

Environmental Affairs

Budget summary

R million	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	255.0	249.2	4.0	1.8	285.4	360.1
Environmental Quality and Protection	321.3	148.7	172.0	0.6	353.9	376.7
Oceans and Coastal Management	229.4	229.4	–	–	238.8	251.0
Climate Change	573.9	103.5	–	470.3	623.0	654.2
Biodiversity and Conservation	399.6	62.1	337.3	0.2	410.0	435.3
Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	828.6	117.3	711.0	0.3	906.5	981.4
Total expenditure estimates	2 607.8	910.2	1 224.3	473.3	2 817.5	3 058.7

Executive authority Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs

Accounting officer Director-General of Environmental Affairs

Website address www.environment.gov.za

The Estimates of National Expenditure booklets for individual votes are available on www.treasury.gov.za. They provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers, public entities and lower level institutional information.

Aim

The aim of the Department of Environmental Affairs is to lead South Africa's environmental sector to achieve sustainable development towards a better quality life for all.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Strategic leadership, centralised administration and executive support, and corporate services.

Programme 2: Environmental Quality and Protection

Purpose: Protect and improve the quality and safety of the environment to give effect to the right of all South Africans to an environment that is not harmful to health and wellbeing.

Programme 3: Oceans and Coastal Management

Purpose: Manage and protect South Africa's oceans and coastal zones.

Programme 4: Climate Change

Purpose: Facilitate an effective national mitigation and adaptation response to climate change.

Programme 5: Biodiversity and Conservation

Purpose: Promote the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources to contribute to economic growth and poverty alleviation.

Programme 6: Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations

Purpose: Create conditions for effective corporate and cooperative governance, international cooperation, business performance and the implementation of poverty alleviation projects.

Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

Key strategic priorities

In line with its vision of creating a prosperous and equitable society living in harmony with the natural environment, the department's key strategic priorities include: the protection, conservation and enhancement of environmental assets, natural and heritage resources; ensuring a sustainable and healthy environment; contributing to sustainable economic growth, livelihoods and social cohesion; providing leadership on climate change action; promoting skills development and employment creation through facilitating green and inclusive economic growth; and creating a better Africa and a better world by advancing national environmental interests through a global sustainable development agenda.

The department also aims to ensure that the potential for economic growth in the sector is maximised, that the interface between the environment and development is effectively managed, and wherever possible that it stimulates economic growth that supports transformation.

Promoting behaviour that contributes to a sustainable environment

A proper legislative regime for waste management in the country has been put in place through the enactment of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (2008). The department intends to reduce the levels of unauthorised waste management practices across the country, particularly as it relates to the use of unauthorised waste disposal facility sites. Recognising the need for waste disposal facilities, the department will ensure that the currently unauthorised facilities meet the required standards and are properly authorised.

The department will also promote the development of the recycling industry, particularly for the recycling of plastic bags, by supporting Buyisa-e-Bag, through ensuring compliance with and enforcement of the plastic bag regulations and promoting awareness about the need to recycle. Government's ability to effectively combat environmental transgressions will be enhanced by increasing the capacity of environmental inspectors.

The department aims to significantly reduce the number of municipalities with poor ambient air quality over the medium term. Guidelines on air quality management planning are in place.

Contributing to poverty alleviation and job creation

As the department also prioritises poverty alleviation, the creation of employment and skills development opportunities for poor communities will continue over the medium term, largely through the implementation of the environment components of the expanded public works programme projects.

Responding to climate change

If not appropriately responded to, the phenomenon of climate change has the potential to undermine many of the positive advances made in meeting South Africa's own development aspirations, the millennium development goals and the implementation plan agreed to at the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

The department will lead the development of the country's climate change response policy over the medium term. To ensure the sustainability of all significant developments through environmental impact management, the department will ensure that there are adequate systems and capacity in place to meet the demands for environmental impact assessments across the country. General and sector specific procedural guidelines on environmental impact assessments have been completed as well as guidelines and strategies on strategically important developments and the electricity response plan.

Expanding and managing the conservation estate

Over the medium term, the department will focus on expanding the conservation estate to ensure that all ecosystems and geographic areas are represented in the conservation estate. The protected areas expansion

strategy has been completed. Effective management systems for the existing conservation and heritage estate will also be put in place. The department will ensure the protection of indigenous biodiversity from unscrupulous exploitation as well as invasion by alien species to ensure beneficiation and sustainability, and that local indigenous knowledge is recognised and improved. The department has developed bio-prospecting and alien invasive species regulations. The department also aims to attract investment for infrastructure development in the transfrontier conservation areas in support of regional economic development.

Protecting the country's marine and coastal spaces

As a curator of national assets, including the oceans and coastal space, it is important to understand and sustain economic, social and ecological services provided by the marine and coastal spaces. The department aims to ensure that declared marine protected areas have adequate management capacity. In 2010/11, the department will also review and update the regulatory framework relating to marine legislation. Working with other partners, the department will continue to maintain South Africa's research presence in Antarctica, and Prince Edward and Marion islands. One initiative will be the recapitalisation of the vessel for these research programmes

Savings and cost effective service delivery

The department has implemented the recommended adjustments to the baseline for efficiency savings of R92.6 million in 2010/11, R103.3 million in 2011/12 and R100.5 million in 2012/13. The department also implemented a process of reprioritisation to efficiently allocate funds so that it can continue delivering on its mandate. Other cost effective measures that might arise in 2010/11 include finding more cost efficient ways of travelling for business purposes, making use of video links where possible to limit unnecessary travel, and not catering for internal meetings.

Selected performance indicators

Table 29.1 Environmental Affairs

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Percentage of all new national environmental impact management applications processed within stipulated timeframes provided that no more than 400 applications are received.	Environmental Quality and Protection	-	80%	85%	85%	87%	89%	90%
Number of applications processed from unpermitted waste disposal sites (total)	Environmental Quality and Protection	-	-	-	116	116	116	116
Number of waste authorisations issued per year	Environmental Quality and Protection	-	-	-	42	160	160	160
Total number of environmental management inspectors trained	Environmental Quality and Protection	700	750	950	1 134	1 140	1 300	1 460
Total number of ambient air quality monitoring stations providing information to the South African air quality information system	Environmental Quality and Protection	6	11	18	18	30	34	38
Number of metros and local municipalities with air quality that do not meet ambient air quality standards (total)	Environmental Quality and Protection	-	-	-	45	43	41	39

Table 29.1 Environmental Affairs (continued)

