

# Vote 18

## Social Development

	2005/06 To be appropriated			2006/07	2007/08
MTEF allocations of which:	R56 549 127 000			R61 886 916 000	R66 877 360 000
	Current payments	Transfers	Capital payments		
	R432 763 000	R56 111 169 000	R5 195 000		
Statutory amounts	–			–	–
Responsible minister	Minister of Social Development				
Administering department	Department of Social Development				
Accounting officer	Director-General of Social Development				

### Aim

*The aim of the Department of Social Development is to ensure the provision of comprehensive social protection services against vulnerability and poverty within the constitutional and legislative framework, and create an enabling environment for sustainable development. The department further aims to deliver integrated, sustainable and quality services in partnership with all those committed to building a caring society.*

### Programme purpose and measurable objective

#### Programme 1: Administration

**Purpose:** Provide for policy formulation by the ministry and top management, and for overall management and support services to the department.

#### Programme 2: Social Security Policy and Planning

**Purpose:** Develop, co-ordinate and facilitate the implementation of policies and strategies, and facilitate financial planning for social security in line with the national macroeconomic goals and development objectives.

**Measurable objective:** Develop social assistance programmes for children, families and the disabled by formulating and implementing policies and strategies that ensure sustainability over the medium to long term.

#### Programme 3: Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance

**Purpose:** Design operational systems to ensure that services are provided to social assistance and disaster relief beneficiaries; and monitor and evaluate service delivery and compliance to minimise fraud and assess the impact of policies.

**Measurable objective:** Manage an effective administration system for the delivery of social assistance and disaster relief, through developing norms and standards for business processes, monitoring compliance with legislation and other prescripts, and supporting fraud detection and prevention.

#### **Programme 4: Social Assistance**

**Purpose:** Make funds available to provinces to administer and pay social assistance in terms of the Social Assistance Act (1992), and fund and manage the establishment and development of the South African Social Security Agency.

**Measurable objective:** Transfers to provinces to meet statutory obligations to eligible beneficiaries. Set up the South African Social Security Agency.

#### **Programme 5: Welfare Services Transformation**

**Purpose:** Facilitate the transformation of development-oriented social welfare services to vulnerable individuals, households and communities.

**Measurable objective:** Develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of welfare service policies, strategies, programmes and service standards to empower and support vulnerable people, older people and people with disabilities, and to mitigate the impact of substance abuse and crime.

#### **Programme 6: Children, Families and Youth Development**

**Purpose:** Ensure the protection and empowerment of vulnerable children, youth and families.

**Measurable objective:** Develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of policies, strategies and programmes to empower and support children, youth and families.

#### **Programme 7: Development Implementation Support**

**Purpose:** Develop, implement and monitor strategies to promote the delivery of integrated and well-structured poverty alleviation and community development programmes to vulnerable groups, households and individuals. Provide an enabling legal environment for registration, support and capacity-building for non-profit organisations.

**Measurable objective:** Design and monitor policies, strategies and programmes for poverty alleviation and community development and that will also facilitate registration of and support for NPOs to strengthen their development implementation capacity to meet the diverse needs of the South African population.

#### **Programme 8: HIV and Aids**

**Purpose:** Develop policies, strategies and programmes aimed at mitigating the social impact of HIV and Aids on vulnerable groups.

**Measurable objective:** Management of policy development and implementation strategies for children and families infected and affected by HIV and Aids, and facilitate the rollout of home community based care and support programmes.

#### **Programme 9: Population and Development**

**Purpose:** Support and facilitate collaboration to ensure the implementation of population policy, and monitor and evaluate progress with achieving policy objectives.

**Measurable objective:** Research, capacity-building and dissemination of information on population and development trends to facilitate population policy implementation through intergovernmental programmes.

## Strategic overview and key policy developments: 2001/02 – 2007/08

The Department of Social Development is responsible for policy and oversight in the critical areas of social assistance (means-tested cash benefits to vulnerable categories of South Africans) and social welfare services (including probation and adoption services, child and family counselling and support services, and secure centres). Over the last three years, the department has overseen a large expansion of the social assistance system, with beneficiary numbers increasing from 3,8 million in April 2001 to 9,2 million in January 2005. In addition, there has been significant progress in improving the administrative and institutional framework of the social assistance system and in developing legislation for and oversight of social welfare services. The departmental mandate has also widened in recent years, with growing responsibility for a broad set of initiatives to improve the livelihoods of South Africans through co-ordinating home-based care for people with HIV and Aids, food relief programmes, a focus on programmes for particularly vulnerable groups, and oversight of the National Development Agency.

Over the next three years, the department will focus on setting up the South African Social Security Agency, a schedule 3 public entity which will be responsible for administering social assistance grants and overseeing the transfer of these responsibilities from provinces. The centralisation of responsibility for social grant administration sees a large shift of funding from the provincial equitable share to conditional grant funding via the Department of Social Development in 2005/06. This reorganisation also impacts on the structure of the department's budget, with a new programme for funding social assistance payments and administration by provinces.

The focus for social welfare services will be on overseeing the implementation of the new legislative framework currently being finalised and developing tools to enhance service delivery planning and monitoring, such as service delivery models and norms and standards. The department is a lead player in the work of government's social cluster, which seeks a comprehensive and sustainable social security system.

These efforts will result in expanding and improving the services available to poor South Africans, and over time allow a growing share of South Africans to participate productively in the economy.

### *Growth of social assistance and restructuring of funding and governance*

Social assistance grant transfers have grown from around 2 per cent of GDP in 2000/01 to more than 3 per cent of GDP in 2004/05. They are expected to reach 3,4 per cent of GDP in 2005/06. The social assistance system has expanded mainly because of the introduction of the child support grant in 1998. This means-tested grant of R170 per month reached 5,5 million children in January 2005. There have also been very rapid increases in access to disability grants (to about 1,3 million people), foster care grants, and care dependency grants (for severely disabled children in permanent home care). The other large component of the social assistance system goes towards the poor elderly, with more than 2 million women above 60 and men above 65 receiving these grants.

The grant system will expand further in 2005/06 as 11-, 12- and 13-year olds become eligible for the child support grant, and expenditure is further boosted by inflation-related increases on all grants. It is anticipated that growth in disability, foster care and care dependency grant beneficiary numbers will moderate.

In the context of this rapid expansion, ensuring the integrity of the grant system is a major priority (and especially applying rules for eligibility consistently and effectively). The department is addressing this through institutional restructuring (setting up the South African Social Security Agency and centralising responsibility for administration), implementing norms and standards for grant administration (including levels of service to clients), and a sharper focus on fraud prevention. Ways of improving the integrity of the social grant system include a co-ordinated disability management initiative (focused on improving the administration of disability grants),

extended data interrogation, clean-up and forensic audits, and the design of national guidelines for applying, verifying, approving and reviewing all grant types. Operation Isidima, launched in late 2004, is a short-term measure to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and impact of the department's service delivery, and centres on improving business processes and conditions at paypoints.

In 2005/06, social grant administration will be in transition. While the South African Social Security Agency Act (2004) came into effect in November 2004, the administration of grants will remain with provinces in 2005/06 while the capacity for administration is centralised and built. As an interim measure, before funds are channelled to the agency for grant payments, grant payments and administration are funded through conditional grants via the Department of Social Development to the provinces. Monitoring in terms of the Division of Revenue Act (2005) is being improved to ensure appropriate levels of compliance with legislation.

Other aspects of centralising the function and setting up the agency to be pursued early in 2005 are finalising the Social Assistance Act (2005) (which puts the centralised function in the hands of the Minister of Social Development), appointing the agency's executive, finalising human resources planning, and developing service delivery models for social assistance.

Priorities for policy work in the coming years are: a comprehensive social relief policy framework for different interventions and service delivery options for addressing short-term shocks to households and communities; and further assessing options for establishing a comprehensive social security system, encompassing both contributory mechanisms (social insurance) and non-contributory mechanisms (social assistance).

#### *Strengthening the development and preventative thrust of social welfare services*

Three sets of legislation to strengthen the framework for the protection and support of children, disabled persons, older persons and women are currently before Parliament. The Children's Bill and the Older Persons' Bill make provision for programmes and services that give effect to the rights of children and older persons. The Child Justice Bill addresses the protection of children who are in conflict with the law. Implementation planning and costing of the legislation dealing with children are being completed.

To protect children further, a national child protection register was introduced in seven provinces. The register creates a databank of information about children who have suffered from some form of abuse and neglect. The register is set to be completed in 2005 as well as the implementation of a national policy framework for the prevention and management of child abuse, neglect and exploitation.

