

# Vote 6

## Public Works

R thousand	2007/08 To be appropriated	2008/09	2009/10
<b>MTEF allocations</b>			
Administration	628 610	660 731	737 961
Provision of Land and Accommodation	2 866 556	3 249 350	3 728 136
National Public Works Programme	173 574	186 167	215 045
Auxiliary and Associated Services	24 380	25 853	27 306
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 693 120</b>	<b>4 122 101</b>	<b>4 708 448</b>
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	–	–	–
<b>Total expenditure estimates</b>	<b>3 693 120</b>	<b>4 122 101</b>	<b>4 708 448</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>			
Current payments	1 465 430	1 561 014	1 778 504
Transfers and subsidies	1 412 142	1 512 706	1 705 970
Payments for capital assets	815 548	1 048 381	1 223 974
<b>Total expenditure estimates</b>	<b>3 693 120</b>	<b>4 122 101</b>	<b>4 708 448</b>
Executive authority	Minister of Public Works		
Accounting officer	Director-General of Public Works		

### Aim

*The Department of Public Works aims to provide and manage the accommodation, housing, land and infrastructure needs of national departments; lead and direct the implementation of the national expanded public works programme; and optimise growth, job creation and transformation in the construction and property industries.*

### Programme purposes

#### Programme 1: Administration

Provide strategic leadership, and support services, including accommodation needs, and overall management of the department.

#### Programme 2: Provision of Land and Accommodation

Provide and manage government's immovable property portfolio to support government's social, economic, functional and political objectives.

#### Programme 3: National Public Works Programme

Promote the growth and transformation of the construction and property industries; promote uniformity and best practice in construction and immovable asset management in the public sector; and ensure the creation of work opportunities coupled with training for the unskilled, marginalised and unemployed people in South Africa through implementing the expanded public works programme.

## **Programme 4: Auxiliary and Associated Services**

Provide for various services, including: compensation for losses on the government-assisted housing scheme; assistance to organisations for the preservation of national memorials; grants for the parliamentary villages management board; and meeting protocol responsibilities on state functions.

### **Strategic overview: 2003/04 – 2009/10**

The Department of Public Works is committed to managing and improving the state's immovable property portfolio and a property management trading entity has been created to implement this on the department's behalf.

The department's medium-term strategic objectives are to:

- contribute to job creation, skills development and poverty alleviation through its continued involvement in leading and co-ordinating the expanded public works programme
- strengthen its leadership in transforming the property and construction industries
- maximise the social and economic potential of the state's immovable property portfolio by managing it in a sustained, consistent and improved way
- influence and use accommodation related programmes to contribute to economic growth
- strengthen the value chain by improving relationships with public entities reporting to the Minister of Public Works
- engender a harmonious relationship with Parliament and its oversight bodies.

To achieve these objectives, the department has embarked on a service delivery improvement programme called Zimisele. Service delivery improvement plans were put in place to clarify roles and improve relations with client departments. The department has also turned its attention to improving government assets in order to increase returns on investments.

The main challenges facing the department's core business are skills shortages and a need to structure human resource development programmes in line with skills requirements.

#### *Job creation*

The expanded public works programme (EPWP) has been mandated to intervene, and play an active role in bridging the gap between the second and first economies by becoming the government leader in the creation of job opportunities. The department has established partnerships with state owned enterprises and other spheres of government to scale up EPWP interventions.

Construction and property sector transformation charters have been completed. The construction charter lays the basis for developing a code of good practice, while the property charter seeks to redress ownership inequalities in the property sector. Both charters set out targets for enterprise development, skills development, procurement and ownership. The Department of Public Works will be investing much needed resources over the MTEF period to address equity issues in the sector and promote broad based black economic empowerment (BEE). The charter will also guide government's property disposal policy.

The department's immediate plan to intensify its leadership, co-ordination and monitoring efforts to mainstream the EPWP is expected to result in large scale job creation, especially for the youth.

#### *Devolution of accommodation related budgets*

The department has adopted a policy decision to establish a trading account. This represents a major policy shift in the relations between the Department of Public Works and national departments, which are its clients. As all accommodation related budgets have been devolved to client departments, the department is currently implementing the user charge principle. The principle is premised on national departments paying rent to the trading account for the use of state immovable property. The outcome of this arrangement has ensured direct accountability by accounting officers for assets in their domain. It has also improved the strategic management

and efficient use of assets. The main objective of devolving the accommodation related funds is to promote seamless service delivery in government.

### *Better management of immovable assets*

The Government-wide Immovable Asset Management Bill is currently before Parliament. In preparation for the implementation of the act, the department is building its capacity to improve the management of the state's immovable assets. The department has also launched an asset register improvement project, improved the maintenance and implementation of the capital works programme, and generally improved life cycle asset management. The department will also be implementing programmes for investment management and the disposal of property for both commercial and non-commercial use.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 6.1 Public Works**