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of new marine protected areas declared per year	Oceans and Coastal Management	-	-	20	11	1	1	1
Number of research projects completed on marine on top predator species per year	Oceans and Coastal Management	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Total number of annual relief voyages for South African research teams at Antarctica, Marion and Gough islands	Climate Change	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Percentage of bio-prospecting agreements applications assessed per year	Biodiversity and Conservation	-	-	-	80%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of land under conservation	Biodiversity and Conservation	-	-	5.9%	6.5%	7%	7.5%	8%
Hectares of land rehabilitated per year	Biodiversity and Conservation	-	-	624	686	811	998	1 247
Percentage reduction in proportion of threatened species	Biodiversity and Conservation	-	-	6.5% of 1 000	5.5% of 1 000	4.5% of 1 000	3.5% of 1 000	2.5% of 1 000
Number of new work opportunities created through expanded public works programme projects	Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	13 887	29 277	14 214	27 563	20 182	20 938	20 611
Number full time equivalent jobs created through expanded public works programme projects	Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	6 944	14 639	7 107	13 782	10 091	10 469	10 305
Number of new person training days created through expanded public works programme projects	Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	-	-	172 914	69 525	33 637	34 620	33 658

Expenditure estimates

Table 29.2 Environmental Affairs

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million								
1. Administration	112.8	137.4	154.9	164.8	164.8	255.0	285.4	360.1
2. Environmental Quality and Protection	199.2	241.5	253.5	295.6	295.6	321.3	353.9	376.7
3. Oceans and Coastal Management	206.8	191.6	238.8	227.5	227.5	229.4	238.8	251.0
4. Climate Change	71.8	84.5	87.6	222.1	222.1	573.9	623.0	654.2
5. Biodiversity and Conservation	283.1	363.4	403.0	404.7	404.7	399.6	410.0	435.3
6. Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	290.5	635.6	745.0	929.7	929.7	828.6	906.5	981.4
Total	1 164.2	1 654.1	1 882.7	2 244.2	2 244.2	2 607.8	2 817.5	3 058.7
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				(7.5)	(7.5)	(39.7)	(27.3)	5.3
Economic classification								
Current payments	529.7	608.3	717.8	819.7	819.7	910.2	999.8	1 118.2
Compensation of employees	156.7	196.3	212.3	260.3	260.3	324.9	351.5	368.9
Goods and services	373.0	412.0	505.4	559.4	559.4	585.3	648.2	749.3
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>Consultants and professional services:</i>								
<i>Business and advisory services</i>	153.2	161.1	205.0	170.1	170.1	197.6	217.5	235.1
<i>Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas</i>	91.0	94.9	100.7	112.8	112.8	106.6	109.3	111.4
<i>Lease payments</i>	21.9	22.7	20.6	27.4	27.4	70.9	82.0	142.7
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	41.5	46.2	53.4	62.5	62.5	70.3	88.9	91.2
Transfers and subsidies	626.3	1 036.5	1 160.2	1 284.8	1 284.8	1 224.3	1 311.5	1 409.3
Provinces and municipalities	0.1	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	417.5	711.9	787.4	768.7	768.7	610.9	609.2	638.2

Table 29.2 Environmental Affairs (continued)

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Economic classification								
Current payments								
Universities and technikons	–	0.3	–	0.8	0.8	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	12.4	–	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Non-profit institutions	2.6	21.3	26.5	36.4	36.4	40.1	49.1	51.5
Households	193.7	302.6	337.0	469.9	469.9	564.4	644.3	710.6
Payments for capital assets	8.0	9.1	4.8	139.7	139.7	473.3	506.2	531.2
Machinery and equipment	5.9	8.9	4.2	139.4	139.4	472.9	505.8	530.8
Software and other intangible assets	2.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Payments for financial assets	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 164.2	1 654.1	1 882.7	2 244.2	2 244.2	2 607.8	2 817.5	3 058.7

Expenditure trends

Between 2006/07 and 2009/10, expenditure increased from R1.2 billion to R2.4 billion, at an average annual rate of 24.5 per cent. This was mainly due to increased expenditure in the *Sector Service, Environmental Awareness and International Relations* programme for infrastructure development in parks, the weather service and poverty relief projects. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to grow strongly to reach R3.1 billion, at an average annual rate of 10.9 per cent. This is due to additional allocations for other large capital projects such as the replacement of the polar supply vessel, of R131.4 million in 2009/10, R467.3 million in 2010/11, R501.5 million in 2011/12 and R526.6 million in 2012/13. Transfers and subsidies to departmental agencies and accounts, and households constitute 60 per cent of the annual allocation in 2009/10 and 48 per cent in 2012/13.

The department receives additional allocations of R88.8 million in 2010/11, R111.3 million in 2011/12 and R216.6 million in 2012/13. These are to provide for inflation adjustments, new departmental building unitary payment, and an early warning system and disaster risk reduction for the South African Weather Service.

The department has an approved establishment of 1 583 posts, of which 1 464 were filled as at September 2009. Over the medium term, the establishment is expected to grow to 1 491 posts in 2010/11 to 1 529 posts in 2012/13, while spending on compensation of employees is expected to grow from R324.9 million to R368.9 million over the same period.

The department makes use of consultants for the following specialised tasks: the external and internal audit function, environmental impact assessments, manning and operating the SA Agulhas, training, reviews and studies on environmental and climate change, biodiversity, marine and the social responsibility programmes.

Infrastructure spending

The department received funding for the acquisition of the polar research vessel to replace the SA Agulhas. This vessel will provide logistical support to the 3 research bases located in Antarctica, Marion Island and Gough Island in 2012/13. The total amount allocated for the replacement of the SA Agulhas is R1.6 billion. The first payment of R131.4 million was made in 2009/10 and the following payments are expected to continue until 2012/13: R467.3 million in 2010/11, R501.5 million in 2011/12, and R526.6 million in 2012/13.

Expenditure over the medium term on infrastructure projects includes: the *Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations* programme for the South African Weather Service replacing weather radars at a cost of R110 million; South African National parks at a cost of R123 million; and the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority's upgrade to tourism accommodation and facilities in preparation for the 2010 FIFA World Cup at a cost of R109 million.

Departmental receipts

The department receives revenue mainly from environmental impact assessments. Over the MTEF period, revenue is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 8.3 per cent, from R751 000 in 2010/11 to R825 000 in 2012/13.

