

Vote 28

Land Affairs

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| To be appropriated by Vote | R851 487 000 |
| Statutory appropriations | – |
| Responsible Minister | Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs |
| Administering Department | Department of Land Affairs |
| Accounting Officer | Director-General of Land Affairs |

Aim

The aim of the Department of Land Affairs is to create, establish and maintain an equitable land dispensation within the context of reconstruction, growth and development.

Key objectives and programmes

Land reform policy and programmes contribute towards reducing poverty and ensuring a more equitable distribution of land ownership in the country, laying the foundation for future socio-economic development. The Department of Land Affairs is the key agent responsible for developing and implementing South Africa's land reform programme. It also manages the land survey, mapping and deeds registration systems. Land reform comprises three focal areas:

- *Restitution of land rights* restores land and provides suitable compensation to victims of forced removals
- *Redistribution of land* makes land available to individuals or communities for ownership or settlement
- *Tenure reform* enables individuals or communities to gain legal tenure of land

The Department of Land Affairs has set its main objectives as to:

- Restore land rights as provided for in the Constitution
- Provide an appropriate land policy, legislative framework and mechanism for equitable access to land and security of tenure with the context of sustainable rural development

Land reform policy and programmes therefore form an integral part of the new Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Strategy that Government has adopted.

The Department's objectives are met through six programmes:

- *Administration* is responsible for the overall management of the Department, including human resource management and financial administration.
- *Surveys and mapping* provide the national mapping programme in support of sustainable development.
- *Cadastral surveys* manage the national survey system and provide cadastral information services in support of land reform and orderly development.
- *Restitution* implements the restitution of land rights programme in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act of 1994.
- *Land reform* implements the redistribution and tenure reform programmes.
- *Spatial planning and information* deals with land development and provides a national spatial information framework in support of land reform.

- *Auxiliary and associated services* augment the Registration of Deeds Trading Account and purchase vehicles for departmental use.

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

Since 1999, the focus of land reform has shifted from increasing beneficiary numbers and hectares distributed to land reform practices that are sustainable and economically viable. The new policy improves the quality of life of beneficiaries by taking their needs into account. The current land redistribution grant system will be revised to enhance access to land.

The Department has initiated a process to rationalise and consolidate legislation on tenure reform. The objective is to achieve uniformity in the system of land administration and land holding. Regulations are to be drafted for the transfer of land to communities and tribes in terms of the Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Act of 1991.

The Department has revised its land reform programme to support sustainable rural development policies and interventions. Its focus will shift over the medium term to the implementation of an integrated programme of land redistribution and agricultural development. The programme is designed to provide grants to previously disadvantaged people to access land specifically for agricultural purposes. The strategic objectives of the programme include:

- Facilitating the transfer of a targeted 30 per cent of the country's agricultural land over 15 years
- Improving nutrition and income of the rural poor who want to farm on any scale
- Expanding opportunities for women and young people who stay in rural areas

The revised programme is more flexible than previous interventions as it does not limit beneficiaries to a small range of products. Beneficiaries might want to access the programme to achieve varying objectives, such as food safety net projects, commonage projects, equity schemes and productions for markets. They can tailor the assistance to their own needs, and can access grants ranging from R20 000 to R100 000, depending on their own contribution in kind, labour and/or cash. Beneficiaries must provide an own contribution of at least R5 000.

Table 28.1: Land Affairs

| Programme | Expenditure outcome | | | | | Medium-term expenditure estimate | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Audited 1997/98 | Audited 1998/99 | Preliminary outcome 1999/00 | Adjusted appropriation 2000/01 | Revised estimate | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |
| R thousand | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 76 262 | 90 632 | 103 810 | 139 888 | 139 888 | 98 609 | 106 906 | 138 504 |
| Surveys and mapping | 34 180 | 47 536 | 42 177 | 46 980 | 46 980 | 50 403 | 54 267 | 69 299 |
| Cadastral surveys | 48 150 | 55 489 | 56 801 | 62 799 | 62 799 | 66 465 | 67 977 | 70 264 |
| Restitution | 43 482 | 46 838 | 164 090 | 261 231 | 261 231 | 189 456 | 291 607 | 368 788 |
| Land reform | 199 358 | 433 605 | 276 203 | 355 220 | 355 220 | 421 855 | 384 133 | 339 478 |
| Spatial planning and information | - | 8 815 | 20 214 | 50 884 | 24 313 | 13 228 | 13 408 | 15 660 |
| Auxiliary and associated services | 15 818 | 39 603 | 21 610 | 4 092 | 4 092 | 11 471 | 14 182 | 14 833 |
| Total | 417 250 | 722 518 | 684 905 | 921 094 | 894 523 | 851 487 | 932 480 | 1 016 826 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | 78 530 | 51 959 | (34 994) | (31 727) | - |

| Economic classification | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Current | 237 649 | 307 366 | 345 969 | 388 027 | 388 027 | 395 290 | 406 237 | 522 241 |
| Personnel | 126 748 | 158 518 | 198 501 | 209 746 | 209 746 | 239 229 | 252 577 | 265 656 |
| Transfer payments | 15 183 | 30 136 | 16 302 | 939 | 939 | 1 947 | 1 958 | 2 075 |
| Other | 95 718 | 118 712 | 131 166 | 177 342 | 177 342 | 154 114 | 151 702 | 254 510 |
| Capital | 179 601 | 415 152 | 338 936 | 533 067 | 506 496 | 456 197 | 526 243 | 494 585 |
| Transfer payments | 171 126 | 378 741 | 316 072 | 493 637 | 467 066 | 441 062 | 511 337 | 478 039 |
| Acquisition of capital assets | 8 475 | 36 411 | 22 864 | 39 430 | 39 430 | 15 135 | 14 906 | 16 546 |
| Total | 417 250 | 722 518 | 684 905 | 921 094 | 894 523 | 851 487 | 932 480 | 1 016 826 |

| Standard items of expenditure | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Personnel | 126 748 | 158 518 | 181 146 | 209 746 | 209 746 | 239 229 | 252 577 | 265 170 |
| Administrative | 29 121 | 34 890 | 39 001 | 43 887 | 43 887 | 46 443 | 48 778 | 59 698 |
| Inventories | 6 764 | 8 591 | 9 045 | 10 757 | 10 757 | 12 431 | 12 994 | 16 351 |
| Equipment | 14 741 | 39 282 | 27 173 | 42 524 | 42 524 | 24 846 | 24 384 | 33 001 |
| Land and buildings | 219 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and special services | 47 579 | 69 638 | 93 048 | 116 046 | 116 046 | 85 217 | 80 125 | 162 143 |
| Transfer payments | 186 309 | 408 877 | 332 374 | 494 576 | 468 005 | 443 009 | 513 295 | 480 114 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 769 | 2 722 | 3 118 | 3 558 | 3 558 | 312 | 327 | 349 |
| Total | 417 250 | 722 518 | 684 905 | 921 094 | 894 523 | 851 487 | 932 480 | 1 016 826 |

Departmental receipts

Total estimated departmental and miscellaneous receipts for April to November 2000 amount to approximately R18,0 million. These receipts flow mainly from the sale of land (R1,3 million), interest (R2,4 million), statutory services (R3,8 million), investigations (R6,8 million), leasing of state-owned property (R1,5 million), commission (R0,8 million), recovery of debts (R2,2 million) and miscellaneous items (R0,9 million). The Department estimates that total receipts for 2000/01 will amount to R25,9 million, rising to R27 million in 2001/02.

