Vote 11

Public Service Commission

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09			
R thousand	To be appropriated					
MTEF allocations	96 328	101 531	106 573			
of which:						
Current payments	94 654	100 313	105 296			
Transfers and subsidies	92	27	29			
Payments for capital assets	1 582	1 191	1 248			
Statutory amounts	-	-	-			
Executive authority	Minister for the Public Service and Administration					
Accounting officer	Director-General of the Office of the Public Service Commission					

Aim

The aim of the Public Service Commission is to promote the constitutional values and principles of public administration in the public service.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Manage, organise and provide administrative support to the Public Service Commission (PSC) and the office.

Programme 2: Investigations and Human Resource Reviews

Enable the commission to improve labour relations and management, carry out audits and investigations into public administration practices, promote anti-corruption practices, and review the implementation of human resources policies in the public service.

Programme 3: Monitoring and Evaluation

Establish a high standard of public service leadership, good governance and improved service delivery through public participation.

Strategic overview and key policy developments: 2002/03 – 2008/09

Monitoring and evaluation

The Public Service Commission is mandated to monitor and evaluate management practices and service delivery in the public service and to make recommendations on improvements. The PSC's transversal public service monitoring and evaluation system has been running since 2001 and is continuing to mature as it gets applied in more departments. The system investigates adherence to the constitutional values and principles governing public administration. Research was conducted in selected national and provincial departments, and 14 individual departmental research reports were produced.

National public service anti-corruption hotline/National anti-corruption forum

The PSC reviewed the effectiveness of the current whistle-blower hotlines to identify ways of improving public service anti-corruption strategy. The outcome showed that hotlines had been incompletely and unevenly implemented, with some operating well, and others ineffective. In August 2003, Cabinet approved the establishment of a single national public service anti-corruption hotline to be housed and managed by the PSC. The national anti-corruption hotline became operational from September 2004.

Individual cases of corruption and other related matters are reported to the PSC for investigation. Once cases have been investigated, the PSC compiles reports for the parliamentary portfolio committee or the responsible executive authority. The PSC has established a dedicated anti-corruption hotline unit, which deals with the alleged corruption matters referred to it by all public sector institutions. The PSC also tracks the implementation of its recommendations.

In excess of 2 400 calls relating to alleged corruption and service delivery complaints have been processed by the national anti-corruption hotline for referral to departments as at December 2005. Management of the hotline has placed significant additional demands on the office's capacity, especially in relation to human resources.

The national anti-corruption forum was launched in June 2001 and the PSC took on the extra function of providing the secretariat to the forum. The secretariat has to do strategic research and give advice on preventing and combating corruption, liaise with various stakeholders in the forum, source donor funding, and give strategic direction on the latest trends in preventing and combating corruption. The second national anti-corruption summit took place in March 2005, where a number of action-based resolutions were adopted. Emanating from the summit, the forum launched a national programme of action, reflecting the resolve of all sectors to fight corruption.

Citizen satisfaction surveys

In 2001/02, with the assistance of donor funds and technical support from Statistics South Africa, the PSC developed a citizen satisfaction survey and piloted it in the departments of education, housing, health and social development. The survey helps to measure the gaps between citizens' expectations about particular services and their experience of service delivery. Once gaps are identified, it becomes possible to determine how to better meet expectations. The PSC believes that a comprehensive approach to measuring citizen satisfaction can bring considerable benefits to public service delivery institutions. It will enhance Batho Pele and help to develop a service delivery culture throughout the public service.

The PSC views these services as important for gauging the state's success in making a material impact on the lives of citizens by promoting citizen-centred service delivery. The pilot survey was successful, and during 2003/04, the PSC initiated another citizen satisfaction survey in the criminal justice sector, which was completed in September 2004. The survey covered the departments of correctional services, justice and constitutional development, and safety and security. A survey in the economic services and infrastructure sector is at an advanced stage, but will only be completed in 2005/06. The survey will also be rolled out to selected provinces.

Citizen's forums

Citizens' forums have evolved as a unique PSC development to promote public participation. The forums involve institutions that are independent of the executive, like the commission itself and provincial legislatures, which participate jointly with citizens to propose practical ways of improving service delivery and to inform and standardise government's approach to development. The PSC piloted the concept in the Mpumalanga health department, where the focus was on the primary healthcare programme, and in the Eastern Cape social development department, where the focus was on the poverty alleviation programme.