Table 29.3 Departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Departmental receipts	4 863	4 735	8 488	2 654	2 654	751	800	825
Sales of goods and services produced by department	247	327	605	534	534	626	670	690
Transfers received	–	362	616	–	–	–	–	–
Fines, penalties and forfeits	–	2	128	–	–	–	–	–
Interest, dividends and rent on land	52	81	110	120	120	125	130	135
Sales of capital assets	–	161	32	–	–	–	–	–
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	4 564	3 802	6 997	2 000	2 000	–	–	–
Total	4 863	4 735	8 488	2 654	2 654	751	800	825

Programme 1: Administration

Expenditure estimates

Table 29.4 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R million	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Management	10.0	14.8	20.8	24.9	33.7	40.0	42.0
Corporate Affairs	67.1	79.3	83.3	87.9	154.4	172.6	180.2
Financial Management	12.2	14.2	18.1	18.9	30.9	33.9	36.3
Office Accommodation	23.5	29.1	32.7	33.1	36.1	38.8	101.5
Total	112.8	137.4	154.9	164.8	255.0	285.4	360.1
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				3.9	–	–	–
Economic classification							
Current payments	107.3	134.0	153.4	158.6	249.2	275.5	349.2
Compensation of employees	34.1	51.1	57.2	73.8	95.1	104.7	109.6
Goods and services	73.2	82.9	96.3	84.9	154.1	170.8	239.6
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	13.5	26.1	27.0	6.7	8.6	9.6	10.2
<i>Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas</i>	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0
<i>Lease payments</i>	20.6	16.3	18.7	23.1	66.3	77.2	137.8
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	9.3	13.1	14.4	16.6	22.6	26.8	27.6
Transfers and subsidies	0.9	0.2	–	4.5	4.0	8.0	8.4
Non-profit institutions	–	–	–	4.5	4.0	8.0	8.4
Households	0.9	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	4.4	3.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.5
Machinery and equipment	2.3	3.1	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.5
Software and other intangible assets	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Payments for financial assets	0.1	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
Total	112.8	137.4	154.9	164.8	255.0	285.4	360.1

Table 29.4 Administration (continued)

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Details of selected transfers and subsidies							
Non-profit institutions							
Current	-	-	-	4.0	4.0	8.0	8.4
Wildlife Environmental Society of South Africa	-	-	-	4.0	4.0	8.0	8.4

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on providing strategic leadership, centralised administration and executive support, and corporate services.

Expenditure in the *Administration* programme increased at an average annual rate of 13.5 per cent, from R112.8 million in 2006/07 to R164.8 million in 2009/10, and is expected to increase to R360.1 million over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 29.8 per cent. The main reason for the increase over the MTEF period is to provide for increased audit costs and the unitary payment for the new departmental building that is due in 2012/13. The growth in expenditure in compensation of employees over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 14.1 per cent, is due to efforts to increase capacity in the *Management* and *Corporate Services* subprogrammes.

Programme 2: Environmental Quality and Protection

- *Environmental Quality and Protection Management* provides for the administration and functioning of the overall programme activities.
- *Regulatory Services* ensures that compliance with all environmental legislation is effectively monitored and that enforcement measures are taken against cases of non-compliance.
- *Pollution and Waste Management* aims to reduce the impact of waste on safety, health and the environment, and encourages cleaner industrial production, waste minimisation and recycling.
- *Environmental Impact Management* ensures that the possible negative impacts of significant new developments are avoided, mitigated or managed to bring about an environment that is not harmful to the health and wellbeing of current and future generations.
- *Air Quality Management* ensures that the possible negative impacts of air pollution on air and atmospheric quality are avoided, mitigated or managed with a view to ensuring ambient air quality that is not harmful to health and wellbeing.
- *Buyisa-e-Bag*, a section 21 company, was established to facilitate the recycling of plastic bags through buy-back centres and to promote the use of recycled plastic in accordance with the regulations on plastic bags.
- *South African Weather Service* makes transfer payments to the public entity for the management of meteorological services.

Funding in the first 5 subprogrammes is mainly used for salaries, and other personnel related costs, while funds in the last 2 subprogrammes are disbursed on the basis of approved business plans and service delivery agreements between the department and the entities.

Objectives and measures

- Minimise non-compliance with environmental legislation by increasing the number of environmental management inspectors trained in all spheres of government from 950 in 2009/10 to 1 460 in 2012/13.
- Prevent and reduce pollution by processing 116 applications for unlicensed waste disposal sites received in 2009/10, and raise awareness at municipalities by March 2010 to submit applications for the remaining 465 unlicensed sites currently in operation.
- Annually increase turnaround time for processing waste authorisations to reach 90 per cent compliance with legislated timeframes in terms of the National Environmental Management Waste Act (2008) and

environmental impact assessment regulations in 2012/13 by increasing the licensing capacity and streamlining the authorisation process.

- Improve the efficiency of the environmental impact assessment system by increasing the turnaround time for processing national environmental impact assessment applications from 85 per cent of new applications processed within prescribed timeframes in 2009/10 to 90 per cent in 2012/13.
- Improve air and atmospheric quality by:
 - reducing the number of metropolitan and local municipalities with ambient air quality problems from 45 in 2009/10 to 43 in 2012/13
 - ensuring the alignment of municipal ambient air quality management plans with national norms and standards through an annual review of the impact of these plans
 - ensuring the continued efficient and effective implementation of the atmospheric emission licensing and other regulatory tools provided in the National Environment Management: Air Quality Act (2004) over the MTEF period
 - increasing the number of ambient air quality monitoring stations that provide information to the South African air quality information system from 18 in 2009/10 to 38 in 2012/13.

Service delivery focus

In 2009, the national waste management legislative framework was reformed and the National Environmental Management Waste Act (2008) came into effect and regulations to support the act are in progress. The department's reactive compliance monitoring and proactive compliance promotion programmes have yielded a reduction in non-compliance with legislation.

Since 2008, 3 tertiary institutions (the universities of South Africa and Pretoria and Cape Town University of Technology) offer the environment management inspector basic training course in terms of a 3-year agreement with the department. In 2008, 143 officials were trained and in 2009, 184 officials enrolled. In total, 1 134 officials had received both environmental management inspector basic and specialised training by the end of 2009.

Environmental impact assessments conducted for about 70 000 development activities over the past 12 years enabled government to make decisions on applications for environmental authorisations to reduce their environmental impact. Less than 5 per cent of the department's environmental authorisations are challenged through appeals, with the majority of appeals overruled. About 15 per cent of authorised projects are subjected to formal compliance monitoring and there is increased environmental awareness among stakeholders through various capacity development initiatives such as 6 annual open days and seminars, environmental management inspector information series covering 27 topics, and training of officials' development guidelines. Guidelines aimed at improving efficiency without compromising environmental impact assessments were put in place in 2009/10 for Eskom's electricity response and for strategically important development initiatives. In 2009/10, about 500 officials were trained in administering environmental impact assessments and 75 per cent of all new national applications were processed within prescribed timeframes. The waste activity licensing process is fully integrated and is being implemented. Policies to support free basic refuse removal and the management of health care risk waste are currently being drafted.