Expenditure trends

The Department of Land Affairs has revised its programme structure to distinguish between programmes on *Restitution* and those on *Land reform* processes. Spending on *Restitution* is projected to consume an average of 28,5 per cent of the total over the medium term, while *Land reform* averages 39,5 per cent. The proportion of spending on these two programmes and the spending trends over the seven-year period reflect their increasing prioritisation in line with the Department's strategic objectives. Expenditure on *Restitution* is projected to increase by an average of 12,2 per cent between 2000/01 and 2003/04, as against 81,8 per cent a year from 1997/98 and 2000/01. Growth on the *Land reform* programme slows by an annual average of 1,4 per cent between 2000/01 and 2003/04. However, this should be viewed against annual growth of 21,3 per cent over the previous three years.

Capital transfer payments increase by an average of 20,6 per cent over the seven-year period and average 50,6 per cent of the total. This points to faster processing of claims and delivery of services. Growth in spending on personnel declines from an annual average of 18,3 per cent between 1997/98 and 2000/01 to 8,1 per cent over the medium term, as the Department requires less additional capacity for the *Land reform* programme.

The 2001 Budget increases medium-term allocations to Land Affairs by R10,5 million in 2001/02 and R15,6 million in 2002/03. The additional allocations support acceleration of the land reform programme in an integrated manner.

Programme 1: Administration

The programme conducts the overall management of the Department and renders services associated with the Department's aims. It covers policy formulation by the Minister, Director-General and other members of the Department's management. Other functions include organising the Department; rendering decentralised administrative, legal and office support services; managing departmental personnel administration; determining working methods and procedures; and exercising control through head office and regional offices.

Table 28.2: Administration

| Subprogramme | Expenditure outcome | | | Adjusted appropriation | Medium-term expenditure estimate | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Audited | Audited | Preliminary outcome | | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |
| R thousand | 1997/98 | 1998/99 | 1999/00 | 2000/01 | | | |
| Minister ¹ | – | 585 | 105 | – | – | – | – |
| Management | 9 327 | 9 591 | 11 528 | 12 641 | 10 309 | 11 080 | 13 607 |
| Corporate services | 66 935 | 80 456 | 92 177 | 127 247 | 88 300 | 95 826 | 124 897 |
| Total | 76 262 | 90 632 | 103 810 | 139 888 | 98 609 | 106 906 | 138 504 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | 36 091 | 475 | 5 094 | – |

¹ Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs; salary provided on Agriculture Vote

Economic classification

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current | 73 865 | 74 931 | 90 785 | 115 759 | 93 826 | 102 156 | 131 904 |
| Personnel | 35 447 | 35 402 | 40 898 | 53 253 | 53 244 | 53 521 | 56 192 |
| Transfer payments | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other | 38 418 | 39 529 | 49 887 | 62 506 | 40 582 | 48 635 | 75 712 |
| Capital | 2 397 | 15 701 | 13 025 | 24 129 | 4 783 | 4 750 | 6 600 |
| Transfer payments | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Acquisition of capital assets | 2 397 | 15 701 | 13 025 | 24 129 | 4 783 | 4 750 | 6 600 |
| Total | 76 262 | 90 632 | 103 810 | 139 888 | 98 609 | 106 906 | 138 504 |

Standard Items of expenditure

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 35 447 | 35 402 | 40 898 | 53 253 | 53 244 | 53 521 | 56 192 |
| Administrative expenditure | 12 399 | 11 543 | 11 560 | 15 569 | 14 227 | 15 647 | 16 208 |
| Inventories | 2 681 | 3 765 | 3 791 | 4 613 | 6 290 | 6 608 | 6 679 |
| Equipment | 7 854 | 16 578 | 13 841 | 25 520 | 8 797 | 8 825 | 15 277 |
| Land and buildings | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Professional and special services | 13 604 | 22 376 | 32 709 | 40 000 | 15 739 | 21 978 | 43 799 |
| Transfer payments | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Miscellaneous | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Civil Pensions Stabilisation Fund | 629 | 706 | 589 | 933 | – | – | – |
| Other | 3 648 | 262 | 422 | – | 312 | 327 | 349 |
| Total | 76 262 | 90 632 | 103 810 | 139 888 | 98 609 | 106 906 | 138 504 |

Policy developments

The Department has decentralised support services and delivery mechanisms to provincial land reform offices. This decentralisation will increase capacity and information technology support services for the *Land reform* programme, and will improve access to services.

The Departments of Agriculture and Land Affairs fall under a single ministry – the Ministry for Agriculture and Land Affairs. Provision for the Ministry has been shifted to the Agriculture Vote.

Expenditure trends

Spending on *Administration* grows strongly by an average of 22,4 per cent a year between 1997/98 and 2000/01 owing to the higher administrative overheads on the *Land reform* programme.

Spending on professional and special services (information technology), rises by an average of 43,3 per cent a year over the next three years. Growth on the programme declines by 1 per cent over the next three years, reflecting the Department's strategy to decentralise support and delivery services to districts.

Programme 2: Surveys and mapping

The programme provides surveying, cartographic, client and professional services in support of sustainable development. It consists of four subprogrammes:

- Management and support services provide management, administrative and support services for the programme.
- Cartography produces ancillary maps and maps of the national map series, provides cartographic services to Government and ensures the quality of products and services.
- Surveys undertake field surveys and acquire aerial photographs and remotely sensed and other mapping data for the national control survey network and national mapping programmes, and provide survey services to Government.
- Client and professional services provide professional and technical support, the safekeeping of the digital database and technical records, as well as marketing and selling of products and services.

Table 28.3: Surveys and mapping

| Subprogramme | Expenditure outcome | | | | Medium-term expenditure estimate | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Audited | Audited | Preliminary outcome | Adjusted appropriation | | | |
| R thousand | 1997/98 | 1998/99 | 1999/00 | 2000/01 | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |
| Management and support services | 8 833 | 6 585 | 7 372 | 9 220 | 7 164 | 7 709 | 7 788 |
| Cartography | 12 834 | 6 057 | 8 463 | 7 962 | 8 623 | 7 994 | 10 012 |
| Surveys | 5 666 | 17 513 | 16 871 | 16 796 | 22 939 | 23 666 | 38 121 |
| Client and professional services | 6 847 | 17 381 | 9 471 | 13 002 | 11 677 | 14 898 | 13 378 |
| Total | 34 180 | 47 536 | 42 177 | 46 980 | 50 403 | 54 267 | 69 299 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | 1 959 | 1 371 | 1 921 | |

Economic classification

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Current | 31 802 | 31 375 | 35 915 | 42 565 | 46 403 | 50 192 | 65 454 |
| Personnel | 20 850 | 22 363 | 24 249 | 28 590 | 29 919 | 32 036 | 34 112 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 10 952 | 9 012 | 11 666 | 13 975 | 16 484 | 18 156 | 31 342 |
| Capital | 2 378 | 16 161 | 6 262 | 4 415 | 4 000 | 4 075 | 3 845 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of capital assets | 2 378 | 16 161 | 6 262 | 4 415 | 4 000 | 4 075 | 3 845 |
| Total | 34 180 | 47 536 | 42 177 | 46 980 | 50 403 | 54 267 | 69 299 |

Standard items of expenditure

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Personnel | 20 850 | 22 363 | 24 249 | 28 590 | 29 919 | 32 036 | 33 626 |
| Administrative expenditure | 1 994 | 1 984 | 2 606 | 3 154 | 4 071 | 4 395 | 4 729 |
| Inventories | 1 799 | 1 725 | 2 218 | 2 398 | 2 585 | 2 754 | 2 827 |
| Equipment | 2 557 | 17 342 | 8 117 | 5 955 | 6 143 | 6 422 | 6 396 |
| Land and buildings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and special services | 6 634 | 3 779 | 4 600 | 6 440 | 7 685 | 8 660 | 21 721 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Civil Pensions Stabilisation Fund | 346 | 343 | 387 | 443 | - | - | - |
| Total | 34 180 | 47 536 | 42 177 | 46 980 | 50 403 | 54 267 | 69 299 |

Policy developments

The national control survey network is the unique national spatial reference framework. All cadastral surveys, mapping, development projects and navigation are based on this network. It makes service delivery by various users less expensive and ensures the integrity of positioning. Maps, aerial photographs and spatial information guide development planning and decision-making. They facilitate the optimal location of communication routes, efficient water provision, border security and optimal land use.