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
R thousand								
1. Administration	423 566	501 420	614 033	593 211	584 647	628 610	660 731	737 961
2. Provision of Land and Accommodation	1 280 552	1 608 661	1 583 155	2 336 436	2 336 436	2 866 556	3 249 350	3 728 136
3. National Public Works Programme	310 644	96 875	142 090	163 896	163 896	173 574	186 167	215 045
4. Auxiliary and Associated Services	13 517	41 822	14 977	23 219	23 219	24 380	25 853	27 306
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 028 279</b>	<b>2 248 778</b>	<b>2 354 255</b>	<b>3 116 762</b>	<b>3 108 198</b>	<b>3 693 120</b>	<b>4 122 101</b>	<b>4 708 448</b>
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				31 487	22 923	193 000	243 000	
<b>Economic classification</b>								
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>917 929</b>	<b>1 190 297</b>	<b>1 254 209</b>	<b>1 372 910</b>	<b>1 357 543</b>	<b>1 465 430</b>	<b>1 561 014</b>	<b>1 778 504</b>
Compensation of employees	420 645	450 944	542 766	655 829	619 506	709 544	755 749	814 433
Goods and services	490 551	667 601	711 443	717 081	738 037	755 886	805 265	964 071
<i>of which:</i>								
Communication	21 711	21 129	24 491	22 396	22 396	19 584	20 586	25 482
Computer services	9 736	10 828	14 356	49 862	49 862	46 550	42 198	45 457
Consultants, contractors and special services	58 596	82 306	113 959	133 695	154 187	138 968	144 372	197 947
Inventory	25 409	29 070	36 643	27 459	27 459	39 935	41 554	48 773
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	55 977	68 966	80 621	79 930	79 930	91 176	121 571	133 350
Operating leases	118 492	142 426	159 221	168 822	168 822	184 025	198 115	227 614
Travel and subsistence	49 174	59 024	52 360	58 517	58 517	59 746	61 881	72 755
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	75 379	79 133	95 159	100 063	100 063	108 596	115 433	126 977
Interest and rent on land	4 531	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2 202	71 752	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>818 956</b>	<b>723 034</b>	<b>637 680</b>	<b>1 232 923</b>	<b>1 231 917</b>	<b>1 412 142</b>	<b>1 512 706</b>	<b>1 705 970</b>
Provinces and municipalities	785 135	676 923	586 840	710 452	710 967	836 570	889 325	996 538
Departmental agencies and accounts	24 542	29 864	37 912	505 658	505 658	557 858	604 634	689 596
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	47	50	50	50	50	50	50
Foreign governments and international organisations	9 279	14 282	11 607	13 916	11 924	14 612	15 545	16 479
Households	–	1 918	1 271	2 847	3 318	3 052	3 152	3 307
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>291 394</b>	<b>335 447</b>	<b>462 366</b>	<b>510 929</b>	<b>518 738</b>	<b>815 548</b>	<b>1 048 381</b>	<b>1 223 974</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	271 069	292 919	372 180	493 450	493 451	798 450	1 031 208	1 205 639
Machinery and equipment	20 298	42 504	62 251	17 479	25 224	17 098	17 173	18 335
Software and other intangible assets	–	24	27 935	–	63	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 028 279</b>	<b>2 248 778</b>	<b>2 354 255</b>	<b>3 116 762</b>	<b>3 108 198</b>	<b>3 693 120</b>	<b>4 122 101</b>	<b>4 708 448</b>

## Expenditure trends

On average, there is a 15,4 per cent annual increase in expenditure from 2003/04 to 2006/07. The growth rate dropped from 10,9 per cent in 2004/05 to 4,7 per cent in 2005/06, and increased sharply again in 2006/07. This is the result of a once-off allocation in 2004/05 earmarked for arrears on municipal rates and services, as well as a special allocation from 2006/07 intended for augmenting the property management trading entity.

The average annual increase in expenditure over the MTEF period is 14,7 per cent, which includes additional funds of R193 million for 2007/08, R243 million for 2008/09 and R328 million for 2009/10, allocated to, among others, information services projects, the department's relocation costs, critical human resource projects, ports of entry, asset management projects, making buildings accessible to the disabled, the expanded public works programme, construction and property industries development projects, the Construction Industry Development Board, and capital works for the Department of Labour.

## Departmental receipts

Other than the revenue collected through the property management trading entity, the department also generates revenue mainly through letting property and official quarters as well as the sale of state owned land and buildings. Buildings sold include redundant military bases, and properties that are no longer cost effective to maintain.

**Table 6.2 Departmental receipts**

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Departmental receipts</b>	<b>36 017</b>	<b>41 195</b>	<b>98 077</b>	<b>52 967</b>	<b>71 562</b>	<b>35 635</b>	<b>40 842</b>
Sales of goods and services produced by department	10 809	21 661	22 257	17 581	2 998	3 229	3 489
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods	10	281	18	15	618	403	475
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2 710	2 169	124	141	213	238	251
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 600	1 762	2 848	1 515	8 023	8 643	9 311
Sales of capital assets	8 002	9 524	51 887	8 810	57 046	20 394	24 457
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	12 886	5 798	20 943	24 905	2 664	2 728	2 859
<b>Total</b>	<b>36 017</b>	<b>41 195</b>	<b>98 077</b>	<b>52 967</b>	<b>71 562</b>	<b>35 635</b>	<b>40 842</b>

## Programme 1: Administration

*Administration* provides strategic leadership, support services, including the department's accommodation needs, and overall management of the department.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 6.3 Administration**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand							
Minister <sup>1</sup>	707	798	837	885	938	985	1 034
Deputy Minister <sup>2</sup>	539	609	618	654	728	764	802
Management	77 711	46 583	58 623	71 155	71 770	76 210	80 564
Corporate Services	161 359	243 810	332 353	273 157	280 209	288 086	327 885
Property Management	183 250	209 620	221 602	247 360	274 965	294 686	327 676
<b>Total</b>	<b>423 566</b>	<b>501 420</b>	<b>614 033</b>	<b>593 211</b>	<b>628 610</b>	<b>660 731</b>	<b>737 961</b>
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				(5 094)	15 270	11 540	

