Vote 25

Communications

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand	To be appropriated		
MTEF allocations			
Administration	99 640	109 281	116 556
Strategic Policy Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs	52 764	56 531	63 800
Policy Unit	78 258	81 552	84 273
Finance and Shareholder Management	1 098 963	1 127 101	1 138 784
Innovative Applications and Research	65 762	72 684	81 134
Presidential National Commission	28 146	29 745	32 694
Total	1 423 533	1 476 894	1 517 241
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	_	-	-
Total expenditure estimates	1 423 533	1 476 894	1 517 241
Economic classification			
Current payments	321 689	354 085	385 947
Transfers and subsidies	1 094 301	1 114 639	1 122 267
Payments for capital assets	7 543	8 170	9 027
Total expenditure estimates	1 423 533	1 476 894	1 517 241
Executive authority	Minister of Communications		
Accounting officer	Director-General of Communications		

Aim

The aim of the Department of Communications is to develop information communications technology (ICT) policies and legislation that stimulate and improve the sustainable economic development of the South African first and second economies and positively impact on the social well being of all South Africans. The department also aims to oversee state owned entities, such as the South African Broadcasting Corporation and the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Provide strategic leadership and overall management of the Department of Communications.

Programme 2: Strategic Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs

Develop an effective intergovernmental relations framework that will enable the recognition and effective use of ICTs for socio-economic development, give effect to South Africa's foreign policy priorities on ICT-related matters and establish a dynamic, effective and mutually beneficial multi-stakeholder partnership in the ICT sector. Develop an effective intergovernmental relations programme with provinces and local government in an integrated and co-ordinated way.

Programme 3: Policy Unit

Develop policies, legislation and strategies that will optimise conditions for ICT investment in South Africa, improve the provision of affordable and reliable communications infrastructure, improve access to ICT for all South Africans and contribute to nation building and social cohesion.

Programme 4: Finance and Shareholder Management

Oversee financial management practices in the department and advise the executive authority and the accounting officer on their oversight role of state owned enterprises (SOEs), as well as continuously developing support strategies for ICT small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs).

Programme 5: Innovative Applications and Research

Improve government's service delivery through innovative ICT applications and services and contribute to the development and implementation of the national space programme.

Programme 6: Presidential National Commission

Facilitate the co-ordinated and accelerated development of an inclusive information society in South Africa, aligned with, and contributing to, the global information society.

Strategic overview: 2003/04 - 2009/10

The main objective of the Department of Communications is to facilitate the development of an inclusive information society and become a global leader in harnessing the power of information communications technologies (ICT) for socio-economic development. To achieve this objective, the department will continue to improve the regulatory framework of the ICT environment and modernise information and telecommunications infrastructure for better performance at affordable prices for all South Africans.

To broaden participation in the economy, the department's objectives are: to accelerate the use of ICT as a tool in all aspects of government service delivery; to facilitate the growth and development of SMMEs in the ICT and other sectors; and to improve SMMEs' sustainability through the development of new applications for eservices.

The main challenges faced by the department include improving access to ICT for people in the second economy, improving the delivery of ICT services to the first economy, developing skills in the ICT sector and reducing the overall cost of communications in the country.

Key policy developments

Review of legislative framework

The Electronic Communications Act (2005) and the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Amendment Act (2006) have been promulgated. These two pieces of legislation will make a reliable, cost effective and easily accessible national ICT system, including broadband, more accessible to all South Africans and strengthen the regulation of the ICT sector.

Digital migration policy framework

The digital migration policy framework was developed to introduce new diverse digital services. The department's role is to manage the transition from analogue to digital environments and to ensure that digital migration processes and activities are negotiated and aligned with multilateral institutions such as the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the African Union (AU). Digitisation will enable South Africa to better integrate into the global community and align itself with broadly accepted overarching principles of digital migration.

ICT strategy

The department has completed a comparative information benchmark study on broadband, which will inform the development of an ICT strategy for South Africa. A policy directive aimed at reducing the cost of ICT will be finalised in 2007. The department continues to support growth in the ICT sector by creating an environment that is conducive to investment in the sector, minimising input costs, introducing competition through a managed programme of licensing new players, allowing existing players to play a bigger role, addressing regulatory constraints on infrastructure, and promoting the development of SMMEs.

International and regional co-operation

The department supported the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) through the e-Africa programme, which includes the NEPAD e-schools project. It also supported the NEPAD ICT broadband infrastructure network for Eastern and Southern Africa, which includes the East African Submarine System (EASSy). EASSy links countries on the eastern seaboard of Africa as well as the landlocked neighbouring countries to the submarine optical fibre cable networks of the rest of the world.

The department played a key role in the work of the India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) Ministerial Trilateral Commission by participating in the information society working group. The department was involved in implementing the working group's plan of action for 2005/06, which included revising the draft framework for co-operation and developing the IBSA website.

2010 FIFA World Cup

The department is responsible for ensuring that appropriate ICT infrastructure is in place for the 2010 FIFA World Cup. Plans are being finalised to ensure that users at the event will have state of the art telecommunications technology (for voice and data) at their disposal at all venues and offices, including but not limited to the team bases, FIFA headquarters, referees' headquarters, the international broadcast centre (IBC) and other media centres. The department also undertakes to set up the IBC, and comply with the needs of television and press staff and photographers for a suitable site.

Outcomes

Improve universal access to ICT

Access to fast and reliable broadband is essential in developing a competitive and globally integrated economy. Broadband access has also been identified as an Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (ASGISA) priority, to act as a catalyst for job creation by stimulating SMME development in a sustainable way. In order to bring affordable broadband communications to more people, Sentech is planning to build a national broadband wireless network. The network will be capable of carrying high capacity data, high quality voice, multicasting and other multimedia applications.

Improve the competitiveness of the economy through better ICT performance

The cost of communications has been identified as an impediment to growth and investment in the economy. As part of government's programme of action, the department has been tasked with analysing the cost of communications and making recommendations on ways to reduce costs. The department has hosted two colloquiums with industry stakeholders to formulate recommendations on reducing costs. Final policy directives based on these recommendations are awaiting approval.

Government has also identified the business process outsourcing industry as a growth sector in the economy. The department is involved in improving ICT facilities by providing skills training to call centre personnel and managers to boost the attractiveness of the industry in South Africa.

The initiative to implement a submarine cable system for the eastern seaboard region of Africa will improve the country's capacity to transact by significantly increasing its bandwidth. It will also place computing capability within the grasp of disadvantaged Africans. The EASSy cable will link South Africa to Sudan and provide for landing stations in countries along the coast of Eastern Africa. The cable will be connected to adjacent landlocked countries through terrestrial fibre optic links. The EASSy cable will be 9 900km long with an expected life span of 25 years.

Broaden participation in the economy through increased awareness of the benefits of ICT

Recognising that ICT plays a critical role in economic empowerment, the department has developed a strategy to support the Government Communication Information System (GCIS) in its public awareness campaigns on the opportunities and information available for individuals, business and investors. Three specialist information websites have been launched to disseminate information to the youth, SMMEs and investors. The department has also helped communities to develop their websites and promoted the use of emails to facilitate economic development at local level.

The department has entered into a project partnership with the Department of Provincial and Local Government, the National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa, the South African Local Government Association and GCIS. The project uses community radio stations to popularise and mainstream local government and its issues. An educational drama series on service delivery in local government was produced and translated into all the official languages.

The department has facilitated the satellite communications network/parliamentary channel to broaden public participation in the parliamentary process by providing infrastructure to community radio stations to improve their services.

Launch of the Meraka Institute

The Meraka Institute was launched in May 2005 by the Minister of Communications. The institute is funded partially by the Department of Communications and is built on the existing institutional capacity and organisational infrastructure of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

The Meraka Institute focuses on:

- human capital development in ICT, a key thread throughout the institute's activities and ensuring continued development, growth and sustainability
- innovation in ICT, leading to applications that address development challenges facing South Africa, Africa and the developing world
- advanced technical research, enabling indigenous ICT leadership through a critical mass of high quality research and development.

Some of the key achievements of the Meraka Institute since its establishment include:

- launching the national accessibility portal, which provides a one-stop information channel for individuals and
 organisations involved in supporting people with disabilities
- participating in the National Youth Service Week Expo, highlighting opportunities for young people in the ICT sector
- hosting Soweto's first open source workshop to foster and develop a network of local open source specialists in the area.