Over the medium term, the Department will concentrate on the development of procedures and the publication of two maps of the 1:250 000 series using computer-assisted cartographic systems. This requires implementation of a computerised aeronautical charting system. The information is necessary for safe air navigation.

Expenditure trends

Surveys and mapping is a relatively small programme, consuming only 6,3 per cent of the total over the medium term. The most important programme trend is the increase in the Surveys subprogramme, which grows at an average of 37,4 per cent a year over the seven-year period. This reflects the increased number of field surveys and aerial photographs undertaken due to the prioritisation of national mapping and survey programmes. Client and professional services increased sharply by an average of 23,8 per cent a year between 1997/98 to 2000/01 owing to the use of private sector printers to produce maps that were out of stock. Growth on the subprogramme slows to an average of 1 per cent a year over the next three years.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 28.4: Surveys and mapping: Key outputs and indicators

| Subprogramme | Outputs | Service delivery indicators |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Management and support services | Implementation of the 2000 strategic action plan Design and implementation of a departmental employment equity plan | Effective and appropriate allocation of funds Equity targets met by the planned date |
| Cartography | Production and publishing of orthophoto, new edition and aeronautical map series of different scales | Completion of outputs by planned date in 2000/01 and in accordance with the national mapping standard |
| Surveys | Maintenance of a Topographic Information System database Support to other institutions and departments in acquiring aerial photography and administering contracts | Results of a monthly survey to check the quality and accuracy of the information against the agreed standard Updates to the database done on planned dates Increase in the number of clients using the service |
| Client and professional services | Production of information on demand, including learning material for map literacy and the advancement of the Map Awareness Project | Information supplied within the agreed turnaround time |

The Department of Land Affairs runs a map awareness and literacy project to educate people on the use of maps. It aims to donate local topographic maps to every senior school in the country. In 2000, the main achievement was the production of the MapTriX map reading tool kit. Distribution of the kit is intended for 3 000 disadvantaged schools throughout the country. Other achievements include the production and publication of orthophoto maps, new edition topographic maps and aeronautical map series of different scales.

The Department has made significant progress implementing a digital cartographic system, improving productivity and output. A new digital orthophoto mapping system was also introduced,

resulting in a tenfold increase in map production compared to last year. Further achievements include the utilisation of the digital photogrammetric workstation, which allows the capturing of topographic data directly into the topographic information system. The topographic database was improved, and quality management systems introduced.

The Department is also working with Statistics South Africa to ensure extensive aerial photographic coverage of enumerator areas in preparation of the 2001 Census. The digital orthophotos produced from this exercise will be available to all spheres of government to use in their own planning and service delivery projects.

The Department has implemented procedures to reduce the time required to provide a product or service to a client. This resulted in the reduction of the turnaround time for aerial film contact prints and enlargements from 10 days on average in 1999 to approximately five days in 2000. In many instances, shorter times, even "same day service", could be achieved. Clients range from individuals who require maps for travelling or farm planning, consulting engineers, topographic data and aerial photography for project planning purposes to government departments requiring coast-to-coast coverage of topographic data for service delivery. Many private companies use the information provided by the Department to assist in service provision.

Programme 3: Cadastral surveys

The *Cadastral surveys* programme aims to ensure accurate cadastral surveys and to provide cadastral information services in support of land reform and orderly development. The programme consists of a single subprogramme, Cadastral surveys, which examines and approves all surveys for the registration of land and real rights. The subprogramme also maintains and computerises records, and compiles, maintains and revises maps of property boundaries. It provides cadastral advisory and spatial information services to Government.

Table 28.5: Cadastral surveys

| 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 | | | | | | | |
| Cadastral surveys | 48 150 | 55 489 | 56 801 | 62 799 | 66 465 | 67 977 | 70 264 |
| Total | 48 150 | 55 489 | 56 801 | 62 799 | 66 465 | 67 977 | 70 264 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | 3 543 | 3 162 | 80 | |
| Economic classification | | | | | | | |
| Current | 45 017 | 52 297 | 54 574 | 58 050 | 61 665 | 63 815 | 66 102 |
| Personnel | 35 478 | 39 570 | 43 050 | 45 961 | 47 013 | 50 337 | 52 856 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 9 539 | 12 727 | 11 524 | 12 089 | 14 652 | 13 478 | 13 246 |
| Capital | 3 133 | 3 192 | 2 227 | 4 749 | 4 800 | 4 162 | 4 162 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of capital assets | 3 133 | 3 192 | 2 227 | 4 749 | 4 800 | 4 162 | 4 162 |
| Total | 48 150 | 55 489 | 56 801 | 62 799 | 66 465 | 67 977 | 70 264 |

| Standard items of expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Personnel | 35 478 | 39 571 | 43 050 | 45 961 | 47 013 | 50 337 | 52 856 |
| Administrative expenditure | 1 352 | 1 876 | 2 350 | 2 046 | 2 704 | 2 150 | 2 145 |
| Inventories | 936 | 967 | 895 | 1 053 | 1 362 | 1 367 | 1 279 |
| Equipment | 3 602 | 3 680 | 2 914 | 5 057 | 6 481 | 5 572 | 5 432 |
| Land and buildings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and special services | 6 259 | 8 808 | 6 940 | 7 850 | 8 905 | 8 551 | 8 552 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | |
| Civil Pensions Stabilisation Fund | 523 | 587 | 652 | 832 | - | - | - |
| Total | 48 150 | 55 489 | 56 801 | 62 799 | 66 465 | 67 977 | 70 264 |

Policy developments

During 1999, the Chief Directorate reduced the turnaround time for approving documents to 12 days, and all data requests were dealt with on demand. In an effort to extend the services of the Chief Directorate to more people, spatial data on informal settlements were acquired and are being incorporated into the cadastral spatial database. This will facilitate better planning and sustainable development of such settlements.

Expenditure trends

Spending on the *Cadastral surveys* programme is projected to increase by an annual average of 3,8 per cent between 2000/01 and 2003/04, as against 9,3 per cent from 1997/98 to 2000/01. Land survey programmes are labour intensive, which explains the personnel share accounting for an average of 72,2 per cent over the next three years.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 28.6: Cadastral surveys: Key outputs and indicators

| Subprogramme | Outputs | Service delivery indicators |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Cadastral surveys | Examination and approval of diagrams, general and sectional plans | The number of items processed within the planned time of ten days |
| | Supply of cadastral information | The number of items dispatched within the planned time of two days |
| | Archiving and maintaining cadastral records | The number of changes recorded within the planned time of five days |

The Cadastral Spatial Database was used by the Demarcation Board, among others, to plan the 2000 local government elections.

