Resources Agency and the soon-to-be-established National Heritage Council. These organisations distribute government allocations through peer assessment, within shared policy parameters.

Over the medium term, the governance of arts, culture and heritage institutions will receive increased attention. Enhanced monitoring will focus on effective service delivery and, in particular, transformation, redress, job creation and the promotion and development of the arts. The Informal Arts and Culture Education and Training policy is a strategy to improve access to arts education by all South Africans, and in particular disadvantaged rural communities, disabled people, out of school youth and women.

The recent crisis regarding some of the performing arts councils has led to the review of all previous policy guidelines and reports. Key policy aspects that flow from the review are:

- A reaffirmation of the policy of converting the performing arts councils to playhouses and encouraging separate performing and production companies
- Continued subsidisation of the five theatres that formed the base for the performing arts councils, but also funding of operating costs in provinces without councils and funding for a number of approved production/performing companies and creative individuals
- Funding through the National Arts Council in accordance with appropriate criteria

The projects on the Cultural Industries Growth Strategy and on Cultural Tourism initiated intensive research into the targeted sectors to suggest viable and practical government initiatives. This research has informed the development of strategic objectives and the delineation of three Spatial Development Initiatives as focus areas for cultural tourism development.

Expenditure trends

Despite its large task and significant progress to date, this programme has seen weak growth in the three years to 2001/02, averaging only 4,2 per cent a year in nominal terms. This has put substantial pressure on the budgets of older institutions. Growth is more rapid at 9,6 per cent a year over the next three years but still below the average growth rate for the Department as a whole. Support of conservation bodies and for the promotion of arts and culture grows strongly between 2000/01 and 2003/04.

There have been upward adjustments of allocations to the programme in the 2001 Budget, by R46,6 million in 2001/02 and R68,3 million in 2002/03, following an apparent reprioritisation away from this programme in the 2000 Budget. The increase includes an adjustment for improvements in conditions of service for associated institutions, as well as an increase in the poverty relief allocation for this programme.

Transfer payments, including some capital transfers (mainly to the cultural institutions, the National Arts Council and performing arts institutions) absorb 95,4 per cent of the programme's total expenditure. After real declines in both capital and current transfers in the three years to 2000/01, growth resumes quite strongly over the medium term. Current transfers are projected to grow by 8,9 per cent a year and capital transfers by 25,7 per cent a year, although the latter is from a low base.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 13.4: Arts and culture: Key outputs and indicators

Subprogramme	Outputs	Service delivery indicators
Arts, cultural and heritage institutions	Establishment of new museums	Number and appropriateness of new cultural institutions established
	Management of declared Cultural Institutions	Viability and success of cultural institutions
Conservation bodies	Monitoring and reporting on utilisation of grants and subsidies awarded	Regular report and follow-up action
	Proclamation of new heritage bodies (to redress neglected histories)	Numbers and qualitative judgements of success
Promotion of arts and culture in the RSA	New commemorative structures and recasting (reinterpretation) of existing monuments and museums	Numbers and qualitative judgements of success
	Grant payments to organisations that preserve and promote living heritage	Funds allocated and qualitative judgement of success
	Advice regarding the preservation and promotion of indigenous music, revival of indigenous games and role of traditional leaders	Successful launch of programmes in partnership with other departments (Education, Sport)
	Economic activities (businesses) established in terms of Cultural Industries Growth Strategy, Cultural Tourism Development and with poverty relief allocation	Extent of economic opportunities and jobs created
	Arts education and training of art practitioners, administrators and managers	Number of suitably empowered, previously disadvantaged art managers trained
International liaison	Exchange of artists in terms of agreements and financial support	Creation of infrastructure and an enabling environment
	South African participation at major international events	Number of agreements, artists participating and funding
	Funding awarded and transferred	Extent of participation
Foundations, councils and associations for arts and culture		Value of assistance and nature of distribution
	South African Geographical Names Council	Numbers and relevance to marginalised communities
	Authoritative geographical names database	Completion in line with schedule

During 2000, a number of new monuments and museums were opened, including the Woman's Monument at the Union Buildings and the Nelson Mandela and Ncome museums in the Eastern Cape. The Department hosted cultural festivals in three provinces and managed national projects such as Heritage Day, Africa Day and Ma Africa. Cooperation programmes with Russia and Mexico were finalised. The State Theatre was closed down and is being transformed into a playhouse. The South African Heritage Resources Agency was established during the year.

Programme 3: National Archives of South Africa

The aim of the programme is to foster national identity and the protection of rights by preserving a national archival heritage for use by Government and the people, as well as by promoting efficient, accountable and transparent governance through the proper management and care of government records. The programme comprises four subprogrammes:

- National Archives provide for the acquisition and proper management of public and non-public records with enduring value. This includes the promotion of the use of these records and the maintenance of a national automated system for retrieving archival information. In the light of the decentralisation to provinces of certain archival functions, setting standards for and supporting provincial archival services are also key functions. Financial assistance is provided to certain institutions in order to promote the functional objectives of the National Archives.
- The functions of the National Archives Commission are to render advice to the Minister, assist and monitor the activities of the National Archives, promote national coordination of archival policy formulation and planning, and to protect the national archival heritage against alienation.

- The Bureau of Heraldry is responsible for the registration of heraldic representations, names, special names, and uniforms of associations and institutions. It also renders advice on heraldic and related matters, and provides financial assistance to certain entities or persons in order to promote its functional objectives.