A priority over the next three years is improving social welfare services delivery. This should be achieved by finalising the social welfare service delivery model, developing and costing baseline norms and standards for welfare services, and supporting service delivery through provincial departments and the non-profit sector. There will be a renewed focus on: costing and implementing the policy on financial awards to service providers (non-profit sector); approving and implementing a national policy for victims of violence and their families; the national strategy on child abuse, neglect and exploitation; and services to prevent substance abuse, including the norms and standards that govern the registration and delivery of support services by treatment centres.

The department will also be fast-tracking the expansion of its home community based care to children and households infected and affected by HIV and Aids, and expanding its partnership with the loveLife Groundbreakers programme to reach more rural and farming communities and households.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.1: Social Development

Programme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome					
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
1. Administration	43 285	53 187	64 709	70 963	70 963	98 042	103 936	109 135
2. Social Security Policy and Planning	5 138	6 976	9 790	12 954	12 954	15 271	16 074	16 875
3. Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance	2 098 362	70 499	150 966	138 308	138 308	145 973	163 336	179 006
4. Social Assistance	–	–	1 205 111	3 723 458	3 687 458	55 517 024	60 791 179	65 724 334
5. Welfare Services Transformation	9 098	10 833	12 135	17 921	17 921	20 518	21 610	22 690
6. Children, Families and Youth Development	4 020	5 199	8 571	16 701	16 701	17 991	18 983	19 932
7. Development Implementation Support	147 087	432 568	574 406	528 227	528 227	535 840	567 524	595 901
8. HIV and AIDS	14 954	51 153	69 293	78 890	78 890	185 572	190 643	195 176
9. Population and Development	6 038	9 009	12 137	11 153	12 674	12 896	13 631	14 311
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 327 982</b>	<b>639 424</b>	<b>2 107 118</b>	<b>4 598 575</b>	<b>4 564 096</b>	<b>56 549 127</b>	<b>61 886 916</b>	<b>66 877 360</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				50 165	15 686	48 700 801	51 596 188	56 072 096

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>98 749</b>	<b>128 509</b>	<b>194 184</b>	<b>350 496</b>	<b>316 017</b>	<b>432 763</b>	<b>486 910</b>	<b>536 003</b>
Compensation of employees	41 659	54 929	67 493	99 681	99 681	112 007	118 175	124 078
Goods and services	56 970	73 566	126 691	250 815	216 336	320 756	368 735	411 925
of which:								
Consultants and contractors	32 935	51 411	80 042	205 354	170 875	266 746	309 624	348 385
Travel and subsistence	5 404	6 700	9 879	11 197	11 197	14 062	14 765	15 503
Communication	3 172	3 959	9 759	8 417	8 417	10 715	11 473	12 026
Inventory	4 983	3 221	7 104	7 026	7 026	10 647	11 383	12 279
Advertising	3 929	2 507	4 731	4 471	4 471	4 511	4 958	5 679
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	120	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>2 226 469</b>	<b>506 434</b>	<b>1 908 941</b>	<b>4 241 973</b>	<b>4 241 973</b>	<b>56 111 169</b>	<b>61 395 675</b>	<b>66 336 809</b>
Provinces and municipalities	2 020 078	58 439	1 654 091	4 108 425	4 108 425	55 932 051	61 204 870	66 139 213
Departmental agencies and accounts	92 690	96 745	103 283	109 481	109 481	121 482	128 771	135 210
Foreign governments and international organisations	95	1 143	613	737	737	793	841	883
Non-profit institutions	3 606	5 107	6 034	6 962	6 962	41 843	46 193	46 503
Households	110 000	345 000	144 920	16 368	16 368	15 000	15 000	15 000
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>2 764</b>	<b>4 481</b>	<b>3 993</b>	<b>6 106</b>	<b>6 106</b>	<b>5 195</b>	<b>4 331</b>	<b>4 548</b>
Machinery and equipment	2 764	4 481	3 993	6 106	6 106	5 195	4 331	4 548
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 327 982</b>	<b>639 424</b>	<b>2 107 118</b>	<b>4 598 575</b>	<b>4 564 096</b>	<b>56 549 127</b>	<b>61 886 916</b>	<b>66 877 360</b>

## Expenditure trends

Because of once-off special allocations in the past and the introduction of conditional grant funding for social grants, the department's expenditure has fluctuated in recent years and expands rapidly over the medium term, from R4,6 billion in 2004/05 to R66,9 billion in 2007/08. Expenditure in 2001/02 was boosted by an allocation of R2 billion to deal with grant backlogs, and 2002/03 saw the allocation of R230 million for food relief, which increased to R400 million in subsequent years.

Conditional grant funding for social grants was introduced in 2003/04 to fund the extension of the child support grant paid by provinces to children beyond the age of 6 years (R1,2 billion in 2003/04 and increasing to R3,7 billion in 2004/05). From 2005/06, all funding for the payment and administration of social grants is being centralised on the department's budget through the introduction of two new conditional grants to provinces: the social assistance transfers conditional grant (increasing from R52,0 billion in 2005/06 to 61,8 billion in 2007/08), and the social assistance administration conditional grant (increasing from R3,4 billion in 2005/06 to R3,7 billion in 2007/08). The introduction of these conditional grants is partly mirrored in a reduction in the equitable share funding of provinces, from where the function was previously funded. Conditional grant funding is an interim arrangement while the South African Social Security Agency is being set up.

The social assistance transfers conditional grant amount of R52 billion in 2005/06 includes provision for inflation-related increases to grant values from April 2005 and for the extension of the child support grant to eligible children between ages 10 and 14 in 2005/06. The allocations for 2006/07 and 2007/08 also include provision for inflation-related increases and for projected growth in beneficiary numbers, explaining the growth of 9,7 per cent in 2006/07 and 8,3 per cent in 2007/08.

Other specific increases to the baseline over the MTEF period are:

- increases in the HIV and Aids (community-based care) conditional grant to provinces (R64 million, R60 million and R60 million)
- expanding the loveLife Groundbreaker partnership (R36 million, R40 million and R40 million)
- setting up the South African Social Security Agency (R50 million, R70 million and R90 million)
- improving grant system integrity and service delivery (R40 million, R50 million and R60 million).

## Departmental receipts

The department is a policy-making department and is therefore not involved in income generation. Departmental receipts, such as the interest on debt, cancellation of uncashed cheques, parking fees for senior managers, recoveries of private telephone expenses, and breach of study contracts are the main items of revenue. All departmental receipts are deposited into the National Revenue Fund.

**Table 18.2: Departmental receipts**

	Receipts outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
R thousand							
Sales of goods and services produced by department	17	24	26	20	20	20	21
Interest, dividends and rent on land	16	20	25	25	25	25	26
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	473	394	75	75	75	75	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>126</b>

## Programme 1: Administration

*Administration* provides for policy formulation by the ministry and for overall management and support services to the department, including legal and office support services, human resources

management and development, financial management and administration, communication and international liaison.

**Table 18.3: Administration**

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Minister <sup>1</sup>	824	737	918	791	843	898	942
Deputy Minister <sup>2</sup>	–	362	1	643	685	729	766
Management	2 640	4 699	5 442	6 634	9 928	10 388	10 908
Corporate Services	39 821	46 894	58 348	62 894	86 585	91 920	96 518
Government Motor Transport	–	495	–	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>43 285</b>	<b>53 187</b>	<b>64 709</b>	<b>70 963</b>	<b>98 042</b>	<b>103 936</b>	<b>109 135</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				–	22 384	22 293	23 410

<sup>1</sup> Payable as from 1 April 2004. Salary: R633 061. Car allowance: R158 265.

<sup>2</sup> Payable as from 1 April 2004. Salary: R514 537. Car allowance: R128 634.

#### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>41 008</b>	<b>50 440</b>	<b>63 217</b>	<b>68 298</b>	<b>95 142</b>	<b>101 803</b>	<b>106 893</b>
Compensation of employees	23 274	30 219	34 728	37 608	54 115	57 092	59 946
Goods and services	17 614	20 207	28 489	30 690	41 027	44 711	46 947
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	6 539	10 642	14 214	18 191	24 114	25 413	26 211
Travel and subsistence	3 011	3 327	3 121	3 441	3 854	4 047	4 249
Communication	2 159	2 267	5 414	2 541	3 545	3 945	4 121
Inventory	1 366	1 544	2 082	2 144	4 414	4 845	5 412
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	120	14	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>156</b>
Provinces and municipalities	59	77	81	101	141	147	156
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>2 670</b>	<b>1 411</b>	<b>2 564</b>	<b>2 759</b>	<b>1 986</b>	<b>2 086</b>
Machinery and equipment	2 218	2 670	1 411	2 564	2 759	1 986	2 086
<b>Total</b>	<b>43 285</b>	<b>53 187</b>	<b>64 709</b>	<b>70 963</b>	<b>98 042</b>	<b>103 936</b>	<b>109 135</b>

#### Expenditure trends

Expenditure on *Administration* increased strongly between 2001/02 and 2004/05, growing at an average annual rate of 17,9 per cent as capacity was expanded and vacant posts filled. In 2005/06, expenditure increases to R98 million (38,2 per cent from the previous year), mainly to strengthen the department's corporate services and capacity to manage and monitor the large conditional grants now on its budget and its oversight of the new Social Security Agency. Expenditure then increases by an annual average of 5,5 per cent for the remaining two years.

#### Programme 2: Social Security Policy and Planning

*Social Security Policy and Planning* formulates, implements and monitors policies on social security and social assistance, and assesses the social, economic and fiscal impact of social security programmes. Key activities include: developing and monitoring policy for social assistance for children and families, persons with disabilities, and older persons, and supporting implementation; and developing strategies for financing social assistance programmes in line with macroeconomic goals and development objectives.

Apart from *Administration* there are four subprogrammes:

- *Children and Family Benefits* develops and monitors the implementation of social security policy for children and families.
- *Disability and Retirement Benefits* develops and monitors the implementation of social security policy for the elderly.
- *Finance and Economics* develops strategies for financing social assistance programmes in line with macroeconomic goals and development objectives.
- *Contribution* funds contributions to international social security organisations.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 18.4: Social Security Policy and Planning**

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Children and Family Benefits	942	1 963	2 215	4 325	4 782	5 061	5 314
Disability and Retirement Benefits	1 136	1 101	3 068	2 742	4 072	4 279	4 493
Finance and Economics	485	2 240	1 479	3 976	4 097	4 336	4 553
Contribution	–	922	404	470	498	528	554
Administration	2 575	750	2 624	1 441	1 822	1 870	1 961
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 138</b>	<b>6 976</b>	<b>9 790</b>	<b>12 954</b>	<b>15 271</b>	<b>16 074</b>	<b>16 875</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				–	1 544	1 525	1 599

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>5 095</b>	<b>5 726</b>	<b>9 084</b>	<b>12 133</b>	<b>14 445</b>	<b>15 283</b>	<b>16 045</b>
Compensation of employees	1 929	3 075	4 101	5 252	5 326	5 621	5 901
Goods and services	3 166	2 651	4 983	6 881	9 119	9 662	10 144
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	1 366	1 374	2 660	4 154	5 541	5 818	6 109
Travel and subsistence	639	441	466	494	1 414	1 485	1 559
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>568</b>
Provinces and municipalities	5	8	11	13	13	13	14
Foreign governments and international organisations	–	922	404	470	498	528	554
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>262</b>
Machinery and equipment	38	320	291	338	315	250	262
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 138</b>	<b>6 976</b>	<b>9 790</b>	<b>12 954</b>	<b>15 271</b>	<b>16 074</b>	<b>16 875</b>

### Details of transfers and subsidies:

<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>554</b>
International Social Security Association Membership Fees	–	922	404	470	498	528	554
<b>Total foreign governments and international organisations</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>554</b>

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure on *Social Security Policy and Planning* more than doubled over the past four years from R5,1 million to R13,0 million. Over the medium term, expenditure is set to grow at an annual average rate of 9,2 per cent. These strong increases flow from: the need for policy development in a range of areas; the need to support implementation in provinces; increased work on projecting



eligibility for, and costs and impacts of the social grants; and for capacity to implement the Social Assistance Act (2004) and the South African Social Security Agency Act (2004).

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

During 2003 and 2004, the department steered the Social Assistance Act (2004) and the South African Social Security Agency Act (2004) through Parliament. This prepared the ground for centralising the social grants function and administration and the framework for setting up the South African Social Security Agency.

Several policy evaluation and development studies were completed, including on child headed households, access to foster and child support grants, mechanisms for short-term relief to vulnerable households, and social relief of distress.

A demographic and financial model for projecting eligible grant beneficiaries and associated costs is now in use, and a tool for assessing disability will be piloted during 2005.

An extensive report was released on the impact of social grants, focusing on: poverty reduction, promoting household development and the use of services, participation in the labour market, and labour productivity.

## Selected medium-term output targets

### Social Security Policy and Planning

**Measurable objective:** Develop social assistance programmes for children, families and the disabled by formulating and implementing policies and strategies that ensure sustainability over the medium to long term.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Children and Family Benefits	Policy, and policy review	Proposals on comprehensive social security	By March 2006
		Proposals on benefits to children, youth and families	By March 2006
		Proposals on social relief of distress	By June 2005
		Social Assistance Act (2004) put in operation	Before end of financial year
Disability and Retirement Benefits	Policy on social benefits to older people and implementation support	Number of reports, proposals and policies in key areas	Gender age gap report by March 2006
	Policy on social benefits to disabled people and implementation support	Policy and implementation tools for disability grants: new disability assessment tool	Implemented by March 2006
Finance and Economics	Analysis and reporting on factors impacting on social security and social assistance	Reports on demographic and economic trends and cost projections for grants	Quarterly reports on demographic and economic trends and biannual reports on cost projections for grants

## Programme 3: Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance

The programme's activities include: developing and implementing service delivery norms and standards for grants administration; procuring and maintaining appropriate technology and IT systems in support of service delivery; developing and co-ordinating a service delivery network and infrastructure for access to social grants; co-ordinating and facilitating the disbursement of disaster and social relief funds; and facilitating the establishment of the South African Social Security Agency.

Apart from *Administration* there are six subprogrammes:

- *Grant Administration and Disbursement Management* develops and implements service delivery norms and standards for grants administration.
- *Grant Information and Payment Services* procures and maintains appropriate technology and IT systems to support service delivery.
- *Service Delivery Networks* develops and co-ordinates a service delivery network and infrastructure for access to social grants.
- *Disaster Relief* co-ordinates and facilitates the disbursement of disaster and social relief funds.
- *Monitoring and Evaluation* monitors and evaluates the policy implementation and processes and procedures of the social assistance system.
- *Research, Compliance and Support* initiates and implements research projects to provide an evidence base for social assistance policies, and develops and monitors a strategy for fraud prevention and compliance with regulations.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 18.5: Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance**

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Grant Administration and Disbursement Management	2 022 536	31 892	19 741	22 553	46 474	58 965	70 164
Grant Information and Payment Services	14 624	25 479	52 250	54 977	34 952	37 026	38 877
Service Delivery Networks	–	–	–	10 427	13 170	13 951	14 648
Disaster Relief	60 000	10 000	70 000	20 249	20 475	20 789	21 078
Monitoring and Evaluation	673	2 265	6 066	10 713	11 454	12 127	12 734
Research, Compliance and Support	–	–	1 263	17 797	18 084	19 038	19 990
Administration	529	863	1 646	1 592	1 364	1 440	1 515
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 098 362</b>	<b>70 499</b>	<b>150 966</b>	<b>138 308</b>	<b>145 973</b>	<b>163 336</b>	<b>179 006</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				(3 652 733)	(6 924 759)	(9 302 437)	(9 760 056)

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>32 904</b>	<b>44 218</b>	<b>76 434</b>	<b>120 373</b>	<b>130 186</b>	<b>147 609</b>	<b>163 242</b>
Compensation of employees	2 985	4 935	6 086	17 299	14 498	15 297	16 062
Goods and services	29 919	39 283	70 348	103 074	115 688	132 312	147 180
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	22 986	33 969	52 937	90 042	102 617	118 329	132 218
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>2 065 245</b>	<b>25 812</b>	<b>73 936</b>	<b>16 417</b>	<b>15 049</b>	<b>15 052</b>	<b>15 055</b>
Provinces and municipalities	2 005 245	10 812	16	49	49	52	55
Households	60 000	15 000	73 920	16 368	15 000	15 000	15 000
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>1 518</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>709</b>
Machinery and equipment	213	469	596	1 518	738	675	709
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 098 362</b>	<b>70 499</b>	<b>150 966</b>	<b>138 308</b>	<b>145 973</b>	<b>163 336</b>	<b>179 006</b>

### Details of transfers and subsidies:

<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Provinces</b>							
<b>Provincial revenue funds</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>2 005 236</b>	<b>10 800</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Improvement of Social Security System	10 236	10 800	–	–	–	–	–
Social Security Arrears Grant	1 995 000	–	–	–	–	–	–

R thousand	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
<b>Current</b>	9	12	16	49	49	52	55
Regional service council levy	9	12	16	49	49	52	55
<b>Total provinces and municipalities</b>	<b>2 005 245</b>	<b>10 812</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Other transfers</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>60 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>73 920</b>	<b>16 368</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>
Disaster Relief Fund	60 000	10 000	70 000	10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
Social Relief Fund	–	5 000	3 920	6 368	5 000	5 000	5 000
<b>Total households</b>	<b>60 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>73 920</b>	<b>16 368</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure trends in *Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance* are affected by the one-off conditional grant of R2 billion in 2001/02 to deal with grant backlogs. The reduction in the baseline is because the funding of the extension of the child support grant shifts to *Programme 4: Social Assistance*.