1. Payable as from 1 April 2006. Salary: R707 955. Car allowance: R176 988.

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

Table 6.3 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>403 717</b>	<b>476 542</b>	<b>538 429</b>	<b>589 762</b>	<b>625 090</b>	<b>657 160</b>	<b>733 923</b>
Compensation of employees	96 951	119 028	142 960	181 784	192 193	204 708	218 156
Goods and services	306 766	357 514	395 469	407 978	432 897	452 452	515 767
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Communication</i>	16 742	18 082	21 042	18 794	15 803	16 593	19 273
<i>Computer services</i>	9 418	10 464	13 996	49 499	46 174	41 782	45 014
<i>Consultants, contractors and special services</i>	37 513	33 484	36 726	33 562	43 490	45 415	56 336
<i>Inventory</i>	7 621	7 864	9 871	9 365	9 883	10 222	11 270
<i>Maintenance, repairs and running costs</i>	976	1 026	2 572	2 651	1 733	1 820	2 911
<i>Operating leases</i>	110 662	133 423	148 797	155 401	169 627	182 677	209 902
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	28 609	31 788	32 260	33 873	32 567	33 195	37 609
<i>Owned and leasehold property expenditure</i>	75 379	79 133	95 159	100 063	108 596	115 433	126 977
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>1 090</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>1 150</b>
Provinces and municipalities	–	348	481	100	–	–	–
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	43	50	50	50	50	50
Households	–	78	904	940	1 050	1 050	1 100
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>19 849</b>	<b>24 409</b>	<b>74 169</b>	<b>2 359</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>2 471</b>	<b>2 888</b>
Machinery and equipment	19 849	24 387	46 296	2 359	2 420	2 471	2 888
Software and other intangible assets	–	22	27 873	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>423 566</b>	<b>501 420</b>	<b>614 033</b>	<b>593 211</b>	<b>628 610</b>	<b>660 731</b>	<b>737 961</b>

## Expenditure trends

From 2003/04 to 2006/07, expenditure in the programme has increased at an average annual rate of 11,9 per cent, due to the department's improved management and administrative capacity and information systems. Over the MTEF period, the average annual increase is about 7,5 per cent, including additional allocations for information services projects (R10 million for 2007/08 and R5 million each for 2008/09 and 2009/10), the department's relocation costs (R15 million for 2009/10) and critical human resource projects (R5 million, R6 million and R7 million over the MTEF period).

## Programme 2: Provision of Land and Accommodation

The focus of this programme is to provide and manage government's immovable property portfolio in support of government's socio-economic, functional and political objectives. These include, among others, using government's participation in the property market to influence skewed ownership patterns in the property industry, and using the department's capital and maintenance budget to contribute to achieving expanded public works programme goals.

There are four subprogrammes:

- *Capital Works (Public Works)* funds the acquisition and construction of infrastructure for the Department of Public Works and the prestige portfolio.
- *Property Management* funds the accommodation solutions that the department will implement for client departments, which will be accounted for through the trading entity.
- *Asset Management* provides strategic management of immovable properties owned or used for delivering various government services to make sure that they yield functional, economic and social benefits to the state.

- *Augmentation of the Property Management Trading Entity* is a special subprogramme created to receive funds to be transferred to the entity.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 6.4 Provision of Land and Accommodation**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand							
Capital Works (Public Works)	271 069	292 655	372 180	493 450	798 450	1 031 208	1 205 639
Property Management							
of which:							
Office accommodation, official quarters and unimproved property	7 684	8 849	9 291	9 900	–	–	–
Maintenance, repair and renovation of buildings	54 763	65 959	69 594	73 347	–	–	–
Cleaning of buildings and tending of gardens	63 594	160 899	168 624	155 611	91 000	95 550	105 344
Municipal services	14 223	57 415	19 331	18 830	–	–	–
Rates on state properties	522 748	675 615	585 410	710 131	836 570	889 325	996 538
Administration	–	148 247	166 897	202 783	421 307	452 548	524 596
Asset Management							
of which:							
Construction advisory services	26 794	1 090	–	–	–	–	–
Property advisory services	70 764	7	99	–	–	–	–
Key accounts management	169 671	15 305	34 570	28 430	30 076	32 339	36 299
Asset procurement and operating partnership system	3 394	2 862	2 910	–	–	–	–
Administration	75 848	179 758	154 249	193 954	213 153	220 380	247 020
Augmentation of the Property Management Trading Entity	–	–	–	450 000	476 000	528 000	612 700
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 280 552</b>	<b>1 608 661</b>	<b>1 583 155</b>	<b>2 336 436</b>	<b>2 866 556</b>	<b>3 249 350</b>	<b>3 728 136</b>
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				(32 588)	104 476	154 139	
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>486 708</b>	<b>619 425</b>	<b>608 341</b>	<b>665 767</b>	<b>739 107</b>	<b>784 280</b>	<b>895 895</b>
Compensation of employees	314 994	317 313	380 625	450 594	497 738	530 149	568 641
Goods and services	165 005	230 360	227 716	215 173	241 369	254 131	327 254
of which:							
Communication	4 729	2 793	3 221	3 382	3 551	3 729	5 929
Computer services	–	29	60	63	66	69	75
Consultants, contractors and special services	11 934	7 914	4 862	15 605	21 721	12 057	34 116
Inventory	17 405	20 803	26 413	17 734	29 682	30 916	37 062
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	54 985	67 923	78 046	77 276	89 440	119 748	130 435
Operating leases	7 684	8 857	10 292	13 282	14 252	15 285	17 549
Travel and subsistence	18 738	23 719	17 152	21 644	24 079	25 273	31 526
Interest and rent on land	4 531	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	2 178	71 752	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>522 748</b>	<b>678 276</b>	<b>586 660</b>	<b>1 162 249</b>	<b>1 314 571</b>	<b>1 419 426</b>	<b>1 611 444</b>
Provinces and municipalities	522 748	676 530	586 302	710 343	836 570	889 325	996 538
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	450 000	476 000	528 000	612 700
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Households	–	1 742	358	1 906	2 001	2 101	2 206
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>271 096</b>	<b>310 960</b>	<b>388 154</b>	<b>508 420</b>	<b>812 878</b>	<b>1 045 644</b>	<b>1 220 797</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	271 069	292 919	372 180	493 450	798 450	1 031 208	1 205 639
Machinery and equipment	–	18 039	15 912	14 970	14 428	14 436	15 158
Software and other intangible assets	–	2	62	–	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 280 552</b>	<b>1 608 661</b>	<b>1 583 155</b>	<b>2 336 436</b>	<b>2 866 556</b>	<b>3 249 350</b>	<b>3 728 136</b>

## Expenditure trends

Over the first half of the seven-year period, the programme shows an average annual increase in expenditure of 22,2 per cent. The large increase in 2004/05 is attributable to the additional allocation earmarked for reducing the backlog in municipal rates and services. The significant increase in 2006/07 resulted from the additional allocation earmarked for augmenting the property management trading entity.

Looking ahead over the MTEF period, the average annual increase in expenditure is 16,9 per cent, including additional allocations for ports of entry (R80 million in 2007/08, R130 million in 2008/09 and R170 million in 2009/10), asset management projects (R15 million in 2007/08 and R5 million each in 2008/09 and 2009/10), improving access to buildings for the disabled (R5 million for each year over the MTEF period) and augmenting the property management trading entity (R20 million, R30 million and R40 million over the MTEF period).

## Service delivery objectives and indicators

### Recent outputs

Guidelines for completing user immovable asset management plans (UAMPs) and custodian of immovable asset management plans (CAMPs) have been drafted, and a pilot UAMP for the Department of Home Affairs has been completed. 2 000 unused properties in the asset register have been identified for disposal. 80 per cent of client departments signed the memorandum of understanding on implementing accommodation charges. Repair and maintenance contracts have been completed at 33 border posts and 29 border bases so that these comply with occupational health and safety requirements. Two sites have been purchased for the future expansion of Parliament.

Approximately 48 per cent of the capital and maintenance budget and 23 per cent of the leasing budget were spent on broad based black economic empowerment (BEE) companies. The Zimisele service delivery improvement programme was launched in all regional offices and nationally, and a business plan for the contractor incubator programme has been implemented.

### Border control operational co-ordinating committee (BCOCC)

In 2004/05 and 2005/06, the Department of Public Works spent approximately R86 million on maintaining and repairing existing office and residential accommodation at land ports of entry. Part of the expenditure was on securing and upgrading outdated ICT infrastructure. It is anticipated that R190 million will be spent on upgrading border posts in 2006/07.

Between 2004 and 2010, the personnel growth rate at land ports of entry is expected to be approximately 20 per cent a year (270 people a year). Plans are in place to provide additional residential and office accommodation, and detailed custodial and user asset management plans are almost complete for the whole border environment. R60 million has been allocated from available funding in 2007/08 to alleviate critical accommodation shortages at border posts. An additional R600 million will be required over the short to medium term to address the housing backlog at land ports of entry.

Current approved funding for the period 2007/08 to 2009/10 is mainly for ongoing maintenance of land ports of entry and border bases, as well as the redevelopment ("one-stop design") of the Vioolsdrift, Skilpadshok, Golela and Lebombo land ports of entry. Currently the air, sea and rail ports of entry are managed by parastatals, and the majority of spending so far has been on upgrading and securing ICT systems at airports for the client department.

### Summary of expenditure per port type for 2004/2005 to 2009/2010

Type of port of entry R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 (projected)	2008/09 (projected)	2009/10 (projected)
Air (ICT only)	-	300	6 000	20 000	20 000	25 000
Land (physical and ICT infrastructure)	32 500	53 700	182 500	300 000	458 000	545 000
Rail	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sea	-	-	1 500	-	-	-

## Selected medium-term output targets

### Provision of Land and Accommodation

**Measurable objective:** Accommodate all national departments and their agencies in suitable facilities, and facilitate payment of property rates and services to municipalities on their behalf.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Capital Works (Public Works)	Accommodation according to clients' needs	Percentage of projects completed as per programme agreed with clients	100% projects completed
	Increased expenditure to promote broad based BEE	Percentage increase on professional fees allocated to BEE professional service providers	35% increase
		Percentage increase in spending on construction and maintenance projects	35% increase
Property Management	Leased accommodation for client departments and institutions	Percentage requests for leased accommodation within budget attended to	100% of requests attended to
	Well maintained buildings in compliance with all regulatory and statutory requirements	Percentage of leased and state-owned buildings in compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993)	100% buildings compliant
	Implementation of the Zimisele programme within the department	Percentage of units and regions in which Zimisele is implemented	60% of all units and regions
Asset Management	Training and support to client departments on asset management plans	Number of client departments trained	All national departments
	Negotiated and agreed upon memorandum of understanding with various client departments	Percentage of signed MoUs	100% signed MoUs

## Programme 3: National Public Works Programme

The main objective of the *National Public Works Programme* is to promote growth and transformation in the construction and property industries; promote uniformity and best practice in construction and immovable asset management in the public sector; and ensure the national implementation of the expanded public works programme.

Apart from *Administration*, there are three subprogrammes:

- *The Construction Industry Development Programme* creates an enabling environment for transforming, reconstructing and developing the construction industry.
- *The Expanded Public Works Programme* promotes the use of government expenditure to create additional employment opportunities by introducing labour intensive delivery methods and additional employment and skills programmes for the unemployed to participate in the delivery of needed services.
- *The Property Industry Development Programme* provides leadership and guidance on the transformation of the property industry, and promotes uniformity and best practice on immovable asset management in the public sector. It also sets best practice on compiling and maintaining an immovable assets register and administering rights over state and private land.

## Expenditure estimates

**Table 6.5 National Public Works Programme**

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand							
Construction Industry Development Programme	32 942	72 350	79 249	74 211	91 953	94 445	105 399
Community-based Public Works Programme	277 702	–	–	–	–	–	–
Expanded Public Works Programme	–	24 525	62 838	77 953	71 742	81 568	98 328
Property Industry Development Programme	–	–	–	11 732	9 879	10 154	11 318
Administration	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>310 644</b>	<b>96 875</b>	<b>142 090</b>	<b>163 896</b>	<b>173 574</b>	<b>186 167</b>	<b>215 045</b>
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				65 088	68 969	72 846	



Table 6.5 National Public Works Programme (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>25 721</b>	<b>68 618</b>	<b>104 970</b>	<b>115 725</b>	<b>99 494</b>	<b>117 724</b>	<b>146 744</b>
Compensation of employees	8 700	14 603	19 181	23 451	19 613	20 892	27 636
Goods and services	16 997	54 015	85 789	92 274	79 881	96 832	119 108
<i>of which:</i>							
Communication	240	254	228	220	230	264	280
Computer services	318	335	300	300	310	347	368
Consultants, contractors and special services	9 149	40 908	72 371	84 528	73 757	86 900	107 495
Inventory	383	403	359	360	370	416	441
Operating leases	146	146	132	139	146	153	163
Travel and subsistence	1 827	3 517	2 948	3 000	3 100	3 413	3 620
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>284 474</b>	<b>28 179</b>	<b>37 077</b>	<b>48 021</b>	<b>73 830</b>	<b>68 177</b>	<b>68 012</b>
Provinces and municipalities	262 387	45	57	9	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	22 087	28 036	37 011	48 012	73 830	68 177	68 012
Households	–	98	9	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>289</b>
Machinery and equipment	449	78	43	150	250	266	289
<b>Total</b>	<b>310 644</b>	<b>96 875</b>	<b>142 090</b>	<b>163 896</b>	<b>173 574</b>	<b>186 167</b>	<b>215 045</b>

**Details of major transfers and subsidies:**

<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Capital</b>	<b>262 357</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–
Community based public works programme grant	262 357	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>							
<b>Public entities</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>22 087</b>	<b>28 036</b>	<b>37 011</b>	<b>48 012</b>	<b>73 830</b>	<b>68 177</b>	<b>68 012</b>
Construction Industry Development Board	20 087	25 036	34 011	40 012	49 891	41 891	43 687
Council for the Built Environment	2 000	3 000	3 000	8 000	23 939	26 286	24 325

**Expenditure trends**

Between 2003/04 and 2006/07, expenditure grew unevenly at a negative average annual rate of 19,2 per cent. The significant decrease in 2004/05 was partly because the *Community-based Public Works Programme* was devolved to municipalities.

Over the MTEF period, the budget increases at an average annual rate of 9,5 per cent, including additional allocations for the expanded public works programme (R35 million in 2007/08, R40 million in 2008/09 and R50 million in 2009/10) and construction and property development industry projects (R12 million in 2007/08, R15 million in 2008/09 and R20 million in 2009/10).

**Service delivery objectives and indicators****Recent outputs**

Transformation charters for both the construction and property industries were agreed to by all stakeholders and submitted to the Minister of Trade and Industry for adoption as sector codes of good practice in terms of the Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment Act (2003).

An Expropriation Amendment Bill intended to align the Expropriation Act (1975) to the Constitution was drafted and circulated for comment to selected stakeholders.

The overall objective of the expanded public works programme is to create additional work opportunities, coupled with training, for a minimum of 1 million people (at least 40 per cent women, 30 per cent youth and 2 per cent disabled) over a five-year period (by 2009). By the end of its second year, the programme had resulted in the implementation of some 7 800 projects at an overall cost of almost R5,7 billion, creating more than 435 300 gross work opportunities and an overall wage bill in excess of R1,5 billion.

### Selected medium-term output targets

#### National Public Works Programme

**Measurable objective:** Regulate the built environment, transform the construction and property industries, and ensure implementation of the expanded public works programme across all spheres of government.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Construction Industry Development Programme	Construction industry transformation charter	Charter gazetted as sector code of good practice in terms of BBBEE Act (2003)	April 2007
Expanded Public Works Programme	Short-term jobs	Number of temporary jobs created for 2007/08	300 000 temporary jobs
	Access to training	Percentage of expanded public works programme workers accessing training	100% of workers
Property Industry Development Programme	Property industry transformation charter	Charter gazetted as sector code of good practice in terms of BBBEE Act (2003)	April 2007
	Legislation and regulations to govern immovable asset management in government	Promulgation of the Government Immovable Asset Management Act (2006) and issuing of regulations on asset management plans	September 2007
	Property incubator programme developed to facilitate participation of black-owned enterprises in the sector, including women- and youth-owned entities	Number of black owned enterprises developed by December 2008 Percentage increase in participation of women and youth of the incubated participants	Minimum of 50 black owned property companies developed 10% increase

### Programme 4: Auxiliary and Associated Services

The main objective of the *Auxiliary and Associated Services* programme is to fund various auxiliary and associated services.

There are five main subprogrammes:

- *Compensation for Losses* provides compensation for losses in the state housing guarantee scheme when public servants fail to fulfil their obligations.
- *Assistance to Organisations for Preservation of National Memorials* provides funding to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission and to the UN for maintaining national memorials.
- *Parliamentary Villages Management Board* provides financial assistance to the board.
- *State Functions* provides for the acquisition of logistical facilities for state functions.
- *Sector Education and Training Authority* contributes to the Construction Education and Training Authority (CETA).

### Expenditure estimates

Table 6.6 Auxiliary and Associated Services

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand							
Compensation for Losses	1 435	1 266	394	1 565	1 643	1 748	1 835
Distress Relief	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Loskop Settlement	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Assistance to Organisations for Preservation of National Memorials	9 279	14 282	11 607	13 916	14 612	15 545	16 478
Parliamentary Villages Management Board	1 734	1 828	901	5 748	6 035	6 337	6 654
State Functions	348	24 446	2 075	90	95	101	106
CETA	721	–	–	1 898	1 993	2 120	2 231
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 517</b>	<b>41 822</b>	<b>14 977</b>	<b>23 219</b>	<b>24 380</b>	<b>25 853</b>	<b>27 306</b>
Change to 2006 Budget estimate				4 081	4 285	4 475	

**Table 6.6 Auxiliary and Associated Services (continued)**

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>1 783</b>	<b>25 712</b>	<b>2 469</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>1 739</b>	<b>1 850</b>	<b>1 942</b>
Goods and services	1 783	25 712	2 469	1 656	1 739	1 850	1 942
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>11 734</b>	<b>16 110</b>	<b>12 508</b>	<b>21 563</b>	<b>22 641</b>	<b>24 003</b>	<b>25 364</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 455	1 828	901	7 646	8 028	8 457	8 884
Foreign governments and international organisations	9 279	14 282	11 607	13 916	14 612	15 545	16 479
Households	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 517</b>	<b>41 822</b>	<b>14 977</b>	<b>23 219</b>	<b>24 380</b>	<b>25 853</b>	<b>27 306</b>

**Details of major transfers and subsidies:**

Departmental agencies and accounts							
<b>Public entities</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>2 455</b>	<b>1 828</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>7 646</b>	<b>8 028</b>	<b>8 457</b>	<b>8 884</b>
Construction Education and Training Authority	721	–	–	1 898	1 993	2 120	2 231
Parliamentary Villages Management Board	1 734	1 828	901	5 748	6 035	6 337	6 653
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>9 279</b>	<b>14 282</b>	<b>11 607</b>	<b>13 916</b>	<b>14 612</b>	<b>15 545</b>	<b>16 479</b>
Commonwealth War Graves Commission	9 279	14 282	11 607	13 916	14 612	15 545	16 479

**Expenditure trends**

Expenditure trends were unsteady between 2003/04 and 2006/07. The sudden sharp increase of 209,4 per cent in 2004/05 was because of state functions, such as the presidential inauguration ceremony and 10 Years of Freedom celebrations.

Expenditure is expected to resume a steady growth rate over the MTEF period, increasing from R24,3 million in 2007/08 to R27,3 million in 2009/10, or by an average annual increase of 5,6 per cent.

**Public entities and other agencies****Property Management Trading Entity**

From 1 April 2006, and in line with the 1997 White Paper on Public Works, the Department of Public Works devolved its maintenance, property rates, leasing and municipal services' budgets to national user departments.

National Treasury allocated a capitalisation amount of R450 million for starting the process of addressing the maintenance backlog on the state property portfolio.

From the beginning of 2006/07, client departments had the option of administering the payment of municipal service charges on the facilities under their use. Only one department, the South African Police Service (SAPS), chose to take over this function. As a result, the Department of Public Works continued this function on behalf of the rest of the client departments at a nominal cost of 5 per cent, determined on the value of payments effected on behalf of its clients.

In 2006/07, the department further devolved the function relating to the construction of new functional facilities for the SAPS with its associated budgets. The department has committed itself to providing technical assistance to the SAPS until they can carry out the acquisition processes of their own building programme.

The process of devolving the provincial rates to the various provinces at the beginning of 2007/08 is under way.

**Table 6.7 Financial summary for the Property Management Trading Entity**

R thousand	Outcome			Estimated outcome	Medium-term estimate		
	Audited 2003/04	Audited 2004/05	Audited 2005/06		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
<b>Revenue</b>							
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>1 942 347</b>	<b>2 326 218</b>	<b>2 492 945</b>	<b>2 847 972</b>	<b>3 208 605</b>	<b>3 442 570</b>	<b>4 027 708</b>
Admin fees	44 749	46 977	50 701	60 000	65 000	68 000	75 000
Sales by market establishments	1 897 598	2 279 241	2 442 244	2 787 972	3 143 605	3 374 570	3 952 708
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>450 000</b>	<b>476 000</b>	<b>528 000</b>	<b>612 700</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>1 942 347</b>	<b>2 326 218</b>	<b>2 492 945</b>	<b>3 297 972</b>	<b>3 684 605</b>	<b>3 970 570</b>	<b>4 640 408</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
<b>Current expense</b>	<b>1 660 867</b>	<b>1 962 077</b>	<b>2 161 634</b>	<b>2 907 902</b>	<b>3 224 914</b>	<b>3 480 933</b>	<b>4 101 808</b>
Goods and services	1 660 867	1 962 077	2 161 634	2 907 902	3 224 914	3 480 933	4 101 808
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>281 480</b>	<b>364 141</b>	<b>331 311</b>	<b>390 070</b>	<b>459 691</b>	<b>489 637</b>	<b>538 600</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1 942 347</b>	<b>2 326 218</b>	<b>2 492 945</b>	<b>3 297 972</b>	<b>3 684 605</b>	<b>3 970 570</b>	<b>4 640 408</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: National Department of Public Works

## Construction Industry Development Board

The Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) is a schedule 3A public entity, established to provide strategic direction for the construction sector and its role in the economy. The CIDB promotes an enabling regulatory and development framework for effective infrastructure delivery, improved industry performance, sustainable growth and transformation.

CIDB legislation supports the construction of infrastructure required by the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (ASGISA).

With over 2 000 officials participating in workshops around the country, the rollout of the standard for uniformity in construction procurement has resulted in streamlined tendering and contract procedures and documentation across the public sector, including state owned entities. The impact of these dynamic activity streams has yielded significant results, including better spending of provincial infrastructure budgets. More than 20 000 contractors are registered and categorised in terms of their capability to perform public sector contracts.

The increasing infrastructure investment envisaged by ASGISA requires the extension of the CIDB's development role to further boost public sector and industry delivery capacity. The CIDB will, accordingly, expand its capacity and provincial outreach. In partnership with the national and provincial departments of public works, it will raise the capacity of the public sector to implement the national infrastructure maintenance strategy as well as targeted contractor development interventions based on the statistical data from the registers. The CIDB will establish and roll out the national register of professional service providers to further streamline public procurement and to enable the development of professional capacity.

Revenue is mainly generated from government transfers: R49,9 million in 2007/08 decreasing to R41,9 million in 2008/09 and R41,8 million in 2009/10. To fulfil its expanded role to 2010 and beyond, the CIDB will need to raise additional income. The CIDB will monitor and revise its expenditure and revenue streams in 2006/07 and 2007/08 to motivate additional funding based on expanded business activities for 2008/09 and 2009/10.

**Table 6.8 Financial summary for the Construction Industry Development Board**

	Outcome			Estimated outcome	Medium-term estimate		
	Audited 2003/04	Audited 2004/05	Audited 2005/06		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
R thousand							
<b>Revenue</b>							
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1 373</b>	<b>8 169</b>	<b>15 133</b>	<b>14 231</b>	<b>15 585</b>	<b>16 795</b>
Admin fees	–	857	6 988	13 500	12 500	13 750	14 850
Other non-tax revenue	320	516	1 181	1 633	1 731	1 835	1 945
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>20 087</b>	<b>25 036</b>	<b>33 511</b>	<b>40 012</b>	<b>49 891</b>	<b>41 891</b>	<b>41 842</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>20 407</b>	<b>26 409</b>	<b>41 680</b>	<b>55 145</b>	<b>64 122</b>	<b>57 476</b>	<b>58 637</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
<b>Current expense</b>	<b>19 939</b>	<b>26 084</b>	<b>39 470</b>	<b>49 714</b>	<b>63 842</b>	<b>57 198</b>	<b>58 343</b>
Compensation of employees	5 539	7 365	9 014	13 477	30 775	32 463	34 760
Goods and services	13 263	17 404	29 176	34 669	28 373	21 009	18 186
Depreciation	1 137	1 315	1 280	1 568	4 694	3 726	5 397
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>294</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>20 060</b>	<b>26 249</b>	<b>39 712</b>	<b>49 961</b>	<b>64 122</b>	<b>57 476</b>	<b>58 637</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1 968</b>	<b>5 184</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

Source: Construction Industry Development Board

## Council for the Built Environment

The Council for the Built Environment (CBE) is a statutory body (schedule 3A public entity) established by the Council for the Built Environment Act (2000). The CBE began its operations in September 2002 and has, as its primary objectives, the promotion of liaison, sound governance, ongoing human resources development and appropriate standards of health, safety and environmental protection, while ensuring the uniform application of norms and standards within the built environment in order to promote and protect the interests of the public.

In 2005/06, the organisation concentrated on establishing norms and guidelines on identification of work, codes of professional conduct, professional fees, international benchmarking and continued professional development.

The 2007-2011 business plan and budget indicates that the organisation is now well positioned to deliver on its mandate. The current income budget from the government transfer is at R8,3 million. The new council has developed a strategic plan that should see the organisation operating at the appropriate level. The 2007/08 budget is therefore estimated at R23,9 million but normalises at this level, with estimates of R26,2 million for 2008/09 and R24,3 million for 2009/10.

The strategy of the CBE will focus on:

- the capacity of the professions in line with the current and projected economic growth in South Africa
- stakeholder engagement to promote integrated interventions and professional development of professions in the built environment
- transformation of the professions to ensure that those who were previously excluded now have access
- regulatory and monitoring functions of participating coastal SADC states to promote and protect the interests of society
- institutional development to ensure service delivery and value-add by the CBE.

**Table 6.9 Financial summary for the Council for Built Environment**

R thousand	Outcome			Estimated outcome	Medium-term estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Audited		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07			
<b>Revenue</b>							
Non-tax revenue	1 032	1 232	1 244	1 681	1 770	2 017	2 296
Transfers received	1 000	2 000	3 000	8 000	23 939	26 286	24 325
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>2 032</b>	<b>3 232</b>	<b>4 244</b>	<b>9 681</b>	<b>25 709</b>	<b>28 303</b>	<b>26 621</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
<b>Current expense</b>	<b>1 522</b>	<b>2 012</b>	<b>5 173</b>	<b>11 308</b>	<b>24 582</b>	<b>26 995</b>	<b>25 106</b>
Compensation of employees	523	827	1 315	2 477	5 288	5 815	6 398
Goods and services	982	1 133	3 736	8 736	19 104	20 970	18 478
Depreciation	13	46	92	95	190	210	230
Interest, dividends and rent on land	5	4	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1 526</b>	<b>2 028</b>	<b>5 204</b>	<b>11 352</b>	<b>24 710</b>	<b>27 136</b>	<b>25 260</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>(960)</b>	<b>(1 671)</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>1 167</b>	<b>1 361</b>

Source: Council for Built Environment

## Additional tables

**Table 6.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification**

Programme	Appropriation		Audited outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
	Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand	2005/06		2005/06	2006/07			2006/07
1. Administration	498 356	613 891	614 033	593 211	–	593 211	584 647
2. Provision of Land and Accommodation	1 674 374	1 591 408	1 583 155	2 369 024	(32 588)	2 336 436	2 336 436
3. National Public Works Programme	82 610	140 226	142 090	98 808	65 088	163 896	163 896
4. Auxiliary and Associated Services	18 096	18 096	14 977	19 138	4 081	23 219	23 219
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 273 436</b>	<b>2 363 621</b>	<b>2 354 255</b>	<b>3 080 181</b>	<b>36 581</b>	<b>3 116 762</b>	<b>3 108 198</b>
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>860 716</b>	<b>962 969</b>	<b>1 254 209</b>	<b>1 251 799</b>	<b>121 111</b>	<b>1 372 910</b>	<b>1 357 543</b>
Compensation of employees	626 134	539 555	542 766	655 829	–	655 829	619 506
Goods and services	229 539	407 578	711 443	595 970	121 111	717 081	738 037
Interest and rent on land	5 043	15 836	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>998 405</b>	<b>976 617</b>	<b>637 680</b>	<b>1 226 106</b>	<b>6 817</b>	<b>1 232 923</b>	<b>1 231 917</b>
Provinces and municipalities	947 867	925 931	586 840	710 452	–	710 452	710 967
Departmental agencies and accounts	37 536	37 176	37 912	501 577	4 081	505 658	505 658
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	50	50	50	–	50	50
Foreign governments and international organisations	12 651	12 651	11 607	13 916	–	13 916	11 924
Households	351	809	1 271	111	2 736	2 847	3 318
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>414 315</b>	<b>424 035</b>	<b>462 366</b>	<b>602 276</b>	<b>(91 347)</b>	<b>510 929</b>	<b>518 738</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	372 180	393 074	372 180	545 797	(52 347)	493 450	493 451
Machinery and equipment	42 110	30 884	62 251	56 479	(39 000)	17 479	25 224
Software and intangible assets	–	77	27 935	–	–	–	63
Land and subsoil assets	25	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 273 436</b>	<b>2 363 621</b>	<b>2 354 255</b>	<b>3 080 181</b>	<b>36 581</b>	<b>3 116 762</b>	<b>3 108 198</b>

**Table 6.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees**

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
<b>A. Permanent and full-time contract employees</b>							
Compensation (R thousand)	420 645	450 944	518 131	641 790	694 662	740 123	798 025
Unit cost (R thousand)	94	97	109	133	116	124	134
Personnel numbers (head count)	4 470	4 671	4 763	4 829	5 969	5 969	5 969
<b>B. Part-time and temporary contract employees</b>							
Compensation (R thousand)	–	–	19 314	9 247	9 802	10 292	10 807
Unit cost (R thousand)	–	–	115	149	158	166	174
Personnel numbers (head count)	–	–	168	62	62	62	62
<b>C. Interns</b>							
Compensation of interns	–	–	5 321	4 792	5 080	5 334	5 601
Unit cost (R thousand)	–	–	45	34	36	38	40
Number of interns	–	–	119	141	141	141	141
<b>Total for department</b>							
<b>Compensation (R thousand)</b>	<b>420 645</b>	<b>450 944</b>	<b>542 766</b>	<b>655 829</b>	<b>709 544</b>	<b>755 749</b>	<b>814 433</b>
<b>Unit cost (R thousand)</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Personnel numbers (head count)</b>	<b>4 470</b>	<b>4 671</b>	<b>5 050</b>	<b>5 032</b>	<b>6 172</b>	<b>6 172</b>	<b>6 172</b>
<b>D. Learnerships</b>							
Payments for learnerships (R thousand) (G&S)	–	–	–	1 167	1 237	1 299	1 364
Number of learnerships (head count)	–	–	–	172	172	172	172

**Table 6.C Summary of expenditure on training**

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Training and staff development</b>							
Expenditure (R thousand)	4 644	12 288	6 738	18 000	22 000	25 000	26 250
Number of employees trained (head count)	919	2 457	1 339	3 600	4 400	5 000	5 000
<b>Bursaries (employees)</b>							
Expenditure per programme (R thousand)	2 402	2 163	1 227	3 000	4 500	6 500	6 825
Number of employees (head count)	480	433	245	600	900	1 300	1 300
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 046</b>	<b>14 451</b>	<b>7 965</b>	<b>21 000</b>	<b>26 500</b>	<b>31 500</b>	<b>33 075</b>
<b>Number of employees</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>2 890</b>	<b>1 584</b>	<b>4 200</b>	<b>5 300</b>	<b>6 300</b>	<b>6 300</b>

**Table 6.D Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities<sup>1</sup>**

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Conditional grants to provinces</b>							
<b>3. National Public Works Programme</b>							
Community based public works programme grant	262 357	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>262 357</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

1. Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2007).

**Table 6.E Summary of expenditure on infrastructure**

Description	Service delivery outputs			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand							
Bloemfontein government building - New construction	–	–	4 240	12 319	17 912	40 511	28 944
Parliamentary complex - Installation of security access control	3 571	3 841	8 029	4 327	12 726	24 317	–
KleinSchoor Zone - Construction of additional accommodation	–	–	1 152	1 345	12 726	24 317	–
Swartkop Park - Sinkhole repairs	–	–	1 110	694	8 081	20 835	3 187
Various centres - Dolomite risk management	6 785	7 041	7 944	5 488	3 029	–	–
Golela border post - Upgrading of infrastructure	–	–	640	96	13 075	37 326	11 323
Various land ports of entry - Repair and maintenance	–	–	–	987	10 632	34 407	44 988
Nakop border post - Upgrading of infrastructure	–	–	11 114	11 290	1 725	–	–
Violsdrift border post - Construction of additional accommodation	–	–	–	–	12 719	63 869	32 890
Skilpadhek border post - Upgrading of infrastructure	–	–	157	4 696	97	15 770	82 530
Various land ports of entry – KwaZulu-Natal - Upgrading and installation of facilities	–	–	2 062	17 199	8 100	2 900	240
Sani Pass border post - Relocation and development	–	–	–	–	6 006	13 498	17 023
Various departmental projects	152 576	138 395	42 502	44 009	40 481	21 348	26 695
Various prestige projects	106 028	132 968	128 571	111 993	134 729	121 946	180 000
Various dolomite risk management projects	–	–	37 540	49 975	132 266	131 574	196 813
Various border control projects	–	–	54 200	155 732	267 646	311 050	381 006
Tshwane inner city project	2 109	2 181	27 919	73 300	116 500	167 540	200 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>271 069</b>	<b>284 426</b>	<b>327 180</b>	<b>493 450</b>	<b>798 450</b>	<b>1 031 208</b>	<b>1 205 639</b>



**Table 6.F Summary of departmental public-private partnership projects**

R thousand	Project unitary fee at time of contract	Budget	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
		expenditure 2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
<b>Projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16</b>	<b>181 460</b>	<b>13 683</b>	<b>34 481</b>	<b>36 206</b>	<b>38 016</b>
PPP unitary charge <sup>1</sup>	181 460	13 683	34 481	36 206	38 016
<b>Total</b>	<b>181 460</b>	<b>13 683</b>	<b>34 481</b>	<b>36 206</b>	<b>38 016</b>

1. Details on disclosure notes can be viewed in the PPP table of the Department of Transport.