Programme 4: Restitution

The *Restitution* programme aims to restore land and provide suitable compensation to victims of forced removals. The programme consists of the following subprogrammes:

- National office provides administrative and professional support and secretarial services to the Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights regarding the processing and investigating of restitution claims. The office is also responsible for developing and coordinating restitution policy.
- Regional offices are responsible for negotiating restitution agreements and providing administrative and support services to regional land claim commissioners.

- Restitution grants are used to restore land and/or make provision for alternative land to victims of forced removals. The subprogramme provides for payment of compensation and alternative relief, provides settlement planning and facilitation assistance, and contributes towards costs incidental to the resettlement of communities.

The programme also exercises and performs any other powers and functions as provided for by the Restitution of Land Rights Act of 1994.

Table 28.7: Restitution

| Subprogramme | Expenditure outcome | | | | Medium-term expenditure estimate | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Audited 1997/98 | Audited 1998/99 | Preliminary outcome 1999/00 | Adjusted appropriation 2000/01 | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |
| R thousand | | | | | | | |
| National office | 9 382 | 16 056 | 15 879 | 17 066 | 19 151 | 21 163 | 15 143 |
| Regional offices | 14 618 | 19 372 | 26 015 | 38 432 | 33 777 | 34 353 | 70 305 |
| Restitution grants | 19 482 | 11 410 | 122 196 | 205 733 | 136 528 | 236 091 | 283 340 |
| Total | 43 482 | 46 838 | 164 090 | 261 231 | 189 456 | 291 607 | 368 788 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | 111 698 | 1 539 | 3 797 | |

Economic classification

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current | 23 941 | 34 328 | 41 605 | 53 909 | 52 726 | 54 956 | 84 887 |
| Personnel | 7 501 | 12 259 | 14 072 | 16 111 | 34 037 | 36 360 | 38 145 |
| Transfer payments | 3 183 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 13 257 | 22 069 | 27 533 | 37 798 | 18 689 | 18 596 | 46 742 |
| Capital | 19 541 | 12 510 | 122 485 | 207 322 | 136 730 | 236 651 | 283 901 |
| Transfer payments | 19 482 | 12 088 | 122 196 | 205 733 | 136 528 | 236 091 | 283 340 |
| Acquisition of capital assets | 59 | 422 | 289 | 1 589 | 202 | 560 | 561 |
| Total | 43 482 | 46 838 | 164 090 | 261 231 | 189 456 | 291 607 | 368 788 |

Standard items of expenditure

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 7 501 | 12 258 | 14 071 | 16 111 | 34 037 | 36 360 | 38 145 |
| Administrative expenditure | 3 289 | 5 320 | 4 871 | 6 474 | 8 013 | 8 129 | 12 011 |
| Inventories | 799 | 1 040 | 1 290 | 1 567 | 1 031 | 1 016 | 3 768 |
| Equipment | 59 | 456 | 423 | 898 | 1 009 | 1 011 | 2 807 |
| Land and buildings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and special services | 9 042 | 15 519 | 21 030 | 30 149 | 8 838 | 9 000 | 28 717 |
| Transfer payments | 22 665 | 12 088 | 122 196 | 205 733 | 136 528 | 236 091 | 283 340 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | |
| Civil Pensions | 127 | 157 | 209 | 299 | - | - | - |
| Stabilisation Fund | | | | | | | |
| Total | 43 482 | 46 838 | 164 090 | 261 231 | 189 456 | 291 607 | 368 788 |

Policy developments

The Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights was constituted in March 1995. The Commission is responsible for promoting justice to victims of the dispossession of land rights as a result of racially discriminatory laws or practices by:

- Facilitating negotiated settlements, bringing together all stakeholders in matters related to land claims
- Promoting sustainable use of land through the restitution process
- Fostering and nurturing a spirit of reconciliation through the restitution process

The Commission consists of the Chief Land Claims Commissioner and six Regional Land Claims Commissioners who are responsible for overseeing the overall restitution process in the nine provinces. The functions of the Commission, as originally outlined by the interim Constitution, include:

- Investigating the merits of claims
- Mediating and settling disputes arising from such claims
- Drawing up reports on unsettled claims for submission as evidence, together with any other relevant evidence, before a court of law.

The Restitution of Land Rights Act of 1994 was amended in 1997 to give the Minister the authority to approve a restitution settlement. This shift from a court-driven process enabled faster finalisation of restitution claims. The Commission is committed to resolving the majority of restitution claims through the application of ministerial approval.

Claims may be classified as a standard settlement offer or as tenancy, beneficial occupation and betterment claims. In terms of the standard settlement offer, claimants are offered a standard monetary settlement. This has been an efficient and economical method of settling restitution claims in urban areas and has resulted in the successful finalisation of the Sophiatown, Albertsville and Alexandra claims in Gauteng, and the District Six and Paarl claims in the Western Cape. The Department intends accelerating restitution claims in urban areas by means of the standard settlement offer. While the majority of these claims will be settled through monetary compensation, the Commission is working closely with local authorities to explore housing development.

In respect of tenancy, beneficial occupation and betterment claims, the Department has developed appropriate policies to address community or individual claims where the dispossessed were either tenants, or had occupied land without title, or had been removed “in the interest of the community”. The finalisation of 1 689 tenant claims in District Six in the Western Cape is a result of the successful implementation of the policy on tenant claims. The Chata community claim in the Eastern Cape is a result of the successful implementation of policy on betterment claims.

The Development Planning Commission was established in 1997 to assist with the development of land identified for restitution. The commission was disbanded in 1999.

Expenditure trends

Spending on the *Restitution* programme increased by an average of 81,8 per cent a year between 1997/98 and 2000/01 owing to the higher number of grants paid out in 1999/00. Records indicate that 1 223 claims were settled that year, involving 2 273 households, as against 17 claims involving 3 381 households in 1998/99. Growth on the programme is expected to slow to 12,2 per cent a year over the medium term.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 28.8: Restitution: Key outputs and indicators

| Subprogramme | Outputs | Service delivery indicators |
|-----------------|---|--|
| National office | Effective and efficient support services provided to the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights | The number of claims processed within the planned time-frame |
| | Improvement in implementation and coordination of restitution policy | Increase in the total number of beneficiaries against the target |

| Subprogramme | Outputs | Service delivery indicators |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Regional offices | Restitution agreements resulting in the acquisition of land for restitution | Increase in the total hectares of land restored against the target |
| Restitution grants | Settlement of restitution claims | Increase in the total hectares of land restored against the target and within the planned time-frame Increase in the number of restitution households and beneficiaries against the target |

The pace of restitution has increased remarkably over the past few years. The following table summarises the achievements to date with regard to the number of claims settled, number of households benefited and the number of hectares restored:

Table 28.9: Restitution expenditure and outputs

| | Expenditure R thousand | Output | | |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Number of claims settled | Number of households benefited | Number of hectares restored |
| 1997/98 | 19 482 | 13 | 4 241 | 61 070 |
| 1998/99 | 11 410 | 17 | 3 381 | 104 391 |
| 1999/00 | 122 196 | 1 223 | 2 273 | 16 587 |

Programme 5: Land reform

The programme aims to develop, implement, coordinate, and manage land reform programmes and projects. It consists of four subprogrammes:

- National office provides management, administrative and support services to provincial offices for the implementation of land reform programmes and projects. The office is also responsible for developing and coordinating policy, and facilitating the development of systems, procedures and strategies for implementation.
- Provincial offices provide management, administrative and support services for the implementation of land reform programmes and projects, and administer state land under control of the Minister in each province.
- Land reform grants are made available for project and programme planning, land acquisition and settlement; for assistance to local authorities to acquire or extend municipal commonage land; for securing and registering tenure rights; and for compensation payments in resolution of conflicting tenure rights.
- Through the KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board grants are made available to the Board to administer Ingonyama Trust land.