Abstracting from these large changes, the core budget of *Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance* grew strongly in the four-year period to 2004/05 to facilitate better support to and oversight of the provincially administered grant system and to co-ordinate and fund certain components of disaster relief. Average annual growth of 9 per cent over the next three years provides for further strengthening of the programme.

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

In the past year, the norms and standards for grant administration and delivery were further refined and implemented. This included a review of the grants administration procedure manual and steps to improve IT systems, especially of the grant payment system, Socpen. A service delivery monitoring report, which included a beneficiary satisfaction survey for social security service delivery, was completed. An impact monitoring survey began in October 2004 and a pilot report was produced.

Other developments include installing modern call centre technology, a national fraud hotline and a fraud register. The South African Management Development Institute provided extensive training of officials in a range of proficiencies. Fraud prevention was a key focus, with data interrogation and comparisons with information and databases of other departments a central activity. These comparisons provided evidence of possible fraud, which could be investigated further.

The department also developed a geographical information system of all paypoints and social development service offices, which now provides online access to all relevant information. The geographical mapping helps to plan the optimal distribution of paypoints and social security offices.

During 2003, disaster relief amounting to R70 million was provided to communities affected by the drought in seven provinces: the Eastern Cape, the Free State, Kwazulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, the North West and the Northern Cape.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance

**Measurable objective:** Manage an effective administration system for the delivery of social assistance and disaster relief, through developing norms and standards for business processes, monitoring compliance with legislation and other prescripts, and supporting fraud detection and prevention.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Grant Administration and Disbursement Management	Effective and efficient grant administration	Extent of implementation of tools and support	Application-approval cycle to 11 days by 2006/07
		Guidelines and manuals on new legislation	December 2005
		Extension of child support grant	100% take-up of 7- to 13-year olds by March 2006
Grant Information and Payment Services	Effective IT for payment system and management information	Extent of system improvement (Socpen enhancement) and system replacement	Provider of new system appointed by December 2005
Service Delivery Networks	Optimal service delivery infrastructure network	Improved distribution of and conditions at paypoints	100 additional paypoints meet norms and standards by December 2005
	Effective and efficient national grants payment model	Design and implementation of a model	Providers appointed by December 2005
Disaster Relief	Effective and efficient relief administration	Time taken to assess disaster after notification received and to make relief payments	All assessments done within 48 hours and payments within 3 months
	Consolidate relief funds into one social relief fund	New policies and institutional arrangements	Implemented by December 2005
Monitoring and Evaluation	Reports on service delivery and impact	Timelines and quality of reports	14 reports annually
Research, Compliance and Support	Implementation and efficient management of tools for minimising fraud	Mechanisms in place and efficacy in fraud reduction	Increasing proportion of investigations and prosecutions from data interrogation reports
	Research reports on social security issues	Timeliness and quality of reports	6 reports annually

## Programme 4: Social Assistance

*Social Assistance* is a new programme. It provides for and manages funds to provinces for social assistance transfers and provincial administration, and funds the setting up and putting into operation of the South African Social Security Agency.

Apart from *Administration* there are three subprogrammes:

- *Social Assistance Transfers* funds the payment of social grants by provinces.
- *Provincial Social Assistance Administration* funds provincial administration of the social grant system.
- *South African Social Security Agency* drives and funds the establishment of the agency.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.6: Social Assistance

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Social Assistance Transfers	–	–	1 200 000	3 650 000	52 023 313	57 070 110	61 830 058
Provincial Social Assistance Administration	–	–	–	–	3 382 055	3 584 320	3 734 190
South African Social Security Agency	–	–	5 111	72 611	110 000	135 000	158 250
Administration	–	–	–	847	1 656	1 749	1 836
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 205 111</b>	<b>3 723 458</b>	<b>55 517 024</b>	<b>60 791 179</b>	<b>65 724 334</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				3 694 101	55 486 201	60 758 506	65 690 027

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	–	–	<b>4 949</b>	<b>73 155</b>	<b>111 285</b>	<b>136 355</b>	<b>159 673</b>
Compensation of employees	–	–	–	1 642	2 100	2 215	2 326
Goods and services	–	–	4 949	71 513	109 185	134 140	157 347
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	–	–	1 817	66 997	104 514	128 918	151 511
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	–	–	<b>1 200 006</b>	<b>3 650 007</b>	<b>55 405 372</b>	<b>60 654 435</b>	<b>65 564 253</b>
Provinces and municipalities	–	–	1 200 006	3 650 007	55 405 372	60 654 435	65 564 253
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	–	–	<b>156</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>408</b>
Machinery and equipment	–	–	156	296	367	389	408
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 205 111</b>	<b>3 723 458</b>	<b>55 517 024</b>	<b>60 791 179</b>	<b>65 724 334</b>

### Details of transfers and subsidies:

<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Provinces</b>							
<b>Provincial revenue funds</b>							
<b>Current</b>	–	–	<b>1 200 000</b>	<b>3 650 000</b>	<b>55 405 368</b>	<b>60 654 430</b>	<b>65 564 248</b>
Social Assistance Transfers Grant	–	–	1 200 000	3 650 000	52 023 313	57 070 110	61 830 058
Social Assistance Administration Grant	–	–	–	–	3 382 055	3 584 320	3 734 190
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
<b>Current</b>	–	–	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Regional Service Council Levy.	–	–	6	7	4	5	5
<b>Total provinces and municipalities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1 200 006</b>	<b>3 650 007</b>	<b>55 405 372</b>	<b>60 654 435</b>	<b>65 564 253</b>

## Expenditure trends

*Social Assistance* is a new programme. Expenditure increases from R3,7 billion in 2004/05 to R65,7 billion as 2007/08 as full responsibility for grant payment and administration funding is shifted to the national department.

In addition to the growth in the provision for grant payments (to accommodate growth in beneficiary numbers and inflation adjustments to grant values), there is also increased provision for the costs associated with the new Social Security Agency. This provision more than doubles from R72,6 million in 2004/05 to R158,3 million in 2007/08.

Seven grants are financed from the social assistance transfers grants. The largest grants are:

- the old age grant (a maximum of R780 per month from April 2005), with an estimated 2,1 million beneficiaries by the end of 2005/06 at a cost of R20 billion
- the disability grant (R780 per month), with an estimated 1,5 million beneficiaries by the end of 2005/06 at a cost of R14,4 billion
- the child support grant (R180 per month), with an estimated 7 million beneficiaries by the end of 2005/06 at a cost of nearly R15 billion.

Administration cost, although it differs between provinces, averages 6,3 per cent of grant payments over the medium term.

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

A draft implementation plan for setting up the South African Social Security Agency has been finalised, providing a new service delivery model for social assistance grants, a human resources strategy and organisational structure, and a proposed IT system. Various planning and implementation processes are ongoing to ensure the agency is operational by April 2006.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### Social assistance

<b>Measurable objective:</b> Transfers to provinces to meet statutory obligations to eligible beneficiaries. Set up the South African Social Security Agency.			
<b>Subprogramme</b>	<b>Output</b>	<b>Measure/Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Social Assistance Transfers	Funding of social grant payments	Number of beneficiaries	Estimated beneficiary number by March 2006: old age grant: 2,1 million war veteran's grant: 2 856 disability grant: 1,5 million foster care grant: 307 000 care dependency grant: 98 143 child support grant: 7 million
Provincial Social Assistance Administration	Sound administration of social grants	Administration process integrity Fraud minimisation Service delivery quality Financial management compliance Management of payment contractors	As per conditional grant monitoring plan As per conditional grant monitoring plan As per conditional grant monitoring plan As per conditional grant monitoring plan As per conditional grant monitoring plan
South African Social Security Agency	South African Social Security Agency establishment	Extent to which agency is operating	Agency operating fully by April 2006

## Programme 5: Welfare Services Transformation

*Welfare Services Transformation* facilitates the transformation of social welfare to deliver effective and appropriate developmental social welfare services to empower communities. More specifically, it develops norms and standards for social welfare service delivery, develops policies, programmes and guidelines for social welfare services, and monitors policies and programmes for specific areas.

