

Vote 27

Land Affairs

Budget summary

R million	2009/10				2010/11	2011/12
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	485.5	460.5	11.7	13.2	507.3	536.8
Surveys and Mapping	96.1	90.4	2.1	3.6	98.0	104.0
Cadastral Surveys	111.8	109.3	0.1	2.4	117.8	125.8
Restitution	1 904.3	415.7	1 488.6	–	1 584.7	2 086.4
Land Reform	3 454.9	412.4	3 042.5	–	4 099.6	4 721.0
Spatial Planning and Information	33.6	31.1	2.3	0.2	35.4	37.3
Auxiliary and Associated Services	12.9	9.6	0.0	3.3	47.3	50.2
Total expenditure estimates	6 099.1	1 529.1	4 547.3	22.7	6 490.2	7 661.4
Executive authority	Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs					
Accounting officer	Director-General of Land Affairs					
Website address	www.dla.gov.za					

Aim

The aim of the Department of Land Affairs is to create and maintain an equitable and sustainable land dispensation that results in social and economic development for all South Africans.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide strategic and logistical support through executive and corporate services.

Programme 2: Surveys and Mapping

Purpose: Provide national mapping, aerial photography and other imagery, an integrated spatial reference framework and other geospatial information, and professional and technical services in support of national infrastructure and sustainable development, in compliance with the Land Survey Act (1997).

Programme 3: Cadastral Surveys

Purpose: Provide efficient cadastral survey management services, including cadastral information services in support of land delivery and orderly development.

Programme 4: Restitution

Purpose: Settle land claims in accordance with the provisions of the Restitution of Land Rights Act (1994), and provide settlement support to beneficiaries.

Programme 5: Land Reform

Purpose: Provide sustainable land redistribution programmes, tenure security for all occupiers of land in South Africa, and public land information. Manage state land.

Programme 6: Spatial Planning and Information

Purpose: Provide for national land use management, spatial planning and spatial information systems.

Programme 7: Auxiliary and Associated Services

Purpose: Augment the registration of deeds trading account, acquire vehicles for departmental use, oversee departmental capital works, and provide for a nominal contribution to the Public Sector Education and Training Authority.

Strategic overview: 2005/06 – 2011/12

The Department of Land Affairs' key priorities include: redistributing 30 per cent of white owned agricultural land to historically disadvantaged South Africans by 2014 in line with the 2000 ministerial directive; providing post-settlement support; finalising outstanding land claims; and reforming the tenure system.

Redistribution, land reform and land use

Since 1994, the department has delivered approximately 5.2 million hectares of white owned agricultural land to land reform beneficiaries, and is planning to redistribute a further 19.3 million hectares by 2014.

The movement of the commercial agricultural sector to larger, more sophisticated and highly capitalised units, and the decline in employment on commercial farms have necessitated a review of current land reform practices. A recent review by the department indicated that only 49 per cent of land reform projects are sustainable in terms of agricultural production and the livelihood of beneficiaries. Although socioeconomic development is one of the expected outcomes of land reform, the accelerated delivery of land should not be at the expense of sustainability, and post-settlement support is a critical priority.

The disposal of state land to municipalities and communities for sustainable home settlement and agricultural purposes is another component of the redistribution process. The state land audit currently being conducted will assist in developing a credible state asset register.

South Africa lacks a national record of the way human and natural resources impact on the land. Most government departments and public entities agree that a systematic national land cover and land use mapping programme is required as part of the national asset of fundamental geospatial information. This programme is set to begin in 2010/11 to coincide with the international 10-year survey, subject to funding.

Land claims

The department has settled 94 per cent (74 989) of the 79 696 land claims lodged since 1994. Despite the efforts of the Land Claims Commission to settle the remaining 4 707 very complex rural land claims by March 2008, these will not be settled before 2010/11. Most of these claims are in dispute and have to be settled in the Land Claims Court. Project Gijima provides guidance on how to finalise different categories of claims.

Key policy developments

The department has produced two reports to feed into the development of policies on land taxation and limiting the ownership of land (land ceilings), and developed draft communal land rights regulations.

The passing of the Land Use Management Bill in 2009 will ensure improved spatial planning and information.

Parliament approved the new grants model, and the National Council of Provinces approved the amendments to the Provision of Land and Assistance Act (1993) to create an enabling environment for the land and agrarian

reform programme. The grants model lowers the barriers to accessing grants by extending the value of the grant to 100 per cent of the value of the land to be purchased (from the previous limit of 95 per cent). The amendments to the act make provision for establishing a trading entity to manage land acquired through the proactive land acquisition strategy.

Selected performance and operations indicators

Table 27.1 Land Affairs

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Number of additional square kilometres of earth imagery at 0.5m ground sample distance acquired	Surveys and Mapping	349 000km ²	191 502km ²	200 000km ²	216 000km ²	280 000km ²	310 000km ²	310 000km ²
Number of additional square kilometres of updated topographical data captured for the integrated database of fundamental geospatial information	Surveys and Mapping	83 125km ²	111 875km ²	175 000km ²	150 000km ²	194 000km ²	181 000km ²	150 000km ²
Number of new maps of the national map series of South Africa produced	Surveys and Mapping	1 434	1 620	1 562	1 746	1 650	1 680	1 720
Percentage of approved cadastral documents able to be registered ¹	Cadastral Surveys	–	–	–	100%	98%	98%	98%
Number of days for processing all requests for information	Cadastral Surveys	–	–	5	5	5	4	4
Total number of provinces in which a surveyor-general's office is operational	Cadastral Surveys	–	–	6	7	8	9	–
Number of land claims settled each year	Restitution	10 634	13 582	2 772	1 305	1 695	1 799	920
Total number of hectares of land redistributed to land reform beneficiaries	Land Reform	152 445	258 890	258 890	647 125	656 000	721 700	794 070
Number of Land Use Management Bill pilot projects implemented	Spatial Planning and Information	–	–	–	2	–	–	–

1. The number of approved cadastral documents able to be registered in any year depends on the number of requests.

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.2 Land Affairs

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million								
1. Administration	266.6	331.3	420.6	423.9	423.9	485.5	507.3	536.8
2. Surveys and Mapping	73.1	71.9	97.3	91.4	91.4	96.1	98.0	104.0
3. Cadastral Surveys	77.7	90.2	137.6	114.9	114.9	111.8	117.8	125.8
4. Restitution	1 789.4	2 338.4	3 638.5	3 098.3	3 098.3	1 904.3	1 584.7	2 086.4
5. Land Reform	644.9	854.1	1 571.1	2 888.5	2 888.5	3 454.9	4 099.6	4 721.0
6. Spatial Planning and Information	17.0	21.0	21.8	32.3	32.3	33.6	35.4	37.3
7. Auxiliary and Associated Services	6.0	13.7	6.3	10.2	10.2	12.9	47.3	50.2
Total	2 874.7	3 720.5	5 893.1	6 659.4	6 659.4	6 099.1	6 490.2	7 661.4
Change to 2008 Budget estimate				–	–	137.7	302.6	1 101.5

Table 27.2 Land Affairs (continued)

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Economic classification								
Current payments	744.5	863.7	1 144.1	1 314.2	1 314.2	1 529.1	1 568.5	1 651.3
Compensation of employees	359.4	403.6	473.6	731.9	731.9	942.9	972.2	1 031.3
Goods and services	380.6	458.6	666.6	582.2	582.2	586.2	596.3	620.0
<i>of which:</i>								
Administrative fees	21.0	22.9	28.8	27.2	27.2	41.9	44.9	51.1
Advertising	13.4	17.7	13.7	12.8	12.8	7.8	7.5	8.2
Assets less than R5 000	5.6	7.8	9.7	10.6	10.6	4.9	6.6	7.9
Audit costs: External	3.3	4.3	6.6	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
Bursaries (employees)	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.5	3.5	0.7	1.9	2.8
Catering: Departmental activities	0.5	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.2	3.5
Communication	26.9	29.9	33.0	21.6	21.6	23.7	25.6	26.3
Computer services	23.1	55.4	69.1	56.2	56.2	106.7	102.2	108.0
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	57.7	59.4	133.9	175.5	175.5	143.8	141.8	139.8
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	15.4	24.9	18.7	13.3	13.3	9.9	10.8	11.6
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	13.3	12.3	21.4	10.1	10.1	12.6	13.4	14.0
Contractors	23.6	14.2	17.4	20.4	20.4	6.2	4.8	4.6
Agency and support / outsourced services	18.0	17.8	37.2	37.8	37.8	48.2	35.4	35.9
Entertainment	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.2
Inventory: Food and food supplies	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.5
Inventory: Materials and supplies	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.4
Inventory: Other consumables	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.9	3.9
Inventory: Stationery and printing	10.5	11.4	14.7	20.0	20.0	14.6	16.2	17.4
Lease payments	36.9	34.9	44.0	44.6	44.6	52.1	58.8	64.1
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	11.1	23.4	33.9	20.4	20.4	17.8	18.9	20.3
Transport provided: Departmental activities	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.3	2.8
Travel and subsistence	69.9	83.8	132.3	65.7	65.7	47.8	53.0	50.0
Training and development	8.0	8.3	7.8	4.9	4.9	4.4	5.5	5.7
Operating expenditure	5.5	6.3	9.4	15.0	15.0	11.3	13.2	13.5
Venues and facilities	12.4	15.8	26.4	11.8	11.8	16.0	19.2	19.2
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	4.5	1.6	3.8	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	2 079.6	2 465.3	3 832.8	3 970.4	3 970.4	4 547.3	4 863.3	5 947.6
Provinces and municipalities	9.1	8.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Departmental agencies and accounts	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	1 020.7	1 151.3	1 223.6
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign governments and international organisations	–	–	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Households	2 068.7	2 454.8	3 829.3	3 964.6	3 964.6	3 523.0	3 708.3	4 720.1
Payments for capital assets	50.7	391.4	916.3	1 374.9	1 374.9	22.7	58.4	62.5
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	2.4	0.1	0.1	–	35.0	37.1
Machinery and equipment	32.6	48.4	63.1	40.1	40.1	21.4	22.5	23.5
Biological and cultivated assets	–	–	9.5	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	18.1	3.2	8.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.8
Land and subsoil assets	–	339.7	832.8	1 333.3	1 333.3	–	–	–
Total	2 874.7	3 720.5	5 893.1	6 659.4	6 659.4	6 099.1	6 490.2	7 661.4

Expenditure trends

Between 2005/06 and 2008/09, overall expenditure grew at an average annual rate of 32.3 per cent, from R2.9 billion to R6.7 billion, due to increases in transfer payments for the land reform and restitution grants and the introduction of the proactive land acquisition strategy. Expenditure increases steadily over the MTEF period, rising to R7.6 billion in 2011/12.

Between 2008/09 and 2010/11, expenditure on the *Restitution* programme is projected to decrease by 27.7 per cent due to delays in finalising the last set of land claims in 2008/09 and the subsequent phasing out of the programme. The restitution programme was expected to fulfil its mandate to finalise all claims by 2008/09 and the allocations over the MTEF were reduced accordingly. However, the remaining complex rural claims are now expected to be finalised by 2011/12, which explains the increased average annual growth in 2011/12 of 31.7 per cent. Spending in the *Land Reform* programme increases over the medium term at an average annual rate of 17.8 per cent due to additional allocations for transfer payments for grants and the proactive land acquisition strategy.

In 2008/09, spending on compensation of employees and goods and services in the *Land Reform* programme increased by 58.5 per cent and 9.1 per cent due to a reprioritisation from transfer payments for additional staff to speed up land redistribution.

Over the MTEF period, expenditure on goods and services is anticipated to increase at an average annual rate of 2.1 per cent. Compensation of employees is set to increase at an average annual rate of 12.1 per cent due to the increase in the number of posts in the department.

Savings have been identified amounting to R71.1 million in 2009/10, R73.9 million in 2010/11 and R77.1 million in 2011/12 in goods and services and transfer payments to public entities.

Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts are expected to increase over the medium term from R218.2 million in 2009/10 to R256.7 million in 2011/12 at an average annual rate of 8.5 per cent, from the sales of goods and services provided by the department, and interest, dividends and rent on land.

Table 27.3 Departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Departmental receipts	273 434	158 836	176 380	204 404	59 987	218 240	237 291	256 690
Sales of goods and services produced by department	21 006	23 362	23 200	18 394	18 391	23 030	27 560	30 316
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	–	–	–	8	11	12	13	15
Transfers received	–	–	41	–	–	–	–	–
Interest, dividends and rent on land	237 689	131 755	145 461	175 793	31 089	184 198	197 618	213 049
Sales of capital assets	1 974	1 124	2 468	209	496	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	12 765	2 595	5 210	10 000	10 000	11 000	12 100	13 310
Total	273 434	158 836	176 380	204 404	59 987	218 240	237 291	256 690

Programme 1: Administration

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.4 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R million	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Management	39.2	55.9	78.8	103.2	90.7	81.9	85.7
Corporate Services	197.5	242.3	289.9	280.7	349.4	374.7	396.3
Property Management	30.0	33.0	51.9	40.1	45.4	50.7	54.8
Total	266.6	331.3	420.6	423.9	485.5	507.3	536.8
Change to 2008 Budget estimate				(10.7)	30.5	52.2	60.0

Economic classification

Current payments	237.5	300.8	397.0	406.6	460.5	481.0	509.0
Compensation of employees	78.3	98.8	103.6	190.8	231.9	249.0	268.7
Goods and services	154.7	200.3	289.5	215.7	228.6	231.9	240.3
of which:							
Administrative fees	5.8	7.9	10.9	13.4	14.5	19.1	20.0
Advertising	4.3	5.2	4.3	4.4	2.2	1.3	1.4
Assets less than R5 000	1.7	3.0	1.9	3.1	0.2	1.6	2.1
Audit costs: External	3.3	4.3	4.8	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
Bursaries (employees)	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.4	0.7	1.9	2.8
Catering: Departmental activities	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
Communication	5.2	6.6	7.8	5.8	5.6	6.3	5.9
Computer services	16.3	47.6	54.7	44.2	88.5	83.4	87.9
Consultants and professional services:	16.8	25.4	54.8	22.9	10.0	15.0	15.8
Business and advisory services							
Consultants and professional services:	2.2	1.7	3.0	0.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Legal costs							
Contractors	12.5	5.7	2.3	1.8	3.6	2.0	2.2
Agency and support / outsourced services	12.7	10.7	26.4	28.3	19.0	6.1	7.2
Entertainment	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inventory: Food and food supplies	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Inventory: Other consumables	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Inventory: Stationery and printing	2.3	2.9	2.7	8.4	2.3	2.5	2.7
Lease payments	32.3	29.8	38.2	36.3	40.3	44.3	48.2
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	3.0	10.2	20.9	9.2	9.3	10.8	11.2
Travel and subsistence	15.2	17.1	26.6	12.5	12.5	13.0	7.0
Training and development	7.1	6.9	6.6	2.9	1.8	2.3	2.6
Operating expenditure	4.6	5.1	7.0	11.5	6.2	7.9	7.5
Venues and facilities	5.1	5.6	12.8	1.3	4.1	6.0	6.4
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	4.5	1.6	3.8	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	0.6	4.0	7.3	0.1	11.7	12.3	12.9
Provinces and municipalities	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Households	0.4	3.9	7.2	0.1	11.7	12.3	12.9
Payments for capital assets	28.5	26.5	16.4	17.2	13.2	14.0	14.9
Machinery and equipment	17.1	25.6	8.2	17.1	13.2	14.0	14.8
Software and other intangible assets	11.4	0.8	8.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	266.6	331.3	420.6	423.9	485.5	507.3	536.8

Details of selected transfers and subsidies

Households							
Social benefits							
Current	0.3	–	–	–	11.7	12.3	12.9
Bursaries	0.3	–	–	–	11.7	12.3	12.9

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R266.6 million in 2005/06 to R423.9 million in 2008/09, at an average annual rate of 16.7 per cent, due mainly to interventions to improve the governance and administration of land reform. R10.7 million was reprioritised to cater for shortfalls in compensation of employees and goods and services.

Expenditure is anticipated to increase at an average rate of 8.2 per cent per year, rising to R536.8 million in 2011/12, due mainly to the devolution of funds for accommodation and additional funding for inflation related adjustments under compensation of employees.

Programme 2: Surveys and Mapping

- *Surveys and Mapping* promotes and controls all matters related to geodetic and topographical surveying and geospatial information services.

Objectives and measures

- Provide fundamental geospatial information in accordance with user needs by:
 - maintaining the 1 050 reference beacons of the national control survey network each year
 - acquiring earth imagery of South Africa at 0.5 ground sample distance covering 280 000 km² each year
 - producing 1 650 maps of South Africa in the national map series each year.
- Improve geospatial information systems by completing the update of the integrated database of fundamental geospatial information by March 2012.

Service delivery and spending focus

The national control survey system was available to clients at least 96 per cent of the time during 2008/09, achieving the set target.

The network of continuously operating global navigation satellite system base stations, called Trig Net, has been improved by establishing more base stations and replacing ageing equipment and software. From 2008/09, all aerial photography acquired is colour digital imagery at 0.5 metre ground sample distance. 216 000 km² of aerial photography had been acquired by December 2008 against the target of 220 000 km² for 2008/09. 150 000 km² of fundamental geospatial data was updated, meeting the target, and 1 746 maps were produced against a target of 1 614.

The department also produced an atlas of South Africa for the visually impaired in 2008/09.

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.5 Surveys and Mapping

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million							
Surveys and Mapping	73.1	71.9	97.3	91.4	96.1	98.0	104.0
Total	73.1	71.9	97.3	91.4	96.1	98.0	104.0
Change to 2008 Budget estimate				3.2	1.1	(2.8)	(5.0)

Table 27.5 Surveys and Mapping (continued)

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Economic classification							
Current payments	58.9	63.8	70.1	81.9	90.4	92.5	96.7
Compensation of employees	30.0	32.6	34.6	44.8	48.8	48.7	53.2
Goods and services	28.9	31.2	35.5	37.1	41.6	43.8	43.5
of which:							
Administrative fees	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.8
Advertising	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Assets less than R5 000	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Communication	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3
Computer services	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.9
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.9
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	5.9	9.4	8.2	9.1	–	–	–
Contractors	9.5	6.8	12.0	8.9	–	–	–
Agency and support / outsourced services	0.0	–	–	3.2	20.5	20.2	19.2
Inventory: Stationery and printing	2.0	2.6	3.0	1.3	3.1	3.8	3.9
Lease payments	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
Travel and subsistence	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.6
Training and development	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8
Operating expenditure	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.1	3.2	3.6
Venues and facilities	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.1
Transfers and subsidies	2.8	2.4	4.7	2.1	2.1	2.8	3.8
Provinces and municipalities	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foreign governments and international organisations	–	–	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Households	2.7	2.4	3.6	0.9	0.9	1.5	2.5
Payments for capital assets	11.4	5.7	22.5	7.3	3.6	2.7	3.4
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	5.5	4.7	22.5	6.3	2.4	1.9	1.7
Software and other intangible assets	5.9	1.0	–	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.8
Total	73.1	71.9	97.3	91.4	96.1	98.0	104.0

Expenditure trends

Between 2005/06 and 2008/09, expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 7.7 per cent. The significant increase of 35.2 per cent from R71.9 million in 2006/07 to R97.3 million in 2007/08 was mainly due to a once-off payment for capital assets of R12.4 million to buy a digital aerial sensor (camera) system. R3.2 million was reprioritised in the adjusted Budget for the shortfall in this programme.

The budget grows at an average annual rate of 4.4 per cent from R91.4 million in 2008/09 to R104 million in 2011/12. This will result in a decrease in the acquisition of aerial imagery and other services, such as national land cover and land use mapping and monitoring, unless significant operational efficiencies are achieved.

Programme 3: Cadastral Surveys

- *Cadastral Surveys* is responsible for: examining and approving all surveys for the registration of land and real rights that are intended to be registered in the deeds office; maintaining records; compiling, maintaining and revising maps of property boundaries; and providing cadastral advisory and spatial information services to other government institutions.

Objectives and measures

- Improve the efficiency of cadastral information services by:
 - reducing the turnaround time for the approval of cadastral documents (diagrams, general plans and sectional plans) from 14 days to 13 days by 2011/12

- reducing the time taken for the maintenance and archiving of cadastral documents from 15 days in 2008/09 to 12 days by 2011/12
- reducing the turnaround time for the supply of cadastral documents from 5 days in 2009/10 to 4 days by 2011/12.

Service delivery and spending focus

The department achieved the target turnaround time of 11 working days for examining and approving diagrams, general plans and sectional titles in 2008/09. All approved diagrams, general plans and sectional titles were 100 per cent registrable, and there were no returns from the deeds offices. The provincial cadastral spatial database for the creation of base maps was maintained and updated within the target of 15 working days.

The department continued to provide information to the public and government departments, and provided information to private professional land surveyors in 4 days instead of the targeted 5, due to an automatic emailing system.

In 2008/09, the department established an information centre for the surveyor-general (Eastern Cape), and training units in all surveyor-general offices offering both theoretical and practical training to 68 pupil survey officers.

By September 2008/09, 10 598 lodgements (projects) were processed, creating 156 759 new land parcels. Land parcels are those pieces of land, or grouped pieces of land, that can be registered and to which a deed can be attached. These are new because they have been created by subdividing larger land parcels.

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.6 Cadastral Surveys

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million							
Cadastral Surveys	77.7	90.2	137.6	114.9	111.8	117.8	125.8
Total	77.7	90.2	137.6	114.9	111.8	117.8	125.8
Change to 2008 Budget estimate				9.5	1.0	0.3	(6.6)

Economic classification

	75.6	84.8	130.9	112.2	109.3	114.7	122.5
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	62.6	67.5	83.3	88.9	85.8	91.5	97.3
Goods and services	13.0	17.2	47.6	23.3	23.6	23.3	25.2
of which:							
Administrative fees	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.9	2.3	3.0
Advertising	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
Assets less than R5 000	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9
Communication	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2
Computer services	2.2	2.8	3.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	0.2	1.4	1.5	6.4	0.1	0.4	0.1
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	–	–	–
Contractors	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Agency and support / outsourced services	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inventory: Materials and supplies	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.1
Inventory: Other consumables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.1	1.7
Inventory: Stationery and printing	1.1	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Lease payments	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	1.1	1.3	2.9	1.9	0.9	1.1	1.2
Travel and subsistence	3.0	4.0	27.9	5.6	1.8	1.9	2.0
Venues and facilities	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.1	6.1	6.2	6.2

Table 27.6 Cadastral Surveys (continued)

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Transfers and subsidies	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Provinces and municipalities	0.2	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–
Households	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Payments for capital assets	1.9	5.3	5.5	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.2
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	1.9	5.3	5.5	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.2
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Total	77.7	90.2	137.6	114.9	111.8	117.8	125.8

Expenditure trends

Expenditure between 2005/06 and 2008/09 increased steadily at an average annual rate of 13.9 per cent, from R77.7 million to R114.9 million. Spending peaked at R137.6 million in 2007/08 due to the state land audit (Project Gijima). The increased expenditure is in current payments, the bulk of which is for compensation of employees, as 68 more pupil survey officers were employed. Expenditure reduces by 16.5 per cent in 2008/09 when the state land audit ends. R9.5 million was reallocated to this programme from savings in other programmes to augment the 2008/09 budget.

Expenditure is expected to increase from R114.9 million in 2008/09 to R125.8 million in 2011/12 at an average annual rate of 3.1 per cent. This will fund the new offices for surveyors-general.

Programme 4: Restitution

- *Restitution National Office* provides administrative and professional support to the Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights for processing and investigating restitution claims. The subprogramme also develops and coordinates restitution policy and oversees court cases.
- *Restitution Regional Offices* negotiates restitution agreements and provides administrative and support services to regional land claims commissioners.
- *Restitution Grants* makes grants to restore land and provides alternative land to victims of forced removals. The subprogramme provides for payment of compensation and alternative relief, settlement planning and facilitation assistance, and contributes to incidental costs for resettling communities.

Objectives and measures

- Reduce the land claims settlement backlog by settling all 4 707 outstanding claims by 2011.

Service delivery and spending focus

A total of 74 989 claims had been settled by October 2008, benefiting 300 996 households and approximately 1.4 million individuals across South Africa. This represents a settlement of 94 per cent of all the claims lodged with the Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights by 31 December 1998. In all, the restitution programme has approved the transfer of about 2.26 million hectares of land to beneficiaries.

The commission settled 242 rural claims against a target of 2 585 in 2008/09, with 15 675 households and 70 182 individuals benefiting. Most of these claims related to expensive prime agricultural land in KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga and Limpopo. R1 billion was allocated for the restoration of 182 017 hectares of land for the 242 claims.

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.7 Restitution

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million							
Restitution National Office	23.0	18.8	28.0	46.1	23.6	25.0	27.6
Restitution Regional Offices	184.0	227.0	276.9	330.2	392.1	386.9	398.1
Restitution Grants	1 582.3	2 092.5	3 333.5	2 721.9	1 488.6	1 172.8	1 660.7
Total	1 789.4	2 338.4	3 638.5	3 098.3	1 904.3	1 584.7	2 086.4
Change to 2008 Budget estimate				1.0	255.8	258.6	679.0

Economic classification

Current payments	203.5	211.2	288.4	362.5	415.7	411.7	425.5
Compensation of employees	94.6	97.4	127.5	207.3	240.7	241.8	250.7
Goods and services	108.9	113.8	160.9	155.1	175.0	170.0	174.8
of which:							
Administrative fees	11.7	12.9	13.4	9.5	1.8	1.7	2.2
Advertising	4.6	5.5	7.1	5.3	3.0	3.5	3.8
Assets less than R5 000	1.4	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.8
Audit costs: External	–	–	1.7	0.0	–	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	–	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
Communication	10.8	10.0	11.3	7.2	8.2	8.4	8.6
Computer services	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.4
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	31.9	20.4	38.1	86.3	109.6	101.0	100.6
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	8.0	10.2	17.5	5.9	8.9	8.6	8.9
Contractors	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.2
Agency and support / outsourced services	4.2	6.6	8.6	4.1	7.9	7.9	8.2
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	0.0	–	–	0.6	0.5	0.5
Inventory: Stationery and printing	3.3	2.3	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.5	4.1
Lease payments	1.6	2.3	3.0	2.6	4.5	5.2	5.9
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	2.4	3.1	4.6	4.0	2.1	2.3	2.8
Transport provided: Departmental activities	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.9
Travel and subsistence	23.8	31.1	38.2	14.9	15.1	16.6	17.3
Training and development	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Operating expenditure	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.1
Venues and facilities	2.9	4.9	5.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.2
Transfers and subsidies	1 582.6	2 092.6	3 333.6	2 721.9	1 488.6	1 173.0	1 660.9
Provinces and municipalities	0.3	0.1	0.0	–	–	–	–
Households	1 582.3	2 092.5	3 333.6	2 721.9	1 488.6	1 173.0	1 660.9
Payments for capital assets	3.2	34.5	16.4	13.9	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	3.2	3.2	5.3	10.9	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	–	31.3	11.1	3.0	–	–	–
Total	1 789.4	2 338.4	3 638.5	3 098.3	1 904.3	1 584.7	2 086.4

Details of selected transfers and subsidies

Households							
Other transfers to households							
Capital	1 582.3	2 092.5	3 333.5	2 721.9	1 488.6	1 172.8	1 660.7
Restitution grants	1 582.3	2 092.5	3 333.5	2 721.9	1 488.6	1 172.8	1 660.7

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 20.1 per cent, from R1.8 billion in 2005/06 to R3.1 billion in 2008/09, due to the Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights' attempt to settle all land claims by March 2008.

R170 million was moved from transfers and subsidies to households to augment the shortfall in compensation of employees and goods and services.

Over the MTEF period, the budget allocation for the *Restitution* programme decreases at an average annual rate of 12.3 per cent, from R3.1 billion in 2008/09 to R2.1 billion in 2011/12, as this period is the concluding phase of the restitution programme. It is expected that a number of the complex rural claims will still be pending in the rural claims court by 2011/12. However, an additional allocation of R400 million has been approved for 2011/12 to finalise all restitution claims by the end of that year, which accounts for the 41.6 per cent average annual growth in the *Restitution Grant* subprogramme.

Programme 5: Land Reform

- *Land Reform National Office* is responsible for developing and coordinating land reform products and facilitating the implementation of land reform programmes and projects. It also provides support services to provincial offices.
- *Land Reform Provincial Offices* provides support services for implementing land reform programmes and projects, and administering state land in each province.
- *Land Reform Grants* makes grants for project and programme planning, land acquisition and settlement.
- *KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board* makes grants for administering Ingonyama Trust land.
- *Land Reform Empowerment Facility* makes transfers to the revolving credit loan facility established by the department to finance land acquisition and equity in commercial farming ventures. Khula Enterprises Finance Limited was contracted to administer the funds on behalf of the department and the facility is located at Khula Enterprises.
- *Communal Land Rights Programme* provides management and support to facilitate legal security of tenure by transferring communal land, including Ingonyama Trust land, to communities, or by awarding comparable redress.

Objectives and measures

- Contribute to meeting the target of redistributing 30 per cent of white owned agricultural land by 2014, by delivering 2.2 million hectares of such land to previously disadvantaged beneficiaries by 2011/12.

Service delivery and spending focus

Despite the Department of Land Affairs' intention to redistribute 2.5 million hectares of land as a stretch target in 2007/08, only 340 880 hectares were transferred, less than 14 per cent of the target. The slow progress was due to the increase in land prices and budget constraints. In 2008/09, over 600 000 hectares were transferred, reflecting a significant increase in the pace of land reform, partially due to the proactive land acquisition strategy through which approximately 170 000 hectares were acquired.

With the adjusted Budget allocation of R2.6 billion for households and land and subsoil assets for 2008/09, the department is set to deliver a further 608 060 hectares towards the 30 per cent target for 2014. The targets for land redistribution over the MTEF period remain 636 000 hectares in 2009/10, 721 700 hectares in 2010/11 and 784 863 hectares in 2011/12.

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.8 Land Reform

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million							
Land Reform National Office	39.3	47.2	56.3	60.2	80.7	83.4	88.3
Land Reform Provincial Offices	111.9	440.4	1 025.0	1 560.5	305.9	319.0	337.6
Land Reform Grants	491.2	363.7	483.1	1 241.6	2 021.8	2 521.5	3 043.7
KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9
Land Reform Empowerment Facility	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Communal Land Rights Programme	0.7	0.5	4.3	23.7	25.8	24.6	27.9
Agricultural Land Holding Account	–	–	–	–	1 018.1	1 148.5	1 220.6
Total	644.9	854.1	1 571.1	2 888.5	3 454.9	4 099.6	4 721.0
Change to 2008 Budget estimate				–	(148.9)	(2.4)	379.0

Economic classification

Current payments	147.4	175.6	233.4	311.2	412.4	426.9	453.7
Compensation of employees	83.8	96.3	114.3	181.2	308.2	312.0	330.5
Goods and services	63.6	79.4	119.1	130.0	104.2	114.9	123.3
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	2.7	1.6	4.0	3.6	21.9	21.0	25.0
Advertising	3.1	5.6	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.7
Assets less than R5 000	1.1	1.3	4.8	3.0	1.5	1.8	2.1
Catering: Departmental activities	–	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6
Communication	8.3	9.1	10.1	5.8	7.8	8.6	9.2
Computer services	1.4	2.8	5.5	7.9	14.1	14.7	15.8
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	3.4	7.7	34.0	45.9	16.4	17.3	15.0
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	9.2	15.0	8.9	2.7	9.5	10.3	11.1
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	3.1	0.4	1.0	3.8	2.2	3.4	3.6
Contractors	0.6	0.4	1.3	2.2	0.4	0.7	0.7
Agency and support / outsourced services	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.9	0.6	1.0	1.0
Entertainment	–	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Inventory: Other consumables	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.0
Inventory: Stationery and printing	1.6	1.8	2.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5
Lease payments	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.8	4.5	6.2	6.8
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	2.3	2.6	4.8	5.3	0.9	1.1	1.3
Transport provided: Departmental activities	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Travel and subsistence	20.2	23.3	30.1	25.7	11.5	14.3	16.1
Training and development	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7
Operating expenditure	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
Venues and facilities	2.9	3.6	5.8	8.1	3.5	3.9	3.9
Transfers and subsidies	493.2	366.1	486.1	1 244.1	3 042.5	3 672.7	4 267.2
Provinces and municipalities	8.2	8.1	0.0	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	1 020.7	1 151.3	1 223.6
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Households	483.2	355.8	483.7	1 241.6	2 021.8	2 521.5	3 043.7
Payments for capital assets	4.3	312.4	851.5	1 333.2	–	–	–
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	2.4	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	3.9	3.6	17.6	2.9	–	–	–
Biological and cultivated assets	–	–	9.5	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	0.4	0.3	0.3	–	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	–	308.5	821.8	1 330.3	–	–	–
Total	644.9	854.1	1 571.1	2 888.5	3 454.9	4 099.6	4 721.0

Table 27.8 Land Reform (continued)

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Details of selected transfers and subsidies							
Provinces and municipalities							
Provinces							
Provincial revenue funds							
Capital	8.0	8.0	–	–	–	–	–
Land distribution: Alexandra urban renewal project grant	8.0	8.0	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	1 020.7	1 151.3	1 223.6
KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9
Agricultural land holding account	–	–	–	–	1 018.1	1 148.5	1 220.6
Households							
Other transfers to households							
Capital	483.2	355.7	483.1	1 241.6	2 021.8	2 521.5	3 043.7
Land reform grants	483.2	355.7	483.1	1 241.6	2 021.8	2 521.5	3 043.7

Expenditure trends

Between 2005/06 and 2008/09, expenditure increased from R644.9 million to R2.9 billion, at an average annual rate of 64.8 per cent. The growth was due to additional funding for acquiring and redistributing land through the proactive land acquisition strategy and redistributing land for agricultural development. In 2008/09, an additional R522 million was moved from transfers and subsidies to land and subsoil assets, goods and services, and compensation of employees to cover the shortfall under this programme.

Over the medium term, expenditure is anticipated to rise rapidly at an annual average rate of 17.8 per cent, reaching an estimated R4.7 billion in 2011/12. The increase is due mainly to increased transfers to households through the *Land Reform Grants* subprogramme. Expenditure on goods and services also increases significantly as the area based planning processes in provinces are expected to be completed. This will drive significant expenditure in the form of new proactive land acquisition strategy projects.

Programme 6: Spatial Planning and Information

- *SPI Management and Support Services* coordinates overarching projects of national strategic significance and provides management and administrative support to all units of the programme.
- *Spatial Planning and Information* creates better land use systems that are supported by spatial planning and spatial information.
- *South African Council for Planners* provides transfers to the South African Council for Planners in line with the Planning Professions Act (2002).

Objectives and measures

- Ensure more effective spatial planning by extending spatial planning and information services from 4 provinces in 2009/10 to all 9 provinces in 2011/12.
- Comply with the provisions of the Land Use Management Bill by implementing pilot projects in 2 provinces by 2011/12.

Service delivery and spending focus

In 2008/09, pilot projects were identified in Limpopo and Northern Cape to test prescripts in the Land Use Management Bill. 2 projects were initiated in Northern Cape: the Sol Plaatje municipality spatial development framework has been completed and the Northern Cape spatial development framework is under way. In

Limpopo, evaluations of tenders for the following projects have been completed: the Greater Tubatse local municipality spatial development framework, the Aganang land use management scheme, and the Thulamele local municipality spatial development framework.

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.9 Spatial Planning and Information

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million							
SPI Management and Support Services	7.0	9.7	12.6	11.7	14.3	14.9	15.5
Spatial Planning and Information	10.0	11.3	9.3	18.6	16.9	18.2	19.2
South African Council for Planners	–	–	–	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6
Total	17.0	21.0	21.8	32.3	33.6	35.4	37.3
Change to 2008 Budget estimate				–	(0.6)	(0.8)	(2.3)

Economic classification

Current payments	15.6	18.9	21.0	29.6	31.1	32.8	34.5
Compensation of employees	10.1	11.0	10.3	18.8	27.6	29.2	31.0
Goods and services	5.5	7.9	10.6	10.9	3.5	3.6	3.5
<i>of which:</i>							
Assets less than R5 000	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4
Communication	0.3	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Computer services	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	0.2	1.0	2.3	7.6	1.9	2.0	1.7
Inventory: Stationery and printing	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lease payments	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
Travel and subsistence	2.1	2.3	3.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Venues and facilities	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Transfers and subsidies	0.0	0.1	–	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6
Provinces and municipalities	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	–	–	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6
Households	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	1.4	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Machinery and equipment	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Software and other intangible assets	0.4	1.2	–	–	–	–	–
Total	17.0	21.0	21.8	32.3	33.6	35.4	37.3

Details of selected transfers and subsidies

Non-profit institutions							
Current	–	–	–	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6
South African Council for Planners	–	–	–	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased rapidly from R17 million in 2005/06 to R32.3 million in 2008/09, an average annual increase of 23.8 per cent. This is because new spatial planning and information offices were established in five other provinces.

Over the MTEF period, the total budget allocation for the programme is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 4.9 per cent, from R32.3 million in 2008/09 to R37.3 million in 2011/12. The bulk of the funding is for compensation of employees in the new decentralised provincial offices.

Programme 7: Auxiliary and Associated Services

- *Government Motor Transport* is responsible for buying vehicles for departmental use.
- *Registration of Deeds Trading Account* provides for the growth of trading capital and the procurement of capital equipment for the deeds registration chief directorate.
- *Sector Education and Training Authority* funds a contribution to the Public Sector Education and Training Authority.
- *Capital Works* funds capital works projects undertaken by the Department of Public Works.

Objectives and measures

- Provide a high quality deeds registration system which registers secure titles within 6 days of lodgement and provides speedy and accurate over-the-counter information about the status of registrations.

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.10 Auxiliary and Associated Services

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million							
Government Motor Transport	–	4.9	3.0	–	3.3	3.4	3.7
Registration of Deeds Trading Account	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sector Education and Training Authority	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Works	6.0	8.7	3.3	10.2	9.6	43.9	46.5
Total	6.0	13.7	6.3	10.2	12.9	47.3	50.2
Change to 2008 Budget estimate				(3.1)	(1.2)	(2.5)	(2.7)

Economic classification

Current payments	6.0	8.7	3.3	10.2	9.6	8.9	9.4
Goods and services	6.0	8.7	3.3	10.2	9.6	8.9	9.4
of which:							
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	4.0	2.9	2.8	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6
Contractors	–	–	–	5.2	–	–	–
Owned and leasehold property expenditure	1.8	5.7	0.5	–	4.6	3.6	3.8
Travel and subsistence	0.2	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Payments for capital assets	–	4.9	3.0	–	3.3	38.4	40.8
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	–	–	35.0	37.1
Machinery and equipment	–	4.9	3.0	–	3.3	3.4	3.7
Total	6.0	13.7	6.3	10.2	12.9	47.3	50.2

Expenditure trends

Expenditure in this programme increased at an average annual rate of 19 per cent from R6 million in 2005/06 to R10.2 million in 2008/09. R3.1 million was reprioritised to other functions within the department during 2008/09.

Expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 70.3 per cent over the medium term, mainly due to the increase in capital works for buying land for the office construction project, a public private partnership starting in 2010/11.

Public entity and other agencies

Registration of the deeds trading account

Strategic overview: 2005/06 – 2011/12

Deeds registries are established in line with the Deeds Registries Act (1937). Their primary purpose is to register rights in land, provide security of title, and maintain public registers of land. The deeds trading account is a trading entity established in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). It generates revenue by selling information and levying fees in accordance with the schedule of fees prescribed by regulation 84 of the act.

A new electronic system, e-cadastre, is being introduced and is expected to reduce deeds registration turnaround times to within 15 days. A phased approach will be followed, which includes consolidating cadastral and deeds data stores, and scanning all paper records to create digital archives. The server storage will be upgraded to accommodate the digital archives. This project will be implemented in Pretoria, Limpopo, Cape Town, Mthatha, Vryburg and Kimberley during the first phase.

Regulations for deeds registration will be amended to make the provision of personal details relating to race, gender and nationality compulsory for statistical purposes. This will provide the data required to develop a policy on land ownership by foreigners. Deeds registries will have to be expanded, resulting in an increase in compensation of employees and goods and services over the medium term.

Selected performance and operations indicators

Table 27.11 Registration of Deeds Trading Account: Project information

Indicator	Past			Current	Projections		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Number of additional provinces with a functional e-cadastre system	–	–	–	–	2	2	3
Number of additional provinces with an operational deeds registry	–	–	1	1	1	–	–

Service delivery and spending focus

The microfilm camera replacement project was completed in 2008/09 and day-to-day scanning is now being done in microfilm deeds registries. This has resulted in a considerable reduction in the delivery of registered deeds, from 3 months to 14 days. The server storage for the deeds registries at Kimberley, Vryburg and Mthatha was upgraded to accommodate this function.

The feasibility study for reform of the cadastre has been finalised and identified projects will be implemented as key priorities over the MTEF period, including: cadastre project management, IT governance, and the consolidation of data stores and back scanning of paper records; establishing a deeds registry in Limpopo; transforming the surveyor-general and cadastre offices into a government component; deeds debtors management; and implementing a virtual private network.

Accommodation for housing the Limpopo deeds registry was procured and certain services will be available to the public by March 2009. The trading account aims to improve public access to its services in this way.

Expenditure estimates

Table 27.12 Registration of Deeds Trading Account: Project information

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Registration of deeds	244.6	305.9	338.9	402.7	412.8	475.0	620.2
Back-scanning of records	–	17.0	17.0	5.7	68.3	62.6	–
Design and Implementation of e-cadastre infrastructure	–	–	–	8.9	48.1	50.1	–
Server storage upgrade (increase as a result of backscanning)	–	–	–	–	16.5	–	–
Other projects	–	–	–	1.0	11.0	–	–
Total expense	244.6	322.9	355.9	418.3	556.7	587.7	620.2

Table 27.13 Registration of Deeds Trading Account: Financial information

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
Statement of financial performance	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	407.0	440.2	433.6	418.3	556.7	587.7	620.2
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	386.6	423.5	419.0	412.7	546.9	577.3	609.2
<i>of which:</i>							
Registration of deeds and sale of information	386.6	423.5	419.0	412.7	546.9	577.3	609.2
Other non-tax revenue	20.4	16.7	14.6	5.6	9.8	10.4	11.0
Total revenue	407.0	440.2	433.6	418.3	556.7	587.7	620.2
Expenses							
Current expense	243.5	322.9	355.9	418.3	556.7	587.7	620.2
Compensation of employees	154.0	207.4	193.3	230.3	309.9	331.6	354.8
Goods and services	74.5	91.9	144.1	159.2	219.5	226.1	235.4
Depreciation	13.4	21.6	17.0	28.8	27.3	30.0	30.0
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1.6	2.0	1.4	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	244.6	322.9	355.9	418.3	556.7	587.7	620.2
Surplus / (Deficit)	162.4	117.3	77.7	(0.0)	–	–	–
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	90.8	97.8	121.1	131.0	119.7	131.6	143.2
<i>of which: Acquisition of assets</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>42.0</i>
Inventory	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1
Receivables and prepayments	62.8	72.0	59.8	41.3	55.7	58.8	62.0
Cash and cash equivalents	133.2	94.1	53.3	41.8	55.7	58.8	62.0
Total assets	287.8	265.0	235.4	215.7	232.4	250.5	268.4
Accumulated surplus/deficit	49.3	47.1	124.8	–	–	–	–
Trade and other payables	216.3	193.1	94.6	200.2	216.4	232.5	248.4
Provisions	22.2	24.8	16.0	15.5	16.0	18.0	20.0
Total equity and liabilities	287.8	265.0	235.4	215.7	232.4	250.5	268.4

Expenditure trends

Expenditure between 2006/07 and 2008/09 increased at an average annual rate of 9.6 per cent, from R322.9 million to R418.3 million. This was mainly due to increased spending on goods and services, from R91.9 million in 2006/07 to R144.1 million in 2008/09, for leasing equipment for scanning deed documentation. Compensation of employees decreased from R207.4 million in 2006/07 to R193.3 million in 2007/08 due to the processing of arrear payments in 2006/07. The trading account declared surpluses of R117.3 million (restated) in 2006/07 and R77.7 million in 2007/08, a decrease of 34 per cent, of which R53.2 million was retained.

Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase from R418.3 million in 2008/09 to R620.2 million in 2011/12. Compensation of employees increases at an average annual rate of 19 per cent between 2005/06 and 2009/10, but stabilises at an average annual rate of 7 per cent in the two outer years of the medium term. The increase is due to the new organisational structure aimed at improving service delivery. Expenditure on goods and services is projected to increase by 38 per cent in 2009/10 and stabilise in the outer years of the MTEF period. The schedule of fees for deeds registration was reviewed in line with the expenditure trends, and it is expected that projected revenue will be able to cover the cost of operations over the medium term.

Additional tables

Table 27.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 million	2007/08		2007/08	2008/09			2008/09
1. Administration	406.8	429.3	420.6	434.6	(10.7)	423.9	423.9
2. Surveys and Mapping	100.3	105.6	97.3	88.2	3.2	91.4	91.4
3. Cadastral Surveys	100.4	141.4	137.6	105.3	9.5	114.9	114.9
4. Restitution	3 327.1	3 577.1	3 638.5	3 097.3	1.0	3 098.3	3 098.3
5. Land Reform	1 696.7	1 635.7	1 571.1	2 888.5	–	2 888.5	2 888.5
6. Spatial Planning and Information	30.8	22.2	21.8	32.3	–	32.3	32.3
7. Auxiliary and Associated Services	12.6	12.6	6.3	13.2	(3.1)	10.2	10.2
Total	5 674.6	5 923.8	5 893.1	6 659.4	0.0	6 659.4	6 659.4

Economic classification							
Current payments	1 261.7	1 240.1	1 144.1	1 097.3	216.8	1 314.2	1 314.2
Compensation of employees	669.4	573.3	473.6	640.7	91.3	731.9	731.9
Goods and services	592.3	666.8	666.6	456.7	125.6	582.2	582.2
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	3.8	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	4 014.3	3 763.9	3 832.8	4 661.5	(691.1)	3 970.4	3 970.4
Provinces and municipalities	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Departmental agencies and accounts	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	–	2.5	2.5
Public corporations and private enterprises	0.0	(0.0)	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Foreign governments and international organisations	1.1	1.1	1.0	–	1.2	1.2	1.2
Non-profit institutions	2.0	–	–	2.1	–	2.1	2.1
Households	4 008.9	3 760.4	3 829.3	4 656.9	(692.3)	3 964.6	3 964.6
Payments for capital assets	398.6	919.8	916.3	900.6	474.3	1 374.9	1 374.9
Buildings and other fixed structures	0.2	–	2.4	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
Machinery and equipment	43.2	49.7	63.1	34.3	5.8	40.1	40.1
Cultivated assets	–	–	9.5	–	–	–	–
Software and intangible assets	18.2	21.0	8.4	13.7	(12.3)	1.4	1.4
Land and subsoil assets	337.1	849.1	832.8	852.7	480.6	1 333.3	1 333.3
Total	5 674.6	5 923.8	5 893.1	6 659.4	–	6 659.4	6 659.4

Table 27.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Permanent and full time contract employees							
Compensation (R million)	356.2	398.7	467.8	724.7	935.3	964.6	1 023.7
Unit cost (R million)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Personnel numbers (head count)	2 848	2 924	2 924	2 924	2 924	2 924	2 924
Part time and temporary contract employees							
Compensation (R million)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Unit cost (R million)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Personnel numbers (head count)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Interns							
Compensation of interns (R million)	2.9	4.5	5.5	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2
Unit cost (R million)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of interns	188	154	200	220	220	220	220
Total for department							
Compensation (R million)	359.4	403.6	473.6	731.9	942.9	972.2	1 031.3
Unit cost (R million)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Personnel numbers (head count)	3 039	3 081	3 127	3 147	3 147	3 147	3 147

Table 27.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Compensation of employees (R million)	359.4	402.6	572.2	640.7	672.7	705.6	—
Training expenditure (R million)	11.8	11.6	9.0	9.4	9.9	10.4	11.0
Training as percentage of compensation	3.3%	2.9%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	
Total number trained in department (head count)	3 024	3 325	3 351	—			
of which:							
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	182	215	201	—			
Internships trained (head count)	156	206	220	—			
Households receiving bursaries (R million)	2.8	6.2	2.0	11.5	11.5	12.1	12.1
Households receiving bursaries (head count)	11	49	82	—			

Table 27.D Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities¹

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million							
Conditional grants to provinces							
5. Land Reform							
Land distribution: Alexandra urban renewal project grant	8.0	8.0	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8.0	8.0	—	—	—	—	—

1. Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2009)

Table 27.E Summary of departmental public private partnership projects

Project description: Department of Land Affairs main campus		Project annual unitary fee at time of contract	Budgeted expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R million			2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16		–	–	–	35.0	37.1
PPP unitary charge		–	–	–	35.0	37.1
Total		–	–	–	35.0	37.1

Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16

Project name	Public private partnership accommodation of Pretoria based offices
Brief description	The project focus is on the construction, operation and maintenance of a facility to create an optimal working environment for the department to meet its client' needs. Currently the department accommodates its staff in six buildings located around Pretoria. It is the intention, that through a public private partnership, these diverse offices will be consolidated onto a campus like facility.

Table 27.F Summary of donor funding

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2005/06	2006/07	2007/08		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R thousand												
Foreign												
In cash												
Belgium	Post-settlement and development support to restitution beneficiaries for the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights in the Department of Land Affairs	Restitution	56 855	Goods and services	Purchased 37 computers and related equipment	-	-	35	-	-	-	-
Total			56 855			-	-	35	-	-	-	-

Table 27.G Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

R million	Type of infrastructure	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
					2005/06	2006/07	2007/08		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Small projects or programmes (costing less than R50 million per annum)											
Office accommodation maintenance and repairs	Maintenance on infrastructure	Maintenance	Final	-	6.0	8.7	3.3	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.8
Total				-	6.0	8.7	3.3	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.8