Table 28.10: Land reform

| Subprogramme | Expenditure outcome | | | | Adjusted appropriation | Medium-term expenditure estimate | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| | Audited 1997/98 | Audited 19 98/99 | Preliminary outcome 1999/00 | 2000/01 | | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |
| R thousand | | | | | | | | |
| National office | 16 035 | 25 312 | 38 031 | 35 730 | 36 830 | 37 157 | 36 886 | |
| Provincial offices | 35 341 | 50 019 | 65 164 | 74 271 | 78 729 | 69 928 | 106 040 | |
| Land reform grants | 147 982 | 358 274 | 173 008 | 244 379 | 304 533 | 275 245 | 194 698 | |
| KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board | - | - | - | 840 | 1 762 | 1 802 | 1 853 | |
| Khula Land Reform Credit Facility | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Total | 199 358 | 433 605 | 276 203 | 355 220 | 421 855 | 384 133 | 339 478 | |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | (68 586) | 2 989 | 3 729 | | |

| Economic classification | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current | 50 868 | 71 964 | 95 730 | 110 145 | 117 057 | 108 595 | 144 486 |
| Personnel | 27 472 | 43 835 | 71 641 | 61 036 | 64 815 | 69 400 | 72 881 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | 938 | 840 | 840 | 849 |
| Other | 23 396 | 28 129 | 24 089 | 48 171 | 51 402 | 38 355 | 70 756 |
| Capital | 148 490 | 361 641 | 180 473 | 245 075 | 304 798 | 275 538 | 194 992 |
| Transfer payments | 147 982 | 360 882 | 179 693 | 244 379 | 304 534 | 275 246 | 194 699 |
| Acquisition of capital assets | 508 | 819 | 780 | 696 | 264 | 292 | 293 |
| Total | 199 358 | 433 605 | 276 203 | 355 220 | 421 855 | 384 133 | 339 478 |

| Standard items of expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 27 472 | 43 835 | 54 053 | 61 036 | 64 815 | 69 400 | 72 881 |
| Administrative expenditure | 10 087 | 13 381 | 16 999 | 16 000 | 16 518 | 17 621 | 23 445 |
| Inventories | 549 | 908 | 671 | 956 | 1 041 | 1 134 | 1 644 |
| Equipment | 669 | 1 072 | 1 599 | 1 222 | 1 300 | 1 410 | 1 604 |
| Land and buildings | 219 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and special services | 11 884 | 12 958 | 22 400 | 29 793 | 32 807 | 18 482 | 44 356 |
| Transfer payments | 147 982 | 360 822 | 179 693 | 245 317 | 305 374 | 276 086 | 195 548 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Civil Pensions Stabilisation Fund | 496 | 629 | 788 | 896 | - | - | - |
| Total | 199 358 | 433 605 | 276 203 | 355 220 | 421 855 | 384 133 | 339 478 |

Policy developments

The Department of Land Affairs is undergoing a process of restructuring, which entails decentralisation and the redesign of business and systems processes. It plans to roll out its flagship redistribution subprogramme, the Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development Programme, and its tenure reform programme from April 2001. The objective is to enhance the delivery of land and tenure reform through focused development planning, coordination and implementation management at the district council level through spatial development plans and priorities, and in cooperation with other key role players.

Expenditure trends

Land reform is the largest programme, comprising 39,5 per cent over the medium term. Expenditure on Land reform grants averages 66,9 per cent of the total over the period. Of note is the significant increase in spending on Provincial offices – an average of 13,1 per cent a year between 2000/01 to 2003/04, as against 28,1 per cent a year from 1997/98 to 2000/01. This reflects the decentralisation of support and information technology services to the provincial offices.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 28.11: Land reform: Key outputs and indicators

| Subprogramme | Outputs | Service delivery indicators |
|--------------------|---|--|
| National office | Efficient and effective management of land reform projects | Results of survey of stakeholders to gauge quality and timeliness of service provided |
| Provincial offices | Efficient and effective management of state land under the control of the Minister for Agriculture and Land Affairs | Results of survey of stakeholders to gauge quality and timeliness of service provided |
| | Efficient and effective implementation of land reform projects and programmes | Increase in the number of successful projects and programmes (as measured against agreed criteria) |

| Subprogramme | Outputs | Service delivery indicators |
|---|---|--|
| Land reform grants KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board | Acquisition of land for settlement, municipal commonage or extension of municipal commonage | Increase in the number of beneficiaries claiming the grant against the target and within the planned time-frame |
| | Legal tenure of land | Increase in the number of beneficiaries who obtain legal tenure against the target and within the planned time-frame |
| | The implementation of a single legal system of land ownership | System implemented by the planned date |
| | Efficient and effective management and administration of land under the Ingonyama Trust | Results of survey of stakeholders to gauge quality and timeliness of service provided |
| | Transfer of land of the former KwaZulu territory to local authorities | Increase in the hectares of land transferred against planned target and within planned time-frame |
| | Transfer of land reserved for state domestic purposes to relevant spheres of government | Increase in the hectares of land transferred against planned target and within planned time-frame |

Table 28.12: Land reform: Expected outcomes

| Output | Quantities to August 2001 | Quantities to March 2001 | Total quantities for 2001/02 |
|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Projects | 50 | 400 | 450 |
| Hectares | 20 600 | 164 800 | 185 400 |
| Households | 600 | 4 800 | 5 400 |

Programme 6: Spatial planning and information

The programme provides information and support services, and a national spatial information framework, in support of land reform and orderly development. It is organised into the following subprogrammes:

- Management and support services provide management and support services to the programme.
- National spatial information framework is responsible for coordinating and supporting a national framework for the management and exchange of spatially related information.
- Land development is involved in formulating and coordinating land development policy; supporting provincial and local-level implementation of land development objectives; and administering and supporting the Development and Planning Commission and the Forum of Effective Planning and Development.

Table 28.13: Spatial planning and 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 | | | | | | | |
| Management and support services | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 558 |
| National spatial information services | - | 2 222 | 3 603 | 4 322 | 9 427 | 9 309 | 7 112 |
| Land development | - | 3 999 | 3 561 | 3 036 | 3 800 | 4 098 | 6 990 |
| Land development objectives | - | 2 594 | 13 050 | 43 525 | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 8 815 | 20 214 | 50 884 | 13 228 | 13 408 | 15 660 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | (5 137) | (45 636) | (47 465) | |

| Economic classification | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Current | - | 6 105 | 6 883 | 7 159 | 13 142 | 13 341 | 15 575 |
| Personnel | - | 3 439 | 4 591 | 4 795 | 10 201 | 10 923 | 11 470 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | 2 666 | 2 292 | 2 364 | 2 941 | 2 418 | 4 105 |
| Capital | - | 2 710 | 13 331 | 43 725 | 86 | 67 | 85 |
| Transfer payments | - | 2 594 | 13 050 | 43 525 | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of capital assets | - | 116 | 281 | 200 | 86 | 67 | 85 |
| Total | - | 8 815 | 20 214 | 50 884 | 13 228 | 13 408 | 15 660 |

| Standard items of expenditure | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Personnel | - | 3 439 | 4 825 | 4 795 | 10 201 | 10 923 | 11 470 |
| Administrative expenditure | - | 786 | 615 | 644 | 910 | 836 | 1 160 |
| Inventories | - | 186 | 180 | 170 | 122 | 115 | 154 |
| Equipment | - | 154 | 279 | 220 | 116 | 144 | 485 |
| Land and buildings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and special services | - | 1 618 | 1 194 | 1 375 | 1 879 | 1 390 | 2 391 |
| Transfer payments | - | 2 594 | 13 050 | 43 525 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Civil Pensions Stabilisation Fund | - | 38 | 71 | 155 | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 8 815 | 20 214 | 50 884 | 13 228 | 13 408 | 15 660 |

Policy developments

The long-term objective of the Land development subprogramme is to deliver an operational, effective, integrated and efficient planning system at all spheres of government, through:

- The rationalisation of national planning legislation
- Identification of the appropriate role for national government in the planning system
- New legislation for the regulation of the planning profession
- Policy and legal support to provinces

To achieve this, the Department is drafting the National Spatial Planning Bill and the Planning Profession Bill.