Improvements in labour relations

The new grievance rules, emanating from Resolution 14 of 2002 of the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council, aim to establish a uniform approach and method for dealing with grievances. The PSC is currently evaluating the management of grievances and the efficiency of grievance procedures within departments. An advocacy programme was started, and the PSC has distributed guidelines to help departments implement the new rules. Because the functions of the PSC and the Public Protector sometimes overlap, the two organisations signed a memorandum of understanding agreeing that the Public Protector will deal with complaints from the public and the PSC will deal with complaints from public servants.

Financial interests of public servants

The PSC has also taken on additional mandates. These include managing a register of financial interests of senior managers in the public service and reporting on cases of financial misconduct in the public service, according to the Public Finance Management Act (1999) (PFMA). Thus, each year, senior management service members are required to disclose to their executing authorities all financial interests which are subject to registration, in line with chapter 3 of the public service regulations.

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Expenditure estimates

Table 11.1 Public Service Commission

Pro	ogramme				Adjusted	Revised			
		Audi	ted outcome		appropriation	estimate	Medium-ter	m expenditui	re estimate
Rt	housand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/0)6	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
1.	Administration	31 224	33 740	37 287	46 513	47 232	48 418	50 709	53 392
2.	Investigations and	13 939	16 290	19 233	23 487	23 490	24 883	26 366	27 617
	Human Resource								
_	Reviews								
3.	Monitoring and	16 798	19 242	20 456	22 435	21 373	23 027	24 456	25 564
Tot	Evaluation	61 961	69 272	76 976	92 435	92 095	96 328	101 531	106 573
	ange to 2005 Budget estima		03 212	10 310	10 385	10 045	7 806	8 358	8 928
Ulla	ange to 2005 budget estima	iie			10 303	10 043	7 000	0 330	0 920
Eco	onomic classification								
Cui	rrent payments	61 036	67 968	75 874	90 504	90 180	94 654	100 313	105 296
Cor	mpensation of	43 800	46 071	50 442	58 323	57 919	64 533	68 663	72 162
	ployees								
	ods and services	17 049	21 673	25 422	32 181	32 261	30 121	31 650	33 134
of v	vhich:								
Coi	mmunication	1 353	2 444	1 896	2 655	2 720	2 343	2 261	2 372
Coi	mputer Services	877	1 917	2 235	1 949	2 098	1 980	2 039	2 143
	nsultants, contractors	1 141	1 389	3 668	6 250	5 745	5 482	5 522	5 731
	l special services								
	entory	1 098	1 709	1 927	1 461	1 377	<i>3 227</i>	3 389	3 721
	vel and subsistence	3 578	2 072	5 540	8 905	9 232	6 270	6 735	6 748
	rsonnel agency fees	-	_	240	44	44	-	-	-
	nicipal services	573	604	634	685	685	802	871	925
	ancial transactions in	187	224	10	-	-	-	-	-
	ets and liabilities	100	100	4=4		400			
	nsfers and subsidies	128	133	171	202	186	92	27	29
	vinces and	128	133	149	181	165	66	_	-
	nicipalities eign governments and	_	_	22	21	21	26	27	29
	rnational	_	_	22	21	21	20	21	23
	anisations								
•	ments for capital	797	1 171	931	1 729	1 729	1 582	1 191	1 248
ass	ets								
Ma	chinery and equipment	797	1 100	868	1 729	1 729	1 582	1 191	1 248
	tware and other	_	71	63	-	-	-	-	-
inta	ngible assets								
Tot	al	61 961	69 272	76 976	92 435	92 095	96 328	101 531	106 573
-100	w.	01 301	UU LI L	.00.0	JE 703	J2 000	00 020	101 001	100 070

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased rapidly between 2002/03 and 2005/06 from R62 million to R92,4 million, an average annual increase of 14,3 per cent. It is expected to rise at a rate of 4,9 per cent over the medium-term expenditure framework (MTEF) period, reaching R106,6 million by 2008/09. Most of the expenditure goes to compensation of employees (around 67 per cent of total budget), because the PSC's structure has 14 commissioners and 41 officials in the senior management structure.