The priority area air quality management plan for the Vaal Triangle airshed was published in May 2009 and a multi-stakeholder implementation team was established. 6 air quality monitoring stations in the Vaal Triangle airshed are fully operational and have been reporting to the South African air quality information system since 2007. The highveld area was declared the second national priority in November 2007 and 5 ambient air quality monitoring stations were established. 24 government owned ambient air quality monitoring stations are providing information to the South African air quality information system, and air pollution permits to control pollution from industries responsible for over 80 per cent of industrial atmospheric emissions have been reviewed for re-issue.

Expenditure estimates

Table 29.5 Environmental Quality and Protection

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million							
Environmental Quality and Protection Management	4.7	5.6	6.2	7.0	8.4	8.8	9.2
Regulatory Services	13.1	17.6	14.1	19.5	25.3	32.6	34.2
Pollution and Waste Management	12.0	19.7	22.6	30.3	30.1	40.6	42.7
Environmental Impact Management	29.8	31.6	31.3	37.7	40.2	41.6	43.5
Air Quality Management	25.2	26.9	34.4	37.7	46.4	47.8	50.4
Buyisa-e-Bag	–	20.0	20.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	42.0
South African Weather Service	114.4	120.1	124.9	133.4	135.9	142.5	154.7
Total	199.2	241.5	253.5	295.6	321.3	353.9	376.7
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				1.6	–	–	–
Economic classification							
Current payments	73.8	97.5	105.9	130.5	148.7	169.7	178.3
Compensation of employees	27.5	41.1	49.8	56.9	65.8	73.6	77.3
Goods and services	46.3	56.4	56.1	73.6	83.0	96.1	101.0
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	25.4	32.7	28.8	43.4	48.2	55.4	59.2
<i>Lease payments</i>	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	8.5	11.1	11.9	16.8	19.4	22.7	22.8
Transfers and subsidies	123.4	141.9	146.4	164.4	172.0	183.5	197.8
Departmental agencies and accounts	114.4	120.1	124.9	133.4	135.9	142.5	154.7
Foreign governments and international organisations	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	0.8	21.1	21.3	31.1	36.1	41.1	43.1
Households	0.2	0.6	0.2	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	2.0	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Machinery and equipment	2.0	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Software and other intangible assets	–	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total	199.2	241.5	253.5	295.6	321.3	353.9	376.7
Details of selected transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	114.4	120.1	124.9	133.4	135.9	142.5	154.7
South African Weather Service	114.4	120.1	124.9	133.4	135.9	142.5	154.7
Non-profit institutions							
Current	0.8	21.1	21.3	31.1	36.1	41.1	43.1
Buyisa-e-Bag	–	20.0	20.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	42.0
South African Climate Action Network	0.8	0.6	0.2	–	–	–	–
National Associations for Clean Air	–	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
National Off-Road Workshop	–	–	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on strengthening compliance and enforcement capacity through the *Regulatory Services* and *Environmental Impact Management* subprogrammes.

Expenditure grew strongly from R199.2 million in 2006/07 to R295.6 million in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 14.1 per cent, and is expected to increase over the medium term at an average annual rate of 8.4 per cent to reach R376.7 million. The 16.6 per cent increase in expenditure in 2009/10 was due to additional funding allocated in the 2009 Budget for purchasing air quality monitoring equipment, increased allocation to the *Buyisa-e-Bag* programme as well as increased compliance and enforcement capacity (regulatory services). The growth in allocation over the MTEF period provides for: capacity required for the

implementation phase of environmental policies, such as new legislation dealing with air quality and waste management; the development, operation and maintenance of the South African air quality information system and the national ambient air quality monitoring network; and the creation of dedicated compliance and enforcement capacity.

Programme 3: Oceans and Coastal Management

- *Integrated Coastal Management* provides for the coordinated and integrated management of the coastal zone.
- *Coastal and Oceans Assessment and Research* provides for ship based platforms for offshore ocean and coastal assessment and monitoring.

Funding in these subprogrammes will be used for operational and capital expenditure with regard to marine ecosystem and biodiversity research projects.

Objectives and measures

- Ensure the integrity of the coastal zone and oceans by doing 2 assessments of the ocean environment per year as well as doing a seals and seabird assessment once every 3 years.

Service delivery focus

In 2009/10, there has been a strong emphasis on developing young scientists in the marine and coastal research field. The department has secured the services of a retired professor to train and develop the young scientists and play an active role in the development of a marine and coastal climate change response strategy. Internal workshops were held to coordinate the development of the response strategy and simultaneously develop a research programme strongly linked to the role of oceans and climate change and its impact on the coast. This includes the development of a real time data system towards full implementation of an early warning system. As a result, the department was selected by the scientific community to lead the development and implementation of an operational oceanography programme for the country.

Expenditure estimates

Table 29.6 Oceans and Coastal Management

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million							
Integrated Coastal Management	43.7	45.9	48.2	58.5	76.5	79.6	83.7
Coastal and Oceans Assessment and Research	163.1	145.7	190.6	169.0	152.9	159.2	167.3
Total	206.8	191.6	238.8	227.5	229.4	238.8	251.0
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				(88.1)	(68.1)	(72.9)	(77.1)
Economic classification							
Current payments	206.8	191.6	238.8	227.5	229.4	238.8	251.0
Compensation of employees	43.7	45.9	48.2	58.5	61.4	64.8	68.1
Goods and services	163.1	145.7	190.6	169.0	167.9	174.0	182.9
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Consultants and professional services:</i>							
<i>Business and advisory services</i>	57.6	35.6	76.8	42.2	39.8	42.9	49.3
<i>Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas</i>	85.2	89.2	92.4	105.0	105.8	108.3	110.4
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9
Total	206.8	191.6	238.8	227.5	229.4	238.8	251.0

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased marginally from R206.8 million in 2006/07 to R227.5 million in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 3.2 per cent. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to grow marginally at an average annual rate of 3.3 per cent, to reach R251 million in 2012/13. Expenditure in this programme is

driven by the manning and operational costs of the research vessels. The expenditure focus over the MTEF period continues to be marine ecosystem and biodiversity research.

Programme 4: Climate Change

- *Research and Policy Analysis* facilitates and coordinates an effective and efficient research programme and policy analysis on climate change.
- *Antarctica and Island* manages the South African National Antarctic programme and the three bases located in Antarctica, and Marion and Gough islands.