The conditional grant for land development objectives assists provinces and municipalities in determining their land development objectives in terms of the Land Development Act of 1995. These grants are transferred to:

- Underresourced local government bodies, mainly in rural and non-metropolitan areas
- Provinces with land development objective regulations or a similar regulatory framework

Funds for Land development objectives over the medium term have been shifted to the National Treasury Vote.

Expenditure trends

Spending on *Spatial planning and information* increases by an annual average of 39,6 per cent over the seven-year period. This is due largely to increased allocations to the Land development objectives conditional grant to provincial and local government, which rise from R8,8 million in 1998/99 to R49,4 million in 2003/04.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 28.14: Spatial planning and information: Key outputs and indicators

| Subprogramme | Outputs | Service delivery indicators |
|--|---|--|
| Management and support services | Efficient and effective management and support services | Efficient functioning to ensure that the programme's objectives are achieved |
| National spatial information framework | The development of a framework for the management and exchange of spatially related information | Framework operational by planned date Results of a survey of stakeholders to gauge use of the system for integrated planning |
| Land development | Development of land development policy Efficient and effective support to local and provincial governments for the implementation of land development objectives | Policy operational by planned date Results of survey of local and provincial government on the quality and timeliness of the service provided |

The Electoral Commission and Statistics South Africa benefit from the spatial data produced by the Department of Land Affairs. The Commission uses the data to plan and execute national, provincial and local government elections. Statistics South Africa uses the data to capture census enumerator areas into a geographic information system for demographic data.

Programme 7: Auxiliary and associated services

The programme renders auxiliary services and services associated with the Department's aims. Subprogrammes include:

- Government motor transport is responsible for purchasing vehicles for departmental use.
- Registration of Deeds Trading Account provides for augmentation of trading capital and procurement of capital equipment for the Registration of Deeds Trading Account.
- SETA provides for a contribution to the public sector education and training authority (PSETA).
- Capital works provides for capital work projects undertaken by the Department of Public Works.

Table 28.15: Auxiliary and associated 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 | | | | | | | |
| Government motor transport | 3 662 | 3 237 | 1 133 | 3 652 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Registration of Deeds Trading Account | 12 000 | 31 786 | 16 302 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| SETA | - | - | - | - | 1 106 | 1 117 | 1 225 |
| Capital works | 156 | 4 580 | 4 175 | 439 | 9 364 | 12 064 | 12 607 |
| Total | 15 818 | 39 603 | 21 610 | 4 092 | 11 471 | 14 182 | 14 833 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | (1 038) | 1 106 | 1 117 | |

| Economic classification | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Current | 12 156 | 36 366 | 20 477 | 440 | 10 471 | 13 182 | 13 833 |
| Personnel | - | 1 650 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer payments | 12 000 | 30 136 | 16 302 | 1 | 1 107 | 1 118 | 1 226 |
| Other | 156 | 4 580 | 4 175 | 439 | 9 364 | 12 064 | 12 607 |
| Capital | 3 662 | 3 237 | 1 133 | 3 652 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acquisition of capital assets | 3 662 | 3 237 | 1 133 | 3 652 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Total | 15 818 | 39 603 | 21 610 | 4 092 | 11 471 | 14 182 | 14 833 |
| Standard items of expenditure | | | | | | | |
| Personnel | - | 1 650 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Administrative expenditure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inventories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Equipment | - | - | - | 3 652 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Land and buildings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and special services | 156 | 4 580 | 4 175 | 439 | 9 364 | 12 064 | 12 607 |
| Transfer payments | 15 662 | 33 373 | 17 435 | 1 | 1 107 | 1 118 | 1 226 |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 15 818 | 39 603 | 21 610 | 4 092 | 11 471 | 14 182 | 14 833 |

Policy developments

The purpose of the Deeds Trading Account is to subsidise the operating costs of the Deeds Registries. The main funding source is fees charged on the registration of deeds and documents and on the sale of deed registration information. Shortfalls in the Account are appropriated from the budget of the Department of Land Affairs on an annual basis.

The Deeds Trading Account is responsible for the registration of conventional bonds, sectional titles and leaseholds. The Account registered 385 453 conventional deed transfers and 226 584 bonds. It was also responsible for registering 66 015 sectional title transfers and 44 222 bonds, as well as 48 835 household transfers and 5 846 bonds in 2000.

In line with developments on budget reform, the Capital works function has been shifted from the Department of Public Works and is incorporated in this programme.

Expenditure trends

Expenditure fluctuations between 1997/98 and 2000/01 result from the fluctuating amounts paid as transfer payments to the Registration of Deeds Trading Account. The increase between 2000/01 and 2003/04 results from the transfer of funds for Capital works from the Department of Public Works.

The medium-term estimates indicate a nominal provision of R1 000 a year to accommodate transfers to the Deeds Trading Account. The programme applies for funding each year once the financial position of the Trading Account for that year has been established. In 1997/98 and 1998/99, the Deeds Trading Account received transfers of R20,3 million and R25,6 million, respectively, to offset its losses. In 1999/00, revenue exceeded expenditure by R835 000.

Outputs and service delivery trends

Table 28.16: Auxiliary and associated services: Key outputs and indicators

| Subprogramme | Outputs | Service delivery indicators |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Registration of Deeds Trading Account | The registration of conventional bonds, sectional titles and leaseholds | Increase in the number of registrations within the planned turnaround time |

Public entities reporting to the Minister responsible for Land Affairs

Bala Farms

Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd is a government-owned company created in 1988 by the former Bophuthatswana administration to buy and administer farms outside the homeland territory. The company currently administers certain state land on behalf of the Department in the Western Cape, Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape and North West. In addition to the company collecting leases and rentals, it works with the Department to transfer Bala farmland to land reform beneficiaries. The Department does not provide any funding assistance to Bala Farms, as generates its own revenue.

Inala Farms

The properties are currently registered in the name of Inala Farm (Pty) Ltd and operations are conducted through Inala Farming Company (Pty) Ltd. The workers, who are the beneficiaries, formed a trust and is represented by a Board of Trustees. They used their grants to purchase 25 per cent of the shares in the Inala Farming Company, thus allowing their grants to be used as operating capital. Government holds all the shares in Inala Farm (Pty) Ltd. These shares were purchased at a price of R16,1 million, which is less than the current market value of the land.

Ingonyama Trust

The Ingonyama Trust was established in terms of the KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Act of 1994, as amended. The primary objective of the Trust is to administer about 3 million hectares of land. The main focus of the Act is to transfer all townships (39 in total) of the former KwaZulu territory to the local authorities. The Trust is also responsible for transferring all land reserved for state domestic purposes to the relevant spheres of government.