Rollovers of R4 million in 2005/06 resulted in an increase of voted main appropriated funds from R82 million to R86 million. R3 million was for the KwaZulu-Natal intervention programme and R1 million was for projects that were committed in the previous financial year and only finalised in 2005/06.

The main reason for the decrease in payments for capital assets from 2005/06 to 2007/08 is that special funds were earmarked for upgrading IT infrastructure: R1 million, R1,5 million, and R1,5 million over the MTEF. A portion of capital expenditure is classified under current expenditure if valued at less than R5 000.

Departmental receipts

The commission receives very small amounts of money as departmental receipts, including commissions from financial institutions for deductions from employees' salaries on their behalf, as reflected under sales of goods and services. Other financial transactions include the capital repayment of loans on bursaries, fees charged for parking facilities, private use of telephone and stale cheques.

Table 11.2 Departmental receipts

002/03 238	2003/04 229	e 2004/05 189	appropriation 2005/06 201	Medium-t 2006/07 224	2007/08 228	2008/09 233
238	229					
		189	201	224	228	233
0.4						200
24	32	33	37	37	35	37
23	15	30	14	25	25	26
191	182	126	150	162	168	170
000	000	100	004	004	000	233
	23	23 15 191 182	23 15 30 191 182 126	23 15 30 14 191 182 126 150	23 15 30 14 25 191 182 126 150 162	23 15 30 14 25 25 191 182 126 150 162 168

Programme 1: Administration

The *Administration* programme conducts the overall management of the Public Service Commission and provides centralised support services.

Expenditure estimates

Table 11.3 Administration

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Public Service Commission	8 442	9 106	10 354	11 813	12 077	12 663	13 234
Management	3 296	4 399	3 749	5 434	4 735	5 116	5 361
Corporate Services	14 953	15 108	17 336	22 937	24 800	25 572	26 869
Property Management	4 533	5 127	5 848	6 329	6 806	7 358	7 928
Total	31 224	33 740	37 287	46 513	48 418	50 709	53 392
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				11 215	10 642	10 431	11 181

Table 11.3 Administration (continued)

				Adjusted			
	A	udited outcom	е	appropriation	Medium-te	rm expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Economic classification							
Current payments	30 373	32 515	36 319	44 700	46 778	49 491	52 115
Compensation of employees	18 564	19 098	21 072	26 054	29 796	31 660	33 303
Goods and services	11 660	13 244	15 242	18 646	16 982	17 831	18 812
of which:							
Communication	1 353	1 573	815	1 726	1 121	1 082	1 134
Computer Services	877	1 171	1 535	1 614	1 980	2 039	2 143
Inventory	795	685	1 147	762	816	846	854
Travel and subsistence	1 690	602	2 525	4 680	3 392	3 537	3 635
Municipal services	573	604	634	685	802	871	925
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	149	173	5	-	-	_	-
Transfers and subsidies	54	54	84	101	58	27	29
Provinces and municipalities	54	54	62	80	32	-	_
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	_	22	21	26	27	29
Payments for capital assets	797	1 171	884	1 712	1 582	1 191	1 248
Machinery and equipment	797	1 100	821	1 712	1 582	1 191	1 248
Software and other intangible assets	-	71	63	-	-	-	-
Total	31 224	33 740	37 287	46 513	48 418	50 709	53 392

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased sharply in 2005/06, by 24,7 per cent, compared to the previous year. The increase is due to the devolution of funds from the Department of Public Works and the increase in travel and subsistence.

From 1 April 2006, costs for leases and accommodation charges will be devolved from the Department of Public Works to individual departments. The PSC received the following amounts: R6,8 million R7,4 million and R7,9 million over the MTEF. Expenditure has been adjusted for 2002/03 to 2005/06.

Expenditure is expected to grow steadily over the MTEF, from R46,5 million in 2005/06 to R53,4 million in 2008/09, an average annual increase of 4,7 per cent. The growth is mainly because of the devolution of funds from the Department of Public Works.

Compensation of employees, which on average accounts for 62 per cent of the programme's expenditure, will continue to grow at a rate of 8,5 per cent over the MTEF, contributing to the growth of total expenditure.