Apart from *Administration* there are five subprogrammes:

- *Service Standards* co-ordinates policies, programmes and norms and standards for social welfare service delivery by both government and the non-government sector.
- *Prevention and Rehabilitation of Substance Abuse* develops and monitors policies and norms and standards for substance abuse.
- *Care and Services to Older Persons* develops and monitors policies and norms and standards for welfare services to older people.
- *Services to People with Disabilities* develops and monitors policies and norms and standards for welfare services to people with disabilities.
- *Contributions* funds contributions to international federations and organisations.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.7: Welfare Services Transformation

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Service Standards	4 604	5 951	5 759	7 622	8 785	9 302	9 767
Prevention and Rehabilitation of Substance Abuse	1 333	1 238	2 416	2 884	2 850	3 012	3 163
Care and Services to Older Persons	1 127	1 022	1 549	4 328	5 163	5 468	5 741
Services to People with Disabilities	1 177	1 204	555	1 461	2 069	2 187	2 296
Contribution	18	–	45	50	60	64	67
Administration	839	1 418	1 811	1 576	1 591	1 577	1 656
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 098</b>	<b>10 833</b>	<b>12 135</b>	<b>17 921</b>	<b>20 518</b>	<b>21 610</b>	<b>22 690</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				–	1 647	1 800	1 890

  

Economic classification							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>5 387</b>	<b>5 547</b>	<b>6 394</b>	<b>12 041</b>	<b>14 320</b>	<b>15 040</b>	<b>15 791</b>
Compensation of employees	2 075	1 690	3 323	6 152	7 057	7 445	7 816
Goods and services	3 312	3 857	3 071	5 889	7 263	7 595	7 975
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	1 173	2 271	1 211	2 455	2 985	3 134	3 291
Travel and subsistence	585	569	655	845	1 124	1 180	1 239
Communication	245	286	355	699	945	992	1 042
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>3 629</b>	<b>5 111</b>	<b>5 386</b>	<b>5 577</b>	<b>5 919</b>	<b>6 274</b>	<b>6 588</b>
Provinces and municipalities	5	4	15	15	16	17	18
Foreign governments and international organisations	18	–	45	50	60	64	67
Non-profit institutions	3 606	5 107	5 326	5 512	5 843	6 193	6 503
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>311</b>
Machinery and equipment	82	175	355	303	279	296	311
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 098</b>	<b>10 833</b>	<b>12 135</b>	<b>17 921</b>	<b>20 518</b>	<b>21 610</b>	<b>22 690</b>

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies:</b>							
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>							
Current	18	–	45	50	60	64	67
International Council on Alcohol and Addiction (ICAA)	10	–	10	11	15	16	17
International Federation for the Aged	8	–	10	11	14	15	16
United Nations for Drug Abuse Control	–	–	20	22	24	25	26
Rehabilitation International	–	–	5	6	7	8	8
<b>Total foreign governments and international organisations</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Non-profit institutions</b>							
Current	3 606	5 107	5 326	5 512	5 843	6 193	6 503
Transfers to Non-Governmental Organisations	80	1 319	1 000	1 060	1 124	1 191	1 251
National Councils	3 526	3 788	4 326	4 452	4 719	5 002	5 252
<b>Total non-profit institutions</b>	<b>3 606</b>	<b>5 107</b>	<b>5 326</b>	<b>5 512</b>	<b>5 843</b>	<b>6 193</b>	<b>6 503</b>

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure on *Welfare Services Transformation* grew strongly in 2004/05 to provide adequate strategic management capacity for developing, implementing and monitoring policy. Expenditure continues to grow over the medium term, with an average annual growth rate of 8,2 per cent. This growth in spending on services to vulnerable groups is further boosted by growth in the recently established *Programme 6: Child, Families and Youth Development* and *Programme 8: HIV and Aids*.

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

*Welfare Services Transformation* drove the tabling and discussion in Parliament of the Child Justice Bill (2002) and the Older Person's Bill (2004). It has also completed draft norms and standards for social welfare services, which are currently being considered by provinces. A policy on financial awards to NGOs and service providers has also been finalised, for provinces and the non-profit sector to look at. Minimum norms and standards for in-patient treatment centres and training have been completed. The national drug master plan is currently being consulted on and refined.



## Selected medium-term output targets

### Welfare Services Transformation

**Measurable objective:** Develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of welfare service policies, strategies, programmes and service standards to empower and support vulnerable people, older people and people with disabilities, and to mitigate the impact of substance abuse and crime.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Service Standards	Policies and strategies for welfare services delivery	Policy and strategies for welfare services personnel: retention strategy, grading, new Social Services Professions Council	Developed and implemented by March 2006
	Improved standards of service delivery	Number of provinces in which norms have been piloted	In 3 provinces in 2005/06
Prevention and Rehabilitation of Substance Abuse	Policies and strategies on substance abuse	New legislative framework in place	December 2006
Care and Services to Older Persons	Policies and strategies for services to older people	New legislative framework in place	December 2007
Services to Persons with Disabilities	Policy and legislation for people with disabilities	Consulted and costed integrated policy guidelines on rehabilitation for children with disabilities	December 2005
		Costed norms and standards for services	November 2005

## Programme 6: Children, Families and Youth Development

This programme facilitates developmental social welfare service delivery to vulnerable individuals, households and children.

Apart from *Administration* there are four subprogrammes:

- *Child Care and Protection Services* develops, monitors and facilitates the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to protect, empower and support children.
- *Families and Victim Empowerment* develops, monitors and facilitates the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to empower victims of crime and violence and their families.
- *Social Crime Prevention and Youth Development* develops, monitors and facilitates the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to protect, empower and support vulnerable youth and youth at risk.
- *Contributions* funds payments to a number of international organisations and congresses, including International Social Services, involved in research and the promotion of social welfare.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 18.8: Children, Families and Youth Development**

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Child Care and Protection Services	1 347	2 144	4 198	6 651	6 907	7 471	7 845
Families and Victim Empowerment	1 394	1 560	3 197	5 710	5 789	6 129	6 435
Social Crime Prevention and Youth Development Contributions	1 279	1 408	1 142	3 102	3 572	3 774	3 963
Administration	–	87	34	80	90	95	100
	–	–	–	1 158	1 633	1 514	1 589
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 020</b>	<b>5 199</b>	<b>8 571</b>	<b>16 701</b>	<b>17 991</b>	<b>18 983</b>	<b>19 932</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				1 180	4 363	3 957	4 155

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>3 992</b>	<b>4 911</b>	<b>8 162</b>	<b>16 375</b>	<b>17 709</b>	<b>18 684</b>	<b>19 618</b>
Compensation of employees	2 964	3 836	5 177	6 963	9 548	10 073	10 577
Goods and services	1 028	1 075	2 985	9 412	8 161	8 611	9 041
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	345	425	844	6 765	6 114	6 220	6 331
Travel and subsistence	247	289	544	689	754	792	832
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>125</b>
Provinces and municipalities	7	10	11	17	23	24	25
Foreign governments and international organisations	–	87	35	80	90	95	100
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>189</b>
Machinery and equipment	21	191	363	229	169	180	189
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 020</b>	<b>5 199</b>	<b>8 571</b>	<b>16 701</b>	<b>17 991</b>	<b>18 983</b>	<b>19 932</b>

### Details of transfers and subsidies:

<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100</b>
International Social Services (ISS)	–	87	35	80	90	95	100
<b>Total foreign governments and international organisations</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100</b>

## Expenditure trends

Child, family and youth development is one of the department's strategic priorities. Expenditure grew strongly over the four-year period to 2004/05, averaging an annual increase of 60,8 per cent. The bulk of this spending provided for personnel and for consultation, contract and special services.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 6,1 per cent and caters mainly for inflationary increases.

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

#### *Children*

The child protection register has been installed in seven provinces, and the process of upgrading and installing the database in all provinces is ongoing. The draft policy framework and strategy on child abuse, neglect and exploitation has been completed and is going through the approval process for being implemented in 2005/06. The department is establishing a central authority for adoptions.