Annexure: Vote 28: Land Affairs

Table 28.17: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

Table 28.18: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

Table 28.19: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per standard item

Table 28.20: Summary of transfers and subsidies per programme

Table 28.21: Summary of personnel numbers and costs

Table 28.22: Summary of expenditure on training

Table 28.23: Summary of conditional grants to local government

Table 28.24: Registration of Deeds Trading Account

Table 28.25: Key activities and outputs of the Deeds Trading Account

Table 28.17: 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 | 2000/01 | | | | 2001/02 | | | | | |
| R thousand | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 76 262 | 90 632 | 103 810 | 103 797 | - | 36 091 | 139 888 | 139 888 | 93 826 | 4 783 | 98 609 | 106 906 | 138 504 |
| Surveys and mapping | 34 180 | 47 536 | 42 177 | 45 021 | - | 1 959 | 46 980 | 46 980 | 46 403 | 4 000 | 50 403 | 54 267 | 69 299 |
| Cadastral surveys | 48 150 | 55 489 | 56 801 | 59 256 | 2 032 | 1 511 | 62 799 | 62 799 | 61 665 | 4 800 | 66 465 | 67 977 | 70 264 |
| Restitution | 43 482 | 46 838 | 164 090 | 149 533 | 42 027 | 69 671 | 261 231 | 261 231 | 52 726 | 136 730 | 189 436 | 291 607 | 368 788 |
| Land reform | 199 358 | 433 605 | 276 203 | 423 806 | 30 268 | (98 854) | 355 220 | 355 220 | 117 057 | 304 798 | 421 855 | 384 133 | 339 478 |
| Spatial planning and information | - | 8 815 | 20 214 | 56 021 | 900 | (6 037) | 50 884 | 24 313 | 13 142 | 86 | 13 228 | 13 408 | 15 660 |
| Auxiliary and associated services | 15 818 | 39 603 | 21 610 | 441 | 3 651 | - | 4 092 | 4 092 | 10 471 | 1 000 | 11 471 | 14 182 | 14 833 |
| Total | 417 250 | 722 518 | 684 905 | 837 875 | 78 878 | 4 341 | 921 094 | 894 523 | 395 290 | 456 197 | 851 487 | 932 480 | 1 016 826 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | | | | 78 530 | (51 959) | | | (34 994) | (31 727) | |

Table 28.18: 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 | | | | | 2001/02 | | | | | |
| R thousand | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 237 649 | 307 366 | 345 969 | 364 161 | 685 | 23 181 | 388 027 | 388 027 | 395 290 | - | 395 290 | 406 237 | 522 241 |
| Personnel | 126 748 | 158 518 | 198 510 | 207 644 | - | 2 102 | 209 746 | 209 746 | 239 229 | - | 239 229 | 252 577 | 265 656 |
| Salaries and wages | 89 268 | 111 191 | 129 381 | 141 143 | - | (2 613) | 138 530 | 138 530 | 161 799 | - | 161 799 | 170 891 | 179 886 |
| Other | 37 480 | 47 327 | 69 120 | 66 501 | - | 4 715 | 71 216 | 71 216 | 77 430 | - | 77 430 | 81 686 | 85 770 |
| Transfer payments | 15 183 | 30 136 | 16 302 | 939 | - | - | 939 | 939 | 1 947 | - | 1 947 | 1 958 | 2075 |
| Other levels of Government | 15 183 | 30 136 | 16 302 | 939 | - | - | 939 | 939 | 1 947 | - | 1 947 | 1 958 | 2075 |
| Households and non-profit institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Foreign countries and international credit institutions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other current transfers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other current expenditure | 95 718 | 118 712 | 131 166 | 155 578 | 685 | 21 079 | 177 342 | 177 642 | 154 114 | - | 154 114 | 151 702 | 25 510 |
| Capital | 179 601 | 415 152 | 338 936 | 473 714 | 78 193 | (18 840) | 533 067 | 506 496 | - | 456 197 | 456 197 | 526 243 | 494 585 |
| Capital transfers | 171 126 | 378 741 | 316 072 | 451 672 | 73 160 | (31 195) | 493 637 | 467 066 | - | 441 062 | 441 062 | 511 337 | 478 039 |
| Other levels of Government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other capital transfers | 171 126 | 378 741 | 316 072 | 451 672 | 73 160 | (31 195) | - | 467 066 | - | 441 062 | 441 562 | 511 337 | 478 039 |
| Movable capital | 8 475 | 36 411 | 22 864 | 22 042 | 5 033 | 12 355 | 39 430 | 39 430 | - | 15 135 | 15 135 | 14 906 | 16 546 |
| Motor vehicles | - | - | - | 1 | 3 651 | - | 3 652 | 3 652 | - | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 235 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Computers | 5 992 | 24 573 | 17 852 | 12 575 | 1 382 | 13 278 | 8 543 | 27 235 | - | 7 638 | 7 638 | 7 267 | 9 179 |
| Other office equipment | 2 483 | 11 838 | 5 012 | 9 466 | - | (923) | - | 8 543 | - | 6 497 | 6 497 | 6 639 | 6 367 |
| Fixed capital | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Land | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buildings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Infrastructure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 417 250 | 722 518 | 684 905 | 837 875 | 78 878 | 4 341 | 921 094 | 894 523 | 395 290 | 456 197 | | 932 480 | 1 016 826 |

Table 28.19: 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R thousand | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel | 126 748 | 158 518 | 181 146 | 207 644 | – | 2 102 | 209 746 | 209 746 | 239 229 | – | 239 229 | 252 577 | 265 170 |
| Administrative expenditure | 29 121 | 34 890 | 39 001 | 41 792 | – | 2 095 | 43 887 | 43 887 | 46 443 | – | 46 443 | 48 778 | 59 698 |
| Inventories | 6 764 | 8 591 | 9 045 | 10 173 | – | 584 | 10 757 | 10 757 | 12 431 | – | 12 431 | 12 994 | 16 351 |
| Equipment | 14 741 | 39 282 | 27 173 | 26 313 | 5 033 | 11 178 | 42 524 | 42 524 | 9 711 | 15 135 | 24 846 | 24 384 | 33 001 |
| Land and buildings | 219 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Professional and special services | 47 579 | 69 638 | 93 048 | 95 879 | 685 | 19 482 | 116 046 | 116 046 | 85 217 | – | 85 217 | 80 125 | 162 143 |
| Transfer payments | 186 309 | 408 877 | 332 374 | 452 611 | 73 160 | (31 195) | 494 576 | 468 005 | 1 947 | 441 062 | 443 009 | 513 295 | 480 114 |
| Miscellaneous | 5 769 | 2 722 | 3 118 | 3 463 | – | 95 | 3 558 | 3 558 | 312 | – | 312 | 327 | 349 |
| Total | 417 250 | 722 518 | 684 905 | 837 875 | 78 878 | 4 341 | 921 094 | 894 323 | 395 290 | 456 197 | 851 487 | 932 480 | 1 016 826 |