Programme 2: Investigations and Human Resource Reviews

The *Investigations and Human Resource Reviews* programme aims to enable the Public Service Commission to improve labour relations and management, carry out public administration audits and investigations, promote anti-corruption practices, and review the implementation of human resources policies in the public service.

There are three subprogrammes:

- Labour Relations Improvement is committed to improving public service through sound labour relations and human resources management practices.
- *Public Administration Investigations* aims to combat corruption in the public service by carrying out audits and investigations into public administration practices.
- Professional Ethics and Human Resource Reviews is responsible for establishing and promoting a culture of professional and ethical behaviour, and reviewing the implementation of human resources policies.

Table 11.4 Investigations and Human Resource Reviews

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Αu	idited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Labour Relations Improvement	4 108	5 216	4 957	6 224	6 072	6 589	6 895
Public Administration Investigations	6 343	3 625	8 566	9 448	9 621	10 215	10 705
Professional Ethics and Human Resource Reviews	3 488	7 449	5 710	7 815	9 190	9 562	10 017
Total	13 939	16 290	19 233	23 487	24 883	26 366	27 617
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				(1 906)	(2 715)	(2 510)	(2 645)
Economic classification							
Current payments	13 904	16 253	19 169	23 434	24 863	26 366	27 617
Compensation of employees	11 856	12 389	14 679	16 281	18 353	19 545	20 531
Goods and services	2 031	3 815	4 489	7 153	6 510	6 821	7 086
of which:							
Consultants, contractors and special services	39	193	1 296	3 548	3 045	3 028	3 117
Inventory	303	473	489	556	1 351	1 426	1 697
Travel and subsistence	973	819	1 569	2 111	1 054	1 330	1 166
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	17	49	1	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	35	37	43	53	20	-	_
Provinces and municipalities	35	37	43	53	20	-	_
Payments for capital assets	-	-	21	-	-	-	_
Machinery and equipment	-	- -	21	-	_	_	-
Total	13 939	16 290	19 233	23 487	24 883	26 366	27 617

Expenditure trends

Expenditure is expected to double over the seven-year-period, from R13,9 million in 2002/2003 to R27,6 million in 2008/09, an average annual increase of 12,1 per cent. The increase is mainly due to the cost of investigating public service administration practices, a rise in the number of grievances being referred to the PSC for adjudication and national anti-corruption programmes. The introduction of the national public service anti-corruption hotline will also contribute to an increase in expenditure, between 2004/05 and 2006/07 under the *Professional Ethics and Human Resource Reviews* subprogramme. Expenditure for managing the anti-corruption hotline is R985 000 in 2004/05, R2 million in 2005/06 and R3 million in for 2006/07.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Improved labour relations

For the PSC to achieve its objective of investigating grievances and monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the grievance rules, four additional posts were created. In 2005/06, 74 per cent

of grievances and complaints received were successfully assessed, compared to the target of 80 per cent.

Public administration investigations

Investigations on public administration and anti-corruption are taking place. Eight final reports, four draft reports for comment and five desktop audits covering, among others, corruption, procurement, fraud and maladministration, have been submitted to the relevant executing authorities so that they can implement the recommendations.

A total of 81 service delivery cases emanating from the national anti-corruption hotline have been finalised. Although the hotline is strictly for reporting corruption and corruption related acts, complaints relating to service delivery are also reported. This trend was not anticipated and has lead to a substantial increase in the number of cases dealt with. In turn, this has led to more demands on the PSC's human resources capacity, as it has more than doubled the number of investigations. The PSC has been involved in capacity building in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.

Professional ethics and human resources reviews

The national public service anti-corruption hotline was launched in September 2004. A total of 2 147 reports were generated: 1 178 related to corruption and 969 related to service delivery. Cases were referred to departments for further handling, and feedback on 121 cases has been received.

The national anti-corruption forum held six meetings to promote ethics, and hosted a summit in March 2005.

By the end of September 2005, 60 per cent of senior management service members had disclosed their financial interests for 2004/05, as required. The PSC is also working on guidelines for managing conflicts of interest in departments.

A draft report on gender mainstreaming initiatives in the public service is being compiled. A draft report has also been compiled on the extent to which the policy framework on managing HIV and Aids in the workplace has been implemented by departments.