#### *Victim empowerment*

Achievements and progress in victim empowerment include the national resource directory to make services accessible to victims of crime and violence, and a costed strategy on setting up and managing shelters for women and their children. The shelter strategy has since been made available to the provinces, shelter managers, and other role-players who provide services to the victims of crime and violence. The draft policy on victim empowerment is being finalised.

#### *Crime prevention*

The department has commissioned the following projects: setting minimum standards for diversion; setting up the professional board and SGB for probation services; rolling out the home-based supervision programme; appointing additional assistant probation officers; training and re-training probation practitioners; restorative justice training to probation practitioners in all provinces; and evaluating the assistant probation and crime buster programmes.

The department and the Umsobomvu youth fund have plans to train 500 unemployed young people, as part of the national youth service programme, to become assistant probation officers for home-based supervision of children in trouble with the law who are awaiting trial.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### Children, Families and Youth Development

**Measurable objective:** Develop, monitor and facilitate the implementation of policies, strategies and programmes to empower and support children, youth and families.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Child Care and Protection Services	New child care legislation	Parliamentary approval of Children's Bill	March 2006
	Strategies to prevent and combat child abuse, neglect and exploitation	Training on protocols	Ongoing
		Computerised national child protection register fully operational in all provinces	March 2006
	Policies to protect and promote the well-being of children	Standards and guidelines on early childhood development services, and residential and foster care	Ongoing
		Policy on orphans	March 2006

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Families and Victim Empowerment	Policy and programmes to support and protect people affected by violence and crime	Shelters and one-stop centres in place	2 more shelters by April 2006
Social Crime Prevention and Youth Development	Policies and programmes to manage and professionalise probation services at a national and provincial level	Training of probation officers	350 probation officers and 30 assistants trained over the MTEF period
		Reduction in number of children awaiting trial in prison and police cells	70% reduction by March 2006
	Policies and strategies for youth development	Integrated youth development strategy	Rollout started by March 2006

## Programme 7: Development Implementation Support

*Development Implementation Support* includes: developing, co-ordinating and managing sustainable income-generating projects; developing strategies and programmes which contribute to the well-being and social integration of vulnerable individuals, groups and communities; and developing policies and programmes to create an enabling environment for non-profit organisations. The programme also transfers funds to the National Development Agency, a public entity reporting to the Minister of Social Development.

Apart from *Administration*, there are four subprogrammes:

- *Poverty Alleviation and Food Security* promotes the delivery of co-ordinated and integrated services that will impact on poverty and underdevelopment.
- *Policy Development and Service Standards* develops and manages norms and standards for community development professionals.
- *Non-Profit Organisations* develops policies and programmes to create an enabling environment for non-profit organisations.
- *National Development Agency* manages government funding and the NDA, and monitors the agency.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 18.9: Development Implementation Support**

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Poverty Alleviation and Food Security	51 222	330 983	465 558	409 424	402 839	427 007	448 356
Policy Development and Service Standards	549	1 302	2 201	4 019	5 867	5 879	6 174
Non-Profit Organisations	2 231	2 677	2 852	3 833	3 892	4 114	4 319
National Development Agency	92 570	96 745	103 283	109 481	121 482	128 771	135 210
Administration	515	861	512	1 470	1 760	1 753	1 842
<b>Total</b>	<b>147 087</b>	<b>432 568</b>	<b>574 406</b>	<b>528 227</b>	<b>535 840</b>	<b>567 524</b>	<b>595 901</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				7 017	7 929	8 205	8 616

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>3 021</b>	<b>5 670</b>	<b>11 751</b>	<b>30 587</b>	<b>26 152</b>	<b>27 254</b>	<b>28 617</b>
Compensation of employees	2 623	3 519	5 870	13 766	7 267	7 667	8 050
Goods and services	398	2 151	5 881	16 821	18 885	19 587	20 567
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	150	1 044	4 252	14 242	15 455	16 116	16 754
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>144 033</b>	<b>426 754</b>	<b>562 296</b>	<b>497 495</b>	<b>509 499</b>	<b>540 069</b>	<b>567 073</b>
Provinces and municipalities	1 343	9	388 013	388 014	388 017	411 298	431 863
Departmental agencies and accounts	92 690	96 745	103 283	109 481	121 482	128 771	135 210
Households	50 000	330 000	71 000	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>211</b>
Machinery and equipment	33	144	359	145	189	201	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>147 087</b>	<b>432 568</b>	<b>574 406</b>	<b>528 227</b>	<b>535 840</b>	<b>567 524</b>	<b>595 901</b>
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies:</b>							
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Provinces</b>							
<b>Provincial revenue funds</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>388 000</b>	<b>388 000</b>	<b>388 000</b>	<b>411 280</b>	<b>431 844</b>
Integrated Social Development Services	–	–	388 000	388 000	388 000	411 280	431 844
Grant							
Women Flagship	1 337	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
Regional Service Council Levy.	6	9	13	14	17	18	19
<b>Total provinces and municipalities</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>388 013</b>	<b>388 014</b>	<b>388 017</b>	<b>411 298</b>	<b>431 863</b>
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>92 690</b>	<b>96 745</b>	<b>103 283</b>	<b>109 481</b>	<b>121 482</b>	<b>128 771</b>	<b>135 210</b>
National Development Agency	92 690	96 745	103 283	109 481	121 482	128 771	135 210
<b>Total departmental agencies and accounts</b>	<b>92 690</b>	<b>96 745</b>	<b>103 283</b>	<b>109 481</b>	<b>121 482</b>	<b>128 771</b>	<b>135 210</b>
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Other transfers</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>50 000</b>	<b>330 000</b>	<b>71 000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Poverty Relief: Independent Development Trust	50 000	100 000	71 000	–	–	–	–
Emergency Food Relief	–	230 000	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total households</b>	<b>50 000</b>	<b>330 000</b>	<b>71 000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure on *Development Implementation Support* was dominated by the allocation for emergency food relief as conditional grants to provinces, and transfers to the National Development Agency. Transfers to the NDA grow from R103,3 million in 2003/04 to R135,2 million in 2007/08. Funding for food relief increased from an initial R230 million in

2002/03 to R400 million per year from 2003/04 to 2004/05. Of the R400 million, R388 million flowed as conditional grants to provinces, while R12 million was directed to building administrative and monitoring capacity in the department. From 2005/06, the erstwhile emergency food relief conditional grant is being restructured into the integrated social development services grant, which will focus on appropriate short-term relief and related welfare services. The conditional grant increases moderately to R431,8 million in 2007/08.

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

During 2003, the department began a process for building the capacity of community development workers. The terms of reference for auditing community development workers have been developed, and their job descriptions and remuneration have been reviewed. Appropriate learnerships have been developed.

A draft country report on Copenhagen+10 has been submitted.

A total of 340 poverty relief projects around the country have been funded and are still receiving the last instalments under the R71 million special allocations. 80 per cent of these are in the hands of women and 20 per cent have been earmarked to become SMMEs. Food parcels have been issued to 420 477 qualifying household for three months.

## Selected medium-term output targets

### Development Implementation Support

**Measurable objective:** Design and monitor policies, strategies and programmes for poverty alleviation and community development and that will also facilitate registration of and support for NPOs to strengthen their development implementation capacity to meet the diverse needs of the South African population.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Poverty Alleviation and Food Security	Assessments and policies for poverty reduction and food security	Audit reports on 21 nodes of the integrated rural development strategy and nodal strategies developed Strategy for mobilisation of social capital and finance Anti-poverty strategy	December 2005  Piloted in 3 provinces by September 2005 December 2006
Policy Development and Service Standards	Community development policy framework and improved services Improved Community Development Services	First draft community development policy Community development workers' job descriptions finalised Grading and remuneration Reporting framework developed	December 2005 July 2005 March 2006 December 2005
Non-Profit Organisations	Administrative and regulatory framework to support organisations  Capacity-building of community-based organisations	Efficiency of response to applications Accurate database of registered organisations Surveys of training and capacity needs in poverty nodes Training and capacity-building programme implemented	Within 2 months of receipt  100% registered organisations are reporting 7 per year In 7 nodes per year

## Programme 8: HIV and Aids

Apart from *Administration*, the *HIV and Aids* programme's activities are organised into three subprogrammes:

- *Community-Based Care Programmes* co-ordinates access to social development services for people, families and communities affected by HIV and Aids, encourages community participation, and strengthens mutual aid opportunities.
- *Co-ordinated Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children* co-ordinates stakeholder activities to realise the rights of children affected by HIV and Aids.
- *Youth and Gender* develops and monitors prevention and other HIV and Aids-related services targeted at women and youth.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.10: HIV and AIDS