Expenditure estimates

Table 25.1 Communications

Programme				Adjusted	Revised			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	estimate	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/0)7	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
1. Administration	44 136	50 522	92 852	111 279	107 649	99 640	109 281	116 556
 Strategic Policy Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs 	15 144	21 888	47 166	46 649	51 721	52 764	56 531	63 800
3. Policy Unit	65 330	93 819	68 692	74 680	69 873	78 258	81 552	84 273
4. Finance and Shareholder Management	638 425	1 403 516	734 995	1 006 524	1 004 524	1 098 963	1 127 101	1 138 784
5. Innovative Applications and Research	69 277	74 790	68 311	58 185	58 263	65 762	72 684	81 134
6. Presidential National Commission	8 653	9 501	22 409	24 989	24 989	28 146	29 745	32 694
Total	840 965	1 654 036	1 034 425	1 322 306	1 317 019	1 423 533	1 476 894	1 517 241
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				42 112	36 825	118 460	103 282	

				Adjusted	Revised			
	Au	dited outcome	9	appropriation	estimate	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/0	7	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Economic classification								
Current payments	185 032	220 059	268 360	309 659	307 372	321 689	354 085	385 947
Compensation of employees	57 264	68 849	88 362	99 597	97 790	107 914	114 577	120 311
Goods and services	127 750	151 197	179 893	206 389	205 909	213 775	239 508	265 636
of which:								
Communication	8 023	7 391	7 263	7 096	7 096	8 081	8 539	9 045
Computer services	346	2 175	1 800	2 364	2 364	2 532	2 675	2 682
Consultants, contractors and special services	36 514	48 208	60 188	63 324	62 844	66 541	74 875	79 987
Inventory	2 369	2 711	6 814	2 383	2 383	2 686	2 839	4 336
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	1 943	4 392	8 320	8 375	8 375	6 816	8 700	12 533
Operating leases	17 924	18 306	18 725	24 987	24 987	16 200	19 221	20 497
Travel and subsistence	23 030	23 673	27 177	30 121	30 121	31 559	33 352	35 186
Municipal services	854	896	968	1 134	1 134	1 230	1 308	1 439
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	18	13	105	3 673	3 673	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	640 270	1 430 812	754 599	1 005 657	1 002 657	1 094 301	1 114 639	1 122 267
Provinces and municipalities	327	229	321	207	207	6	6	7
Departmental agencies and accounts	192 459	248 345	217 052	271 801	271 801	300 565	326 073	354 206
Universities and technikons	-	200	100	-	_	-	-	_
Public corporations and private enterprises	447 031	1 181 745	536 026	730 210	727 210	790 330	785 360	765 054
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	1 439	1 439	1 400	700	_
Non-profit institutions	-	200	100	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 500	3 000
Households	453	93	1 000	-	_	-	_	_
Payments for capital assets	15 663	3 165	11 466	6 990	6 990	7 543	8 170	9 027
Machinery and equipment	15 663	3 125	8 845	6 950	6 950	7 543	8 170	9 027
Software and other intangible assets	-	40	2 621	40	40	-	-	_
	1							
Total	840 965	1 654 036	1 034 425	1 322 306	1 317 019	1 423 533	1 476 894	1 517 241

Table 25.1 Communications (continued)

Expenditure trends

The department's expenditure between 2003/04 and 2006/07 grew at an average annual rate of 16,3 per cent, including the R750 million once-off payment to the South African Post Office for the recapitalisation of the Postbank in 2004/05 and R40 million in 2003/04 to the South African Broadcasting Corporation for the closure of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation.

Over the MTEF period, the expenditure growth rate is expected to decrease to an average of 4,7 per cent a year. Additional allocations of R130,8 million in 2007/08, R116,6 million in 2008/09, and R129,7 million in 2009/10 are for policy priorities, including digital signal distribution, enhancing the regulatory framework, and ICT research and innovation.

Infrastructure spending

Departmental expenditure on infrastructure is limited to transfers to its public entities, which undertake infrastructure development as part of their mandates. Sentech receives an additional allocation of R21 million in 2007/08 to partly fund the development of the East African Submarine System.

The department's efforts to bridge the digital divide were improved when Sentech finalised its plans to replace the old analogue signal distribution network infrastructure with a digital infrastructure. Expenditure on digitising infrastructure is expected to be R100 million 2006/07, increasing to R125 million in 2007/08. Expenditure is expected to decrease in the two outer years of the MTEF period to R75 million in 2009/10 as the project nears completion.

The 112 national emergency number pilot project

The department's pilot project on the 112 national emergency number is being implemented in Western Cape. Thus far, 90 per cent of Western Cape emergency calls are routed via the 112 centre to the relevant authorities. All local municipalities, emergency services and the South African Police Service in Western Cape responded positively to the centre. The centre also participates in the Western Cape disaster management programme. The department completed a public-private partnership (PPP) feasibility study for a private entity to run the centre and to establish a second centre in Gauteng. The final outcome of the study will pave the way for the PPP to be rolled out in 2007/08.

Departmental receipts

Most receipts under sales of goods and services relate to administration fees collected by the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa from telecommunications operators and SA Post Office licence fees, and are paid into the National Revenue Fund.

The large increase from 2004/05 to 2005/06 was from ordinary and special dividends received from Telkom SA Ltd, which were subsequently paid into the National Revenue Fund.

Departmental receipts are expected to increase steadily over the MTEF period.

Table 25.2 Departmental receipts

				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcom	9	appropriation	Medium-term receipts estimate		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Departmental receipts	975 676	1 524 300	3 178 882	3 206 281	3 239 780	3 273 328	3 308 576
Sales of goods and services produced by department	749 075	1 247 694	1 311 954	1 338 203	1 371 660	1 405 951	1 441 100
Transfers received	3 000	3 700	110	360	840	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	222 121	272 455	1 866 217	1 866 578	1 866 657	1 866 738	1 866 821
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 480	451	581	1 140	623	639	655
Total	975 676	1 524 300	3 178 882	3 206 281	3 239 780	3 273 328	3 308 576

Programme 1: Administration

Administration conducts the overall management of the department and provides centralised support services.

Expenditure estimates

Table 25.3 Administration

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Auc	appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Minister ¹	707	791	837	885	938	985	1 034
Deputy Minister ²	-	533	625	654	693	728	764
Management	13 413	17 668	29 901	32 917	33 417	37 205	39 911
Operations	26 390	27 433	57 067	60 580	59 358	64 734	68 620
Property Management	3 626	4 097	4 422	16 243	5 234	5 629	6 227
Total	44 136	50 522	92 852	111 279	99 640	109 281	116 556
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				3 000	(12 231)	(13 200)	

1. Payable as from 1 April 2006. Salary: R707 956. Car allowance: R176 988.

2. Payable as from 1 April 2006. Salary: R523 104. Car allowance: R130 776.

Table 25.3 Administration (continued)

				Adjusted			
	Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Economic classification							
Current payments	43 041	48 644	85 707	108 571	96 829	106 308	113 395
Compensation of employees	14 873	19 433	32 810	37 653	39 689	42 738	44 880
Goods and services	28 150	29 211	52 897	70 918	57 140	63 570	68 515
of which:							
Communication	1 896	2 074	2 487	2 797	2 900	3 065	3 261
Computer services	5	790	876	1 613	1 650	1 744	1 856
Consultants, contractors and special services	4 384	4 285	9 580	6 819	6 404	6 767	7 200
Inventory	746	1 152	2 001	877	815	861	916
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	317	184	372	3 850	900	2 448	2 615
Operating leases	3 227	3 735	9 338	14 655	4 884	5 321	5 788
Travel and subsistence	5 109	5 521	7 889	9 500	10 000	10 568	10 601
Municipal services	854	896	968	1 134	1 230	1 308	1 439
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	18	-	-	_	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	593	555	1 310	91	105	113	118
Provinces and municipalities	140	62	122	91	_	-	_
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	_	-	_	105	113	118
Universities and technikons	_	200	100	_	_	-	-
Non-profit institutions	_	200	100	_	_	-	-
Households	453	93	988	_	_	-	-
Payments for capital assets	502	1 323	5 835	2 617	2 706	2 860	3 043
Machinery and equipment	502	1 290	5 551	2 577	2 706	2 860	3 043
Software and other intangible assets	-	33	284	40	-	-	-
Total	44 136	50 522	92 852	111 279	99 640	109 281	116 556

Expenditure trends

Expenditure between 2003/04 and 2006/07 increased at an average annual rate of 36,1 per cent, largely driven by filling management posts in 2005/06, and refurbishing and renovating offices.

The transfer of the property management function from the Department of Public Works came into effect in April 2006. Once departments had verified what accommodation they occupied, amounts allocated to the Department of Communications for property management were adjusted to R5,2 million in 2007/08, R5,6 million in 2008/09 and R6,2 million in 2009/10.

Programme 2: Strategic Policy Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs

The *Strategic Policy Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs* programme has been restructured to develop an intergovernmental relations framework that promotes the use of ICT for socio-economic development, gives effect to South Africa's foreign policy priorities on ICT-related matters and establishes mutually beneficial stakeholder partnerships in the ICT sector.

Following the transfer of the Postal Regulator to ICASA, there are two subprogrammes:

- Co-ordination and Integration is responsible for stakeholder management and intergovernmental relations.
- *International* is responsible for co-ordinating the functions and responsibilities of the department to meet South Africa's international ICT obligations.

Expenditure estimates

Table 25.4 Strategic Policy Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Auc	appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Co-ordination and Integration	2 390	4 956	6 400	10 700	14 462	15 283	17 748
Postal Regulator	6 596	9 322	15 750	2 735	-	-	-
International	6 158	7 610	25 016	33 214	38 302	41 248	46 052
Total	15 144	21 888	47 166	46 649	52 764	56 531	63 800
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				4 174	3 400	4 363	

Economic classification

Current payments	14 749	21 066	46 823	42 142	48 282	52 188	59 230
	-						
Compensation of employees	7 535	10 778	15 048	14 939	15 730	16 624	17 455
Goods and services	7 214	10 288	31 775	27 203	32 552	35 564	41 775
f which:							
Communication	796	757	857	645	703	743	790
Computer services	4	19	30	88	92	97	69
Consultants, contractors and special services	1 051	121	12 441	11 638	14 296	15 108	16 857
nventory	104	208	622	337	351	371	590
laintenance, repairs and running costs	92	173	103	70	73	77	213
Dperating leases	188	357	2 208	470	511	540	255
ravel and subsistence	2 985	5 869	8 326	6 640	6 773	7 158	7 616
ransfers and subsidies	24	28	52	3 476	3 400	3 200	3 000
Provinces and municipalities	24	28	50	37	_	_	-
oreign governments and international organisations	_	-	-	1 439	1 400	700	-
Ion-profit institutions	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	2 500	3 000
louseholds	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
ayments for capital assets	371	794	291	1 031	1 082	1 143	1 570
lachinery and equipment	371	794	291	1 031	1 082	1 143	1 570
	15 144	21 888	47 166	46 649	52 764	56 531	63 800

Current	-	-	-	1 439	1 400	700	-
International Telecommunications Union	-	-	-	1 439	1 400	700	-
Non-profit institutions							
Current	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	2 500	3 000
NEPAD e-Africa Commission	-	-	-	2 000	2 000	2 500	3 000

Expenditure trends

Between 2003/04 and 2006/07, expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 45,5 per cent, from R15,1 million to R46,7 million. This dramatic increase was because the department participated in and hosted a number of major international events in 2005/06, like the World Summit on the Information Society, the 23rd Universal Postal Union Congress, and the Digital Africa Summit. Also, the restructuring of the department in 2005/06 led to more staff appointments under this programme.

The transfer of R1,4 million to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) was for a joint project between the ITU, the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and South Africa, aimed at promoting universal access to ICT in rural and remote areas. Membership fees for the African Telecommunications Union (ATU) and UPU were only paid during 2005/06. The transfer of the Postal Regulator to ICASA was scheduled to be completed by April 2006, so no further funds are allocated over the medium term. Expenditure for this continued in 2006/07 because of delays caused by the implementation of Electronic Communications Act (2005), which

makes provision for creating a single regulator, and by negotiations between the department, ICASA and the unions. Over the MTEF period, the average annual growth rate is set to stabilise at 11 per cent.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

The department has established the information society and development intergovernmental relations forum (ISAD IGR forum) with provinces to co-ordinate the delivery of ICT in response to government's national programme of action. The technical support committee was also set up as a support structure for the forum. Another key output was the formation of the Project Consolidate task team with a number of state owned enterprises, targeting delivery in integrated sustainable rural development programme and urban renewal programme nodal points.

The department has launched a stakeholder management strategy to build partnerships with the industry and improve sector participation in delivering on government priorities. A survey was completed on the status of ICT projects in the provinces.

The NEPAD e-schools demonstration implementation framework was approved and will guide the rollout of the NEPAD e-school demonstration programme, aimed at ensuring that all African youth leave school with the necessary ICT education and skills to function in the information society. Sixteen countries had to identify six schools for the pilot phase of the programme. South Africa is expected to launch an e-schools project before the end of 2006/07.

Eleven of the 23 affected countries have signed the regulatory protocol governing the East African Submarine System project. Implementation is expected to start in mid-2007 and to be completed by December 2008.

In keeping with the South African government's undertaking to provide political and practical support to the implementation of the NEPAD priority programmes, the Department of Communications provides financial support to the NEPAD e-Africa Commission, amounting to R2 million a year. The department also provides the e-Africa Commission with administrative and personnel support.

Selected medium-term output targets

Strategic Policy Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/indicator	Target
Co-ordination and Integration	Participation in integrated sustainable rural development programme and urban renewal programme	Action plan developed	March 2008
J	ISAD IGR forum programme implemented	Meetings of the ISAD IGR forum and its technical support committee as scheduled	March 2008
	Project Consolidate support plan	Project Consolidate support plan developed and implemented in municipalities	March 2008
	Stakeholder management strategy implemented	Industry forum established	April 2008
International	Multilateral and bilateral agreements developed	International engagement framework implemented	March 2008
	India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) 2007/08 co-operation plan of action implemented	ICT related IBSA projects implemented, monitored and evaluated	March 2008
	ICT sector incorporated in multilateral African organisations.	Incorporation of specialised technical agencies in the AU: the African Telecommunications Union, the Pan-African Postal Union and the Union of National Radio and Television Organisations of Africa	March 2008
	Monitored implementation of the NEPAD ICT broadband infrastructure network	Project progress report completed	December 2008

Measurable objective: Improve stakeholder relations and service delivery by developing and co-ordinating strategic business plans.

Programme 3: Policy Unit

The *Policy Unit* programme's main focus is to develop policies, legislation and strategies that will create optimal conditions for investment in and rollout of ICT infrastructure and services, and contribute to nation building and social cohesion to achieve sustainable economic development.

There are seven subprogrammes:

- *Telecommunications Policy* formulates effective telecommunications policies, taking into account national priorities, development needs, globalisation, investment needs and sector restructuring.
- *Postal Policy* provides the policy framework for postal services that addresses regulatory issues aimed at improving efficiency, lowering costs and promoting competition.
- Multi-Media Policy develops frameworks for promoting multimedia services.
- *IT Policy* promotes competition and universal access to IT.
- *Economic Modelling* is responsible for ensuring the optimisation of investment opportunities and for analysing the impact of IT.
- South African Broadcasting Corporation: Community Radio Stations focuses on extending signal distribution to reach all communities, and extending community multimedia services at selected nodal points.
- South African Broadcasting Corporation: Programme Production makes transfers to the SABC to enable it to produce programmes with local content, on issues relating to youth, women, children, the disabled, and HIV and Aids, for commercial and community radio stations.

Expenditure estimates

Table 25.5 Policy Unit

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Telecommunications Policy	10 803	27 731	12 806	9 027	12 280	13 447	14 186
Postal Policy	13 206	19 416	3 177	1 597	3 209	3 370	3 555
Multi-Media Policy	13 557	11 672	8 675	18 957	18 071	18 975	19 571
IT Policy	-	-	178	2 052	3 643	3 825	4 035
Economic Modelling	-	-	2 601	3 151	4 643	4 875	5 143
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Community radio stations	1 964	6 500	10 255	10 870	11 412	12 060	12 783
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Programme production	25 800	28 500	31 000	29 026	25 000	25 000	25 000
Total	65 330	93 819	68 692	74 680	78 258	81 552	84 273
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				(2 501)	(3 152)	(4 482)	

Economic classification

Current payments	37 040	50 015	27 172	33 540	40 874	43 266	45 217
Compensation of employees	10 799	10 849	6 027	8 586	12 041	12 555	13 183
Goods and services	26 241	39 166	21 145	21 281	28 833	30 711	32 034
of which:							
Communication	1 740	2 615	2 438	968	1 676	1 771	1 884
Computer services	2	53	_	55	57	60	64
Consultants, contractors and special services	3 943	8 434	5 186	3 693	5 960	6 727	6 754
Inventory	220	169	302	14	223	236	340
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	34	38	2	115	120	127	132
Operating leases	4 975	4 621	1 755	1 289	1 447	1 529	1 536
Travel and subsistence	5 574	6 327	2 443	4 891	5 197	5 492	5 838
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	_	-	-	3 673	-	_	-

Table 25.5 Policy Unit (continued)

				Adjusted			
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Transfers and subsidies	27 797	43 530	41 290	40 035	36 412	37 060	37 783
Provinces and municipalities	33	50	27	39	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	27 764	43 480	41 255	39 896	36 412	37 060	37 783
Households	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	493	274	230	1 105	972	1 226	1 273
Machinery and equipment	493	274	230	1 105	972	1 226	1 273
Total	65 330	93 819	68 692	74 680	78 258	81 552	84 273
Departmental agencies and accounts Public entities							
Current	_	_	_	100	_	_	_
Information System, Electronics and Communication Technologies Authority Public corporations and private enterprises	_	-		100	_		
Public corporations							
Other transfers							
Current	27 764	43 480	41 255	39 896	36 412	37 060	37 783
South African Post Office: Public internet terminals	-	8 480	_	_	-	_	-
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Community radio stations	1 964	6 500	10 255	10 870	11 412	12 060	12 783
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Programme production	25 800	28 500	31 000	29 026	25 000	25 000	25 000

Expenditure trends

The significant increase between 2003/04 and 2004/05 was mainly because of the once-off transfer payment to the SA Post Office for public internet terminals and the increase in spending in the *Community Radio Stations* subprogramme. Furthermore, the substantive increase from 2003/04 to 2005/06 was due to the movement of two subprogrammes, *SABC: Community Radio Stations* and *SABC: Programme Production*, from programme 5 (*Innovative Applications and Access*) to this programme, causing an increase in spending of R31,1 million. Expenditure is expected to increase steadily over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 4,1 per cent.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

A comparative information benchmark study, which will inform the development of a broader ICT strategy for South Africa, was completed in 2006. The process of developing a universal service policy on the ICT sector is currently under way, and a project team has been set up to co-ordinate the drafting of the policy. Two colloquiums were convened with departmental stakeholders on telecommunications prices.

The process of developing a framework for migrating from analogue to digital broadcasting infrastructure has begun. Issues papers were circulated to all stakeholders for comment and a discussion document was developed. A digital migration working group, consisting of industry, labour, consumer bodies, government and the regulator, was set up to discuss the issues related to the digital migration process.

The Postal Services Act (1998) was amended to be in line with the ICASA Amendment Act (2006), which provides for the establishment of an impartial and independent regulator for the postal, broadcasting and telecommunications sectors. Because of convergence, all three sectors will now be regulated by one authority.

Selected medium-term output targets

Policy Unit

Measurable objective: Promote investment and rollout of infrastructure and services in the ICT sector by continuously developing, reviewing and implementing ICT policies.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/indicator	Target
Telecommunications Policy	Policy directives on the cost of communications implemented	Implementation of the cost of communications policy directives monitored through regular reports	Ongoing
Postal Policy	Electronic Communications and Transactions Act implemented	Implementation of the act	Ongoing
	Postal Service Amendment Act monitored	Monitoring of the act	Ongoing
Multi-Media Policy	Digital migration policy	Digital migration policy developed and circulated to stakeholders	March 2008
	Telecoms policy regime reviewed	Draft policy paper issued	March 2008
IT Policy	ICT strategy including broadband strategy	Strategy completed	March 2008
Economic Modeling	Universal service policy and strategy on ICT sector	Implementation of universal service policy imposing new universal service obligations on operators	March 2008
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Community Radio Stations	Monitoring of infrastructure rollout for community radio stations to connect radio stations to the parliamentary channel monitored	Frequency of reports on the number of community radio stations connected	Quarterly reports
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Programme Production	Monitoring of production of radio programmes for women, youth, children, disabled, those with HIV and Aids, on rights, and on functions of government	Frequency of reports Number of radio programme minutes produced and broadcast	Quarterly reports 10 000 minutes per year in each identified area

Programme 4: Finance and Shareholder Management

The *Finance and Shareholder Management* programme is made up of three directorates. The finance directorate is responsible for overall internal financial management. The shareholder management directorate provides leadership for and monitoring of activities of all public entities in the Department of Communications' portfolio, ensuring that that all public entities' strategies are aligned with government's priorities and mandate and that there is adequate return on investment. The SMME directorate is responsible for facilitating the growth and development of sustainable SMMEs in the ICT sector.

There are nine subprogrammes:

- Financial Management provides overall financial management services to the department.
- Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa (USAASA) transfers funds to the agency to promote the goal of universal services and oversees that targets are met.
- Universal Services Fund (USF) transfers funds to the USF from the department to construct infrastructure in underserviced areas and oversees that the fund is soundly managed by the USAA.
- South African Post Office (SAPO) Subsidy transfers a subsidy to the SA Post Office to fund postal outlets in rural areas that do not generate enough revenue to cover their expenses.
- South African Broadcasting Corporation: Public Broadcaster transfers funds to the SABC to provide radio and television services, including broadcasting education programmes, and oversees that targets are met.
- South African Broadcasting Corporation: Channel Africa transfers funds to the SABC to provide a broadcasting service to communicate South Africa's foreign policies across Africa and oversees that targets are met.
- Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) transfers funds to ICASA for regulating the broadcasting industry in the public's interest to ensure fairness and a diversity of views representing South African society.
- *National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa* transfers funds to NEMISA for providing training in the broadcasting industry, especially to historically disadvantaged groups.
- Sentech transfers funds to Sentech to support the provision of broadcasting signal distribution.

Expenditure estimates

Table 25.6 Finance and Shareholder Management

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Financial Management	34 961	31 406	31 672	50 009	51 085	60 341	65 925
Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa	14 211	15 884	17 500	20 100	21 105	22 304	23 495
Universal Service Fund	24 745	26 230	29 400	31 164	32 722	34 581	36 427
South African Post Office subsidy	300 000	300 000	300 000	351 439	363 800	371 600	383 092
South African Post Office recapitalisation	-	750 000	-	_	-	-	-
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Public broadcaster	84 717	47 400	150 455	203 482	206 156	217 866	225 485
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Channel Africa	26 288	27 865	29 616	31 393	32 962	34 834	36 694
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa	138 350	186 928	150 489	199 738	222 475	242 272	263 607
National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa	15 153	17 803	18 163	19 199	22 658	25 303	29 059
Sentech	-	-	7 700	100 000	125 000	118 000	75 000
Sentech EASSy	-	-	-	_	21 000	-	-
Total	638 425	1 403 516	734 995	1 006 524	1 098 963	1 127 101	1 138 784
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				37 439	125 443	110 601	

Economic classification

Current payments	34 615	31 136	29 793	48 812	49 842	59 028	64 528
Compensation of employees	9 769	11 464	10 600	12 665	13 336	14 002	14 703
Goods and services	24 846	19 659	19 088	36 147	36 506	45 026	49 825
of which:							
Communication	829	909	597	765	800	845	860
Computer services	285	1 008	667	280	392	414	310
Consultants, contractors and special services	7 908	2 353	4 704	10 145	6 000	10 467	11 137
Inventory	345	784	3 280	764	890	941	1 074
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	521	1 307	946	3 318	4 457	4 710	5 011
Operating leases	6 365	6 377	2 203	6 387	7 058	9 401	10 002
Travel and subsistence	1 690	988	629	1 942	2 199	2 324	2 472
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	13	105	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	603 550	1 372 148	703 360	956 534	1 047 884	1 066 766	1 072 866
Provinces and municipalities	86	38	37	19	6	6	7
Departmental agencies and accounts	192 459	246 845	215 552	270 201	298 960	324 460	352 588
Public corporations and private enterprises	411 005	1 125 265	487 771	686 314	748 918	742 300	720 271
Payments for capital assets	260	232	1 842	1 178	1 237	1 307	1 390
Machinery and equipment	260	225	1 842	1 178	1 237	1 307	1 390
Software and other intangible assets	-	7	-	-	-	-	_
Total	638 425	1 403 516	734 995	1 006 524	1 098 963	1 127 101	1 138 784

Details of major transfers and subsidies:

Departmental agencies and accounts							
Public entities							
Current	192 459	246 845	215 552	270 201	298 960	324 460	352 588
Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa	14 211	15 884	17 500	20 100	21 105	22 304	23 495
Universal Service Fund	24 745	26 230	29 400	31 164	32 722	34 581	36 427
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa	138 350	186 928	150 489	199 738	222 475	242 272	263 607
National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa	15 153	17 803	18 163	19 199	22 658	25 303	29 059

Table 25.6 Finance and Shareholder Management (continued)

				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Public corporations and private enterprises							
Public corporations							
Subsidies on production or products							
Current	300 000	300 000	300 000	351 439	363 800	371 600	383 092
South African Post Office: Subsidy	300 000	300 000	300 000	351 439	363 800	371 600	383 092
Other transfers							
Current	111 005	825 265	180 071	234 875	239 118	252 700	262 179
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Public broadcaster	84 717	47 400	150 455	203 482	206 156	217 866	225 485
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Channel Africa	26 288	27 865	29 616	31 393	32 962	34 834	36 694
South African Post Office: Recapitalisation	-	750 000	-	_	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	7 700	100 000	146 000	118 000	75 000
Sentech: Digitisation	-	-	7 700	100 000	125 000	118 000	75 000
Sentech: EASSy	_	_	-	_	21 000	-	-
Total	603 550	1 372 148	703 360	956 534	1 047 884	1 066 766	1 072 866

Expenditure trends

The *Finance and Shareholder Management* programme accounts for the greater part of the department's expenditure as it incorporates transfers and subsidies to public entities. As a result of the restructuring and programme changes in 2004/05, audited outcomes were restated to reflect expenditure in line with the new programmes.

Expenditure increased significantly in 2004/05 due to once-off allocations, including the recapitalisation of the PostBank. Between 2003/04 and 2006/07, expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 16,4 per cent. However, over the MTEF period the average annual growth rate is expected to decrease to 4,2 per cent, as transfers and subsidies stabilise.

Additional allocations to Sentech of R60 million in 2007/08, R65 million in 2008/09 and R75 million in 2009/10 are to accelerate the rehabilitation and digitisation of signal distribution infrastructure. In addition, to fund digitisation, R21 million was allocated as a once-off transfer for Sentech's East African Submarine System.

ICASA received an additional allocation of R15 million over the MTEF period. The SA Post Office received additional allocations for its VAT liability: R39,8 million, R40,6 million and R42,7 million over the MTEF period.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

For the past 14 years the department has received an unqualified report from the auditor-general. A consolidated report has been compiled that evaluates the financial implications of the Sentech digital migration and wireless broadband network rollout and has been submitted to the minister. The boards of public entities are fully functional, and the minister is continuously advised of any impending vacancies.

To strengthen the internal and accounting control environment, a number of policies were updated, including the supply chain management policy, the asset management policy and procedure, a logistics manual, a cell phone policy and a debt policy.

The corporate plans, budgets and investment proposals of all public entities were analysed and submissions made to the minister. The minister approved the business plans of NEMISA and the Universal Service and

Access Agency of South Africa, as required by the Public Finance Management Act (1999) (PFMA). Shareholder compacts have also been reviewed.

There has been a marked improvement in the financial performance of public entities, in particular the SABC and the SA Post Office, mainly due to better shareholder management oversight.

Selected medium-term output targets

For outputs of all public entities and agencies under this programme, refer to the "Public entities and other agencies" section.

Finance and Shareholder Management

Measurable objective: Develop and implement policies and best practices to provide overall financial and supply chain management to the department, to provide efficient and effective oversight support of state owned enterprises, and to facilitate the growth and development of SMMEs in the ICT and other sectors and improve their sustainability.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Financial Management	Integrated and aligned operational processes and systems	Effective financial management systems and processes developed, implemented, monitored and reviewed	March 2008
Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa and Universal Service Fund	Compliance with protocol on corporate governance and service delivery	All public entities compliant with protocol	March 2008
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Public Broadcaster	Analysis of public entities' business and investment plans	All business and investment plans reviewed by department	March 2008
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Channel Africa	Analysis of funding requests	All funding requested approved by director general	August 2007
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa	Monitoring of public entities' implementation and delivery of services as	Frequency of progress reports received and drawn up by department	Quarterly
National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa	per agreements		
South African Post Office			
Sentech			

Programme 5: Innovative Applications and Research

The *Innovative Applications and Research* programme is responsible for improving service delivery through ICT mediums and applications.

There are four subprogrammes:

- *Applications and Research* is responsible for: technology research and analysis; applications and content development; analysing the legal environment to promote infrastructure technologies; and managing the use of the spectrum.
- *Meraka Institute* transfers funds to the institute for research and development of ICT applications that aim to benefit all citizens.
- *112 Emergency Call Centre* provides a single national emergency number, from which all emergency calls will be routed to the most suitable local response unit.
- .za Domain Name Authority is responsible for administering and managing the .za domain name space.

Expenditure estimates

Table 25.7 Innovative Applications and Research

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Applications and Research	48 128	32 314	44 986	30 213	35 666	40 248	45 903
Meraka Institute	8 262	13 000	7 000	4 000	5 000	6 000	7 000
112 Emergency Call Centre	12 887	27 976	14 825	22 472	23 596	24 936	26 731
.za Domain Name Authority	-	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Total	69 277	74 790	68 311	58 185	65 762	72 684	81 134
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				_	5 000	6 000	

Table 25.7 Innovative Applications and Research (continued)

	Auc	lited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		estimate
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Economic classification							
Current payments	47 438	59 755	57 097	52 089	58 644	64 531	71 934
Compensation of employees	11 201	9 830	14 507	14 855	15 642	16 531	17 357
Goods and services	36 237	49 925	42 590	37 234	43 002	48 000	54 577
of which:							
Communication	2 507	770	647	1 644	1 713	1 810	1 926
Computer services	46	215	122	224	233	246	213
Consultants, contractors and special services	17 715	32 416	20 587	25 405	28 231	29 835	31 770
Inventory	521	172	385	156	162	171	446
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	918	2 682	6 892	959	1 200	1 268	4 393
Operating leases	3 126	3 163	3 160	2 131	2 243	2 370	2 521
Travel and subsistence	6 290	3 856	5 208	2 614	2 724	2 879	3 413
Transfers and subsidies	8 297	14 532	8 558	5 507	6 500	7 500	8 500
Provinces and municipalities	35	32	56	7	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Public corporations and private enterprises	8 262	13 000	7 000	4 000	5 000	6 000	7 000
Households	_	-	2	_	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	13 542	503	2 656	589	618	653	700
Machinery and equipment	13 542	503	350	589	618	653	700
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	2 306	_	-	-	-
Total	69 277	74 790	68 311	58 185	65 762	72 684	81 134
Details of major transfers and subsidies:	69 277	74 790	68 311	58 185	65 762	72 684	81 13
Departmental agencies and accounts		4	4 500	4 500	4 500		
Current	-	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
.za Domain Name Authority	-	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Public corporations and private enterprises							
Public corporations							
Other transfers							
Current	8 262	13 000	7 000	4 000	5 000	6 000	7 000

Expenditure trends

Meraka Institute

Expenditure decreased from R69,2 million in 2003/04 to R58,1 million in 2006/07 as a result of the movement of the *South African Broadcasting Corporation: Community Radio Stations* and the *South African Broadcasting Corporation: Programme Production* subprogrammes to the *Policy Unit* programme. Between 2006/07 and 2009/10, expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 11,7 per cent because of more spending on research and development.

13 000

7 000

4 000

5 000

6 000

7 000

8 262

The Meraka Institute will receive additional allocations of R5 million in 2007/08, R6 million in 2008/09 and R7 million in 2009/10 for research and development in the ICT sector.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

The department has reduced the call handling time for the 112 emergency call centres, equating to a proven 60 per cent improvement in service to stakeholders in Western Cape, namely the police 10111 emergency

service and the emergency medical services. The 112 call centre has run various community upliftment projects, with its focus remaining on reducing women and child abuse.

A draft .za domain policy has been prepared and will be distributed for public comment in early 2007. Alternative dispute resolution regulations have been signed by the Minister of Communications, allowing domain name disputes under the co.za to be settled in speedily and cost effectively.

Selected medium-term output targets

Innovative Applications and Research

Measurable objective: Build capacity for a sustainable ICT sector to improve service delivery by implementing and managing knowledge based ICT projects.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Applications and Research	Integration of 2010 ICT infrastructure plan	Implementation of 2010 ICT strategy	March 2008
	National radio frequency spectrum audit initiated	Approved national strategy for efficient use of radio frequency spectrum	March 2008
Meraka Institute	Applied research projects into new ICT technologies monitored	Frequency of status reports on research into new algorithmic methodologies	Quarterly reports
	Masters degrees and doctorates monitored	Report on number of research students enrolled	March 2008
112 Emergency Call Centre	Deployment of disaster management infrastructure facilitated	Deployment of disaster management infrastructure completed	March 2009
.za Domain Name Authority	Globally competitive .za domain policy	Competitive .za domain policy completed and approved Licensing BEE compliant registries under the .za domain name	March 2008
	Minimum technical, registration and other requirements for .za sub-domains developed	Minimum technical, registration and other requirements for .za sub-domains implemented	March 2008
	Effective implementation of alternative dispute resolution regulations	Speedy settlement of domain disputes Provision of financial assistance to those with limited or no funds for settling disputes	As provided for in terms of the alternative dispute regulations
	Compliance with BEE legislative requirements in accrediting alternative dispute resolution service providers	Compliance with BEE legislative requirements in accrediting alternative dispute resolution service providers	March 2008

Programme 6: Presidential National Commission

The *Presidential National Commission* programme facilitates the co-ordinated and accelerated development of an inclusive information society in South Africa, aligned with and contributing to the global information society.

There are six subprogrammes:

- *Policy, Planning and Foresight* aims to make sure that South Africa has proactive and progressive national plans, with sectoral, provincial and local government components.
- *Policy Co-ordination and Integration* makes sure that the national information society and development plan is implemented in a co-ordinated way, and that policies, legislation and programmes are well co-ordinated, integrated, and complementary, and aligned with development plans.
- *Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment* assesses whether policies and legislation support or hinder the development of an inclusive information society, and assesses the impact of ICT programmes and projects.
- *Special Projects* co-ordinates and develops special programmes to maximise the benefits of the information society for women, children, youth, people with disabilities and poor communities.
- *Intergovernmental Relations* makes sure that all spheres of government participate in the Presidential National Commission's national information society and development plan.
- Organisational Excellence provides responsive, timely and comprehensive strategic administrative support.

Expenditure estimates

Table 25.8 Presidential National Commission

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Policy Planning and Foresight	8 653	9 501	7 480	6 301	4 370	4 588	5 726
Policy Co-ordination and Integration	-	-	9 381	3 615	4 317	4 538	4 865
Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment	-	-	5 548	3 613	4 190	4 399	4 716
Special Projects	-	-	-	1 980	2 610	2 740	2 937
Intergovernmental Relations	-	-	-	1 980	2 234	2 534	2 716
Organisational Excellence	-	-	-	7 500	10 425	10 946	11 734
Total	8 653	9 501	22 409	24 989	28 146	29 745	32 694
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				_	-	-	
Economic classification							
Current payments	8 149	9 443	21 768	24 505	27 218	28 764	31 643
Compensation of employees	3 087	6 495	9 370	10 899	11 476	12 127	12 733
Goods and services	5 062	2 948	12 398	13 606	15 742	16 637	18 910
of which:							
Communication	255	266	237	277	289	305	324
Computer services	4	90	105	104	108	114	170
Consultants, contractors and special services	1 513	599	7 690	5 624	5 650	5 971	6 269
Inventory	433	226	224	235	245	259	970
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	61	8	5	63	66	70	169
Operating leases	43	53	61	55	57	60	395
Travel and subsistence	1 382	1 112	2 682	4 534	4 666	4 931	5 246
Transfers and subsidies	9	19	29	14	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	9	19	29	14	_	-	-
Payments for capital assets	495	39	612	470	928	981	1 051
Machinery and equipment	495	39	581	470	928	981	1 051
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	31	_	_	-	-
Total	8 653	9 501	22 409	24 989	28 146	29 745	32 694

Expenditure trends

Between 2003/04 and 2005/06, expenditure increased by 42,4 per cent, because additional subprogrammes were created as part of the expanded mandate of the Presidential National Commission and the department's restructuring, which translated into a significant increase in compensation of employees. Expenditure is expected to increase steadily over the MTEF period at an average annual rate of 9,4 per cent, reaching R32,7 million in 2009/10 as the implementation of the information society and development plan begins.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

The information society and development plan has been finalised and presented to the president for endorsement, though it has not yet been adopted by Cabinet. The strategic framework for regularly assessing the impact of ICT on society has been finalised and its implementation has been facilitated by convening a workshop of stakeholders to develop indicators.

Selected medium-term output targets

Presidential National Commission

Measurable objective: Co-ordinate and assess the impact of government ICT policies and programmes on the different spheres of government, and provide strategies to bridge the digital divide and define the information society for South Africa with clear targets and milestones.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/indicator	Target
Policy, Planning and Foresight	Implementation of the information society and development (ISAD) plan facilitated and monitored	Action steps for each of the articulated strategic imperatives of the ISAD Plan articulated	March 2008
	Development of systems for the South African information society	Stakeholders and financial resources mobilised, research support and technical support provided	March 2008
Policy Co-ordination and Integration	Strategic framework for co-ordinated and integrated information society	Approved strategic framework	March 2008
	Policy alignment report on co-ordination of policy, legislation and interventions	Policy alignment report submitted to minister	March 2008
	Development indicators for ICT refined	Development indicators for ICT published	March 2008
	Measurement tool for development indicators designed	Measurement tool approved by minister	March 2008
Intergovernmental Relations	Stakeholder management strategy implemented	Intergovernmental relations and stakeholder strategy developed	March 2008
	Participation of provincial and local spheres of government in building an inclusive information society	Appropriate institutional mechanism established to spearhead implementation of information society principles at provincial and local level	March 2008
Special Projects	Women information society programme plan developed	Women information society programme plan implemented	March 2008
	ISAD programme for people with disabilities developed	ISAD programme for people with disabilities implemented	March 2008

Public entities and other agencies

Independent Communications Authority of South Africa

The Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) is responsible for regulating the telecommunications and broadcasting industries in the public interest to ensure affordable services of a high quality for all South Africans. In addition to developing regulations and policies, ICASA issues licences to telecommunications and broadcasting service providers, enforces compliance with rules and regulations, protects consumers from unfair business practices and poor quality services, decides on disputes and complaints brought against licensees, and controls and manages the frequency spectrum. In terms of section 2(bA) of the ICASA Amendment Act (2006), ICASA now also regulates postal matters.

In complying with the Electronic Communications Act (2005), ICASA will have to issue new regulations on commercial, public, community and subscription television and radio to guide licensing. The new converged environment will require ICASA to understand the regulatory implications of new technologies well in advance of their introduction in the market to ensure that an appropriate regulatory framework is in place. In addition, there will be a need to promote greater competition in the South African communications market by dealing swiftly with competition complaints and proactively reviewing the market, for example on dominant players or barriers to market entry. The ICASA Amendment Act requires the authority to do research on all matters relating to broadcasting and communications in order to perform its functions.

A government policy priority is universal access to services. Licensing new operators will ensure increased access to services by increasing choice and making the services affordable through increased competition.

Over the MTEF period, ICASA will focus on licensing the new players in the telecommunications and broadcasting industry including local access telecoms operators and community sound broadcasters in nodal areas and the conversion of 70 per cent of existing licenses into new ECA compliant licences by March 2008.

ICASA's revenue grew by 17,7 per cent between 2003/04 and 2006/07, increasing from R123,9 million to R199,7 million. Expenditure continued to increase over the same period from R116,9 million to R206,3 million, an average annual increase of 23,2 per cent. The main source of revenue for ICASA is transfers

from the Department of Communications. Over the medium term, average annual revenue growth is expected to decrease to 7,6 per cent.

	Outcome			Estimated	Mediu	m-term estimate	
	Audited	Audited	Audited	outcome			
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Non-tax revenue	-	14 086	10 503	-	-	-	-
Other non-tax revenue	-	14 086	10 503	_	-	-	-
Transfers received	123 954	141 587	161 223	199 738	222 475	242 272	236 607
Total revenue	123 954	155 673	171 726	199 738	222 475	242 272	263 607
Expenses							
Current expense	116 949	151 814	177 323	205 069	238 879	250 520	262 744
Compensation of employees	51 537	69 333	81 238	94 079	101 728	106 814	112 155
Goods and services	56 116	77 385	89 957	104 801	131 082	137 637	144 520
Depreciation	4 619	4 920	6 069	6 069	6 069	6 069	6 069
Interest, dividends and rent on land	4 677	176	59	120	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	13 950	287	1 212	4 141	4 349	4 56
Total expenses	116 949	165 764	177 610	206 281	243 020	254 869	267 309
Surplus / (Deficit)	7 005	(10 091)	(5 884)	(6 543)	(20 545)	(12 046)	59 269
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	14 404	15 121	14 737	12 015	58 481	72 086	86 604
Receivables and prepayments	14 859	6 288	4 349	2 751	4 653	4 979	5 327
Cash and cash equivalents	85 612	101 473	97 448	76 359	104 866	139 567	247 708
Total assets	114 875	122 882	116 534	91 125	168 000	216 632	339 639
Capital and reserves	9 280	(10 420)	(16 171)	5 002	(30 647)	(36 624)	28 713
Borrowings	-	23 501	22 418	22 418	19 272	16 126	12 980
Trade and other payables	95 077	98 161	100 074	45 483	168 447	225 437	285 435
Provisions	10 518	11 640	10 213	18 222	10 928	11 693	12 51 [.]
Total equity and liabilities	114 875	122 882	116 534	91 125	168 000	216 632	339 639

Source: Independent Communications Authority of South Africa

National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa

The National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa (NEMISA) is a section 21 company set up in 1998 by the Department of Communications in response to the need to provide broadcasting skills. Training is mainly directed at individuals who come from previously disadvantaged communities and have not had access to broadcasting training opportunities in the past.

In 2005/06, among other activities, NEMISA provided training to community radio station personnel through its Khuluma radio project.

Developments in the education and training sector, technological changes, funding challenges have resulted in a new strategic thrust for NEMISA, captured in the new vision document submitted to the department in 2006. The new vision aligns NEMISA with developments such as the convergence of technologies and the 2010 FIFA World Cup guarantees for providing high definition television.

The general need for content development has prompted NEMISA to redesign its training, and it will now offer a new three year animation course, a foundation course in multimedia design, an 18 month national certificate in television production, and a number of short refresher and upgrading courses and workshops aimed at people working in the industry already. It is estimated that about 1 000 people working in the industry will need to be trained in HDTV, and NEMISA is gearing itself to play a leading role in providing this training in conjunction with broadcasters.

Government funds NEMISA, with transfers of R22,6 million in 2007/08, R25,3 million in 2008/09 and R29 million in 2009/2010. NEMISA is currently exploring other revenue generating opportunities to complement government funding and to ensure that it becomes financially self sufficient in the future.

South African Post Office

The South African Post Office Ltd (SAPO) was established in accordance with the Post Office Act (1958) as a government business enterprise to provide postal and related services to the South African public. SAPO was granted an exclusive mandate to conduct postal services by the Postal Services Act (1998). The act makes provision for the regulation of postal services and operations, including SAPO's universal service obligations. It also makes provision for the Postbank and national savings certificates.

SAPO is restructuring its processes to improve its services and generate a profit. Better financial performance is evident already.

Over the medium term, SAPO will concentrate on establishing new postal outlets and refurbishing existing outlets in rural and under-serviced areas.

Between 2003/04 and 2006/07, revenue increased from R4,1 billion to R5,7 billion, an average annual increase of 11,4 per cent, despite the changing demand for postal services due to technological developments. The increase in revenue is driven primarily by sales of goods and services. Expenditure in the same period increased from R4,2 billion to R5,2 billion. SAPO has maintained a surplus since 2004/05.

SAPO's government subsidy is used for its universal services obligations and investment in infrastructure. In 2005/06, as a result of the amendment to the Value Added Tax Act (1991), VAT is now payable on the subsidy. To meet this obligation, SAPO received additional allocations of R39,8 million in 2007/08, R40,6 million in 2008/09 and R42,7 million in 2009/10.

		Outcome		Estimated outcome	Mediu	um-term estimat	e
-	Audited	Audited	Audited				
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	3 786 193	4 885 943	5 031 727	5 382 553	5 800 626	6 320 185	6 875 014
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	3 718 727	4 128 852	4 515 517	5 260 057	5 685 620	6 198 279	6 745 793
Of which:							
Sales by market establishments	3 718 727	4 128 852	4 515 517	5 260 057	5 685 620	6 198 279	6 745 793
Other non-tax revenue	67 466	757 091	516 210	122 496	115 006	121 906	129 221
Transfers received	357 260	204 425	114 659	351 439	363 800	371 600	383 092
Total revenue	4 143 453	5 090 368	5 146 386	5 733 992	6 164 426	6 691 785	7 258 106
Expenses							
Current expense	4 215 917	4 151 982	4 416 389	5 029 866	5 391 420	5 785 145	6 130 095
Compensation of employees	2 609 149	2 277 823	2 390 922	2 534 377	2 686 440	2 847 626	3 018 484
Goods and services	1 393 937	1 664 756	1 789 421	2 244 143	2 437 331	2 652 497	2 813 170
Depreciation	155 842	131 266	164 756	175 778	187 547	200 114	213 533
Interest, dividends and rent on land	56 989	78 137	71 290	75 567	80 101	84 908	84 908
Total expenses	4 218 176	3 900 447	4 660 115	5 197 683	5 582 735	6 021 795	6 440 034
Surplus / (Deficit)	(74 723)	1 189 921	486 271	536 309	581 691	669 990	818 072
Balance sheet data				(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			
Carrying value of assets	885 725	1 438 704	1 591 665	1 765 021	1 960 802	2 231 044	2 583 360
Investments	38 055	73 909	48 597	51 513	54 604	57 880	61 353
Inventory	90 054	89 857	72 120	83 679	84 902	85 562	86 286
Receivables and prepayments	505 018	645 025	619 669	560 619	604 562	637 058	689 051
Cash and cash equivalents	1 532 124	2 602 528	3 289 476	3 988 756	4 459 420	5 066 896	5 735 931
Total assets	3 050 976	4 850 023	5 621 527	6 449 588	7 164 290	8 078 440	9 155 981
Capital and reserves	(1 515 020)	425 918	888 204	1 415 302	1 996 993	2 666 983	3 485 055
Borrowings	1 774 369	2 036 204	2 297 872	2 710 000	3 140 000	3 590 000	4 040 000
Post retirement benefits	1 229 494	647 490	625 438	674 086	730 086	787 766	847 176
Trade and other payables	1 394 543	1 591 207	1 666 390	1 755 428	1 649 275	1 630 896	1 627 525
Provisions	167 590	149 204	143 623	140 970	143 789	146 665	149 598
Total equity and liabilities	3 050 976	4 850 023	5 621 527	6 695 786	7 660 143	8 822 310	10 149 355
Contingent liabilities	324 734	688 378	680 827	120 733	66 957	34 691	34 691

Source: South African Post Office Ltd

South African Broadcasting Corporation

The South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) was established in terms of the Broadcasting Act (1999) as amended by the Broadcasting Amendment Act (2002) as a government enterprise to provide radio and television broadcasting services to South Africa. As provided for in the Broadcasting Amendment Act, the SABC has been incorporated into a limited liability company with two operational divisions: public broadcasting services and commercial broadcasting services.

The SABC's profit for 2005/06 was R383 million compared to R194 million in 2004/05, up by 97 per cent. The company continued to improve its operational effectiveness and leverage the revenue growth of the last three years to improve its long-term financial position. It also improved its delivery capacity and has started a major overhaul of its operational systems.

The SABC has four main revenue sources: commercial revenue, licence revenue, government grants and other income from operations. The SABC received R203,4 million in 2006/07 for broadcasting educational programmes and for the broadcasting infrastructure and IT upgrade. It will receive R206 million in 2007/08, R218 million in 2008/09 and R225 million in 2009/10. With own revenue, this allows it to maintain a small surplus over the next three years.

2006/07 was ushered in by a new corporate strategy, which the SABC has endeavored to implement, aiming for its vision of Broadcasting for Total Citizen Empowerment through on and off screen efforts. The strategy has identified five key performance areas:

- People: promotes issues of national importance and nation building across a portfolio of services and increases programming depicting positive images of people with disabilities.
- Operations: implements key operational projects with strategic significance.
- Technology: provides innovative and cost effective solutions for producing and delivering broadcasting content and for implementing technology strategy projects according to the recapitalisation plan funded by government.
- Funding and financial health: aims to achieve revenue growth of 11 per cent in television services and 11,5 per cent in radio, and to contain expense growth to 7,6 per cent.
- Governance: ensures adherence to the legislative framework and monitors compliance with policy procedures.

Over the medium term, with the funds made available by the Department of Communications, the SABC will increase the production of local content and educational programmes in line with the ICASA regulations. It will also target a 5 per cent increase in viewership of Channel Africa by March 2008.

Table 25.11 Financial summary for the South African Broadcasting Corporation Ltd

		Outcome	Estimated	Mediu	um-term estim	ate	
—	Audited	Audited	Audited	outcome			
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	2 703 273	3 403 625	3 962 267	4 221 555	4 687 993	5 062 425	5 572 309
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	2 634 895	3 147 822	3 706 431	3 528 052	3 928 489	4 234 105	4 668 782
Of which:							
Admin fees	500 630	568 194	738 720	670 330	746 413	804 480	887 068
Sales by market establishments	2 134 265	2 579 628	2 967 711	2 857 722	3 182 076	3 429 625	3 781 714
Other non-tax revenue	68 378	255 803	255 836	693 503	759 504	828 320	903 527
Transfers received	84 717	48 681	50 455	53 482	58 830	64 713	71 185
Total revenue	2 787 990	3 452 306	4 012 722	4 275 037	4 746 823	5 127 138	5 643 494
Expenses							
Current expense	2 775 447	3 146 014	3 445 627	3 934 378	4 214 389	4 639 579	4 854 628
Compensation of employees	773 470	815 775	989 791	1 168 619	1 288 004	1 338 629	1 415 318
Goods and services	1 909 146	2 187 103	2 314 475	2 662 787	2 762 519	3 058 974	3 143 226
Depreciation	83 842	127 792	129 228	97 250	158 726	239 150	293 843
Interest, dividends and rent on land	8 989	15 344	12 133	5 722	5 140	2 826	2 241
Transfers and subsidies	10 882	16 128	21 293	18 674	6 763	7 101	7 456
Total expenses	2 786 329	3 258 295	3 629 844	4 027 692	4 373 597	4 786 013	5 074 193
Surplus / (Deficit)	1 661	194 011	382 878	247 345	373 226	341 125	569 301

		Outcome		Estimated	Medium-term estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Audited	outcome			
R thousand	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	467 675	1 156 945	1 223 227	1 829 930	1 546 030	1 532 706	1 648 293
Investments	236 499	343 526	744 285	548 556	1 199 876	1 499 348	2 071 838
Inventory	398 635	273 019	307 073	518 412	342 023	366 636	418 735
Receivables and prepayments	503 516	805 439	887 906	546 863	942 602	992 555	1 039 375
Cash and cash equivalents	80 298	49 926	145 028	25 919	25 919	25 919	25 919
Total assets	1 686 623	2 628 855	3 307 519	3 469 680	4 056 450	4 417 164	5 204 160
Capital and reserves	800 884	1 572 854	1 956 205	2 181 212	2 961 918	3 270 221	4 017 023
Borrowings	57 221	83 533	68 127	43 929	59 141	57 747	57 747
Post retirement benefits	223 129	162 691	202 249	233 538	323 257	341 475	360 007
Trade and other payables	543 759	694 621	957 820	923 450	609 966	642 195	660 331
Provisions	61 630	115 156	123 118	87 551	102 168	105 526	109 052
Total equity and liabilities	1 686 623	2 628 855	3 307 519	3 469 680	4 056 450	4 417 164	5 204 160

Table 25.11 Financial summary for the South African Broadcasting Corporation Ltd (continued)

Source: South African Broadcasting Corporation Ltd

Sentech

Sentech Ltd was established in terms of the Sentech Act (1996) as a common carrier to provide broadcasting signal distribution for broadcasting licensees. Over the medium term, Sentech will focus on the digitisation of its signal infrastructure and the rollout of the ICT infrastructure required for 2010 FIFA World Cup.

Government has approved funding for the digitisation of the broadcast network and preparatory work will start in 2006/07. Additional allocations over the MTEF period for the rehabilitation and digitisation of signal distribution infrastructure include R60 million in 2007/08, R65 million in 2008/09 and R75 million in 2009/10. Sentech's engineers are currently looking into ways to speed up the rollout to ensure that the service is available to the greater population by the time of the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

The Sentech product line is split into five product portfolios:

- signal distribution (regulated and unregulated)
- VSAT
- broadband wireless (MyWireless and Biznet)
- international voice (carrier of carrier)
- VANS.

Signal distribution revenue is made up of revenue from both regulated and unregulated broadcast services. In the regulated market there is very little room for growth due to the limited number of frequencies available. The announcement by ICASA to license new radio stations will have a positive impact on the industry. The unregulated space has potential for growth, especially in Africa, but budgeted growth is limited because these projects take time to establish, both operationally and financially. Over the MTEF period, an inflationary increase in revenue is budgeted to be between 4 per cent and 6 per cent.

The VSAT market is showing great potential locally and in the rest of Africa. A limiting factor on the growth of revenue generated is the availability of certain equipment. Sentech anticipates that sales will grow by 18 per cent in 2007/08.