Selected medium-term output targets

Investigations and Human Resource Reviews

Measurable objective: Improve public service labour and ethics practices by providing information and support on investigations and reviews to departments.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/indicator	Target
Labour Relations Improvement	Investigations of grievances and complaints	Percentage of grievances and complaints successfully assessed	80% of grievances and complaints
	Management of poor performance in the public service	Number of research reports produced	1 report
Public Administration Investigations	Investigations on public administration practices and anti-corruption	Number of reports with recommendations produced	5 reports
	Information and statistics from departments on financial misconduct	Number of reports on financial misconduct	1 report
Professional Ethics and Human Resource Reviews	Functions of the secretariat to the national anti-corruption forum	Number of implementation committee meetings Number of projects relating to the implementation of the national anti-corruption forum resolutions Number of national anti-corruption forum meetings	8 meetings 3 projects by June 2006 5 exco meetings and 2 full forum meetings
	Financial disclosure framework	Frequency of declarations of financial interests	Annually

Programme 3: Monitoring and Evaluation

The *Monitoring and Evaluation* programme aims to enable the Public Service Commission to establish a high standard of public service leadership, good governance and improved service delivery through public participation.

There are three subprogrammes:

- Governance Monitoring promotes good governance and improves governance practices in the public service.
- Leadership and Performance Improvement aims to promote a high standard of public service leadership and to encourage improvements in service delivery.
- Service Delivery and Quality Assurance promotes improved service delivery through public participation.

Expenditure estimates

Table 11.5 Monitoring and Evaluation

Subprogramme		-		Adjusted			
	Α	udited outcon	пе	appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Governance Monitoring	7 487	6 924	7 070	8 667	9 563	10 143	10 569
Leadership and Performance Improvement	6 351	4 353	4 878	5 672	5 625	5 971	6 248
Service Delivery and Quality Assurance	2 960	7 965	8 508	8 096	7 839	8 342	8 747
Total	16 798	19 242	20 456	22 435	23 027	24 456	25 564
Change to 2005 Budget estimate				1 076	(121)	437	392
Economic classification							
Current payments	16 759	19 200	20 386	22 370	23 013	24 456	25 564
Compensation of employees	13 380	14 584	14 691	15 988	16 384	17 458	18 328
Goods and services	3 358	4 614	5 691	6 382	6 629	6 998	7 236
of which:							
Consultants, contractors and special services	1 102	1 032	2 324	2 318	2 437	2 494	2 614
Inventory	_	551	291	143	1 060	1 117	1 170
Travel and subsistence	915	651	1 446	2 114	1 824	1 868	1 947
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	21	2	4	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	39	42	44	48	14	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	39	42	44	48	14	_	_
Payments for capital assets	_	-	26	17	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	_	-	26	17	-	-	-
Total	16 798	19 242	20 456	22 435	23 027	24 456	25 564

Expenditure trends

Expenditure is expected to continue to increase steadily over the seven-year-period, rising from R16,8 million in 2002/03 to R25,6 million in 2008/09, an average annual increase of 7,2 per cent. Spending is mainly on compensation of employees, because the branch has 16 officials under the senior management structure.

Expenditure on the *Service Delivery and Quality Assurance* subprogramme more than doubled in 2004/05 compared to 2002/03, to support funding for citizen satisfaction surveys and citizens' forums in the provinces.

An additional annual allocation of R1 million over the MTEF period has been provided for programme evaluation, currently of the poverty relief programme.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

The 2005 targets were met, as follows:

Governance monitoring

An audit on reporting requirements and monitoring and evaluation systems in the public service is nearly finished. Ten provincial departments were assessed using the PSC's public service monitoring and evaluation system. In addition, guidelines on the verification of qualifications were completed and workshopped. The PSC was invited to play a more active role in Africa, advocating the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

Leadership and performance improvement

The PSC continued to assess the quality of performance agreements of heads of departments. New guidelines for the 2004/05 evaluation of heads of departments were published. In 2002/03, the framework for evaluating heads of departments became mandatory in the provinces. A template on organisational performance assessment has been finalised to complement the heads-of-department evaluations. 33 evaluations have been conducted in national departments and 86 in provincial departments.