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Community-base Care Programmes	14 954	51 153	69 293	76 015	145 176	146 039	150 341
Coordinated Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children	–	–	–	436	1 422	1 505	1 580
Youth and Gender	–	–	–	688	37 413	41 449	41 521
Administration	–	–	–	1 751	1 561	1 650	1 734
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 954</b>	<b>51 153</b>	<b>69 293</b>	<b>78 890</b>	<b>185 572</b>	<b>190 643</b>	<b>195 176</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				600	100 419	101 241	101 304

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>1 538</b>	<b>3 465</b>	<b>2 619</b>	<b>6 857</b>	<b>10 985</b>	<b>11 629</b>	<b>12 211</b>
Compensation of employees	1 298	1 585	1 059	2 806	3 381	3 568	3 746
Goods and services	240	1 880	1 560	4 051	7 604	8 061	8 465
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	84	544	450	1 460	3 544	3 721	3 907
Travel and subsistence	25	288	345	854	1 244	1 306	1 372
Communication	55	142	332	882	1 414	1 485	1 559
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>13 403</b>	<b>47 504</b>	<b>66 629</b>	<b>71 637</b>	<b>174 399</b>	<b>178 862</b>	<b>182 806</b>
Provinces and municipalities	13 403	47 504	65 921	70 187	138 399	138 862	142 806
Non-profit institutions	–	–	708	1 450	36 000	40 000	40 000
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>159</b>
Machinery and equipment	13	184	45	396	188	152	159
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 954</b>	<b>51 153</b>	<b>69 293</b>	<b>78 890</b>	<b>185 572</b>	<b>190 643</b>	<b>195 176</b>

### Details of transfers and subsidies:

<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Provinces</b>							
<b>Provincial revenue funds</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>13 400</b>	<b>47 500</b>	<b>65 917</b>	<b>70 180</b>	<b>138 391</b>	<b>138 854</b>	<b>142 797</b>
HIV and Aids (Community-base Care) Grant	13 400	47 500	65 917	70 180	138 391	138 854	142 797
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
Regional Service Council Levy.	3	4	4	7	8	8	9
<b>Total provinces and municipalities</b>	<b>13 403</b>	<b>47 504</b>	<b>65 921</b>	<b>70 187</b>	<b>138 399</b>	<b>138 862</b>	<b>142 806</b>

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Non-profit institutions</b>							
<b>Current</b>	–	–	708	1 450	36 000	40 000	40 000
Transfers to NGOs	–	–	708	1 450	36 000	40 000	40 000
<b>Total non-profit institutions</b>	–	–	708	1 450	36 000	40 000	40 000

## Expenditure trends

*HIV and Aids* was established in 2000. Expenditure on the programme increases significantly over the seven-year period, rising from R15 million in 2001/02 to R195,2 million in 2007/08, an average annual growth rate of 53,4 per cent.

The majority of expenditure relates to the special allocation for the home community-based care and support programme, of which the major portion flows as conditional grants to provinces. The special allocations increase from R70,2 million in 2003/04 to R142,8 million in 2007/08 to enable the department to expand the programme in the provinces, mostly through non-profit organisations and community organisations.

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

A total of 65 237 orphans and vulnerable children and 11 765 child-headed households have been identified and are receiving care and support services. *HIV and Aids* reached 109 267 families with 73 048 food parcels, distributed 1 005 school uniforms, and gave material help to 4 615 families (clothing, blankets, food supplements, bereavement support and assistance with burials). About 570 caregivers were trained in HIV counselling, lay counselling, project management and in-service training.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### HIV and Aids

**Measurable objective:** Management of policy development and implementation strategies for children and families infected and affected by HIV and Aids, and facilitate the rollout of home community based care and support programmes.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Community-Based Care and Support Programmes	Policy framework for home community-based care and support programme	Policy framework finalised	31 March 2006
Co-ordinated Action for Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Comprehensive orphans and vulnerable children policy framework	Framework approved	May 2005

## Programme 9: Population and Development

Key activities in *Population and Development* include: providing policy; monitoring and planning advice on government's population policy; managing research in support of policy development; monitoring and evaluation; implementing intergovernmental population and development programmes; disseminating population and development information; and managing government's contributions to the UN Population Fund.



Apart from *Administration* there are four subprogrammes:

- *Population and Development Strategy* provides policy, monitoring and planning advice on government's population policy.
- *Population and Development Research* manages research in support of policy development.
- *Population and Development Support Programmes* implements intergovernmental population and development programmes and disseminates population and development information.
- *Contributions* manages government's contributions to the UN Population Fund.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.11: Population and Development

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Population and Development Strategy	2 343	2 598	4 412	3 411	4 440	4 697	4 932
Population and Development Research	2 141	3 273	5 003	3 800	4 346	4 590	4 820
Population and Development Support Programmes	–	–	753	2 289	2 418	2 554	2 681
Contributions	77	126	129	137	145	154	162
Administration	1 477	3 012	1 840	1 516	1 547	1 636	1 716
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 038</b>	<b>9 009</b>	<b>12 137</b>	<b>11 153</b>	<b>12 896</b>	<b>13 631</b>	<b>14 311</b>
Change to 2004 Budget estimate				–	1 073	1 098	1 151

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>5 804</b>	<b>8 532</b>	<b>11 574</b>	<b>10 677</b>	<b>12 539</b>	<b>13 253</b>	<b>13 913</b>
Compensation of employees	4 511	6 070	7 149	8 193	8 715	9 197	9 654
Goods and services	1 293	2 462	4 425	2 484	3 824	4 056	4 259
of which:							
Consultants and contractors	292	1 142	1 657	1 048	1 862	1 955	2 053
Travel and subsistence	354	423	603	639	978	1 027	1 078
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>185</b>
Provinces and municipalities	11	15	17	22	21	22	23
Foreign governments and international organisations	77	134	129	137	145	154	162
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>213</b>
Machinery and equipment	146	328	417	317	191	202	213
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 038</b>	<b>9 009</b>	<b>12 137</b>	<b>11 153</b>	<b>12 896</b>	<b>13 631</b>	<b>14 311</b>

### Details of transfers and subsidies:

<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>162</b>
International Membership Fees to Regional Institute for Population Studies	77	134	129	137	145	154	162
<b>Total foreign governments and international organisations</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>162</b>

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure on *Population and Development* increased rapidly from R6,0 million in 2001/02 to R11,2 million in 2004/05, an average of 22,7 per cent per year. The increase in expenditure is due to the filling of new posts and the establishment of the population and development research strategy unit.

The programme grows more slowly over the medium term, increasing at an average annual rate of 8,7 per cent.

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

Research was completed on social development indicators, the mapping of home community-based care, and identifying gaps in the provision of home community-based care.

A report on the Southern African Ministers' Conference on Population and Development was endorsed by SADC ministers and disseminated to all stakeholders in May 2004.

In Botswana in June 2004, SADC's Integrated Committee of Ministers adopted the resolution to integrate the ministers' conference into SADC structures. This was endorsed by the ministers' summit in Mauritius in August 2004.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### Population and Development

**Measurable objective:** Research, capacity-building and dissemination of information on population and development trends to facilitate population policy implementation through intergovernmental programmes.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Population and Development Strategy	Advise on and monitor policy and plans on population and development trends	Development and implementation of a regional population and development support strategy	SADC meeting April 2005
		Annual report on state of South African population	March 2006
		Mid-term review report on UN Population Fund country programme	March 2006
		Advocacy and information, education and communication projects: Joint population conference	Annually in October
Population and Development Research	Research on national population and social development policies and trends (with specific reference to the impact of HIV and Aids)	Report on relationship between teenage pregnancies and child support grant	March 2006
		Research on orphans	Ongoing
		Population trend analysis	March 2005
		Monitoring of government HIV and Aids programme	Report in 2006
Population and Development Support Programmes	Implement intergovernmental programmes and disseminate information on population policy and trends	Promotion of intersectoral collaboration and integration of population, development and environment issues into delivery programmes	Ongoing
		Population and development capacity-building programmes	7 programmes in place

## Public entities reporting to the minister

### National Development Agency

The National Development Agency NDA was established in terms of the National Development Agency Act (1998) and replaced the Transitional National Development Trust. Presidential

Proclamation R61 of 2001 transferred the NDA to the Ministry of Social Development in October 2001. A board of representatives from government and civil society organisations governs the NDA. The NDA's CEO is the accounting officer and is accountable to the NDA board. The NDA is a statutory funding agency whose primary focus is to contribute to the alleviation of poverty and to address its causes, and to strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations to combat poverty.