Expenditure estimates

Table 13.5: National Archives of South Africa

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2000/01	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 1997/98	Audited 1998/99	Preliminary outcome 1999/00		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
R thousand							
National Archives	13 526	16 283	16 273	17 881	18 834	20 088	20 983
National Archives Commission	-	-	135	-	634	634	634
Bureau of Heraldry	731	827	833	1 014	1 277	1 337	1 452
Total	14 257	17 110	17 241	18 895	20 745	22 059	23 069
Change to 2000 Budget Estimate				799	1 720	2 237	

Economic classification

Current	14 146	16 697	17 077	18 279	20 216	21 522	22 520
Personnel	11 000	12 620	12 925	14 409	14 411	15 079	15 557
Transfer payments	-	-	-	1	2 626	2 753	2 849
Other current	3 146	4 077	4 152	3 869	3 179	3 690	4 114
Capital	111	413	164	616	529	537	549
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets	111	413	164	616	529	537	549
Total	14 257	17 110	17 241	18 895	20 745	22 059	23 069

Standard items of expenditure

Personnel	11 000	12 620	12 925	14 409	14 411	15 079	15 557
Administrative	1 075	883	1 319	1 456	1 552	1 654	1 758
Inventories	592	343	529	503	460	471	488
Equipment	230	775	828	616	529	537	549
Land and buildings	12	142	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and special services	1 177	2 220	1 428	1 621	1 167	1 565	1 868
Transfer payments	-	-	-	1	2 626	2 753	2 849
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil Pensions	171	127	212	289	-	-	-
Stabilisation Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14 257	17 110	17 241	18 895	20 745	22 059	23 069

Policy developments

The new national system of archives is to incorporate nine provincial archive services, which will be assisted and guided by the National Archives. The period 1997 to 2000 has seen the National Archives preparing some provinces to receive national facilities and assisting others in building foundations of completely new facilities. Funding for a full set of provincial archives must still be finalised.

Expenditure trends

This programme comprises less than 2 per cent of the departmental budget and 69,5 per cent of its expenditure is on personnel. There has been some real growth in expenditure up to 2000/01 with nominal growth averaging nearly 10 per cent a year. Average annual growth over the next three years is more subdued at 6,9 per cent.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 13.6: National Archives of South Africa: Key outputs and indicators

Subprogramme	Outputs	Service delivery indicators
National Archives	Acquisition of public and non-public records Secure custody of records Professional arrangement and description of records Access to records under restricted access conditions Temporary return of records to government bodies Outreach activities Appraisal of public records Inspection of government bodies Data processing of archival records Support to tertiary institutions in the field of archives and records management Support to provincial archives services	Volume of records acquired Degree to which loss or damage to records is prevented Volume of records processed, user satisfaction measured by questionnaire Immediate acknowledgement of request and finalisation within 20 working days of receipt Requests dealt with within 24 hours of receipt Number of people reached by activities Approval by National Archives Commission secured Number of government bodies inspected Annual processing and capturing of 250 000 records Student training provided
Bureau of Heraldry	Support to provincial archives services Registration of heraldic representations, names, special names and uniforms	Quantity and quality of training, hours of assistance Number of registrations

During 2000, the National Archives managed the acquisition of the archives of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The National Oral History programme was launched, and the programme developed guidelines for the management of electronic records. It also managed a pilot educational project for school pupils.

The transfer of the Durban and Pietermaritzburg components of the National Archives to the Department of Education and Culture of KwaZulu-Natal was approved by the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology. The Minister of Public Service and Administration has also made a determination in this regard and the member of Executive Council of Education and Culture of KwaZulu-Natal concurred. The amounts will be R2 million for 2001/02, R2,1 million for 2002/03 and R2,2 million for 2003/04.

Programme 4: National language services

The programme manages and promotes language resources and diversity. Three core subprogrammes provide for a variety of activities:

- Translating, editing and planning are responsible for language editing and translation of official documents; language guidance; developing and promoting government language policy; and financial assistance to related entities or persons involved in such activities.
- National Terminology provides advice on national policy concerning technical language and norms for terminographical purposes. It also takes responsibility for standardised facilities and procedures to standardise and disseminate terminological information for the different language groups. The subprogramme provides an information service on technical languages, as well as on terminographical matters. It manages the National Term-bank and provides financial assistance to dictionary units and institutions.
- The Pan South African Language Board, responsible for the promotion and development of the official and other languages, is financed from this subprogramme. Administrative and policy support is provided to the Board.

Table 13.7: National language services

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2000/01	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 1997/98	Audited 1998/99	Preliminary outcome 1999/00		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
R thousand							
Translating, editing and planning	6 092	8 164	6 661	6 960	10 467	25 251	34 721
National Terminology	2 540	2 632	2 672	2 767	3 340	3 486	3 628
Pan South African Language Board	3 851	6 953	14 877	15 647	16 081	16 451	16 249
Administration	161	2 128	1 381	1 545	1 433	1 927	1 915
Total	12 644	19 877	25 591	26 919	31 321	47 115	56 513
Change to 2000 Budget Estimate				(1 021)	2 545	17 515	

Economic classification

Current	12 414	19 802	25 583	26 766	30 818	46 467	55 952
Personnel	5 716	6 608	6 778	7 954	8 553	9 133	9 616
Transfer payments	3 851	7 043	14 877	15 907	16 353	16 651	16 449
Other current	2 847	6 151	3 928	2 905	5 912	20 683	29 887
Capital	230	75	8	153	503	648	561
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets	230	75	8	153	503	648	561
Total	12 644	19 877	25 591	26 919	31 321	47 115	56 513

Standard items of expenditure

Personnel	5 716	6 608	6 778	7 954	8 553	9 133	9 616
Administrative	818	801	808	1 313	1 763	2 179	2 595
Inventories	180	85	159	148	148	165	182
Equipment	326	131	518	153	503	648	561
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and special services	1 668	5 091	2 331	1 301	4 001	18 339	27 110
Transfer payments	3 851	7 043	14 877	15 907	16 353	16 651	16 449
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil Pensions	85	118	120	143	-	-	-
Stabilisation Fund							
Total	12 644	19 877	25 591	26 919	31 321	47 115	56 513

Policy developments

During 2000, a draft language policy and plan was submitted to Cabinet. The finalisation and implementation of the plan will take precedence in the *National language services* over the next five to ten years.