A database has been developed to consolidate all the government poverty reduction projects as a contribution to improved service delivery.

Service delivery and quality assurance

Three Batho Pele compliance audits began in April 2005 and will be finished by the end of 2005/06.

Four major reports were completed on key service delivery areas, including learner support materials in the criminal justice sector. Several guide documents on service delivery are being finalised.

A framework on how to conduct inspections of service delivery sites was also completed. The framework will be used from 2006/07 to do announced and unannounced visits to service delivery sites and collect monitoring data.

Selected medium-term output targets

Monitoring and Evaluation

Measurable objective: Improve leadership in government, governance and service delivery, by providing departments with information on and analysis of monitoring and evaluation.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/indicator	Target
Governance Monitoring	Information on quality of the public service	Comprehensive report on the state of the public service	March 2007
	Information on fraud prevention strategies in departments	Comprehensive report with relevant findings and recommendations	March 2007

2006 Estimates of National Expenditure

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/indicator	Target
Leadership and Performance Improvement	Management of the heads of department performance evaluation	Number of evaluations of heads of department who qualify for evaluation	Maximum 33 national and 85 provincial
	Evaluation of government's poverty reduction programmes	Comprehensive report with relevant findings and recommendations	March 2007
Service Delivery and Quality Assurance	Evaluation of compliance with selected Batho Pele principles	Number of service delivery evaluation reports with recommendations	1 report
	Service delivery inspections	Comprehensive report with relevant findings and recommendations	March 2007

Annexure

Vote 11: Public Service Commission

- Table 11.A: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification
- Table 11.B: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees
- Table 11.C: Summary of expenditure on training
- Table 11.D: Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Table 11.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme		Approp	riation	Audited	- 	Appropriation		Revised
		Main	Adjusted	outcome	Main	Additional	Adjusted	estimate
R thousand		200	4/05	2004/05	2005/06			2005/06
1. Adminis	stration	31 498	37 400	37 287	35 298	11 215	46 513	47 232
	ations and Resource s	21 851	21 549	19 233	25 393	(1 906)	23 487	23 490
Monitor Evaluat		19 732	19 980	20 456	21 359	1 076	22 435	21 373
Total		73 081	78 929	76 976	82 050	10 385	92 435	92 095
Current payme		72 318	77 610	75 874	80 138	10 366	90 504	90 180
Economic clas								
Compensation of	. ,	53 636	52 843	50 442	60 563	(2 240)	58 323	57 919
Goods and serv	rices	18 682	24 767	25 422	19 575	12 606	32 181	32 261
Financial transa assets and liabil		_	-	10	_	-	-	-
Transfers and	subsidies	221	137	171	183	19	202	186
Provinces and r	nunicipalities	221	137	149	183	(2)	181	165
Foreign governmenternational organizational		-	-	22	-	21	21	21
Payments for o	apital assets	542	1 182	931	1 729	-	1 729	1 729
Machinery and	equipment	542	1 182	868	1 729	_	1 729	1 729
Software and in	tangible assets	_	-	63	_	_	-	_
Total		73 081	78 929	76 976	82 050	10 385	92 435	92 095

Table 11.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

				Adjusted			
	Aud	dited outcom	е	appropriation	Medium-term	expenditure es	stimates
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
A. Permanent and full-time cont	ract employees						
Compensation (R thousand)	43 800	46 071	50 003	58 032	64 144	68 272	71 769
Unit cost (R thousand)	198	208	226	257	284	302	318
Compensation as % of total	100.0%	100.0%	99.1%	99.5%	99.4%	99.4%	99.5%
Personnel numbers (head count) B. Part-time and temporary cont	221	221	221	226	226	226	226
Compensation (R thousand)	-	_	199	51	101	103	105
Unit cost (R thousand)			100	10	34	34	35
Compensation as % of total			0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Personnel numbers (head count) C. Interns	-	-	2	5	3	3	3
Compensation of interns (R thousand) Unit cost (R thousand)	-	-	240 24	240	288 29	288 29	288 29
Number of interns	_	_	10	10	10	10	10
Total for department							
Compensation (R thousand)	43 800	46 071	50 442	58 323	64 533	68 663	72 162
Unit cost (R thousand)	198	208	216	242	270	287	302
Personnel numbers (head count)	221	221	233	241	239	239	239