The key strategic objectives of the NDA are to:

- grant funds to civil society organisations to meet the development needs of poor communities
- strengthen organisations' institutional capacity for long-term sustainability
- proactively source funds for the NDA
- promote consultation, dialogue, and the sharing of development experiences, and debate and influence development policies
- develop strategies to collaborate with local community development organisations, civil society organisations and government clusters.

The NDA's primary source of income is a transfer from government: R121,5 million, R128,8 million and R135,2 million over the MTEF period.

## **Annexure**

### **Vote 18: Social Development**

Table 18.A: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Table 18.B: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees per programme

Table 18.C: Summary of expenditure on training per programme

Table 18.D: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure per programme

Table 18.E: Summary of conditional grants and indirect grants to provinces and local government

Table 18.F: Summary of official development assistance expenditure

**Table 18.A: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification**

Programme		Appropriation		Preliminary outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
		Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand		2003/04			2004/05			
1.	Administration	59 268	65 523	64 709	70 963	–	70 963	70 963
2.	Social Security Policy and Planning	7 871	11 259	9 790	12 954	–	12 954	12 954
3.	Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance	97 293	153 359	150 966	135 890	2 418	138 308	138 308
4.	Social Assistance	1 104 000	1 205 260	1 205 111	3 684 508	38 950	3 723 458	3 687 458
5.	Welfare Services Transformation	14 025	13 105	12 135	17 921	–	17 921	17 921
6.	Children, Families and Youth Development	6 856	8 686	8 571	15 521	1 180	16 701	16 701
7.	Development Implementation Support	583 516	583 246	574 406	521 210	7 017	528 227	528 227
8.	HIV and AIDS	70 273	70 343	69 293	78 290	600	78 890	78 890
9.	Population and Development	9 400	12 417	12 137	11 153	–	11 153	12 674
Total		1 952 502	2 123 198	2 107 118	4 548 410	50 165	4 598 575	4 564 096
Economic classification								
Current payments		200 565	207 977	194 184	305 847	44 649	350 496	316 017
	Compensation of employees	66 914	69 561	67 493	98 471	1 210	99 681	99 681
	Goods and services	133 651	138 416	126 691	207 376	43 439	250 815	216 336
Transfers and subsidies		1 749 281	1 910 291	1 908 941	4 239 147	2 826	4 241 973	4 241 973
	Provinces	1 553 917	1 653 917	1 653 917	4 108 180	–	4 108 180	4 108 180
	Municipalities	167	167	174	245	–	245	245
	Departmental agencies and accounts	103 283	103 283	103 283	109 481	–	109 481	109 481
	Foreign governments and international organisations	714	714	613	729	8	737	737
	Non-profit institutions	5 200	6 210	6 034	5 512	1 450	6 962	6 962
	Households	86 000	146 000	144 920	15 000	1 368	16 368	16 368
Payments for capital assets		2 656	4 930	3 993	3 416	2 690	6 106	6 106
	Machinery and equipment	2 656	4 930	3 993	3 416	2 690	6 106	6 106
	Other machinery and equipment	2 656	4 930	3 993	3 416	2 690	6 106	6 106
Total		1 952 502	2 123 198	2 107 118	4 548 410	50 165	4 598 575	4 564 096

**Table 18.B: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees per programme<sup>1</sup>**

Programme	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
1. Administration	170	174	193	210	275
2. Social Security Policy and Planning	7	18	25	25	21
3. Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance	31	35	52	96	97
4. Social Assistance	–	–	–	4	10
5. Welfare Services Transformation	24	24	33	25	29
6. Children, Families and Youth Development	7	10	12	35	49
7. Development Implementation Support	22	25	29	34	33
8. HIV and Aids	5	6	10	9	13
9. Population and Development	24	28	30	31	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>560</b>
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	41 659	54 929	67 493	99 681	112 007
Unit cost (R thousand)	144	172	176	213	200

<sup>1</sup> Budgeted full-time equivalent

**Table 18.C: Summary of expenditure on training per programme**

R thousand	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
1. Administration	215	279	324	405	541	571	599
2. Social Security Policy and Planning	28	43	43	53	53	56	59
3. Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance	30	49	61	174	145	153	161
4. Social Assistance	–	–	–	16	21	22	23
5. Welfare Services Transformation	43	42	58	62	71	74	78
6. Children, Families and Youth Development	28	38	45	70	95	101	106
7. Development Implementation Support	36	49	67	58	73	77	81
8. HIV and Aids	9	16	17	28	34	36	37
9. Population and Development	59	55	67	87	87	92	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>1 120</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>1 241</b>

**Table 18.D: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure per programme**

R thousand	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>1. Administration</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>2 843</b>	<b>2 908</b>	<b>3 082</b>	<b>3 257</b>	<b>3 420</b>
Technology	2 466	2 547	2 733	2 788	2 955	3 122	3 278
IT services	86	95	110	120	127	135	142
<b>2. Social Security Policy and Planning</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>172</b>
Technology	83	181	166	137	145	164	172
<b>3. Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance</b>	<b>14 213</b>	<b>15 469</b>	<b>15 596</b>	<b>26 518</b>	<b>29 738</b>	<b>32 675</b>	<b>35 709</b>
Technology	213	469	596	1 518	738	675	709
IT services	14 000	15 000	15 000	25 000	29 000	32 000	35 000
<b>4. Social Assistance</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>262</b>
Technology	–	–	156	296	315	250	262
<b>5. Welfare Services Transformation</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>158</b>
Technology	23	70	50	95	101	150	158
<b>6. Children, Families and Youth Development</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>84</b>
Technology	33	44	40	69	73	80	84
<b>7. Development Implementation Support</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>158</b>
Technology	54	114	90	95	101	150	158
<b>8. HIV and Aids</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>149</b>
Technology	–	12	45	85	98	142	149
<b>9. Population and Development</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100</b>
Technology	122	74	65	69	73	95	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 080</b>	<b>18 606</b>	<b>19 051</b>	<b>30 272</b>	<b>33 726</b>	<b>36 963</b>	<b>40 212</b>

**Table 18.E: Summary of conditional grants and indirect grants to provinces and local government (municipalities)<sup>1</sup>**

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Conditional grants to provinces</b>							
<b>3. Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance</b>							
<b>Grant Administration and Disbursement Management</b>							
Improvement of the Social Security System	10 236	10 800	–	–	–	–	–
<b>3. Grant Systems and Service Delivery Assurance</b>							
<b>Grant Administration and Disbursement Management</b>							
Arrear Grant Implementation	1 995 000	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>4. Social Assistance</b>							
<b>Social Assistance Transfers</b>							
Social Assistance Transfers Grants	–	–	1 200 000	3 650 000	52 023 313	57 070 110	61 830 058
<b>4. Social Assistance</b>							
<b>Provincial Social Assistance Administration</b>							
Social Assistance Administration Grant	–	–	–	–	3 382 055	3 584 320	3 734 190
<b>5. Welfare Services</b>							
<b>Transformation</b>							
<b>Service Standards</b>							
Women Flagship	1 337	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>7. Development</b>							
<b>Implementation Support</b>							
<b>Poverty Alleviation and Food Security</b>							
Integrated Social Development Services Grant	–	–	388 000	388 000	388 000	411 280	431 844
<b>8. HIV and AIDS</b>							
<b>Community-based Care Programs</b>							
HIV and Aids (Community-based Care) Grant	13 400	47 500	65 917	70 180	138 391	138 854	142 797
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 019 973</b>	<b>58 300</b>	<b>1 653 917</b>	<b>4 108 180</b>	<b>55 931 759</b>	<b>61 204 564</b>	<b>66 138 889</b>

<sup>1</sup> Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2005).

**Table 18.F: Summary of official development assistance expenditure**

Donor R thousand	Project	Cash/ kind	Outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate		
			2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Foreign</b>									
UNICEF	Promotion and protection of rights of vulnerable and orphaned children	Cash	157	150	–	–	–	–	–
The Netherlands	Sectoral budget support programme	Cash	3 253	11 163	–	–	–	–	–
World Bank	Improvement of the social security system	Cash	2 408	–	–	–	–	–	–
Danish Aid	Welfare and population development programme	Cash	197	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>			<b>6 015</b>	<b>11 313</b>	–	–	–	–	–