Objectives and measures

- Establish a coherent approach to climate change by:
 - developing a climate change response policy and ensuring 100 per cent implementation of the policy by 2012/13
 - coordinating various sectors to take informed actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change through establishing effective intergovernmental and other coordination and cooperation structures by 2012/13.
- Establish a basis for a low carbon growth development path by assessing and informing the mitigation interventions and actions of key sectors by 2012/13.
- Provide for South Africa's research needs and Antarctica and Marion and Gough islands by providing 3 sea voyages per year to the research teams.
- Enhance South Africa's ability to predict ocean based natural phenomena and coastal impacts by developing a sea level rise monitoring system by 2012/13.
- Maintain high quality research output from Antarctica and Marion and Gough islands by replacing the SA Agulhas, the polar research and supply vessel, by 2012/13.

Service delivery focus

Over the MTEF period, the department will establish a national framework response on climate change mitigation and adaptation while maintaining its reputation as a global player. The 2009 national climate change summit formally launched the national climate change response policy development process and the department is in the process of finalising the proposed policy with a view to publishing it in 2010/11.

Expenditure estimates

Table 29.7 Climate Change

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million							
Research and Policy Analysis	–	–	–	2.0	9.1	21.5	22.5
Antarctica and Island	71.8	84.5	87.6	220.1	564.8	601.5	631.6
Total	71.8	84.5	87.6	222.1	573.9	623.0	654.2
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				(41.7)	(41.0)	(42.7)	(44.4)
Economic classification							
Current payments	71.6	83.8	86.0	85.1	103.5	120.0	126.8
Compensation of employees	13.2	10.6	7.4	0.9	21.3	23.3	24.5
Goods and services	58.5	73.2	78.5	84.2	82.2	96.7	102.3
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	48.2	54.7	35.8	59.9	77.9	82.1	86.7
<i>Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas</i>	5.5	5.3	7.7	7.1	–	–	–
<i>Lease payments</i>	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.2	11.8	12.7

Table 29.7 Climate Change (continued)

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Economic classification							
Transfers and subsidies	–	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–
Provinces and municipalities	–	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	0.1	0.3	1.4	137.0	470.3	503.0	527.4
Machinery and equipment	0.1	0.3	1.4	137.0	470.3	503.0	527.4
Total	71.8	84.5	87.6	222.1	573.9	623.0	654.2

Expenditure trends

The expenditure focus over the MTEF period is to support research and the development of policies to monitor the effects of climate change on the environment. The allocations over the MTEF period include funding for the replacement of the SA Agulhas. The new vessel will continue being the base for polar research in Antarctica, and the Marion and Gough Islands.

Expenditure increased from R71.8 million in 2006/07 to R222.1 million in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 45.7 per cent. This growth is mainly reflected in the *Antarctica and Islands Research* subprogramme and provides for the replacement of the polar research and supply vessel (R131.4 million in 2009/10, R467.3 million in 2010/11, R501.5 million in 2011/12 and R526.6 million in 2012/13). The growth in expenditure to reach R654.2 million over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 43.4 per cent, is due to payments for the replacement vessel as well as to increase capacity to formulate South Africa's national climate change response strategy.

Programme 5: Biodiversity and Conservation

- *Biodiversity and Conservation Management* provides for the administration of the overall programme activities.
- *Biodiversity Management* promotes conservation and the sustainable use of biological resources. It mitigates threats to biodiversity while ensuring the equitable and sustainable use of natural resources. Key activities include developing and implementing policies and regulatory tools related to conserving ecosystems, species and landscape restoration. Funding will be utilised to increase personnel capacity and to obtain resources for carrying out capacity building, compliance and enforcement activities.
- *Transfrontier Conservation and Protected Areas* is responsible for prioritising, planning and facilitating the expansion of the protected area network. Key activities include prioritising under represented biomes, promoting the participation and beneficiation of indigenous and local communities in protected areas, developing cross border conservation areas in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region, coordinating the national implementation of the world heritage convention, and developing policies and regulatory tools for protected areas. The subprogramme also aims to promote investment in infrastructure development for the transfrontier conservation parks. Funding will be used for personnel, strengthening and implementing existing policies, legislation, strategies, action plans, and protected areas performance management tools and rationalisation.
- *iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority* transfers funds to the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority.
- *South African National Parks* transfers funds to South African National Parks.
- *South African National Biodiversity Institute* transfers funds to the South African National Biodiversity Institute.

Funding for the last three subprogrammes is distributed on the basis of approved business plans and service level agreements between the department and these entities.

Objectives and measures

- Promote equitable access and shared benefits by assessing 80 per cent of bio-prospecting agreement applications received annually until 2014.

- Improve management effectiveness and increase economies of scale by developing a model for rationalising the management of protected areas and world heritage sites and ensuring its implementation by 2013.
- Expand the conservation estate by coordinating the implementation of the national strategy for the expansion of protected areas to have 8 per cent of land as part of the conservation estate by 2013.

Service delivery focus

In 2009/10, 35 applications on bio-prospecting, access and benefit sharing were reviewed by a panel of experts, the conventions on international trade in endangered species regulations were finalised, a list of threatened terrestrial ecosystems was published for public comments, the biodiversity stewardship guidelines were developed, and the Vhembe biosphere reserve was inscribed onto the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation network. As part of the transfrontier conservation areas development strategy, 51 investment projects were identified, of which 3 secured R100 million from investors.

In 2008/09, there were 286 protected areas covering 5.9 per cent of the country's land surface. The national protected areas expansion strategy was completed in 2008/09 with the aim to ensure that conservation estate ecosystems are truly representative of the country's biodiversity landscape. 34 and 43 permit applications were assessed in 2008/09 and 2009/10 respectively. Regulations for the proper management of nature reserves and the Knysna lake areas were developed in 2008/09.

Expenditure estimates

Table 29.8 Biodiversity and Conservation

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million							
Biodiversity and Conservation Management	2.2	3.2	3.1	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.8
Biodiversity Management	11.9	18.5	16.5	17.7	20.9	21.9	22.9
Transfrontier Conservation and Protected Areas	16.2	17.8	29.9	31.6	36.2	44.7	46.9
iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority	12.4	18.2	18.7	20.7	21.4	22.3	23.2
South African National Parks	155.5	195.1	205.9	189.2	174.7	167.7	183.2
South African National Biodiversity Institute	85.0	110.7	128.8	140.9	141.2	147.9	153.3
Total	283.1	363.4	403.0	404.7	399.6	410.0	435.3
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				(8.6)	-	-	-
Economic classification							
Current payments	28.0	37.7	43.6	53.0	62.1	71.7	75.3
Compensation of employees	15.4	19.1	18.7	23.9	25.3	26.6	27.9
Goods and services	12.6	18.6	24.9	29.0	36.7	45.1	47.4
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Consultants and professional services:</i>							
<i>Business and advisory services</i>	2.4	5.5	9.4	13.4	18.0	22.7	24.7
<i>Lease payments</i>	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	4.6	5.3	7.3	8.5	10.3	12.3	12.5
Transfers and subsidies	254.9	325.1	359.1	351.6	337.3	338.0	359.7
Departmental agencies and accounts	252.9	323.9	353.4	350.8	337.3	338.0	359.7
Universities and technikons	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1.8	0.2	5.2	0.8	-	-	-
Households	0.2	0.7	0.4	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Machinery and equipment	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Total	283.1	363.4	403.0	404.7	399.6	410.0	435.3

Table 29.8 Biodiversity and Conservation (continue)

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Details of selected transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	237.6	260.8	284.1	275.7	303.1	318.9	332.4
South African National Biodiversity Institute	85.0	110.7	128.8	140.9	141.2	147.9	153.3
South African National Parks	140.2	132.0	136.6	114.1	140.5	148.7	155.8
iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority	12.4	18.2	18.7	20.7	21.4	22.3	23.2
Capital	15.3	63.1	69.3	75.1	34.3	19.1	27.4
South African National Parks	15.3	63.1	69.3	75.1	34.3	19.1	27.4
Non-profit institutions							
Current	-	0.2	4.9	0.5	-	-	-
Botanical Society	-	0.2	0.4	0.5	-	-	-
Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on promoting the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources to contribute to economic growth and poverty alleviation.

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 12.6 per cent, from R283.1 million in 2006/07 to R404.7 million in 2009/10 due to the establishment of the transfrontier conservation areas. This resulted in increased expenditure on consultants and professional services, and travel and subsistence. Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase marginally at an average annual rate of 2.5 per cent to reach R435.3 million in 2012/13.

Public entity

South African National Parks

Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

South African National Parks was established in terms of the National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (2003). The organisation's mandate is to conserve, protect, control and manage national parks and other defined protected areas and their biological diversity. It is the leading conservation agency in Africa and a significant role player in the local, regional and global conservation and tourism (ecotourism) industries.

South African National Parks is committed to contributing to economic growth and transformation by creating decent jobs and sustainable and quality livelihoods. Through the entity's infrastructure development programme and expanded public works programme, the organisation ensures that national parks are important components of economic stimulus through enterprise and social development, such as job creation.

In support of government's objective to ensure that 8 per cent of its terrestrial areas and 20 per cent of its coastline are under protection by 2010, South African National Parks continues to establish and expand the protected areas in under-conserved biomes. As an agent in the management of transfrontier conservation areas, the organisation significantly contributes to developing conservation management expertise and cooperation in the SADC region.

South African National Parks has adopted and implemented several sector skills programmes (including learnerships and internships) to enhance cost effective human capital development, addressing the objectives of the national skills development strategy.

In planning new facilities, the organisation has incorporated the need for meeting green building standards, responding to government's objective of addressing climate change challenges.

Savings and cost effective service delivery measures

South African National Parks has committed itself to interventions that will ensure the organisation's financial sustainability without job losses. Unapproved occupied positions will be phased out and no new positions will be created. Fixed term contracts will not be renewed. A freeze was put on salary adjustments and overtime has been restricted. Operating expenses have also been addressed and the use of consultants limited. Advertisements for job vacancies and tenders will be rationalised. Foreign travel has been limited, and teleconferencing and other methods are being used for meetings. A procurement programme has been implemented to renegotiate better rates with key service providers and suppliers.

Over the MTEF period, savings of R80 million should be realised through cost containment measures, reducing wastage and ineffective spending. Savings have been identified in all areas: human resources, as no new positions were approved and salary adjustments and overtime work were restricted to the utmost necessity; maintenance, as no large projects were undertaken and only regular maintenance activities were continued to maintain the high standards of service delivery; and operating costs were prudently managed in spite of the large increases in municipal fees.

Selected performance indicators

Table 29.9 South African National Parks

Indicator	Programme /Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of black visitors to national parks per year	Public relations	255 829	310 488	345 559	329 287	362 840	380 980	400 030
Revenue raised from commercial activities per year	Strategic plan for Commercialisation	R458m	R494m	R664m	R503m	R550.3m	R577.8m	R606.7m
Hectares of land brought into the national parks system per year	Parks consolidation and expansion	24 000	13 462	13 700	1 520	35 000	–	–
Number of learners that go through the environmental education programme per year	Environmental education	100 000	139 424	157 419	111 895	130 000	140 000	150 000

Service delivery focus

In 2008/09, both income and expenditure budget variances were contained in the targeted 10 per cent range, with income at 1 per cent below and expenditure 4.7 per cent over budget. The income to cost ratio was 80.7 per cent against the targeted 80 per cent. Cumulative gross operating revenue improved by 9.4 per cent, 2 per cent less than the targeted 11 per cent.

The tourism occupancy level and activities numbers improved by an average of 2.8 per cent and 1.9 per cent in 2008/09. In the same year, there were 4 374 739 visitors to national parks, with the number of domestic black visitors increasing by 11.3 per cent from 310 488 in 2007/08 to 345 559, exceeding the targeted 10 per cent by 1.3 per cent. In general, there was a 9.5 per cent drop in 2009/10 in the number of international visitors while domestic visitors increased marginally by 0.1 per cent.

In 2008/09, 13 700ha of land were acquired through the parks and land expansion and consolidation programme, exceeding the targeted 12 800 hectares. This was achieved through a commitment of about R67.4 million. Through this programme, the process of incorporating the QwaQwa Nature Reserve into the Golden Gate Highlands National Park is under way and other properties that have been incorporated include the De Beers property in the Namaqua, and 3 of the costal national parks into the Garden Route National Park. This process is set to conclude in 2010/11

In 2008/09, the organisation implemented the threatened and protected species regulations, prepared various park management plans, and prepared elephant management plans in accordance with the norms and standards for managing elephants in South Africa.

In 2008/09, 157 419 learners for various learning institutions including schools went through the entity's environmental education programme, exceeding the targeted 110 000 learners. Through its skills development programme, 750 of the organisation's employees studied through the adult basic education and training programme and 136 unemployed learners were accommodated for learnerships training.

The entity's biggest challenge was the increase in black and white rhino poaching in the Kruger National Park, with a combined loss of 36 rhinos. The entity's investigation efforts have managed to arrest

25 individuals and confiscate 11 firearms and further safety and security plans are being put in place to enhance the safety of both visitors and assets.

Expenditure estimates

Table 29.10 South African National Parks: Programme information

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Conservation	361.5	346.7	372.2	408.3	449.3	481.4	514.4
Tourism	392.5	389.8	403.0	462.2	516.7	563.4	615.1
Retail	140.2	100.7	120.0	135.0	137.5	147.2	157.5
Concessions	45.5	54.0	63.2	61.1	66.6	71.2	76.2
Total expense	939.6	891.2	958.4	1 066.6	1 170.1	1 263.2	1 363.2

Table 29.11 South African National Parks: Financial information

Statement of financial performance R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	670.2	663.1	755.2	810.3	919.5	1 016.6	1 096.6
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets <i>of which:</i>	656.1	642.4	725.7	722.9	806.9	879.4	956.2
<i>Tourism revenue</i>	625.4	632.1	703.6	696.2	780.4	847.1	920.6
<i>Other sales</i>	30.8	10.3	22.1	26.7	26.5	32.3	35.6
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	14.0	20.7	29.5	87.4	112.6	137.2	140.4
Transfers received	298.5	278.2	256.8	256.3	250.6	246.6	266.6
Total revenue	968.7	941.3	1 012.0	1 066.6	1 170.1	1 263.2	1 363.2
Expenses							
Current expense	939.6	891.2	958.4	1 066.6	1 170.1	1 263.2	1 363.2
Compensation of employees	356.2	328.6	386.8	512.3	558.4	603.1	651.3
Goods and services	542.8	514.6	518.5	512.6	568.0	613.9	662.8
Depreciation	30.8	34.2	38.6	37.3	39.9	42.6	45.5
Interest, dividends and rent on land	9.7	13.7	14.5	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.5
Total expenses	939.6	891.2	958.4	1 066.6	1 170.1	1 263.2	1 363.2
Surplus / (Deficit)	29.1	50.0	53.6	-	-	-	-
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	775.6	826.7	1 051.2	1 046.5	1 042.7	1 039.5	1 036.5
<i>of which: Acquisition of assets</i>	18.2	51.4	47.9	40.0	43.9	47.7	51.5
Investments	0.9	24.1	147.8	147.8	232.9	232.9	232.9
Inventory	18.5	16.5	16.2	18.7	18.1	19.6	21.1
Receivables and prepayments	25.4	27.1	25.3	25.9	15.4	25.0	25.0
Cash and cash equivalents	172.6	257.2	283.8	306.5	119.4	200.0	200.0
Assets not classified elsewhere	210.5	381.7	323.9	438.6	398.7	365.2	401.6
Total assets	1 203.5	1 533.3	1 848.3	1 984.1	1 827.2	1 882.1	1 917.2
Accumulated surplus/deficit	387.5	448.0	478.8	478.8	478.8	478.8	478.8
Borrowings	44.2	40.0	33.3	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5
Post-retirement benefits	143.3	146.1	163.0	199.8	195.3	202.0	215.2
Trade and other payables	97.2	162.3	154.3	390.8	317.8	344.1	342.4
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	531.2	736.8	1 018.9	878.1	798.7	820.6	844.2
Total equity and liabilities	1 203.5	1 533.3	1 848.3	1 984.1	1 827.2	1 882.1	1 917.2

Expenditure trends

Between 2006/07 and 2009/10, spending grew from R939.6 million to R1.1 billion, at an average annual rate of 4.3 per cent. It is expected to increase to R1.4 billion in 2012/12 at an average annual rate of 5.3 per cent.

Programme 6: Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations

- *Social Responsibility, Policy and Projects* is responsible for identifying and implementing projects under the expanded public works programme by using labour intensive methods targeting the unemployed, youth, women, the disabled and SMMEs. The projects can be categorised under four focus areas: working on waste; sustainable land based livelihoods; people and parks; and working for the coast. The subprogramme also implements the youth service programme under the auspices of the national youth service programme that promotes social cohesion to build social capital and improve youth employability. Funding is allocated on the basis of approved business plans for the poverty relief projects.
- *International Cooperation* provides international negotiations and relations support to promote South Africa's global sustainable development agenda and mobilisation of bilateral and multilateral financial and ethnical resources in support of national, sub-regional (SADC) and regional (NEPAD) environment projects. Funding will be used for personnel and support for negotiations.
- *Environmental Awareness* promotes action learning and raises awareness on environmental and sustainable development issues, facilitates environmental cooperative governance across all spheres of government, and provides geographically referenced environmental information for decision making. Funding is based on salaries, and other personnel related costs.
- *Infrastructure Investment* provides for infrastructure investment allocations and project management across the department's programmes and its five public entities. Funding is allocated on the basis of approved business plans for the infrastructure projects.

Objectives and measures

- Promote the empowerment of designated communities by creating 758 permanent jobs and 50 625 temporary job opportunities through implementing expanded public works programme projects over the medium term.
- Promote South Africa's global sustainable development agenda by mobilising multilateral and bilateral funding for implementing environmental programmes in South Africa and the SADC from US\$35 million to US\$50 million in 2012/13.
- Maintain South Africa's leadership role in global environmental affairs by developing environmental indicators by 2010/11.

Service delivery focus

In 2008/09, 14 610 temporary work opportunities and 433 permanent jobs were created through implementing the social responsibility programme linked to the environment and culture cluster of the expanded public works programme. 172 914 accredited training days and 89 196 non-accredited training days were provided and 550 SMMEs were used to implement the programme. About US\$35 million was raised for implementing environment projects, most of which are in the NEPAD environmental programme. In 2009/10 8 294 work opportunities have been created.

In 2008/09, the department received a clean performance audit due to its robust performance management system that allows for proper verification of evidence against reported achievements. The department has enhanced this system by introducing the balanced scorecard tool for strategy implementation. All municipal integrated development plans were reviewed during the analysis period in 2008/09 compared to 80 per cent over the same period in 2007/08. This was due to collaboration with provinces on the initiative, and the department will continue with this in 2009/10.