Table 11.C Summary of expenditure on training per programme

				Adjusted				
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
_	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
Training and staff development								
Expenditure (R thousand)	322	204	526	317	455	337	430	
Number of employees trained (head count) Bursaries (employees)	128	67	73	73	75	80	75	
Expenditure (R thousand)	197	189	132	190	412	312	328	
Number of employees (head count)	10	23	32	12	11	13	15	
Total	519	393	658	507	867	649	758	
Number of employees	138	90	105	85	86	93	90	

Table 11.D Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Donor	Project	Cash/				Adjusted			
		kind	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditui	e estimate
R thousand			2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Foreign									
DFID	Capacity building: OPSC	Kind	100	555	-	-	_	-	-
DFID	Publications	Kind	60	533	_	_	_	_	_
DFID	Evaluation methodology training	Kind	-	182	-	-	_	-	-
DFID	Support services	Kind	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
DFID	Management of Suspensions project	Kind	13	53	-	-	_	-	-
DFID	Handling of appeals	Kind	34	73	_	_	_	_	_
DFID	Procedures for dealing with complaints	Kind	134	146	-	-	_	_	-
DFID	Provincial Workshops and training	Kind	70	95	-	_	_	-	-
DFID	Project on disability equity	Kind	_	-	-	_	_	-	-
DFID	Verification of qualifications	Kind	-	635	-	-	_	-	-
DFID	Blacklisting	Kind	_	308	_	_	_	_	_
DFID	Code of Conduct Publication	Kind	-	863	-	-	-	-	-
DFID	Anti-Corruption Hotlines	Kind	_	64	-	-	-	-	-
DFID	Whistleblowing	Kind	_	203	-	_	_	_	-
DFID	Professional and ethical behavior	Kind	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
DFID	Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor for OPSC	Kind	400	707	-	-	-	-	-
DFID	Development of monitoring and evaluation system for PSC	Kind	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
DFID	The Causes and Effects of mobility in the Senior Management Sevice and among Professional Staff in the Public Service	Kind	100	93	-	-	-	-	-
DFID	Customer Satisfaction Survey	Kind	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
DFID	Citizen Satisfaction Survey	Kind	1 244	2 744	-	_	-	-	-
DFID	Citizen's Forums	Kind	110	47	-	_	-	_	_

Table 11.D Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Donor	Project	Cash/			•	Adjusted			
		kind	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimat		
R thousand			2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
DFID	Evaluation of the Housing Subsidy Scheme	Kind	320	315	-	_	_	-	-
DFID	Evaluation of Land Administration Systems in the Eastern Cape	Kind	260	260	-	-	_	-	-
DFID	Study tour	Kind	_	532	_	_	_	_	_
GTZ	Skills Profiling	Kind	_	282	_	_	_	_	_
GTZ	Evaluation of Performance Management Systems in the Public Service	Kind	-	431	-	_	_	-	-
GTZ	Monitoring and Evaluation Advisor for OPSC	Kind	_	343	135	-	_	-	-
GTZ	Reemployment of Public Servants retired due to ill-health	Kind	_	741	-	_	_	-	-
GTZ	Production of Cabinet Video on Citizen's Forums	Kind	_	27	-	_	_	-	-
GTZ	Personnel expenditure	Kind	760	-	-	_	_	_	-
GTZ	Equipment and material	Kind	159	-	-	_	_	-	-
GTZ	Consultancy fees	Kind	1 139	-	-	_	-	_	-
GTZ	Counterpart upgrading	Kind	135	-	-	_	-	_	-
GTZ	Travel expenses	Kind	19	-	-	_	_	_	-
GTZ	Local subsidies	Kind	67	-	_	_	-	_	-
GTZ	Administrative costs	Kind	119	_	-	_	_	_	_
GTZ	Other costs	Kind	111	_	-	_		_	-
Ford Foundation	Audit of Affirmative Action in the Public Service	Kind	1 400	-	-	-	_	-	
GTZ	Anti-Corruption Summit	KInd	_	-	-	320	_	-	-
Embassy of France	Anti-Corruption Summit	KInd	_	-	-	320	_	-	-
Total			6 754	10 232	135	640	_	-	-