Table 28.20: Summary of transfers and subsidies per programme

| | Expenditure outcome | | | Adjusted appropriation 2000/01 | Medium-term expenditure estimate | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Audited 1997/98 | Audited 1998/99 | Preliminary outcome 1999/00 | | Current transfers | Capital transfers 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |
| R thousand | | | | | | | | |
| Restitution | 22 665 | 12 088 | 122 196 | 205 733 | – | 136 528 | 236 091 | 283 340 |
| Restitution grants (Transfer) | 22 665 | 12 088 | 122 196 | 205 733 | – | 136 528 | 236 091 | 283 340 |
| Land reforms | 147 982 | 360 822 | 179 693 | 245 317 | 840 | 304 533 | 276 085 | 195 547 |
| Land reform grants (Transfer) | 147 982 | 360 822 | 179 693 | 244 379 | – | 304 533 | 275 245 | 194 698 |
| KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board (Transfer) | – | – | – | 840 | 840 | – | 840 | 849 |
| National Land reform day | – | – | – | 98 | – | – | – | – |
| Spatial planning and information | – | 2 594 | 13 050 | 43 525 | – | – | – | – |
| Land development objectives (Transfer) | – | 2 594 | 13 050 | 43 525 | – | – | – | – |
| Auxiliary and associated services | 15 662 | 33 373 | 17 435 | 1 | 1 107 | – | 1 118 | 1 226 |
| Registration of Deeds Trading Account (Transfer) | 12 000 | 30 136 | 16 302 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 |
| SETA (transfer) | – | – | – | – | 1 106 | – | 1 117 | 1 225 |
| Government motor transport | 3 662 | 3 237 | 1 133 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 189 971 | 360 703 | 333 503 | 921 094 | 1 947 | 441 062 | 513 295 | 480 114 |

Table 28.21: Summary of personnel numbers and costs¹

| Personnel numbers | 1997/98 | 1998/99 | 1999/00 | 2000/01 | 2001/02 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Administration | 405 | 471 | 443 | 445 | 427 |
| Surveys and mapping | 325 | 326 | 340 | 341 | 338 |
| Cadastral surveys | 475 | 519 | 520 | 520 | 520 |
| Restitution | 67 | 138 | 138 | 150 | 529 |
| Land reform | 210 | 473 | 515 | 531 | 620 |
| Spatial planning and information | 35 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 41 |
| Auxiliary and associated services | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 516 | 1 967 | 1 991 | 2 022 | 2 475 |
| Total personnel cost (R thousand) | 126 748 | 158 518 | 198 501 | 209 746 | 239 229 |
| Unit cost (R thousand) | 83,6 | 80,6 | 99,7 | 103,7 | 96,7 |

1 Full-time equivalent

Table 28.22: 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 | 4 800 | 2 926 | 3 107 | 3 265 | 3 439 |
| Surveys and mapping | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cadastral surveys | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restitution | - | - | - | - | - |
| Land reform | 3 463 | 3 000 | 3 147 | 3 307 | 3 483 |
| Spatial planning and information | - | - | - | - | - |
| Auxiliary and associated services | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 8 263 | 5 926 | 6 254 | 6 572 | 6 922 |

Table 28.23: Summary of conditional grants to local government

| Programme | Expenditure outcome | | | | Medium-term expenditure estimate | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Audited | Audited | Preliminary outcome | Adjusted appropriation | Revised estimate | | | |
| R thousand | 1997/98 | 1998/99 | 1999/00 | 2000/01 | | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |
| Spatial planning and information | | | | | | | | |
| Land development objectives | - | 2 774 | 13 051 | 43 525 | 43 525 | - | - | - |
| Total | - | 2 774 | 13 051 | 43 525 | 43 525 | - | - | - |

Table 28.24: Registration of Deeds Trading Account

| Subprogramme | Expenditure outcome | | | | Medium-term expenditure estimate | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Audited | Audited | Preliminary outcome | Adjusted appropriation | Current | Capital | Total | | |
| R thousand | 1997/98 | 1998/99 | 1999/00 | 2000/01 | 2001/02 | | | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |
| Chief Registrar of Deeds | 21 640 | 25 269 | 24 043 | 35 039 | 50 159 | 678 | 50 837 | 53 920 | 57 312 |
| Pretoria | 22 546 | 25 418 | 27 644 | 31 379 | 34 547 | 1 774 | 36 321 | 39 953 | 43 948 |
| Johannesburg | 13 436 | 16 059 | 17 473 | 21 588 | 21 748 | 2 336 | 24 084 | 26 492 | 29 141 |
| Cape Town | 20 012 | 22 145 | 23 752 | 27 775 | 28 533 | 668 | 29 201 | 32 121 | 35 355 |
| Bloemfontein | 6 966 | 8 406 | 8 809 | 12 868 | 11 651 | 346 | 11 997 | 13 196 | 14 516 |
| Pietermaritzburg | 12 379 | 13 717 | 15 627 | 18 658 | 20 329 | 967 | 21 296 | 23 425 | 25 768 |
| King William's Town | 2 616 | 2 795 | 3 245 | 4 029 | 3 632 | 531 | 4 163 | 4 579 | 5 037 |
| Kimberley | 1 571 | 1 813 | 2 100 | 3 087 | 3 188 | 148 | 3 336 | 3 669 | 4 036 |
| Vryburg | 2 052 | 2 099 | 2 109 | 3 036 | 2 897 | 235 | 3 132 | 3 445 | 3 790 |
| Umtata | 1 277 | 1 717 | 2 251 | 3 000 | 3 481 | 276 | 3 757 | 4 133 | 4 546 |
| Total estimated expenditure | 104 495 | 119 438 | 127 053 | 160 459 | 180 165 | 7 959 | 188 124 | 204 933 | 223 449 |
| Less: estimated revenue | 84 218 | 93 801 | 127 888 | 160 458 | 180 164 | 7 959 | 188 123 | 204 932 | 223 448 |
| Deficit to be voted | 20 277 | 25 637 | (835) | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Change to 2000 Budget Estimate | | | | | | | | | |

Economic classification

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current | 99 730 | 115 117 | 123 491 | 153 115 | 180 165 | - | 180 165 | 196 174 | 213 818 |
| Capital | 4 765 | 4 321 | 3 562 | 7 344 | - | 7 959 | 7 959 | 8 759 | 9 631 |
| Total estimated expenditure | 104 495 | 119 438 | 127 053 | 160 459 | 180 165 | 7 959 | 188 124 | 204 933 | 223 449 |
| Less: estimated revenue | 84 218 | 93 801 | 127 888 | 160 458 | 180 164 | 7 959 | 188 123 | 204 932 | 223 448 |
| Deficit to be voted | 20 277 | 25 637 | (835) | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Standard items of expenditure

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel | 77 761 | 87 607 | 96 004 | 113 353 | 121 991 | | 121 991 | 134 191 | 147 610 |
| Administrative | 9 209 | 8 088 | 7 397 | 9 946 | 10 315 | | 10 315 | 11 347 | 12 482 |
| Inventories | 2 317 | 1 830 | 1 952 | 2 928 | 3 814 | | 3 814 | 4 195 | 4 615 |
| Equipment | 1 070 | 5 663 | 4 347 | 7 344 | | 7 959 | 7 959 | 8 755 | 9 631 |
| Land and buildings | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Professional and special services | 13 037 | 15 077 | 15 755 | 25 253 | 42 758 | | 42 758 | 45 029 | 47 553 |
| Transfer payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous expenditure | 1 101 | 1 173 | 1 598 | 1 635 | 1 287 | | 1 287 | 1 416 | 1 558 |
| Civil Pensions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stabilisation Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total estimated expenditure | 104 495 | 119 438 | 127 053 | 160 459 | 180 165 | 7 959 | 188 124 | 204 933 | 223 449 |
| Less: estimated revenue | 84 218 | 93 801 | 127 888 | 160 458 | 180 164 | 7 959 | 188 123 | 204 932 | 223 448 |
| Deficit to be voted | 20 277 | 25 637 | (835) | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |