Communications

Budget summary

		2008	/09		2009/10	2010/11
	Total to be	Current	Transfers and	Payments for		
R thousand	appropriated	payments	subsidies	capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	146 810	144 195	113	2 502	155 504	163 380
ICT International Affairs and Trade	41 249	37 126	3 200	923	46 904	49 932
ICT Policy Development	91 992	53 596	37 060	1 336	95 670	180 124
ICT Enterprise Development	1 321 466	17 258	1 303 760	448	1 273 284	1 235 148
ICT Infrastructure Development	90 476	81 008	7 500	1 968	100 620	108 732
Presidential National Commission	31 612	30 631	_	981	34 660	36 623
Total expenditure estimates	1 723 605	363 814	1 351 633	8 158	1 706 642	1 773 939
Executive authority	Minister of Communic	cations			Į.	
Accounting officer	Director-General of C	Communications				
Website address	www.doc.gov.za					

Aim

Develop information and communication technology (ICT) policies and legislation that create conditions for accelerated and shared sustainable economic growth and that positively impact on the wellbeing of all South Africans.

Programme purposes, objectives and measures

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide strategic support and overall management for the department.

Programme 2: ICT International Affairs and Trade

Purpose: Give effect to South Africa's foreign policy on ICT related matters, prioritising Africa's development. Establish a dynamic, effective and mutually beneficial multi-stakeholder partnership in the ICT sector that is reflective of, and responsive to, South Africa's policy priorities.

Objectives and measures:

- Strengthen South-South co-operation by facilitating the implementation of memoranda of understanding by organising and participating in the India-Brazil-South Africa and South Africa-South Korea working groups in 2008/09.
- Support the African Agenda by co-ordinating the active participation of the South African government in specialised ICT agencies in line with the meeting schedules provided by these bodies.
- Facilitate the ratification by Parliament of agreements with the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), the ITU plenipotentiary conference of 2006, and the Universal Postal Union congress of 2009.
- Signal South Africa's commitment to standardising technologies by hosting and participating in the World Telecommunications Standardisation Assembly in October 2008.

• Support implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), especially the Uhurunet submarine cable, Umojanet terrestrial cable, the NEPAD e-schools initiative and the NEPAD e-Africa cable.

Programme 3: ICT Policy Development

Purpose: Develop ICT policies and legislation that support the development of an ICT sector that creates conditions for the accelerated and shared growth of the economy. Develop strategies that increase the uptake and usage of ICTs by the majority of the South African population, thus bridging the digital divide.

Objectives and measures:

- Contribute to the reduction of the cost of telecommunications by developing and implementing a programme of action to benchmark South Africa's telecommunications costs, availability, usage and quality with comparable countries by March 2009.
- Contribute to socioeconomic development of all communities by developing policy guidelines on the rollout of the national postal address system (NPAS) by March 2009.
- Improve access to and modernise broadcasting services in South Africa by facilitating the implementation of the broadcasting digital migration policy so that the digital signal switch-on occurs on 1 November 2008 and analogue switch-off on 1 November 2011.

Programme 4: ICT Enterprise Development

Purpose: Oversee and manage government's shareholding interests, in public entities, in a manner that improves the capacity of the state to deliver on its mandate, and support the speedy attainment of national goals and priorities. Ensure, through the use of ICTs, the development of the small, medium and micro enterprises (SMME) sector.

Objectives and measures:

- Contribute to meeting universal service and access objectives by monitoring the progress of the SA Post Office's rollout of 85 new branches and 81 upgrades or relocations by March 2009.
- Improve broadcasting services in South Africa by overseeing Sentech's rollout of 175 digital ready transmitters by March 2009.
- Monitor corporate governance in line with the King II report by reviewing all five public entities before the beginning of the financial year.
- Align the business and investment plans of public entities with the strategic objectives of the Department of Communications by producing yearly oversight reports before the beginning of the financial year.
- Contribute to improved financial management within the department by ensuring that all public entities reporting to the Ministry of Communications receive unqualified annual audits from the auditor-general.
- Encourage the use of ICTs by SMMEs by developing 10 000 e-commerce websites by 2010/11.

Programme 5: ICT Infrastructure Development

Purpose: Ensure the development of robust, reliable and affordable ICT infrastructure that supports and enables the provision of a multiplicity of applications and services to meet the needs of South Africa and its citizens.

Objectives and measures:

- Facilitate the efficient and effective use of the radio frequency spectrum by developing a national frequency strategy and phased implementation plan, taking into account decisions of the ITU's world radio communication conference, by March 2009.
- Contribute to increased access, speed, uptake and usage of broadband by developing a comprehensive broadband strategy and phased implementation plan by March 2009.

- Support the implementation of a national information society and development plan to provide connectivity for education, health and government offices by developing an integrated ICT infrastructure plan and initiating phased implementation by March 2009.
- Ensure the fulfilment of government ICT guarantees for the 2010 FIFA World Cup by co-ordinating specific deliverables of all stakeholders and relevant public entities by January 2010.

Programme 6: Presidential National Commission

Purpose: Provide timely and informed advice to the president on all matters related to the development of an inclusive information society. Facilitate the development of an integrated information society in South Africa by promoting the realisation of the country's vision for an information society.

Objectives and measures:

- Co-ordinate the building of an information society in South Africa by facilitating and monitoring the implementation of 40 identified projects of the information society and development (ISAD) plan.
- Ensure alignment of South Africa's information society programmes with the outcomes of the World Summit on Information Society by facilitating the implementation of the programmes of the Forum of South African Directors-General (FOSAD) ISAD cluster by March 2009.
- Measure the impact of the implementation of the ISAD plan by publishing the annual e-Barometer, which measures the improvement in ICT connectivity in various sectors, starting in March 2009.

Strategic overview and key policy developments: 2004/05 – 2010/11

The main objective of the Department of Communications is to create a favourable ICT environment that ensures South Africa has the capacity to advance its socioeconomic development goals and become a global leader in harnessing ICTs. To achieve this, the department will continue to strengthen the regulatory framework of the ICT environment and create an enabling environment for modernising ICT infrastructure for better performance at affordable prices for all South Africans. To help it achieve its mandate effectively, during 2007/08 the budget structure was changed to realign dispersed functions to its 2007-2010 strategic plan as well as to address technological convergence in the ICT sector.

Key challenges for the department include: meeting the universal service and access obligations, providing ICT infrastructure, and ensuring an effective and reliable regulatory environment for the industry.

Key policy developments

Electronic Communications Act (2005)

Promulgated in 2006, the objectives of the act, among others, are to: promote open and fair competition in the sector; facilitate the convergence of telecommunications, broadcasting, information technology and other services; and promote the interest of consumers in relation to the price, quality and variety of electronic communications services in the country.

The minister has issued various policy directives to the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) to develop and implement relevant regulations within the ICT sector.

Postal services

The Postal Services Amendment Act was assented to by the president in March 2007. The act provides for: the transfer of the Postal Regulator to ICASA; ministerial policies and policy directives that allow for the extension of the exclusivity of the Post Office in defined areas; the issuing of new postal service licences to independent operators in other areas; and fees and charges for reserved postal services subject to approval by the minister.

Local loop unbundling

In 2007, the minister issued policy directions to ICASA to unbundle the local loop by November 2011. Presently, the local loop, which is the final connection between homes and businesses and their relevant exchanges, is owned by Telkom. Unbundling entails opening up the access of this network to other service providers. This will increase innovation, increase quantity and improve quality of services, offer customers a choice of service providers, and expand the number of available business opportunities.

e-Education

The Presidential National Commission and the Department of Education spearheaded the establishment of the e-education subcommittee, in line with the national information society and development plan (ISAD) to ensure a co-ordinated and integrated approach to implementing ICTs in education nationally. The subcommittee is made up of members of government departments that play an important role in education.

Recent achievements

Institutional mechanisms for building the information society

In February 2007, Cabinet approved the ISAD plan as a framework for building an inclusive information society in South Africa. The plan aims to establish South Africa as an advanced information society in which ICT is a key driver of economic and social development. Cabinet also approved the following institutional mechanisms for building an information society in South Africa: a ministerial ISAD committee, a Forum of South African Directors-general (FOSAD) ISAD cluster, and the ISAD intergovernmental relations forum.

Broadcasting digital migration

The broadcasting digital migration policy was developed and the implementation plan drafted. The establishment of Digital Dzonga, a body to oversee the rollout of digital migration in South Africa, was announced by the minister in May 2007. The terms of reference were approved and the process for nominating the board is under way.

Cabinet approved both the switch-on date for the digital TV signal and the switch-off date for the analogue signal. Dual illumination will involve broadcasts of the current channels on both analogue and digital signals. Cabinet's decision on dual illumination will be supported by a communications strategy on the switch-over.

The technical specifications of set-top-boxes, which serve to bridge the gap between digital and analogue transmission, are being drafted by the national working group on digitisation. An incentive programme has been developed to assist the estimated 4.5 million households that cannot afford a set top box.

Infrastructure projects

Crucial to increasing access, uptake and usage of ICTs, is the existence of robust, reliable and affordable ICT broadband infrastructure. To this end, the department participated in the development of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) ICT broadband infrastructure network for the African continent. The department has also been a signatory in a number of inter-country protocols related to the establishment of the NEPAD broadband infrastructure network.

2010 FIFA World Cup

The department is responsible for ensuring that appropriate ICT infrastructure is in place for the 2010 FIFA World Cup and has provided leadership in the ICT sector's preparations in collaboration with its state owned enterprises, Telkom and the local organising committee (LOC). The department has already engaged the host cities about stadium and non-stadium requirements. Current engagements focus mainly on legacy projects emanating from the 2010 FIFA World Cup requirements. The department is actively participating in the IT&T workgroup, which was formulated by the local organising committee.

After Cabinet's approval of Johannesburg as the location for the 2010 FIFA World Cup international broadcasting centre (IBC), an IBC working committee has been established with the LOC and the City of Johannesburg. The department is also actively participating in the national telecommunications infrastructure committee meeting with FIFA and National Treasury to monitor and report back on the provision of the national infrastructure.

Cabinet approved the retention of sufficient spectrum to provide public channels for education, health, government services, regional TV, sports, SMME, and youth.

The youth ISAD programme was launched with three projects targeting young people: e-co-operatives, the national digital repository for cultural heritage, and youth e-literacy. To date, 42 youth owned e-co-operative enterprises have been registered and have played a critical role in developing municipal websites in Mpumalanga. 450 unemployed matriculants have been trained in ICT skills and deployed in health centres and schools to assist with ICT related projects.

Selected performance indicators

Indicators			An	nual perfor	mance		
		Past		Current		Projected	
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of Dinaledi schools with ICT connectivity	-	-	-	_	250	500	-
Percentage of public broadcasting infrastructure digitised as per Sentech's plan in terms of digital coverage of population	_	-	_	_	50%	80%	100%
Number of reports on corporate governance of public entities	_	_	_	3	2	5	5
Number of stadiums with 100% ICT infrastructure coverage in fulfilment of ICT guarantees for the 2010 FIFA World Cup	_	-	_	_	5	10	
Percentage of World Summit on Information Society targets met (to be achieved by 2015)	-	-	_	_	10%	25%	50%
Percentage of unqualified audit reports from five state owned entities	100%	80%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage operational submarine cable	-	-	_	-	25%	50%	100%
Number of post offices rolled out to promote universal service and access objectives							
- new branches	23	28	70	30	85	100	100
- upgrades and relocations	29	20	48	25	81	100	100
Number of new addresses rolled out	844 584	2 293 290	1 899 954	1 707 500	1 800 000	1 800 000	1 800 000

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.1 Communications

Pro	ogramme				Adjusted	Revised			
		Au	dited outcome		appropriation	estimate	Medium-term	expenditure e	stimate
Rt	housand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/0	8	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
1.	Administration	76 076	122 410	160 915	141 367	141 367	146 810	155 504	163 380
2.	ICT International Affairs and Trade	21 888	47 166	39 592	34 190	24 290	41 249	46 904	49 932
3.	ICT Policy Development	93 819	68 692	77 310	86 832	53 336	91 992	95 670	180 124
4.	ICT Enterprise Development	1 377 962	705 437	960 833	1 568 186	1 568 186	1 321 466	1 273 284	1 235 148
5.	ICT Infrastructure Development	74 790	68 311	57 598	65 762	65 762	90 476	100 620	108 732
6.	Presidential National Commission	9 501	22 409	23 349	28 146	28 146	31 612	34 660	36 623
Tot	al	1 654 036	1 034 425	1 319 597	1 924 483	1 881 087	1 723 605	1 706 642	1 773 939
Cha	ange to 2007 Budget estimate				500 950	457 554	246 711	189 401	165 635

Table 24.1 Communications (continued)

Table 24.1 Collinium ations (CC	,			Adjusted	Revised			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	estimate	Medium-terr	n expenditure e	stimate
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/0	8	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Economic classification								
Current payments	220 047	268 359	304 257	312 639	287 243	363 814	394 299	421 417
Compensation of employees	68 849	88 362	99 010	103 614	98 218	127 897	135 268	143 305
Goods and services	151 185	179 892	196 837	209 025	189 025	235 917	259 031	278 112
of which:								
Communication	7 391	7 264	7 414	8 081	8 081	8 714	9 443	9 976
Computer services	2 280	1 800	4 847	2 532	2 532	2 692	2 879	3 045
Consultants, contractors and special	47 638	60 188	39 928	62 241	46 241	66 980	72 659	80 715
services			22.252		2.250		4.000	
Inventory	3 231	6 813	28 850	3 859	3 859	4 104	4 380	4 610
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	4 390	8 320	7 073	6 817	6 817	9 783	11 399	13 646
Operating leases	18 277	18 724	20 737	16 167	16 167	17 406	18 685	19 690
Travel and subsistence	23 673	27 170	28 929	31 549	31 549	31 151	32 152	36 039
Municipal services	896	968	1 134	1 480	1 480	1 314	1 439	1 583
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	13	105	8 410	-	_	-	_	_
Transfers and subsidies	1 430 824	754 601	1 006 493	1 604 301	1 586 301	1 351 633	1 303 260	1 342 904
Provinces and municipalities	241	323	63	6	6	-	_	_
Departmental agencies and accounts	248 345	217 052	273 501	310 565	310 565	331 073	360 206	395 867
Universities and technikons	200	100	_	-	-	-	_	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 181 745	536 026	728 854	1 290 330	1 272 330	1 017 360	940 054	943 537
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	1 439	1 400	1 400	700	-	-
Non-profit institutions	200	100	2 100	2 000	2 000	2 500	3 000	3 500
Households	93	1 000	536	_	_	_	_	_
Payments for capital assets	3 165	11 465	8 847	7 543	7 543	8 158	9 083	9 618
Machinery and equipment	3 125	8 844	8 311	7 543	7 543	8 158	9 083	9 618
Software and other intangible assets	40	2 621	536		_	_	_	_
Total	1 654 036	1 034 425	1 319 597	1 924 483	1 881 087	1 723 605	1 706 642	1 773 939

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R1.6 billion in 2004/05 to R1.9 billion in 2007/08, at an average annual rate of 5.2 per cent, largely driven by the transfer payments to the public entities. During 2007/08, the department implemented changes to its budget structure to re-align it with its strategic plans. Moreover, the department changed the names of its programmes and subprogrammes for improved clarity and relevance. Programmes affected by these changes include: Administration, ICT International Affairs and Trade, ICT Policy Development, ICT Enterprise Development, ICT Infrastructure Development and the Presidential National Commission.

The decrease in spending between 2004/05 and 2005/06 was mainly due to the once-off allocation of R750 million to the SA Post Office for the recapitalisation of the Postbank. The increase between 2006/07 and 2007/08 of 45.8 per cent is due to an additional allocation of R500 million in 2004/05 to Sentech for the national wireless broadband network. In addition, expenditure on goods and services and capital assets increase between 2005/06 and 2006/07 due to the refurbishment of the offices and purchase of new equipment.

Over the medium term, expenditure is set to decrease to R1.8 billion in 2010/11, at a negative average growth annual rate of 2.7 per cent. The decrease is caused by the lower 2010 FIFA World Cup allocation of R200 million in 2008/09 decreasing to R100 million in 2009/10 as the implementation of ICT infrastructure according to FIFA guidelines nears completion.

The 2008 Budget also provides for further allocations of R150 million in 2010/11 for Sentech's digitisation.

In line with the request from National Treasury, the department has identified efficiency savings of R5.5 million in 2008/09, R8 million in 2009/10 and R10.1 million in 2010/11 in the following programmes:

- Administration—R3.9 million in 2008/09, R5.6 million in 2009/10 and R7.1 million in 2010/11
- *ICT Policy Development* programme R1.6 million in 2008/09, R2.3 million in 2009/10 and R3 million in 2010/11.

Savings have been identified under goods and services in consultancy services, travel and subsistence as well as venues and facilities over the medium term. The department will reduce the number of delegations sent on international trips, workshops, meetings and conferences. Spending on consultancy services will be reduced by developing strategies and frameworks internally where possible.

The department's expenditure on infrastructure is limited to transfers to its public entities, which undertake infrastructure development as part of their mandates.

Sentech received funding of R21 million for the development of the East African submarine system (EASSy) during 2007/08. Expenditure on digitising infrastructure through Sentech amounted to R100 million in 2006/07, R125 million in 2007/08 and increased to R150 million over the medium term.

An additional amount of R500 million was allocated to Sentech for the national wireless broadband network during 2007/08. R300 million over the first two years of the MTEF period was allocated to fund the ICT infrastructure related projects for the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

Departmental receipts

Most receipts under goods and services relate to administration fees collected by the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) from telecommunications operators and SA Post Office licence fees, and are paid into the National Revenue Fund. The large increase of R1.5 billion in 2004/05 to R3.1 billion in 2005/06 emanated from an increase in ordinary and special dividends received from Telkom SA Ltd. Over the medium term, dividend receipts from Telkom are expected to stabilise at around R1.1 billion.

Interest is projected to decrease by 11.9 per cent over the MTEF period, from R1.9 billion in 2007/08 to R1.3 million in 2010/11. The revenue on financial transactions in assets and liabilities is projected to increase from 2007/08 onwards. The increase in 2006/07 was mainly due to the write-off of fraud debts and the termination of the sale of Capital Radio.

Table 24.2 Departmental receipts

	Au	dited outcome)	Estimate	Medium-t	erm receipts est	imate
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Departmental receipts	1 524 300	2 143 642	2 613 835	3 239 780	3 233 618	3 407 569	3 588 012
Sales of goods and services produced by department	1 247 694	1 311 954	1 568 098	1 371 660	2 088 773	2 205 211	2 325 972
Transfers received	3 700	110	360	840	_	_	_
Fines, penalties and forfeits	_	_	962	_	_	_	_
Interest, dividends and rent on land	272 455	830 977	1 038 619	1 866 657	1 144 191	1 201 672	1 261 319
Sales of capital assets	_	20	20	_	_	_	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	451	581	5 776	623	654	686	721
Direct exchequer receipts							
Special restructuring proceeds	_	1 035 240	828 190	-	_	-	-
Total	1 524 300	3 178 882	3 442 025	3 239 780	3 233 618	3 407 569	3 588 012

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide strategic support and overall management for the department.

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.3 Administration

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
D. the control of		lited outcome	0000/07	appropriation		n expenditure es	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Minister ¹	791	837	885	951	1 019	1 072	1 127
Deputy Minister ²	533	625	654	703	790	832	874
Management	17 668	29 901	32 181	33 144	40 091	42 224	43 901
Operations Proceeds Advanced to the Control of the	52 987	86 625	110 621	101 335	99 249	105 101	110 547
Property Management	4 097	4 422	16 574	5 234	5 661	6 275	6 931
Total	76 076	122 410	160 915	141 367 41 727	146 810 37 529	155 504	163 380
Change to 2007 Budget estimate	or allowence: D100.0	60		41 /2/	37 529	38 948	48 404
 Payable as from 1 April 2007. Salary: R761 053. Ca Payable as from 1 April 2007. Salary: R590 459. Ca 							
Economic classification							
Current payments	74 021	113 391	153 296	137 738	144 195	152 737	160 465
Compensation of employees	26 812	41 406	47 940	50 993	54 936	57 477	60 742
Goods and services	47 196	71 880	105 297	86 745	89 259	95 260	99 723
of which:							
Communication	2 928	3 062	3 075	3 420	3 613	3 834	4 056
Computer services	1 903	1 543	3 628	2 010	2 123	2 252	2 381
Consultants, contractors and special services	6 059	14 284	7 397	10 116	7 979	7 392	8 147
Inventory	1 878	5 267	26 006	2 661	2 807	2 952	3 099
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	1 489	1 318	2 257	5 352	5 592	6 354	7 107
Operating leases	10 080	11 523	18 679	11 812	12 623	13 426	14 117
Travel and subsistence	5 961	8 492	8 876	11 510	9 341	8 176	10 016
Municipal services	896	968	1 134	1 480	1 314	1 439	1 583
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	13	105	59	_	_	_	-
Transfers and subsidies	593	1 343	508	111	113	118	125
Provinces and municipalities	100	155	27	6	-	_	_
Departmental agencies and accounts	_	-	_	105	113	118	125
Universities and technikons	200	100	-	_	_	_	-
Non-profit institutions	200	100	-	_	_	_	-
Households	93	988	481	_	-	_	-
Payments for capital assets	1 462	7 676	7 111	3 518	2 502	2 649	2 790
Machinery and equipment	1 422	7 392	6 994	3 518	2 502	2 649	2 790
Software and other intangible assets	40	284	117	_	-	_	-
Total	76 076	122 410	160 915	141 367	146 810	155 504	163 380
Details of major transfers and subsidies							
Current	200	100	_				
University of Witwatersrand	200	100	-	-	_	-	_
Nonprofit institutions	•						
Current	200	100	-	_	_	-	-
ISPA, Space Resource Centre	200	100	-	-	-	-	-
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	_	795	-	_	-	-	_
Leave gratuity	_	795	_	_	_	_	_

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R76.1 million in 2004/05 to R141.4 million in 2007/08, at an average annual rate of 22.9 per cent. Expenditure rises steadily over the medium term to R163.4 million, at an average annual rate of 4.9 per cent

During 2007/08, part of the *Financial Management* subprogramme under the previous *Finance and Shareholder Management* on the previous budget structure was moved to the *Operations* subprogramme of

Administration, to delineate expenditure on financial management functions for the department from that of the public entities.

Between 2006/07 and 2007/08, expenditure decreased from R161 million to R141.4 million due to the refurbishment of the department's head offices and the lower estimate amount for the property management function as calculated by the Department of Public Works.

Programme 2: ICT International Affairs and Trade

Purpose: Give effect to South Africa's foreign policy on ICT related matters, prioritising Africa's development. Establish a dynamic, effective and mutually beneficial multi-stakeholder partnership in the ICT sector that is reflective of, and responsive to, South Africa's policy priorities.

- *International Affairs* is responsible for co-ordinating the functions and responsibilities of the department to meet South Africa's international ICT obligations.
- *ICT Trade/Partnerships* is responsible for developing and advancing national interests in international trade forums through World Trade Organisation ICT-related initiatives and other international trade agreements, as well as for promoting the interests of the South African ICT sector and developing countries through these forums.

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.4 ICT International Affairs and Trade

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
D		lited outcome		appropriation		n expenditure es	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
International Affairs	7 610	25 016	27 093	28 302	22 221	25 078	26 690
ICT Trade/Partnerships	4 956	6 400	4 182	5 888	19 028	21 826	23 242
Postal Regulator	9 322	15 750	8 317	_	_	_	-
Total	21 888	47 166	39 592	34 190	41 249	46 904	49 932
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				(18 574)	(15 282)	(16 896)	(7 699)
Economic classification							
Current payments	21 066	46 823	35 945	29 818	37 126	42 576	45 024
Compensation of employees	10 778	15 048	12 979	6 028	12 397	13 075	13 960
Goods and services	10 288	31 775	22 966	23 790	24 729	29 501	31 064
of which:							
Communication	757	857	885	603	773	850	901
Computer services	19	30	147	92	101	111	117
Consultants, contractors and special services	121	12 441	3 771	7 396	8 287	9 110	9 645
Inventory	208	622	1 496	269	386	425	451
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	173	103	111	56	80	88	93
Operating leases	357	2 208	363	357	562	618	655
Travel and subsistence	5 869	8 326	7 284	5 564	5 629	6 185	6 547
Transfers and subsidies	28	52	3 451	3 400	3 200	3 000	3 500
Provinces and municipalities	28	50	6	_	_	_	_
Foreign governments and international organisations	_	-	1 439	1 400	700	_	-
Non-profit institutions	_	-	2 000	2 000	2 500	3 000	3 500
Households	_	2	6	_	_	_	-
Payments for capital assets	794	291	196	972	923	1 328	1 408
Machinery and equipment	794	291	196	972	923	1 328	1 408
Total	21 888	47 166	39 592	34 190	41 249	46 904	49 932
Details of major transfers and subsidies				-			
Foreign governments and international organisations							
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	3 500
NEPAD e-Africa Commission	_	_	2 000	2 000	2 500	3 000	3 500

Expenditure trends

Expenditure in *ICT International Affairs and Trade*, previously known as *Strategic Policy Coordination, Integration and International Affairs*, increased from R21.9 million to R34.2 million, at an average annual rate of 16 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08. This increase was due to the department participating in major international events such as the World Summit on the Information Society, the 23rd Universal Postal Union Congress and the Digital Africa Summit.

Also contributing to this increase was a transfer of R3.5 million over a three year period to foreign governments and international organisations, which was allocated in 2006/07 for a joint project between the International Telecommunications Union, the Universal Postal Union and South Africa, for promoting universal ICT service and access in rural and remote areas. This project is expected to end in 2008/09.

The increase of 396 per cent between 2006/07 and 2007/08 on payments for capital assets was due to the refurbishment of offices.

This programme also saw a budget structure change, which led to a shifting of funds. The *Co-ordination and Integration* subprogramme under the previous budget structure focused on two functions: enhancing intergovernmental relations and improving stakeholder management. As part of the budget structure change in 2007/08, the *Coordination and Integration* subprogramme was spilt into *ICT Trade/Partnership* and *Intergovernmental Relations*. The new *Intergovernmental Relations* subprogramme was moved to the *ICT Policy Development* programme.

Over the medium term, expenditure rises to R50 million at an average annual growth rate of 58 per cent, driven by the department's greater participation in international ICT related fora.

Programme 3: ICT Policy Development

Purpose: Develop ICT policies and legislation that support the development of an ICT sector that creates conditions for the accelerated and shared growth of the economy. Develop strategies that increase the uptake and usage of ICTs by the majority of the South African population, thus bridging the digital divide.

- *ICT Policy Development* is responsible for drafting legislation, regulations, policy and guidelines that will govern the broadcasting, telecommunications, postal and IT sectors, and for ensuring economic development in these sectors and expanded BEE.
- *Economic Analysis, Market Modelling and Research* is responsible for economic analysis of the broadcasting, telecommunications, postal and IT sectors in order to determine trends and make growth projections. The subprogramme also does market research to determine which areas need further development, which in turn informs further policy development.
- *ICT Uptake and Usage* is responsible for ensuring that the ICT industry adheres to and implements policy and legislation and does research to determine the extent to which policies are being implemented in the broadcasting, telecommunications, postal and IT sectors.
- *Intergovernmental Relations* is responsible for building, restoring and maintaining relationships with the three spheres of government.
- 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 and other entities for producing 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 24.5 ICT Policy Development

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
		lited outcome		appropriation		n expenditure e	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
ICT Policy Development	58 819	24 658	31 015	33 560	33 619	34 654	36 618
Economic Analysis, Market Modelling and Research	-	2 601	1 603	4 643	6 056	6 782	7 238
ICT Uptake and Usage	-	178	278	3 643	6 683	7 020	7 721
Intergovernmental Relations	-	-	5 874	8 574	8 574	9 431	9 997
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Community Radio Stations	6 500	10 255	10 746	11 412	12 060	12 783	13 550
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Programme Production	28 500	31 000	27 794	25 000	25 000	25 000	105 000
Total	93 819	68 692	77 310	86 832	91 992	95 670	180 124
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				8 574	10 440	11 397	92 295
Economic classification							
Current payments	50 015	27 172	38 300	49 338	53 596	56 493	60 097
Compensation of employees	10 849	6 027	10 724	16 243	17 800	18 777	19 951
Goods and services	39 166	21 145	19 225	33 095	35 796	37 716	40 146
of which:							
Communication	2 615	2 438	2 499	1 776	1 844	2 028	2 129
Computer services	53	_	_	57	63	69	73
Consultants, contractors and special services	8 434	5 186	4 827	8 360	8 377	8 623	9 151
Inventory	169	302	328	305	245	270	286
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	38	2	126	137	132	145	154
Operating leases	4 621	1 755	113	1 601	1 592	1 751	1 856
Travel and subsistence	6 327	2 443	3 507	6 406	7 538	8 099	8 594
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	_	_	8 351	_	_	_	_
Transfers and subsidies	43 530	41 290	38 697	36 412	37 060	37 783	118 550
Provinces and municipalities	50	27	10	_			
Public corporations and private enterprises	43 480	41 255	38 540	36 412	37 060	37 783	118 550
Non-profit institutions	-0400	- 1 200	100	00 412	-	-	110 000
Households	_	8	47		_		
Payments for capital assets	274	230	313	1 082	1 336	1 394	1 477
Machinery and equipment	274	230	313	1 082	1 336	1 394	1 477
Total	93 819	68 692	77 310	86 832	91 992	95 670	180 124
Total	93 819	08 092	11 310	80 832	91 992	95 670	180 124
Details of major transfers and subsidies							
Public corporations and private enterprises							
Public corporations							
Other transfers							
Current	43 480	41 255	38 540	36 412	37 060	37 783	118 550
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Community Radio Stations	6 500	10 255	10 746	11 412	12 060	12 783	13 550
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Programme Production	28 500	31 000	27 794	25 000	25 000	25 000	105 000
South African Post Office: Public Internet Terminals	8 480	-	_	_	_	_	_

Expenditure trends

During 2007/08, the name of this programme was changed from *Policy Unit* to *ICT Policy Development* and was also restructured to accommodate the promulgation of the Electronic Communications Act (2005). The *Telecommunication Policy, Postal Policy and Multimedia Policy* subprogrammes were merged into *ICT Policy Development*. The *IT Policy* subprogramme became *ICT Uptake and Usage* to better reflect the function of the subprogramme. The name of the *Economic Modelling* subprogramme was changed to *Economic Analysis, Market Modelling and Research*.

Expenditure decreased from R93.8 million in 2004/05 to R86.8 million in 2007/08, at a negative average annual growth rate of 2.5 per cent. The decrease is mainly due to the once-off transfer in 2004/05 of R8.5 million to the SA Post Office for public internet terminals as well as reductions in transfers to *South African Broadcasting Corporation: Programme Production*, which decreased by R31 million from 2005/06 to R25 million in 2007/08.

Spending in *Intergovernmental Relations*, a new subprogramme which fell under the former *Strategic Co-ordination, Integration and International Affairs* (now *ICT International Affairs and Trade*) increases from R5.9 million in 2006/07 to R10 million in 2010/11. The substantive average annual increases between 2006/07 and 2007/08 on *Economic Analysis, Market Modelling and Research* and *ICT Uptake and Usage* of 189.6 per cent and 1210.4 per cent respectively, reflect under-expenditure on the audited expenditure outcome due to vacancies within this subprogramme.

Over the medium term, expenditure in this programme will increase steadily at an average annual growth rate of 27.5 per cent.

Programme 4: ICT Enterprise Development

Purpose: Oversee state owned enterprises (SOE) in a manner that improves the capacity of the state to deliver on its mandate. Manage government's shareholder interests in SOEs and Telkom in a manner that supports the speedy attainment of national goals and priorities. Ensure, through the use of ICTs, the development of the small, medium and micro enterprises (SMME) sector.

- Public Entity Oversight oversees state owned enterprises in a manner that improves government's capacity to deliver on its mandate, and manages government's shareholder interests in public enterprises in a manner that supports the speedy attainment of national goals and priorities. This subprogramme is a consolidation of the individual subprogrammes relating to the transfer of funds to public entities. It also includes a financial management component related to public entity oversight.
- Small Medium and Micro Enterprise Development's primary focus is to ensure, through the use of ICTs, the development of the small, medium and micro enterprises (SMME) sector.

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.6 ICT Enterprise Development

Subprogramme				Adjusted				
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Public Entity Oversight	1 377 962	705 437	960 833	1 563 003	1 312 382	1 263 214	1 224 503	
Small Medium and Micro Enterprise Development	-	-	-	5 183	9 084	10 070	10 645	
Total	1 377 962	705 437	960 833	1 568 186	1 321 466	1 273 284	1 235 148	
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				469 223	194 365	134 500	28 037	
Economic classification								
Current payments	5 747	2 108	2 461	9 883	17 258	18 957	15 429	
Compensation of employees	4 085	2 004	1 985	3 232	5 291	5 563	6 074	
Goods and services	1 662	104	476	6 651	11 967	13 394	9 355	
of which:								
Communication	55	23	23	280	295	309	323	
Computer services	_	_	_	32	34	36	38	
Consultants, contractors and special services	9	_	29	2 488	5 312	5 773	5 036	
Inventory	578	13	45	217	229	240	251	
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	_	_	1	6	6	6	7	
Operating leases	3	17	51	97	102	107	112	
Travel and subsistence	548	19	289	679	716	749	782	

Table 24.6 ICT Enterprise Development (continued)

Tubic 24.0 for Enterprise Development (cor	,			Adjusted			
	Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure e	stimate
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Transfers and subsidies	1 372 122	703 329	958 316	1 557 878	1 303 760	1 253 859	1 219 229
Provinces and municipalities	12	6	1	-	_	_	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	246 845	215 552	272 001	308 960	329 460	358 588	394 242
Public corporations and private enterprises	1 125 265	487 771	686 314	1 248 918	974 300	895 271	824 987
Payments for capital assets	93	-	56	425	448	468	490
Machinery and equipment	93	-	56	425	448	468	490
Total	1 377 962	705 437	960 833	1 568 186	1 321 466	1 273 284	1 235 148
Details of major transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	246 845	215 552	272 001	308 960	329 460	358 588	394 242
Independent Communications Authority of South Africa	186 928	150 489	201 538	232 475	247 272	269 607	290 923
National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa	17 803	18 163	19 199	22 658	25 303	29 059	35 302
Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa	15 884	17 500	20 100	21 105	22 304	23 495	29 404
Universal Service Fund	26 230	29 400	31 164	32 722	34 581	36 427	38 613
Public corporations and private enterprises							
Public corporations							
Subsidies on production or products							
Current	300 000	300 000	351 439	363 800	371 600	383 092	406 077
South African Post Office: Subsidy	300 000	300 000	351 439	363 800	371 600	383 092	406 077
Public corporations and private enterprises							
Public corporations							
Other transfers							
Current	825 265	180 071	234 875	239 118	252 700	262 179	268 910
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Channel Africa	27 865	29 616	31 393	32 962	34 834	36 694	38 896
South African Broadcasting Corporation: Public Broadcaster	47 400	150 455	203 482	206 156	217 866	225 485	230 014
South African Post Office: Recapitalisation	750 000	-	_	_	_	_	_
Capital	-	7 700	100 000	646 000	350 000	250 000	150 000
Sentech: EASSy	_	-	-	21 000	_	_	_
Sentech: Digitisation	_	7 700	100 000	125 000	150 000	150 000	150 000
Sentech: National Wholesale Broadband Network (NWBN)	-	-	-	500 000	-	-	-
Sentech: 2010 FIFA World Cup	_	_	_	_	200 000	100 000	_

Expenditure trends

The *ICT Enterprise Development* programme accounts for the greater part of the department's vote, taking up 76.7 per cent of the total budget over the medium term. This is due to the transfers and subsidies made to the department's public entities. The *Finance and Shareholder Management* programme was restructured into the *ICT Enterprise Development* programme by consolidating the SOE programmes into the *Public Entity Oversight* subprogramme. A new subprogramme, *SMME Development*, was created to ensure the use of ICT in the development of the small, medium and micro enterprise sector. The *Financial Management* subprogramme budget was spilt into amounts for *Operations* (R25.5 million in 2004/05 and R 29.5 million in 2005/06) and *Public Entities Oversight* (R5.8 million in 2004/05 and R 2.1 million 2005/06).

Expenditure decreased significantly from 2004/05 to 2005/06 due to the once-off allocation of R750 million for the recapitalisation of the Postbank. The significant increase in 2007/08 was due to an additional allocation of R500 million to Sentech for the national wireless broadband network. Sentech is allocated a further R150 million for each year over the MTEF period for digitisation of the signal distribution infrastructure.

The marked increase in expenditure on consultants, contractors and special services of R2.5 million 2007/08 to R5.3 million in 2008/09 was the result of set-up costs for establishing a new SMME directorate within the *SMME Development* subprogramme.

Over the medium term, expenditure decreases to R1.2 billion, at a negative average annual rate of 7.6 per cent due to the ending of transfers to the National Wholesale Broadband Network and the reduction in the 2010 FIFA World Cup allocations for ICT related infrastructure.

Programme 5: ICT Infrastructure Development

Purpose: Ensure the development of robust, reliable and affordable ICT infrastructure that supports and enables the provision of a multiplicity of applications and services to meet the needs of South Africa and its citizenry, especially with respect to efficient and timely service delivery.

This programme was previously known as *Innovative Applications and Research*.

- 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 does research and develops 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 24.7 ICT Infrastructure Development

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure es	stimate
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Applications and Research	32 314	44 986	28 213	35 666	58 040	65 389	78 897
Meraka Institute	13 000	7 000	4 000	5 000	6 000	7 000	_
112 Emergency Call Centre	27 976	14 825	23 885	23 596	24 936	26 731	28 335
.za Domain Name Authority	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Total	74 790	68 311	57 598	65 762	90 476	100 620	108 732
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				-	17 792	19 486	2 299
Economic classification							
Current payments	59 755	57 097	51 301	58 644	81 008	89 955	104 920
Compensation of employees	9 830	14 507	15 061	15 642	23 479	25 516	27 053
Goods and services	49 925	42 590	36 240	43 002	57 529	64 439	77 867
of which:							
Communication	770	647	685	1 713	1 884	2 072	2 196
Computer services	215	122	941	233	257	280	297
Consultants, contractors and special services	32 416	20 587	19 875	28 231	31 054	34 924	41 489
Inventory	172	385	423	162	178	196	208
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	2 682	6 892	4 570	1 200	3 903	4 726	6 200
Operating leases	3 163	3 160	1 383	2 243	2 467	2 714	2 877
Travel and subsistence	3 856	5 208	5 011	2 724	2 996	3 297	4 115
Transfers and subsidies	14 532	8 558	5 514	6 500	7 500	8 500	1 500
Provinces and municipalities	32	56	12	_	-	_	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500	1 500
Public corporations and private enterprises	13 000	7 000	4 000	5 000	6 000	7 000	_
Households	_	2	2	_	_	_	_
Payments for capital assets	503	2 656	783	618	1 968	2 165	2 312
Machinery and equipment	503	350	364	618	1 968	2 165	2 312
Software and other intangible assets	_	2 306	419	_	-	-	-
Total	74 790	68 311	57 598	65 762	90 476	100 620	108 732

Table 24.7 ICT Infrastructure Development (continued)

				Adjusted				
	Aud	Audited outcome			Medium-term expenditure estimate			
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Details of major transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts								
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)								
Current	1 500	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	1 500	
Public corporations and private enterprises								
Public corporations								
Other transfers								
Current	13 000	7 000	4 000	5 000	6 000	7 000	-	
Meraka Institute	13 000	7 000	4 000	5 000	6 000	7 000	_	

Expenditure trends

Expenditure decreased at an average annual rate of 4.2 per cent, from R74.8 million in 2004/05 to R65.8 million in 2007/08, mainly due to a reduction in the transfer payment to the Meraka Institute from R13 million to R5 million. The Meraka Institute's funding was not approved during the MTEF process and is therefore ending in 2009/10. The expenditure related to the 112 Emergency Call Centre subprogramme also decreased between 2004/05 and 2005/06 as the infrastructure installation was completed in the 2004/05 financial year. Thereafter the expenditure is mainly for the functioning of the call centre.

Spending in this programme is expected to increase steadily over the medium term at an average annual rate of 18.2 per cent, reaching R108.7 million in 2010/11 as a result of the expansion of the *Applications and Research* subprogramme, which now houses the *IT Network Infrastructure* for the department and the new chief directorate responsible for co-ordinating the 2010 FIFA world initiatives. The expansion of this subprogramme is also reflected in an increase in compensation of employees, goods and services and capital asset expenditure.

Programme 6: Presidential National Commission

Purpose: Provide timely and informed advice to the president on all matters related to the development of an inclusive information society. Facilitate the development of an integrated information society in South Africa by promoting the realisation of the country's vision for an information society.

- *Policy Planning and Foresight* aims to ascertain 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 (ISAD) plan is implemented in a co-ordinated way, and that policies, legislation and programmes are well co-ordinated, integrated, 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 and Flagship 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.
- Communication and Stakeholder Management ensures that all spheres of government participate in the Presidential National Commission's national ISAD plan.
- Organisational Excellence provides responsive, timely and comprehensive strategic administrative support.
- Research is responsible for doing organisation specific research to inform strategic decision making aimed at building an inclusive information society.

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.8 Presidential National Commission

Subprogramme				Adjusted				
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Policy Planning and Foresight	9 501	7 480	7 874	4 370	3 765	4 210	4 480	
Policy Co-ordination and Integration	_	9 381	2 197	4 317	4 111	4 558	4 844	
Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment	_	5 548	2 397	4 190	3 818	4 239	4 451	
Special and Flagship Projects	_	-	1 368	2 610	3 905	4 350	4 626	
Communications and Stakeholder Management	_	_	1 630	2 234	3 779	4 199	4 409	
Organisational Excellence	_	_	7 883	10 425	8 330	8 754	9 187	
Research	_	_	_	_	3 904	4 350	4 626	
Total	9 501	22 409	23 349	28 146	31 612	34 660	36 623	
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				_	1 867	1 966	2 299	
Economic classification								
Current payments	9 443	21 768	22 954	27 218	30 631	33 581	35 482	
Compensation of employees	6 495	9 370	10 321	11 476	13 994	14 860	15 525	
Goods and services	2 948	12 398	12 633	15 742	16 637	18 721	19 957	
of which:								
Communication	266	237	247	289	305	350	371	
Computer services	90	105	131	108	114	131	139	
Consultants, contractors and special services	599	7 690	4 029	5 650	5 971	6 837	7 247	
Inventory	226	224	552	245	259	297	315	
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	8	5	8	66	70	80	85	
Operating leases	53	61	148	57	60	69	73	
Travel and subsistence	1 112	2 682	3 962	4 666	4 931	5 646	5 985	
Transfers and subsidies	19	29	7	-	-	-	_	
Provinces and municipalities	19	29	7	_	-	_	_	
Payments for capital assets	39	612	388	928	981	1 079	1 141	
Machinery and equipment	39	581	388	928	981	1 079	1 141	
Software and other intangible assets	_	31	_	-	_	-	_	
Total	9 501	22 409	23 349	28 146	31 612	34 660	36 623	

Expenditure trends

Between 2004/05 and 2007/08, expenditure increased from R9.5 million to R28.1 million, an average annual increase of 43.6 per cent. This is because more subprogrammes were created as part of the expanded mandate of the Presidential National Commission. These are: *Policy Co-ordination and Integration, Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment, Special and Flagship Projects, Communications and Stakeholder Management and Organisation Excellence*. The *Research* subprogramme was created in 2007/08 as part of a budget structure change. This resulted in a larger staff complement, which led to an increase in operational expenditure from R9.5 million in 2004/05 to R28.2 million in 2007/08, at an average annual increase of 43.6 per cent. During 2007/08, the subprogramme known as *Intergovernmental Relations* was changed to *Communication and Stakeholder Management* to reinforce its objectives of facilitating communication and co-ordination among stakeholders in the implementation of the information society and development plan (ISAD).

Programme expenditure is expected to increase to R36.6 million over the medium term at an average rate of 9.2 per cent.

Public entities and agencies

Universal Service and Access Agency of South Africa and the Universal Service and Access Fund

The Universal Service and Access Agency (USAASA) and the Universal Service Fund (USF) were originally established in terms of section 58 of the Telecommunications Act (1996) (Telecoms Act). The primary role of the agency is to promote the goals of universal service and access to information and communications technologies (ICTs) throughout the Republic of South Africa. In order to achieve this mandate, the agency makes recommendations to the minister to determine what constitutes universal access, conducts research into developments within the ICT sector, and monitors and evaluates the progress towards universal access. USAASA is fully funded from funds appropriated by Parliament.

The key priorities of the agency for the period under review are: finalising the definitions of universal service and access for submission to the Minister of Communication; reviewing and advising on all the universal service obligations to be converted into the framework of the Electronic Communications Act; repositioning the agency as the champion of universal service and access through an active marketing and communication programme; establishing a portal for universal service and access; and managing the USF in an effective and sustainable manner.

In terms of section 88 of the act, the money in the USF must be used for payments of subsidies that are currently financed from funds appropriated by Parliament for that purpose. The USF also receives contributions from operators, collected by the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA), which, in turn, transfers the funds to the National Revenue Fund. The USF is administered by the agency subject to control and in accordance with the instruction of the Minister of Communications.

Selected performance indicators

Indicators		Annual performance								
	Past			Current						
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11			
Number of learners undergoing skills development and training	-	51	69	200	300	500	500			
Number of telecentres (rehabilitated and new sites)	90	140	154	154	174	194	214			
Number of cyber-labs in schools	106	234	234	239	244	254	264			
Number of community digital hubs	_	3	3	_	_	-	_			
Amount of USAL/PUSANO subsidies	_	-	-	_	R15 million	R 15 million	R 15 million			

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.9 Universal Service Agency

				Estimated			
	Auc	lited outcome		outcome	Mediu	m-term estimate	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	520	91	123	53	_	-	-
Other non-tax revenue	520	91	123	53	_	_	-
Transfers received	15 884	17 500	20 100	21 105	22 304	23 495	29 404
Total revenue	16 404	17 591	20 223	21 158	22 304	23 495	29 404
Expenses							
Current expense	18 203	17 831	18 334	21 018	22 196	23 375	29 274
Compensation of employees	5 927	5 995	9 060	12 657	18 292	19 354	22 532
Goods and services	11 574	11 412	8 933	7 900	3 432	3 549	6 270
Depreciation	702	424	341	461	472	472	472
Transfers and subsidies	-	_	115	141	108	120	130
Total expenses	18 203	17 831	18 449	21 159	22 304	23 495	29 404
Surplus / (Deficit)	(1 799)	(240)	1 774	(1)	-	-	_
Acquisition of assets	_	142	2 057	810		_	188

Table 24.10 Universal Service Fund

				Estimated				
	Aud	lited outcome		outcome	Medium-term estimate			
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Revenue								
Non-tax revenue	4 584	3 261	2 122	2 425	2 650	2 250	2 100	
Other non-tax revenue	4 584	3 261	2 122	2 425	2 650	2 250	2 100	
Transfers received	26 230	29 400	31 164	32 722	34 581	36 427	38 613	
Total revenue	30 814	32 661	33 286	35 147	37 231	38 677	40 713	
Expenses								
Current expense	57 873	71 415	32 320	35 147	37 231	38 677	40 713	
Goods and services	57 873	71 415	32 320	35 147	37 231	38 677	40 713	
Total expenses	57 873	71 415	32 320	35 147	37 231	38 677	40 713	
Surplus / (Deficit)	(27 059)	(38 754)	966	-	-	-	_	

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 in the country by the Postal Services Act (1988). This act makes provision for the regulation of postal services and operational functions of the postal company, including universal service obligations. It also makes provision for the activities of the Postbank.

The key priorities for the South African Postal Service over the MTEF period is mainly the provision of a universal service at an affordable price and acceptable standard, to ensure financial sustainability, to comply with corporate governance principles and to meet the conditions of their licence agreement.

Key achievements for 2006/07 were: 1.9 million addresses were rolled out, 70 new post offices were opened and the Phuthuma Nathi-investors subscribed for R1.3 billion shares. In the Postbank new accounts grew by 21 per cent and capital growth by 13 per cent, and Mzansi accounts grew by 79 per cent and capital growth by 74 per cent.

SAPO has been through a number of processes that have contributed to transforming the organisation into a more reliable and profit making service provider. These processes include improving inefficiencies, adopting new technologies, getting involved in e-commerce and improving service standards.

Indicators	Annual performance									
		Past		Current		Projected				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11			
Number of new post offices	23	28	70	30	85	85	85			
Number of post office service points	2 534	2 570	2 638	2 668	2 753	2 838	2 923			
Number of new addresses delivered as part of the address expansion programme	844 584	2 293 290	1 899 954	1 707 500	1 800 000	1 800 000	1 800 000			
Increases in the number of Mzanzi account holders	239 743	609 130	660 824	491 303	500 250	550 275	610 305			

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.11 SA Post Office Limited

Table 24.11 OA 1 OSt Office Life				Estimated			
	Au	dited outcome		outcome	Mediu	m-term estimate	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	5 088 600	5 141 990	5 220 729	5 552 201	5 940 902	6 355 807	6 799 800
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	4 146 959	4 400 081	4 710 645	5 015 176	5 369 422	5 747 616	6 152 493
Postal and money transfer services	4 146 959	4 400 081	4 710 645	5 015 176	5 369 422	5 747 616	6 152 493
Other non-tax revenue	941 641	741 909	510 084	537 025	571 481	608 191	647 307
Transfers received	300 000	300 000	351 439	363 800	371 600	383 092	406 077
Total revenue	5 388 600	5 441 990	5 572 168	5 916 001	6 312 502	6 738 899	7 205 877
Expenses							
Current expense	4 353 492	4 585 121	4 835 239	5 143 828	5 514 399	5 912 293	6 339 572
Compensation of employees	2 290 606	2 368 167	2 518 702	2 680 629	2 895 079	3 126 685	3 376 820
Goods and services	1 853 483	1 979 616	2 051 022	2 176 443	2 307 030	2 445 451	2 592 178
Depreciation	131 266	161 844	171 327	185 033	203 446	223 694	245 958
Interest, dividends and rent on land	78 137	75 494	94 188	101 723	108 844	116 463	124 615
Total expenses	4 101 957	4 821 481	4 990 788	5 299 523	5 677 588	6 082 786	6 531 038
Surplus / (Deficit)	1 286 643	620 509	581 380	616 478	634 915	656 113	674 839
Tax payment	(251 535)	236 360	155 549	155 695	163 189	170 493	191 466
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	1 185 375	1 153 110	1 147 918	1 199 954	1 320 994	1 490 005	1 677 362
of which: Acquisition of assets	199 863	129 884	168 256	237 069	324 486	392 705	433 315
Investments	130 432	461 600	315 213	283 692	255 323	229 790	206 811
Inventory	89 523	72 120	54 366	57 628	61 086	64 751	68 636
Receivables and prepayments	842 155	690 269	769 512	815 684	864 626	916 503	971 493
Cash and cash equivalents	2 602 538	3 289 476	4 580 410	5 341 605	6 082 099	6 825 475	7 638 030
Total assets	4 850 023	5 666 575	6 867 419	7 698 562	8 584 127	9 526 524	10 562 332
Capital and reserves	425 918	873 943	1 233 119	1 614 307	2 013 841	2 431 255	2 900 017
Borrowings	11 748	4 023	4 383	3 945	3 550	3 195	2 876
Post-retirement benefits	757 492	750 709	729 458	787 815	850 840	918 907	992 420
Trade and other payables	3 585 226	3 978 014	4 831 523	5 218 045	5 635 488	6 086 328	6 573 234
Provisions	69 639	59 886	68 936	74 451	80 407	86 840	93 787
Total equity and liabilities	4 850 023	5 666 575	6 867 419	7 698 562	8 584 127	9 526 524	10 562 332
Contingent liabilities	671 254	680 857	656 420	623 599	498 879	399 103	319 283

Expenditure trends

Revenue is expected to increase from R5.9 billion in 2007/08 to R 7.2 billion in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 6.8 per cent. This is mainly driven by revenue received from operations. SAPO also receives a government subsidy, which is used for universal services obligations and investment in infrastructure. Expenditure rises from R4.1 billion in 2004/05 to R6.5 billion in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 8.1 per cent over the period. SAPO is expected to maintain its surplus over the medium term, thus ensuring long term sustainability.

The Independent Communications Authority of South Africa

The Independent Communications Authority of South (ICASA) was established in terms of the Independent Communication Authority of South Africa Act (2000). The authority makes regulations and issues communication licences in terms of the Electronic Communications Act (2005) and Postal Services Act (1988). In addition to this, it enforces compliance with rules and regulations, protects consumers from unfair business practices and poor quality services, hears and decides on disputes and complaints brought against licensees, and controls and manages the frequency spectrum.

The strategic objectives of ICASA over the medium term include reducing the cost of doing business through better regulation, research and development, promoting BEE, access to basic ICT services, and the liberalisation of the sector.

The highlights for the period under review include the introduction of mobile number portability, ten-digit dialling, a new international dialling code for the country and the licensing a new commercial radio service in the secondary markets.

Indicators			Ann	ual performand	е		
		Past				Projected	
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of licences – Electronic Communications Act	65	58	87	45	-	_	_
Number of licences converted in line with the Electronic Communications Act.	_	-	-	_	1 300	_	-
Number of licences in line with Electronic Communications Act	-	-	-	_	46	74	99
Number of licences issued (radio, TV, multimedia)	49	42	45	180	39	37	62
Number of licences (radio frequency)	4 337	4 514	5 700	5 800	5 850	6 500	5 600
Number of licences issued (postal and courier service)			175	35	30	65	20
Number of regulations issued	18	4	5	8	10	6	8
Number of spectrum compliance checks completed	385	520	661	750	760	1 200	670

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.12 The Independent Communications Authority of South Africa

				Estimated			
	Aud	lited outcome		outcome	Mediu	m-term estimate	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	14 487	27 994	14 237	21 784	22 798	27 176	36 383
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	-	-	3	-	-	-	_
Admin fees	-	-	3	_	-	-	-
Other non-tax revenue	14 487	27 994	14 234	21 784	22 798	27 176	36 383
Transfers received	186 928	150 489	201 538	232 475	247 272	269 607	290 923
Total revenue	201 415	178 483	215 775	254 259	270 070	296 783	327 306
Expenses							
Current expense	219 587	177 105	179 770	255 328	269 115	295 818	326 321
Compensation of employees	69 333	88 541	93 696	125 070	138 000	148 350	159 476
Goods and services	91 735	82 435	78 771	118 926	117 009	127 859	144 907
Depreciation	58 343	6 069	7 105	11 332	14 106	19 609	21 938
Interest, dividends and rent on land	176	60	198	_	_	_	_
Transfers and subsidies	-	1 261	947	946	955	965	985
Total expenses	219 587	178 366	180 717	256 274	270 070	296 783	327 306
Surplus / (Deficit)	(18 172)	117	35 058	(2 015)	_	-	_
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	15 120	14 736	49 230	95 722	133 616	166 007	196 069
of which: Acquisition of assets	5 694	5 682	15 000	57 824	52 000	52 000	52 000
Receivables and prepayments	6 288	4 348	4 962	4 064	4 021	4 051	4 254
Cash and cash equivalents	101 474	97 448	79 717	43 285	44 230	44 267	44 260
Total assets	122 882	116 532	133 909	143 071	181 867	214 325	244 583
Capital and reserves	(10 288)	(16 171)	19 915	43 046	77 367	107 125	136 433
Borrowings	_	22 419	20 660	_	_	_	-
Trade and other payables	121 530	100 072	85 102	87 863	92 000	94 000	94 150
Provisions	11 640	10 212	8 232	12 162	12 500	13 200	14 000
Total equity and liabilities	122 882	116 532	133 909	143 071	181 867	214 325	244 583

Expenditure trends

Over the MTEF period, the key spending areas will be on licensing, the development of regulation for implementation of the Electronic Communications Act (2005), initiatives and strategies to reduce the cost of communication, facilitating competition and protection, consumer awareness and protection. ICASA will increase its capital expenditure for acquisition of engineering equipment and information technology in order to replace its old monitoring equipment with new technology.

ICASA collects licence fees from all telecommunications, broadcasting and postal operators. This revenue is deposited into the National Revenue Fund. In 2006/07, the authority collected R1,7 billion from communication operators. ICASA received transfers from the Department of Communications to fund its operations. Expenditure allocation over the MTEF is expected to increase from R254 million to R327 million at an average annual rate of 8.8 per cent.

National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa

The mandate of the National Electronic Media Institute of South Africa (NEMISA) is to position the institute as an effective, industry-led and advanced multimedia skills developer and content generator. It strives to apply such skills in the business/production environment both in South Africa and the continent, as well as making NEMISA the South African government's electronic content development centre.

The key priorities over the MTEF period are to:

- Ensure a student profile that reflects the demographics of the country
- Ensure the recruitment and retention of competent professional staff
- Increase efficiency of administration through academic and IT shared services implementation
- Achieve a revenue position that best prepares NEMISA for improved operations
- Expand training and development opportunities to more South Africans
- Strengthen NEMISA's marketing profile and ensure effective communication with the shareholder and relevant stakeholders
- Ensure adequate physical infrastructure that will support the highest levels of training and development
- Strengthen strategic partnerships to ensure industry support for NEMISA's strategic operations.

Selected performance indicators

Indicators	Annual performance							
		Past Current Projected						
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
Number of students trained	80	60	120	180	350	500	700	
Content productions generated	1	ı	_	10	13	18	20	

Expenditure allocations for NEMISA increase from R22.7 million in 2007/08 to R81.6 million at an average annual rate of 53.2 per cent. The sharp increase between 2007/08 and 2008/09 was because of the allocation to improve research projects and increase the number of students from historically disadvantaged communities.

Sentech

Sentech Ltd was established in terms of the Sentech Act (1996) and the Sentech Amendment Act (1999), as a common carrier to provide broadcasting signal distribution for broadcasting licensees. Key achievements for the period under review include: the rollout of phase 2 of the migration from analogue to digital terrestrial television (DTT); the compilation of the business plan for the rollout of a national broadband wireless network; finalisation of the strategy and implementation plan for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, including the establishment of a 2nd teleport.

Over the MTEF period, Sentech will focus on rolling out phase 3 of the migration from analogue to digital terrestrial television; achieving the digital switch on by 1 November 2008; phasing out MyWireless, Biznet and international telephony businesses; developing a new strategy for VSAT and continuing the rollout of the 2010 FIFA World Cup infrastructure.

Selected performance indicators

Indicators			Annua	al performano	e		-
		Past		Current F		Projected	
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Percentage availability of signal distribution for TV transmission	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%5	99.9%
Percentage availability of signal distribution for radio transmission	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%
Percentage availability of the carrier of carriers	99.5%	99.9%	99.7%	99.6%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%
Percentage increase in overall revenue growth	12%	8%	9%	-	30%	(12%)	19%
Percentage increase of revenue growth in multimedia segment	77%	22%	3%	(24%)	41%	(9%)	12%

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.13 Sentech Ltd

Table 24.10 Ochlech Eta				Estimated			
	Aud	dited outcome		outcome	Medi	um-term estimate	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	620 524	672 362	739 380	731 674	947 548	832 737	990 498
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	4 287	5 027	4 446	8 599	-	-	-
Sales by market establishments	4 287	5 027	4 446	8 599	_	-	-
Broadcasting signal revenue	616 237	667 335	734 934	723 075	947 548	832 737	990 498
Transfers received	-	7 700	100 000	625 000	350 000	250 000	150 000
Total revenue	620 524	680 062	839 380	1 356 674	1 297 548	1 082 737	1 140 498
Expenses							
Current expense	713 739	736 348	616 880	737 655	1 006 717	745 196	854 926
Compensation of employees	200 319	218 588	221 922	237 331	286 576	198 127	226 503
Goods and services	425 807	411 738	272 441	399 814	615 498	425 531	486 476
Depreciation	60 846	79 827	91 803	86 538	92 401	110 881	133 057
Interest, dividends and rent on land	26 767	26 195	30 714	13 972	12 243	10 657	8 890
Total expenses	689 314	747 684	617 666	737 655	1 006 717	745 196	854 926
Surplus / (Deficit)	(68 790)	(67 622)	221 714	619 019	290 831	337 541	285 571
Tax payment	(24 425)	11 336	786	-	-	-	_
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	781 982	733 187	903 963	1 068 515	1 386 598	1 553 791	1 702 665
of which: Acquisition of assets	84 805	36 120	111 656	251 090	410 483	278 074	281 931
Investments	1 256	_	-	163	163	163	163
Inventory	2 529	9 173	11 357	20 380	22 418	24 660	27 126
Loans	17 988	15 503	7 963	2 800	2 500	2 500	2 500
Receivables and prepayments	86 305	60 149	42 610	61 184	78 943	86 768	93 404
Cash and cash equivalents	128 311	14 939	93 781	4 356	(153 166)	(30 215)	205 044
Total assets	1 018 371	832 951	1 059 674	1 157 399	1 337 456	1 637 667	2 030 901
Capital and reserves	463 956	396 559	480 839	717 970	921 500	1 240 441	1 626 912
Borrowings	199 967	194 191	205 576	217 858	163 858	138 272	120 920
Post-retirement benefits	52 121	69 328	71 469	83 469	95 469	107 469	119 469
Trade and other payables	285 605	156 857	285 774	119 865	137 298	130 994	141 880
Provisions	16 722	16 016	16 016	18 236	19 330	20 490	21 720
Total equity and liabilities	1 018 371	832 951	1 059 674	1 157 399	1 337 456	1 637 667	2 030 901

Expenditure trends

Sentech projects a pre-tax loss of R5.9 million for 2007/08, which will deteriorate to a pre-tax loss of R59.1 million in 2008/09. Sentech's financial position is expected to improve over the medium term with the company projecting a return to a pre-tax profit of R 87.5 million in 2009/10. This improvement will be the result of the discontinuation of unprofitable products under the multimedia and carrier of carriers licences. Capital and reserves increase by 31.4 per cent over the medium term.

South African Broadcasting Corporation

The South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) was established in terms of the Broadcasting Act (1936) as a government enterprise to provide radio and television broadcasting services to South Africa. The SABC is South Africa's national public service broadcaster and operates 17 radio stations and four television stations. In terms of its mandate, the SABC must offer, in all South Africa's official languages, a range of informative, educational and entertainment programmes that showcases South Africa attitudes, opinions, ideas, values, talent and artistic creativity.

Achievements for the period under review include: introducing 2.6 million viewers and listeners to new SABC services who historically did not have access to them, training and/or or exposing new talent in the production of local content by commissioning work from new local production houses, increasing the percentage of work commissioned from BEE compliant companies to 55 per cent.

Selected performance indicators

Indicators	Performance									
		Past								
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11			
% Increase in local content delivery	28	25	28	32	25	27	32			
No. of new TV transmitters switched-on	6	8	6	1	316	310	306			
No. of new Radio Transmitters	-	2	6	_	119	105	105			
No. of complaints received by Broadcasting Complaints Commission of South Africa against the SABC	-	147	178	132	-	-	_			
No. of complaints resolved by the SABC	_	134	174	127	_	-	_			

Expenditure estimates

Table 24.14 SA Broadcasting Corporation Limited

	•			Estimated			
	A	udited outcome		outcome	Medi	um-term estimate	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	3 403 625	3 962 339	4 294 497	4 841 556	5 406 793	5 950 282	6 488 255
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	568 194	738 720	760 070	865 001	905 397	952 206	999 816
Admin fees	568 194	738 720	760 070	865 001	905 397	952 206	999 816
Advertising revenue	2 835 431	3 223 619	3 534 427	3 976 555	4 501 397	4 998 077	5 488 439
Transfers received	75 265	180 071	234 875	239 118	252 700	262 179	268 910
Total revenue	3 478 890	4 142 410	4 529 372	5 080 674	5 659 493	6 212 461	6 757 165
Expenses							
Current expense	3 162 503	3 464 871	4 121 174	4 674 629	5 032 484	5 335 179	5 661 030
Compensation of employees	815 775	989 791	1 079 797	1 240 577	1 310 022	1 404 344	1 502 648
Goods and services	2 200 147	1 347 163	1 702 256	3 269 740	3 558 022	3 750 786	3 967 824
Depreciation	131 237	1 115 784	1 322 724	153 707	152 509	166 628	175 459
Interest, dividends and rent on land	15 344	12 133	16 397	10 605	11 931	13 422	15 100
Total expenses	3 258 656	3 627 795	4 197 474	4 674 629	5 130 281	5 488 106	5 862 615
Surplus / (Deficit)	220 234	514 615	331 898	406 045	529 212	724 355	894 550
Tax payment	96 153	162 924	76 300	-	97 797	152 927	201 585

Table 24.14 SA Broadcasting Corporation Limited (continued)

				Estimated			
	A	udited outcome		outcome	Medi	um-term estimate	
R thousand	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Balance sheet data							
Carrying value of assets	1 156 945	1 223 227	1 270 997	924 781	1 537 995	1 728 867	1 298 408
of which: Acquisition of assets	(825 864)	(817 468)	(1 169 225)	(192 509)	(406 670)	(357 500)	(255 000)
Investments	599 364	1 036 335	654 063	621 209	1 551 834	1 971 961	2 441 790
Inventory	5 549	5 134	4 452	668	8 104	8 505	8 990
Receivables and prepayments	816 255	896 929	909 108	898 990	1 392 923	1 281 799	1 697 185
Cash and cash equivalents	50 742	145 894	712 115	731 966	54 722	54 722	54 722
Total assets	2 628 855	3 307 519	3 550 735	3 177 614	4 545 578	5 045 854	5 501 095
Capital and reserves	1 600 244	1 983 595	2 166 787	2 362 480	1 816 069	2 165 553	2 628 721
Borrowings	56 205	46 984	58 059	39 772	38 702	38 702	38 702
Post-retirement benefits	252 940	319 899	335 273	323 895	651 009	671 962	697 096
Trade and other payables	694 559	952 041	971 616	432 467	2 039 587	2 169 426	2 136 365
Provisions	24 907	5 000	19 000	19 000	211	211	211
Total equity and liabilities	2 628 855	3 307 519	3 550 735	3 177 614	4 545 578	5 045 854	5 501 095

Expenditure trends

Revenue for the SABC increased from R3.5 billion in 2004/05 to R5.1 billion in 2007/08, at an average annual rate of 13.5 per cent. This is largely driven by improvements in operational effectiveness, revenue collection and growth. Expenditure is expected to increase from R4.7 billion in 2007/08 to R5.8 billion in 2010/11. In 2008/09 the SABC will invest at least R50 million in rolling out 300 lower powered transmitters to an estimated 3,6 million people who currently do not receive radio or TV signals. SABC's long term sustainability remains positive as the corporation expects to grow its surplus by 45.7 per cent over the medium term.

Additional tables

Total

Table 24.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Approp	riation	Audited		Appropriation		Revised
	Main	Adjusted	outcome	Main	Additional	Adjusted	estimate
R thousand	2006/07		2006/07		2007/08		2007/08
1. Administration	108 279	111 279	160 915	140 417	950	141 367	141 367
2. ICT International Affairs and Trade	42 475	46 649	45 466	44 190	(10 000)	34 190	24 290
3. ICT Policy Development	77 181	74 680	71 436	86 832	_	86 832	53 336
4. ICT Enterprise Development	969 085	1 006 524	960 833	1 058 186	510 000	1 568 186	1 568 186
5. ICT Infrastructure Development	58 185	58 185	57 598	65 762	_	65 762	65 762
6. Presidential National Commission	24 989	24 989	23 349	28 146	_	28 146	28 146
Total	1 280 194	1 322 306	1 319 597	1 423 533	500 950	1 924 483	1 881 087
Current payments	304 320	309 628	304 257	321 689	(9 050)	312 639	287 243
Economic classification					(2.2-2)		
, ,	99 597	99 597	99 010	107 914	(4 300)	103 614	98 218
Compensation of employees					(,		
Goods and services	204 723	206 358	196 837	213 775	(4 750)	209 025	189 025
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities		3 673	8 410			_	
Transfers and subsidies	968 884	1 005 688	1 006 493	1 094 301	510 000	1 604 301	1 586 301
Provinces and municipalities	238	238	63	6	_	6	6
Departmental agencies and accounts	271 201	270 301	273 501	300 565	10 000	310 565	310 565
Public corporations and private enterprises	697 445	731 710	728 854	790 330	500 000	1 290 330	1 272 330
Foreign governments and international organisations	_	1 439	1 439	1 400	_	1 400	1 400
Non-profit institutions	_	2 000	2 100	2 000	_	2 000	2 000
Households	_	_	536	-	_	_	-
Payments for capital assets	6 990	6 990	8 847	7 543	-	7 543	7 543
Machinery and equipment	6 950	6 950	8 311	7 543	_	7 543	7 543
Software and intangible assets	40	40	536	_	_	_	_

Table 24.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

1 280 194

				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term	timates	
-	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
A. Permanent and full-time contract employees							
Compensation (R thousand)	57 800	88 362	99 010	102 446	126 523	133 810	141 760
Unit cost (R thousand)	204	259	304	329	357	328	305
Personnel numbers (head count)	283	341	326	311	354	408	465
B. Part-time and temporary contract employees							
Compensation (R thousand)	9 880	_	-	_	_	-	_
Unit cost (R thousand)	430	_	_	_	_	_	_
Personnel numbers (head count)	23	_	_	_	_	_	_
C. Interns							
Compensation of interns	1 169	_	_	1 168	1 374	1 458	1 545
Unit cost (R thousand)	34	_	_	43	46	49	52
Number of interns	34	_	-	27	30	30	30
Total for department							
Compensation (R thousand)	68 849	88 362	99 010	103 614	127 897	135 268	143 305
Unit cost (R thousand)	202	259	304	307	333	309	290
Personnel numbers (head count)	340	341	326	338	384	438	495

1 322 306

1 319 597

1 423 533

500 950

1 924 483

1 881 087

Table 24.C Summary of expenditure on training

				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term	imates	
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	68 849	88 362	99 010	103 614	127 897	135 268	143 305
Training expenditure (R thousand)	3 506	3 327	3 093	5 723	6 032	6 310	6 593
Training as percentage of compensation	5%	4%	3%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Total number trained in department (head count)	_	258	284	97			
of which:							
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	13	17	29	31		-	
Learnerships trained (head count)	_	2	1	-			
Internships trained (head count)	31	_	_	32			

Table 24.D Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Description	Service delivery outputs				Adjusted			
		Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
(over R300 million p Sentech - National W Broadband Network Large infrastructure		-	-	-	500 000	-	-	-
SABC digital infrastru	ucture	-	100 000	150 000	150 000	_	_	-
Total		-	100 000	150 000	650 000	-	-	-