Expenditure trends

The *National language services* programme grew rapidly during the last three years (an average annual rate of 28,6 per cent) and this is set to continue over the next three years, partly as a result of an increase to the baseline. Before 2000/01, the driving force in expenditure growth was the establishment of the Language Board. Over the next three years, the substantial growth is due to the Translating, editing and planning subprogramme and relates to the new language policy.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 13.8: National language services: Key outputs and indicators

Subprogramme	Outputs	Service delivery indicators
Translating, editing and planning	Language policy and plan	Finalisation of policy and plan, and implementation
	Telephonic Interpreting Service	Launch of service on schedule Utilisation of service
	South African Language Practitioners' Council	Establishment of Council
	Language Code of Conduct for the Public Service	Finalisation and implementation of code
	Language units in national departments and in each province	Establishment of language units
	Centres for Language Development	Establishment of Centres
	Spellchecker programmes for the indigenous languages	Timely finalisation and release of spellcheckers
	Hoyozela Language Awareness Campaigns	Rolling out of campaigns and impact
	A multilingual translation service	Documents translated
	National Terminology	Terminological information for the official languages and National Term-bank Terminology for science and technology in all languages

During 2000, the *National language service* met the language requirements of the Constitution by facilitating a translation and editing service in all the official languages and managing language diversity through language planning and terminology activities. Examples of its activities include the draft Language Policy and Plan, the Human Language Technologies strategic document, a revised business plan for the Telephonic Interpreting Service, the Council for Language Practitioners draft bill and a South African input to the United Nations Educational, Science and Cultural Organisation *World Language Report*. Translation and editing services in 11 official languages as well as foreign languages were provided and an audit of terminology projects was done.

Programme 5: Science, technology and meta-information

The *Science, technology and meta-information* programme promotes the National System of Innovation. The Department aims to ensure that South Africa has a set of science, technology and knowledge institutions, programmes, policies and international agreements that are properly configured and interlinked, and are responsive to the socio-economic needs of the country. These institutions should also interact constructively within a national culture of science and technology, and have an articulated vision for the future. The subprogrammes are as follows:

- The Science, technology and knowledge system development and maintenance subprogramme monitors the system in comparative perspective, and promotes policy formulation and implementation support. Financial assistance is provided to institutions or projects that support the above, specifically the National Advisory Council on Innovation.
- The Technology development subprogramme deals with the country's technological needs, assessing the potential of different technologies to meet socio-economic needs. It supports the development of relevant technologies and the capacity to utilise such technologies. Financial assistance is facilitated for relevant institutions.
- Science and society promote knowledge and understanding of science and technology among all segments of society by needs analysis. The subprogramme also develops appropriate policies and strategies, and provides related financial assistance.
- The subprogramme on Support for institutions active in science, technology and information service activities includes financial assistance to the Human Sciences Research Council; the

Africa Institute of South Africa; the Foundation for Education, Science and Technology; and the National Research Foundation, including the National Research Facilities (the Astronomical Observatory, Hartbeesthoek Radio Astronomy Observatory, the National Accelerator Centre, the JLB Smith Institute of Ichthyology, and the Science and Technology Agreements Committee). Assistance is also given to certain information service institutions such as the National Library and the Library for the Blind.

- A separate subprogramme, Capital works, makes provision for repairs, maintenance and structural alterations to buildings, declared institutions and libraries.
- Administrative support services provide relevant support to the programme.

Table 13.9: Science, technology and meta-information

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2000/01	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 1997/98	Audited 1998/99	Preliminary outcome 1999/00		2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
R thousand							
Science, technology and knowledge system development and maintenance	22 299	46 858	96 685	188 278	222 541	231 070	269 267
Technology development	2 835	19 678	17 309	19 534	24 821	34 872	37 404
Science and society	176	8 425	8 733	10 752	7 950	9 907	11 336
Support for institutions active in science, technology and information service activities ¹	309 971	341 372	347 471	370 472	409 973	443 069	452 319
Capital works	-	-	-	-	3 286	6 480	-
Administrative support services	1 416	2 147	2 266	2 225	2 138	2 796	2 937
Total	336 697	418 480	472 464	591 261	670 709	728 194	773 263
Change to 2000 Budget Estimate				(23 963)	(9 518)	(44 787)	

¹ Includes an amount specifically and exclusively appropriated as contribution to the Human Sciences Research Council: R65 492 000, the Africa Institute of South Africa: R8 178 000, the Foundation for Education, Science and Technology: R8 564 000, the National Research Foundation: R304 479 000, the National Library: R19 203 000, the South African Library for the Blind: R3 490 000, and the South African Blind Workers Association: R567 000

Economic classification

Current	336 410	418 317	472 353	589 977	666 883	720 874	772 623
Personnel	5 572	7 574	7 882	8 519	11 371	12 489	13 763
Transfer payments	321 665	397 919	456 086	573 633	644 115	694 588	744 465
Other	9 173	12 824	8 385	7 825	11 397	13 797	14 395
Capital	287	163	111	1 284	3 826	7 320	640
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	3 286	6 480	-
Acquisition of capital assets	287	163	111	1 284	540	840	640
Total	336 697	418 480	472 464	591 261	670 709	728 194	773 263

Standard Items of expenditure

Personnel	5 572	7 574	7 882	8 519	11 371	12 489	13 763
Administrative	1 749	3 574	3 762	3 234	2 555	3 455	3 521
Inventories	144	393	347	537	589	789	789
Equipment	509	386	836	1 284	540	840	640
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and special services	6 997	8 572	3 456	3 816	8 253	9 553	10 085
Transfer payments	321 665	397 919	456 086	573 633	647 401	701 068	744 465
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil Pensions Stabilisation Fund	56	62	81	238	-	-	-
Claims against the State	5	-	11	-	-	-	-
Gifts by the State	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Total	336 697	418 480	472 464	591 261	670 709	728 194	773 263

Policy developments

Policy on the National System of Innovation framework is continuously under review. The efforts of the past few years, which were aimed at improving the value for money of the government science and technology system, are resulting in enhanced efficiency of the institutions concerned. However, additional resources for science and technology are still required. Policy development will strive for improvements in the quality and quantity of science and technology skills, and strategically directed investment in science and technology.

Indigenous knowledge will receive increasing attention, with the development of legal frameworks, appropriate incentives and the management of benefits for “communities and custodians of indigenous knowledge systems”.

Expenditure trends

The *Science, technology and meta-information* programme grew strongly over the three years to 2000/01, by an average of 20,4 per cent a year. Most growth was in the small subprogrammes that provide support for institutions, with the bulk of the programme growing by only 6,1 per cent a year to 2000/01 and 6,9 per cent a year over the medium term. The 2001 Budget adjusts the baseline upwards by R86,5 million in 2001/02 and R144 million in 2002/03.

Table 13.10: Science, technology and meta-information: Key outputs and indicators

Subprogramme	Outputs	Service delivery indicators
Science, technology and knowledge system development and maintenance	The development and transfer of technology and knowledge International science and technology cooperation An effective national library and meta-information service	Implementation of appropriate programmes Functioning international agreements and cooperative projects Legislation and regulations on meta-information
Technology development	Identification of key technologies Strategies for utilising technologies	Reports on relevant studies Technology roadmaps, stations, incubators and demonstration centres Technicon-based technology stations Technology stations Innovation support centres
Science and society	Piloting models for technology development, transfer and diffusion Increased science, engineering and technology awareness Improve gender equality in science, engineering and technology institutions	Effectiveness of Science, Engineering and Technology Week Establishing and maintaining the Forum for Women in Science and a Science, Engineering and Technology Camp for Girls
Support for institutions active in science, technology and information service activities	Improved science communication Effective institutions	Number of exhibitions and science journalism awards Regular monitoring and reports on performance
Administrative support services	Procuring resources required by the programme	Timely execution of requests for resources

During 2000, the Department initiated 57 technological innovation projects in biotechnology, infrastructure, communication, technology, new materials and advanced manufacturing. The National Research Foundation promotes and supports science-related research and capacity building. The Department is committed to supporting HIV/Aids vaccine development in cooperation with the Department of Health, Eskom and the international research community. The National Laser Centre was established during the year, drawing on assets and resources formally held by South African Nuclear Energy Corporation, the Council for Science and Industrial Research and the National Research Foundation. The Department also undertook the Science, Engineering and Technology Holiday Camps for Girls; National Science, Engineering and Technology Week 2000; a science and technology awareness campaign; science communication workshops; and a reference group for women in science as part of its Public Understanding of Science, Engineering and Technology Project. The Department continued to fund technologies, as

an integral component of the poverty relief, job creation and infrastructure provision programme across Government.

Distribution of the “Science Vote”

The Science allocation process begins with budgetary proposal guidelines from Treasury. Science councils then interact with line ministers on the sector-specific and national development priorities. The Department coordinates the budget submission in line with the Treasury guidelines and the approved prioritisation of programmes. A consolidated budget submission, covering all the councils and the National System of Innovation development programmes, is then prepared for submission to Treasury. The National Advisory Council on Innovation evaluates the performance of the National System of Innovation and draws on various instruments to examine scientific research and technology priorities across the different sectors in the National System of Innovation. These evaluations enable the Council to advise the Minister on issues relating to the distribution of the parliamentary research grant funding.

The management and disbursement of funds of the Innovation Fund Programme drive the programme, in line with the strategic objectives of the White Paper on Science and Technology. An operations management unit is responsible to the Trust for the routine administration of the programme and the processing of the grant applications. The framework for evaluating and selecting technologically innovative projects includes checks and balances, such as funding parameters (sector focus; technology and development weighted criteria); proposal evaluation (technical assessment; alignment with national development agenda); quarterly reporting from coordinators; monitors appointed per project over three years’ life to assess progress; forensic audits (financial, random but thorough, approximately 30 per cent of current projects per audit run); and selection committees. Lastly, the following Departments and Institutions assist the Department – Agriculture, Communications, Transport, Trade and Industry, Minerals and Energy, Education and Training, as well as the Industrial Development Corporation and the National Research Fund.

The Innovation Fund Trust is in contract with institutions or individuals acting as project coordinators for the projects receiving support. The contracts define the funding commitments over the life of the projects and, once finalised, transfers begin in support of the project. Disbursement of funds is modelled to involve a business plan that commits the Trust in respect of financial operational requirements and grant allocation requirements on a monthly basis and the Department in respect of transfers to the Trust. The operations manager of the programme requires authorisation from the Board of Trustees before approved grants may be withheld. The progress reports and the forensic reports inform decisions on such authorisation.

Public entities reporting to the Minister responsible for Arts, Culture, Science and Technology

The following public entities currently report to the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology:

- Northern Flagship Institution
- Southern Flagship Institution
- Natal Museum, Pietermaritzburg
- National Museum, Bloemfontein
- Die Afrikaanse Taalmuseum, Paarl
- The National English Literary Museum, Grahamstown
- Voortrekker Museum, Pietermaritzburg
- War Museum of the Boer Republics, Bloemfontein

- Robben Island Museum, Cape Town
- William Humphreys Art Gallery, Kimberley
- Engelenburg House Art Collection, Pretoria
- Nelson Mandela Museum, Umtata
- National Zoological Gardens of South Africa
- Foundation for Education, Science and Technology

These institutions were declared as Cultural Institutions by the Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology in terms of the Cultural Institutions Act of 1998. They must formulate policy to receive and preserve all property, of whatever kind, in their care, including specimens, collections or other movable property. They must also manage any movable property that belongs or has been given to Government or the people of South Africa.

South African Heritage Resources Agency

The South African Heritage Resources Agency was established in terms of the National Heritage Resources Act of 1999 to:

- Introduce an integrated and interactive system for the management of the national heritage resources
- Promote good government at all levels
- Empower civil society to conserve its heritage resources for future generations
- Lay down general principles for heritage resources management
- Introduce an integrated system for the identification, assessment and management of the heritage resources of South Africa
- Establish the South African Heritage Resources Agency, together with its Council, to coordinate and promote the management of heritage resources at national level
- Set norms and maintain essential national standards for the management of heritage resources in South Africa
- Protect heritage resources of national significance
- Control the export of nationally significant heritage objects and the import into South Africa of cultural property illegally exported from foreign countries
- Enable the provinces to establish heritage authorities, which must adopt powers to protect and manage certain categories of heritage resources
- Provide for the protection and management of conservation-worthy places and areas by local authorities

Art institutions

Arts institutions (in terms of Section 21 of the Companies Act of 1973) assist in creating a sustainable performing arts industry based on access, excellence, diversity and redress. They encourage the development of the full range of performing arts. The institutions include:

- State Theatre
- KwaZulu-Natal Performing Arts Company
- Cape Performing Arts Board
- Market Theatre

Business Arts South Africa

Business Arts South Africa is a Section 21 company aimed at encouraging sponsorship of the arts by the business and private sector through the introduction of a matching grant scheme.

National Film and Video Foundation

In terms of the National Film and Video Foundation Act of 1997, the Foundation develops and promotes the film and video industry. It provides and encourages the provision of opportunities for persons from disadvantaged communities to participate in the industry. The Foundation also promotes local film and video products; supports the development of and access to the industry; and addresses historical imbalances in infrastructure, skills and resources in the industry.

National Arts Council

In terms of the National Arts Council Act of 1997, the Council facilitates opportunities for people to practise and appreciate the arts. The Council also promotes the general application of the arts in the community, fosters the expression of a national identity by means of the arts, promotes freedom in the practice of the arts, and gives historically disadvantaged people greater access to the arts. Other functions include addressing historical imbalances in the provision of infrastructure and promoting national and international liaison.

National Archives Commission

The National Archives Commission advises the Minister on any matter related to the National Archives Commission Act of 1996. The Commission also assists the National Archivist in carrying out the functions of the National Archives, promotes the coordination of archival policy at national and provincial levels, approves the appraisal policy of the National Archives and monitors its implementation. The Commission maintains a national list of non-public records in South Africa.

Pan South African Language Board

The Board actively promotes an awareness of multilingualism as a national resource, and supports the previously marginalised languages by developing, administering and monitoring access, information and implementation programmes. These activities are in accordance with the provisions of the Pan South African Language Board Act of 1999.

Human Sciences Research Council

The Council provides for the promotion of research and the extension of knowledge in the field of the human sciences in terms of the Human Sciences Research Council Act of 1968.

National Research Foundation

The Foundation provides for the promotion of research, both basic and applied, and the extension and transfer of knowledge in the field of sciences, technology and indigenous technology, in terms of the National Research Foundation Act of 1998.

Council for the Africa Institute of South Africa

The Council is a Section 21 company that carries out in-depth analysis of Africa's current affairs and addresses issues of the future of the continent, the African Renaissance and change in general.

Libraries

Libraries preserve and promote awareness of the national documentary heritage, and provide for matters connected therewith. They include the South African Library for the Blind, which provides library and information services to blind and print-handicapped readers, and for matters connected therewith. The institutions include:

- National Library
- South African Library for the Blind
- South African Blind Worker's Organisation (Section 21 company)

Annexure: Vote 13: Arts, Culture, Science and Technology

Table 13.11: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

Table 13.12: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

Table 13.13: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per standard item

Table 13.14: Summary of transfers and subsidies per programme

Table 13.15: Summary of personnel numbers and costs

Table 13.16: Summary of expenditure on training

Table 13.17: Distribution of the “Science Vote”

Table 13.18: Summary of agency payments per programme

Table 13.11: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

	Expenditure outcome			Main appropriation	Adjustments appropriation			Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		Rollovers from 1999/00	Other adjustments	Adjusted appropriation		Current	Capital	Total	2002/03	2003/04
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00										
R thousand													
Administration	24 289	26 756	25 377	25 261	2 700	417	28 378	30 478	33 899	904	34 803	37 117	38 303
Arts and culture	283 617	316 867	317 377	315 965	2 406	1 277	319 648	321 148	333 643	28 934	362 577	384 020	422 267
National Archives of South Africa	14 257	17 110	17 241	18 096	-	799	18 895	18 895	20 216	529	20 745	22 059	23 069
National language services	12 644	19 877	25 591	27 540	-	(621)	26 919	26 919	30 818	503	31 321	47 115	56 513
Science, technology and meta-information	336 697	418 480	472 464	584 223	3 631	3 407	591 261	587 661	666 883	3 826	670 709	728 194	773 263
Total	671 504	799 090	858 050	971 085	8 737	5 279	985 101	985 101	1 085 459	34 696	1 120 155	1 218 505	1 313 415
Change to 2000 Budget Estimate							(1 187)	(1 187)			63 522	42 816	