In 2006/07, the budget is based on the supply of the consumer product, MyWireless, and the corporate product, Biznet. Over the MTEF period, Sentech expects strong growth in both products, based on the national rollout of the broadband wireless network after finalising the funding plans.

Revenue increased from R551 million in 2003/04 to R749,6 million in 2006/07, average annual growth of 10,4 per cent. Expenditure for the same period increased from R600 million to R778,4 million, average annual average growth 10,1 per cent. Sentech has posted a deficit for the past four years and this is expected to continue in the medium term. The deficit can be partly attributed to Sentech's low margins on the price of services and to its ageing equipment, which increases the cost of providing services.

Table 25.12 Financial summary for the Sentech Ltd

		Outcome		Estimated outcome	Medium-term estimate			
R thousand	Audited	Audited	Audited					
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
Revenue								
Non-tax revenue	551 505	620 524	672 362	749 607	884 037	966 037	1 065 251	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	550 329	618 537	668 831	746 607	881 037	962 887	1 061 943	
Of which:								
Sales by market establishments	550 329	618 537	668 831	746 607	881 037	962 887	1 061 943	
Other non-tax revenue	1 176	1 987	3 531	3 000	3 000	3 150	3 308	
Total revenue	551 505	620 524	672 362	749 607	884 037	966 037	1 065 251	
Expenses								
Current expense	621 413	693 611	753 970	785 592	895 079	969 151	1 044 178	
Compensation of employees	169 521	190 218	204 106	223 865	254 537	271 918	293 082	
Goods and services	368 720	419 594	443 842	481 120	556 171	605 783	649 306	
Depreciation	66 894	62 110	79 827	61 893	69 137	79 508	91 434	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	16 277	21 689	26 195	18 715	15 234	11 943	10 356	
Transfers and subsidies	3 442	3 671	3 748	4 605	5 236	5 697	6 153	
Total expenses	600 395	677 020	746 382	778 427	895 594	972 293	1 054 657	
Surplus / (Deficit)	(48 890)	(56 496)	(74 020)	(28 820)	(11 558)	(6 256)	10 593	
Balance sheet data								
Carrying value of assets	839 184	785 483	733 187	800 155	1 053 464	1 123 956	1 132 523	
Investments	4 319	24 581	15 503	14 622	14 043	16 598	12 272	
Inventory	39 756	36 171	9 173	9 173	9 540	10 017	10 518	
Receivables and prepayments	80 049	87 552	60 149	62 895	73 376	79 828	87 606	
Cash and cash equivalents	27 702	128 311	14 939	(2 994)	(221 090)	(252 587)	(254 857)	
Total assets	991 010	1 062 098	832 951	883 851	929 332	977 812	988 062	
Capital and reserves	559 722	509 767	396 558	463 057	511 499	555 244	565 838	
Borrowings	214 357	212 133	225 075	172 617	155 689	143 158	129 158	
Post retirement benefits	46 745	52 121	69 328	81 328	93 328	101 328	107 328	
Trade and other payables	155 156	271 355	125 973	149 872	150 820	159 008	165 518	
Provisions	15 030	16 722	16 016	16 977	17 996	19 075	20 220	
Total equity and liabilities	991 010	1 062 098	832 951	883 851	929 332	977 812	988 062	

Source: Sentech Ltd

Telkom

Telkom SA Ltd is a government business enterprise established in terms of section 3 of the Post Office Act (1958). The Post Office Amendment Act (1995) separated telecommunications from postal services.

Telkom's main objective is to provide fixed line telephone services to the South African public, and it is currently the only provider of public switched communications services in South Africa, providing fixed line voice and data services. In addition, Telkom participates in the South African mobile communications market through its 50 per cent interest in Vodacom, the largest mobile communications network operator in South Africa (based on total estimated customers). Telkom's infrastructure is composed of terrestrial, undersea and satellite communications networks and pathways, and broadband circuits and connections that enable voice, data and video communications services.

Some of the key outputs of Telkom are: improving Telkom's rating in the South African customer survey index; evolving the fixed line network to a net generation network; supporting profitable growth through prudent cost management; developing new generation offerings in rapidly transforming markets; countering and maintaining diminishing revenue streams with new ones; and repositioning stakeholder management for healthy external relationships.

Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa

The Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa (USAASA) was established in terms of section 58 of the Telecommunications Act (1996). The main role of the agency is to promote universal service and access

for all South Africans. It also facilitates and offers guidance in evaluating, monitoring and implementing schemes which propose to improve universal access. In addition, it is involved in setting up telecentres, which provide ICT services, especially in rural areas, on a cost recovery basis.

Universal service and access has been explicitly linked to government's macroeconomic growth strategy, ASGISA, which highlights ICT for priority attention in developing the country's commercial and social infrastructure. Specifically, it highlights the provision of subsidies to encourage telecommunications and labour intensive businesses in poor areas, as well as the implementation of plans and strategies to grow South Africa's broadband network and reduce telephony costs. The provision of telecommunications subsidies falls firmly within the agency's mandate, and the Department of Communications is researching the development of a sustainable subsidy model.

The subsidies to underserviced area licensees (USALs) also directly support ASGISA in that they are contributing to the development of much needed telecommunications infrastructure and business activity in the most marginalised parts of South Africa. Currently, seven USALs are receiving subsidies of R15 million each over three years, payable in annual installments of R5 million.

The Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa is funded from the fiscus, and will receive transfers of R21,1 million in 2007/08, R22,3 million in 2008/09 and R23,4 million in 2009/10. The allocations increase at an average annual rate of 5 per cent over the MTEF period to make provision for the agency's expanded mandate.

Additional tables

Table 25.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appropr	riation	Audited		Appropriation		
	Main	Adjusted	outcome	Main	Additional	Adjusted	estimate
R thousand	2005	/06	2005/06		2006/07		2006/07
1. Administration	88 020	93 375	92 852	108 279	3 000	111 279	107 649
 Strategic Policy Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs 	33 343	47 326	47 166	42 475	4 174	46 649	51 721
3. Policy Unit	56 489	69 017	68 692	77 181	(2 501)	74 680	69 873
4. Finance and Shareholder Management	727 376	734 995	734 995	969 085	37 439	1 006 524	1 004 524
5. Innovative Applications and Research	88 237	68 332	68 311	58 185	-	58 185	58 263
6. Presidential National Commission	28 460	23 060	22 409	24 989	-	24 989	24 989
Total	1 021 925	1 036 105	1 034 425	1 280 194	42 112	1 322 306	1 317 019

Current payments	251 563	269 807	268 360	304 351	5 308	309 659	307 372
Compensation of employees	79 111	89 906	88 362	99 597	_	99 597	97 790
Goods and services	172 452	179 901	179 893	204 754	1 635	206 389	205 909
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	105	105	_	3 673	3 673	3 673
Transfers and subsidies	763 882	754 698	754 599	968 853	36 804	1 005 657	1 002 657
Provinces and municipalities	204	328	321	207	_	207	207
Departmental agencies and accounts	194 189	217 152	217 052	272 701	(900)	271 801	271 801
Universities and technikons	-	100	100	-	-	_	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	551 326	529 026	536 026	695 945	34 265	730 210	727 210
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	_	_	_	1 439	1 439	1 439
Non-profit institutions	18 163	7 100	100	_	2 000	2 000	2 000
Households	-	992	1 000	-	-	_	-
Payments for capital assets	6 480	11 495	11 466	6 990	-	6 990	6 990
Machinery and equipment	6 480	8 890	8 845	6 950	-	6 950	6 950
Software and intangible assets	_	2 605	2 621	40	_	40	40
Total	1 021 925	1 036 105	1 034 425	1 280 194	42 112	1 322 306	1 317 019

Table 25.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

				Adjusted				
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
-	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
A. Permanent and full-time contract employees								
Compensation (R thousand)	57 264	68 849	88 362	99 597	107 914	114 577	120 311	
Unit cost (R thousand)	196	243	259	274	277	253	233	
Personnel numbers (head count)	292	283	341	363	390	452	517	
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees								
Personnel numbers (head count)	30	23	1	2	-	_	-	
C. Interns								
Number of interns	61	57	-	_	-	_	-	
Total for department								
Compensation (R thousand)	57 264	68 849	88 362	99 597	107 914	114 577	120 311	
Unit cost (R thousand)	150	190	258	273	277	253	233	
Personnel numbers (head count)	383	363	342	365	390	452	517	

Table 25.C Summary of expenditure on training

				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Training and staff development							
Expenditure (R thousand)	2 473	3 506	3 327	3 093	2 450	2 750	3 150
Number of employees trained (head count)	57	130	185	_	190	220	250
Bursaries (employees)							
Expenditure per programme (R thousand)	495	489	445	218	555	735	915
Number of employees (head count)	20	45	7	_	37	49	61
Total	2 968	3 995	3 772	3 311	3 005	3 485	4 065
Number of employees	77	175	192	-	227	269	311

Table 25.D Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Description	Service delivery outputs				Adjusted			
		Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand		2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Other large infrastructure projects (Over R20 million)								
SABC digital infrastru	ucture	-	-	100 000	150 000	150 000	-	-
Total		-	-	100 000	150 000	150 000	-	-

2007 Estimates of National Expenditure