Table 13.12: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

	Expenditure outcome			Main appropriation	Adjustments appropriation			Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		Rollovers from 1999/00	Other adjustments 2000/01	Adjusted appropriation		Current	Capital	Total	2002/03	2003/04
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00										
R thousand													
Current	642 390	775 048	834 149	951 468	8 129	4 389	963 986	963 986	1 085 459	-	1 085 459	1 182 944	1 276 676
Personnel	39 267	47 474	50 690	58 095	-	(936)	57 159	56 347	66 066	-	66 066	69 620	72 908
Salaries and wages	28 865	34 427	37 196	42 401	-	(936)	41 465	40 653	47 720	-	47 720	50 294	52 660
Other	10 402	13 047	13 494	15 694	-	-	15 694	15 694	18 346	-	18 346	19 326	20 248
Transfer payments	573 502	684 860	748 741	867 269	6 037	649	873 955	873 955	980 263	-	980 263	1 049 515	1 131 025
Other levels of Government	2 585	26 902	15 710	-	2 406	-	2 406	2 406	1 991	-	1 991	2 118	2 214
Households and non-profit institutions	37 536	88 757	132 698	232 358	3 631	(3 562)	232 427	232 427	275 445	-	275 445	301 001	359 670
Foreign countries and international credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current transfers	533 381	569 201	600 333	634 911	-	4 211	639 122	639 122	702 827	-	702 827	746 396	769 141
Other current expenditure	29 621	42 714	34 718	26 104	2 092	4 676	32 872	33 684	39 130	-	39 130	63 809	72 743
Capital	29 114	24 042	23 901	19 617	608	890	21 115	21 115	-	34 696	34 696	35 561	36 739
Capital transfers	24 497	21 195	23 448	17 006	-	-	17 006	17 006	-	32 051	32 051	32 293	33 746
Other levels of Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers	24 497	21 195	23 448	17 006	-	-	17 006	17 006	-	32 051	32 051	32 293	33 746
Movable capital	4 605	2 705	453	2 611	608	890	4 109	4 109	-	2 645	2 645	3 268	2 993
Motor vehicles	-	198	-	66	-	-	66	66	-	81	81	86	96
Computers	4 591	2 486	430	1 335	608	723	2 666	2 666	-	1 504	1 504	1 872	1 712
Other office equipment	14	21	23	1 210	-	167	1 377	1 377	-	1 060	1 060	1 310	1 185
Fixed capital	12	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	12	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	671 504	799 090	858 050	971 085	8 737	5 279	985 101	985 101	1 085 459	34 696	1 120 155	1 218 505	1 313 415

Table 13.13: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per standard item

	Expenditure outcome			Main appropriation	Adjustments appropriation			Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		Rollovers from 1999/00	Other adjustments 2000/01	Adjusted appropriation		Current	Capital	Total	2002/03	2003/04
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00					2001/02					
R thousand													
Personnel	39 267	47 474	50 690	58 095	–	(936)	57 159	56 347	66 066	–	66 066	69 620	72 908
Administrative expenditure	10 340	15 950	16 925	11 764	827	3 962	16 553	20 653	17 980	–	17 980	21 895	24 191
Inventories	1 917	2 062	2 384	2 873	1 265	(960)	3 178	2 878	2 684	–	2 684	3 112	3 246
Equipment	6 654	4 861	3 999	2 611	608	890	4 109	4 109		2 645	2 645	3 268	2 993
Land and buildings	12	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and special services	14 705	21 818	11 013	10 590	–	1 400	11 990	12 840	18 465	–	18 465	38 801	45 305
Transfer payments	597 999	706 055	772 189	884 275	6 037	649	890 961	887 761	980 263	32 051	1 012 314	1 081 808	1 164 771
Miscellaneous	610	728	850	877		274	1 151	513	1		1	1	1
Total	671 504	799 090	858 050	971 085	8 737	5 279	985 101	985 101	1 085 459	34 696	1 120 155	1 218 505	1 313 415

Table 13.14: Summary of transfers and subsidies per programme

R thousand	Expenditure outcome			Main appropriation	Adjustments appropriation			Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		Rollovers from 1999/00	Other adjustments 2000/01	Adjusted appropriation		Current	Capital	Total	2002/03	2003/04
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00										
Arts and culture	272 483	301 093	301 226	298 142	2 406	872	301 420	301 420	317 169	28 765	345 934	361 336	401 008
Arts, cultural and heritage institutions													
Northern Flagship Institutions	18 715	22 699	22 550	23 026	-	1 572	24 598	24 598	26 101	-	26 101	25 906	27 702
Southern Flagship Institutions	20 349	22 007	23 812	24 263	-	-	24 263	24 263	27 176	-	27 176	26 989	28 691
Natal Museum:	4 341	4 479	4 766	4 909	-	-	4 909	4 909	5 382	-	5 382	5 353	5 629
Pietermaritzburg													
National Museum:	8 104	8 708	9 485	9 691	-	-	9 691	9 691	11 019	-	11 019	10 935	11 712
Bloemfontein													
Die Afrikaanse Taalmuseum:	873	938	1 014	1 034	-	-	1 034	1 034	1 162	-	1 162	1 153	1 228
Paarl													
The National English Literary Museum: Grahamstown	1 498	1 677	1 846	1 887	-	-	1 887	1 887	2 148	-	2 148	2 132	2 285
Voortrekker Museum:	1 820	2 226	2 627	3 466	-	-	3 466	3 466	3 716	-	3 716	3 700	3 847
Pietermaritzburg													
War Museum of the Boer Republics, Bloemfontein	1 893	2 042	2 174	2 204	-	-	2 204	2 204	2 402	-	2 402	2 389	2 505
Robben Island Museum: Cape Town	30 091	25 503	23 816	21 238	-	-	21 238	21 238	23 294	-	23 294	23 164	24 366
William Humphreys Art Gallery: Kimberley	947	1 088	1 244	1 282	-	150	1 432	1 432	1 577	-	1 577	1 511	1 656
Engelenburg House Art Collection: Pretoria	51	64	79	84	-	-	84	84	111	-	111	109	125
Nelson Mandela Museum: Umtata	-	-	-	2 000	-	-	2 000	2 000	3 043	-	3 043	3 000	3 000
Constitutional Hill: Johannesburg	-	-	-	1 000	-	(500)	500	500	1	-	1	1	1
Albert Luthuli Project	-	-	-	500	-	-	500	500	500	-	500	500	500
Khoi-San Project	-	-	-	2 000	-	-	2 000	2 000	2 000	-	2 000	2 000	2 000
Freedom Park: Pretoria	-	-	-	500	-	500	1 000	1 000	500	-	500	500	500
National Zoological Gardens of South Africa: Pretoria	8 995	9 704	10 580	10 809	-	-	10 809	10 809	12 291	-	12 291	12 198	13 065
Conservation bodies													
South African Heritage Resources Agency	8 080	8 486	11 285	13 606	-	(1 800)	11 806	11 806	9 047	-	9 047	14 340	15 640
National Heritage Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 920	-	5 920	8 041	7 917
Promotion of arts and culture in the RSA													
State Theatre	34 227	32 175	32 835	31 891	-	-	31 891	31 891	15 350	-	15 350	18 084	20 257

KwaZulu-Natal Performing Arts Company	20 416	20 385	20 815	21 060	-	-	21 060	21 060	22 641	-	22 641	18 601	19 526
Cape Performing Arts Board	26 327	23 387	21 674	21 920	-	-	21 920	21 920	23 511	-	23 511	18 337	19 268
Performing Arts Centre of the Free State	14 540	15 408	15 821	16 024	-	-	16 024	16 024	17 332	-	17 332	12 387	13 153
Market Theatre	6 000	6 108	5 770	6 000	-	2 000	8 000	8 000	6 000	-	6 000	6 323	6 000
Windybrow Theatre Arts Companies	-	-	-	-	-	2 050	2 050	2 050	2 400	-	2 400	2 400	2 400
Business Arts South Africa	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	-	-	2 000	2 000	9 363	-	9 363	21 235	19 235
National Film and Video Foundation	-	-	-	6 511	-	-	6 511	6 511	2 000	-	2 000	2 000	2 000
Financial assistance projects: Promote arts and culture in the RSA	-	-	-	6 511	-	-	6 511	6 511	15 076	-	15 076	17 954	20 731
Financial assistance projects: Promote arts and culture internationally	12 542	13 950	8 674	7 751	-	(1 300)	6 451	6 451	10 632	-	10 632	13 570	19 874
Financial assistance projects: Promote the film industry in the RSA	5 122	3 741	2 777	2 800	-	-	2 800	2 800	2 944	-	2 944	2 690	2 334
Financial assistance projects: Promote heritage in the RSA	7 432	10 536	9 520	4 471	-	-	4 471	4 471	800	-	800	965	750
RDP Project: Stabilisation of the Youth	746	1 893	3 112	1 417	-	-	1 417	1 417	1 654	-	1 654	2 056	2 365
Poverty relief: Culture and development group of projects	2 585	26 902	15 710	-	2 406	-	2 406	2 406	-	-	-	-	-
Foundations, councils and associations for arts and culture	-	-	-	12 000	-	-	12 000	12 000	25 000	-	25 000	30 000	42 000
National Arts Council	11 500	15 000	25 000	25 000	-	(1 800)	23 200	23 200	25 076	-	25 076	25 000	25 000
Capital works	23 289	19 987	22 240	15 798	-	-	15 798	15 798	-	28 765	28 765	25 813	33 746
National Archives	-	-	-	635	-	(634)	1	1	2 626	-	2 626	2 753	2 849
National Archives: Financial assistance projects	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Agency payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 991	-	1 991	2 118	2 214
National Archives Commission	-	-	-	634	-	(634)	-	-	634	-	634	634	634
National language services	3 851	7 043	14 877	15 847	60	15 907	15 907	16 353	-	16 353	16 651	16 449	
Translating, editing and planning: Financial assistance projects	-	90	-	200	-	60	260	260	272	-	272	200	200
Pan South African Language Board	3 851	6 953	14 877	15 647	-	-	15 647	15 647	16 081	-	16 081	16 451	16 249
Science, technology and meta-information	321 665	397 919	456 086	569 651	3 631	351	573 633	573 633	644 115	3 286	647 401	701 068	744 465
Science, technology and knowledge system development and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Innovation Fund	-	31 255	75 000	125 000	1 000	(7 000)	119 000	119 000	132 916	-	132 916	136 726	158 000
Financial assistance projects	11 688	2 574	14 366	42 100	-	-	42 100	42 100	46 000	-	46 000	62 000	74 000

Poverty Relief: Agricultural Processing Group	-	-	-	18 000	-	-	18 000	18 000	30 000	-	30 000	18 000	22 000
Technology development: Financial assistance project	6	14 293	12 835	11 400	400	3 578	15 378	15 378	18 495	-	18 495	26 795	28 795
Science and society: Financial assistance projects	-	8 425	6 414	6 652	2 231	(200)	8 683	8 683	6 731	-	6 731	7 998	9 351
Support for institutions active in science, technology and information service activities ¹													
Human Sciences Research Council – current expenditure	98 773	96 465	64 419	61 198	-	254	61 452	61 452	65 492	-	65 492	65 087	67 413
Council of the Africa Institute of South Africa	3 156	3 287	5 321	7 321	-	30	7 351	7 351	8 178	-	8 178	8 981	9 351
Foundation for Education, Science and Technology	3 537	3 548	4 233	5 038	-	2 559	7 597	7 597	8 564	-	8 564	8 471	8 072
National Research Foundation – current expenditure	123 681	148 292	184 155	182 369	-	1 130	183 499	183 499	195 369	-	195 369	221 369	229 196
NRF – Astronomical Observatory	10 677	12 161	12 261	22 600	-	-	22 600	22 600	13 761	-	13 761	14 853	15 833
NRF – Hartbeesthoek Radio Astronomy Observatory	5 385	6 203	6 245	7 545	-	-	7 545	7 545	8 402	-	8 402	9 205	9 695
NRF – National Accelerator Centre	43 207	45 321	45 761	47 000	-	-	47 000	47 000	59 757	-	59 757	63 697	64 678
NRF – J L B Smith Institute of Ichthyology	2 522	2 700	2 748	3 200	-	-	3 200	3 200	3 690	-	3 690	4 151	4 640
NRF – Science and Technology Agreements Committee	-	-	-	9 000	-	-	9 000	9 000	11 000	-	11 000	13 000	15 000
NRF – South African Large Telescope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 500	-	12 500	10 000	3 000
National Library	16 241	20 214	18 850	17 621	-	-	17 621	17 621	19 203	-	19 203	19 866	20 834
Library for the Blind	2 308	2 615	2 912	3 041	-	-	3 041	3 041	3 490	-	3 490	3 765	4 021
Literature for the visually handicapped	484	566	566	566	-	-	566	566	567	-	567	624	586
Capital works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 286	3 286	6 480	-
Total	597 999	706 055	772 189	884 275	6 037	649	890 961	890 961	980 263	32 051	1 012 314	1 049 515	1 131 025

¹ Amounts specifically and exclusively appropriated.

Table 13.15: Summary of personnel numbers and costs¹

Personnel numbers	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
Administration	130	156	153	146	192
Arts and culture	40	55	55	60	69
National Archives of South Africa	238	115	115	167	190
National language services	43	65	65	57	70
Science, technology and meta-information	64	61	61	49	65
Total	515	452	449	479	586
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	39 267	47 474	50 690	57 159	66 066
Unit cost (R thousand)	76,2	105,0	112,9	119,3	112,7

¹ Full-time equivalent

Table 13.16: Summary of expenditure on training

R thousand	Preliminary outcome	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Administration	227	537	238	250	263
Arts and culture	55	221	58	61	64
National Archives of South Africa	214	133	225	236	248
National language services	31	257	33	35	37
Science, technology and meta-information	37	552	39	41	43
Total	564	1 700	593	623	655

Table 13.17: Distribution of the "Science Vote"

Department/Institution R thousand	Main estimate of expenditure				Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Research Council	316 220	284 001	279 237	265 275	262 146	261 552	271 640
Department of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Sciences Research Council	89 774	93 253	64 419	61 198	65 492	65 087	67 413
Africa Institute of South Africa	2 901	3 184	5 321	7 321	8 178	8 981	9 351
National Research Foundation	162 591	210 416	250 570	271 714	304 479	336 275	342 042
Equipment Placement/Infrastructure	-	-	-	10 000	14 000	20 000	30 000
National Laser Trust	-	-	-	11 000	9 000	9 000	9 000
Technology Stations Programme	-	-	-	4 300	7 000	9 000	9 000
International Lead Programme	-	-	-	15 000	20 000	24 000	24 000
GODISA Programme	-	-	-	3 200	5 200	9 000	9 000
Regional Science and Technology Programme	-	-	-	3 000	3 000	9 000	11 000
Indigenous Knowledge System	-	-	-	-	3 000	8 000	10 000
Innovation Fund	-	30 000	75 000	125 000	132 916	136 726	158 000
Special projects	13 981	36 930	45 458	21 994	20 200	24 101	26 004
Department of Health							
Medical Research Council	66 277	76 434	79 566	108 211	127 221	145 498	152 270
Department of Trade and Industry							
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	316 420	313 500	315 649	299 867	302 877	301 251	312 652
South African Bureau of Standards	67 074	75 020	77 724	78 724	81 369	85 000	88 825
Department of Minerals and Energy							
Council for Geosciences	64 615	65 822	63 794	60 604	65 946	66 384	68 687
Council for Mineral Technology	82 994	83 108	81 773	77 684	76 872	76 410	79 363
Total	1 182 847	1 271 668	1 338 511	1 424 092	1 508 896	1 595 265	1 678 247

The amounts quoted in the table relate to the core funding of the various science councils and do not include ad hoc departmental allocations

Table 13.18: Summary of agency payments per programme

Programme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2000/01	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 1997/98	Audited 1998/99	Preliminary outcome 1999/00			2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
R thousand								
National Archives of South Africa								
National archives: Transfer to KwaZulu-Natal	-	-	-	-	-	1 991	2 118	2 214
Total	-	-	-	-	-	1 991	2 118	2 214