Expenditure estimates

Table 29.12 Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	appropriation	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million							
Social Responsibility, Policy and Projects	201.4	326.8	377.2	465.8	605.8	688.9	757.5
International Cooperation	25.9	28.6	42.6	43.4	63.7	67.8	72.9
Environmental Awareness	13.5	13.8	17.6	17.4	23.0	22.5	28.6
Infrastructure Investment	49.7	266.4	307.6	403.1	136.2	127.2	122.4
Total	290.5	635.6	745.0	929.7	828.6	906.5	981.4
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				125.4	69.4	88.3	126.8
Economic classification							
Current payments	42.2	63.6	90.1	165.1	117.3	124.1	137.6
Compensation of employees	22.8	28.5	31.0	46.3	56.0	58.5	61.5
Goods and services	19.4	35.1	59.1	118.8	61.3	65.6	76.1
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Consultants and professional services:</i>	6.1	6.5	27.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.0
<i>Business and advisory services</i>							
<i>Lease payments</i>	0.8	1.6	1.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	8.7	5.9	8.8	9.2	6.0	5.4	5.6
Transfers and subsidies	247.1	569.0	654.5	764.3	711.0	782.0	843.4
Provinces and municipalities	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	50.2	267.9	309.1	284.5	137.7	128.7	123.9
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	4.4	–	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Households	192.4	301.1	336.4	469.9	564.4	644.3	710.6
Payments for capital assets	1.3	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Machinery and equipment	1.3	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Payments for financial assets	0.0	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
Total	290.5	635.6	745.0	929.7	828.6	906.5	981.4
Details of selected transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Capital	49.7	266.4	307.6	283.0	136.2	127.2	122.4
South African National Biodiversity Institute	10.0	12.5	10.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	15.3
South African National Parks	35.5	172.9	232.6	185.8	–	60.0	63.0
South African Weather Service	–	60.0	35.0	55.2	100.2	10.2	–
iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority	4.2	21.0	30.0	30.0	23.0	42.0	44.1
Universities and technikons							
Current	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–
University of Cape Town	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	4.4	–	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Global Environmental Fund (GEF)	4.4	–	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Households							
Other transfers to households							
Current	191.9	301.1	336.4	469.9	564.4	644.3	710.6
Expanded Public Works Programme	191.9	301.1	336.4	469.9	499.0	556.0	583.8
Expanded Public Works Programme - Incentive	–	–	–	–	65.4	88.3	126.8

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period is on creating the conditions for effective corporate and cooperative governance, international cooperation, and the implementation of expanded public works projects in the environment sector.

Between 2006/07 and 2009/10, expenditure grew at an average annual rate of 53 per cent, from R290.5 million in 2006/07 to R1 040.4 million in 2009/10. The rapid increase was due to the increases in allocations for poverty relief projects and infrastructure spending for public entities. Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 1.9 per cent, to reach R981.4 million in 2012/13, due to infrastructure spending decreasing to R122.4 million in 2012/13.

Additional tables

Table 29.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	2008/09		2008/09	2009/10			2009/10
1. Administration	133.8	144.6	154.9	160.9	3.9	164.8	164.8
2. Environmental Quality and Protection	242.8	262.5	253.5	293.9	1.6	295.6	295.6
3. Oceans and Coastal Management	216.0	233.5	238.8	217.5	10.0	227.5	227.5
4. Climate Change	81.0	87.6	87.6	225.6	(3.5)	222.1	222.1
5. Biodiversity and Conservation	370.3	400.2	403.0	418.1	(13.4)	404.7	404.7
6. Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	697.9	758.4	745.0	945.0	(15.4)	929.7	929.7
Total	1 741.9	1 886.7	1 882.7	2 261.0	(16.7)	2 244.2	2 244.2
Economic classification							
Current payments	429.7	465.6	717.8	720.5	99.2	819.7	819.7
Compensation of employees	180.2	198.8	212.3	237.8	22.5	260.3	260.3
Goods and services	249.5	266.8	505.4	482.7	76.7	559.4	559.4
Transfers and subsidies	1 298.2	1 407.4	1 160.2	1 382.0	(97.2)	1 284.8	1 284.8
Provinces and municipalities	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	964.3	983.6	787.4	782.6	(13.9)	768.7	768.7
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.8
Foreign governments and international organisations	14.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	–	9.0	9.0
Non-profit institutions	17.0	21.9	26.5	31.9	4.5	36.4	36.4
Households	302.9	392.9	337.0	558.6	(88.6)	469.9	469.9
Payments for capital assets	14.0	13.7	4.8	158.5	(18.8)	139.7	139.7
Machinery and equipment	13.7	13.4	4.2	158.2	(18.8)	139.4	139.4
Software and other intangible assets	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	–	0.3	0.3
Total	1 741.9	1 886.7	1 882.7	2 261.0	(16.7)	2 244.2	2 244.2

Table 29.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Permanent and full time contract employees							
Compensation (R million)	156.5	196.1	212.2	260.1	324.7	351.4	368.7
Unit cost (R million)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Administration</i>	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
<i>Environmental Quality and Protection</i>	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
<i>Oceans and Coastal Management</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Climate Change</i>	–	–	–	0.5	7.1	3.3	2.7
<i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i>	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations</i>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Personnel numbers (head count)	1 038	1 220	1 093	1 194	1 093	1 093	1 093
Total for department							
Compensation (R million)	156.7	196.3	212.3	260.3	324.9	351.5	368.9
Unit cost (R million)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Personnel numbers (head count)	1 114	1 296	1 169	1 270	1 169	1 169	1 169

Table 29.C Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level ¹

Department	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2009			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Mid year ² 2009/10	Medium-term estimate		
				2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Department	1 583	1 555	57	1 432	1 432	1 441	1 464	1 491	1 512	1 529
Salary level 1 – 6	379	371	35	349	349	347	351	357	362	366
Salary level 7 – 10	901	885	11	825	821	827	839	853	862	868
Salary level 11 – 12	202	200	5	173	175	179	183	187	191	197
Salary level 13 – 16	101	99	6	85	87	88	91	94	97	98
Administration	242	237	16	222	220	221	225	233	233	233
Salary level 1 – 6	94	92	8	88	89	89	89	92	92	92
Salary level 7 – 10	106	103	3	97	93	94	97	99	99	99
Salary level 11 – 12	24	24	2	20	20	21	22	24	24	24
Salary level 13 – 16	18	18	3	17	18	17	17	18	18	18
Environmental Quality and Protection	221	209	2	191	194	192	197	201	203	205
Salary level 1 – 6	16	16	–	16	16	15	15	16	16	16
Salary level 7 – 10	139	129	2	117	119	119	121	123	124	125
Salary level 11 – 12	43	41	–	37	38	38	39	39	40	41
Salary level 13 – 16	23	23	–	21	21	20	22	23	23	23
Oceans and Coastal Management	868	859	31	812	811	816	821	828	835	843
Salary level 1 – 6	244	238	27	226	225	224	226	228	230	233
Salary level 7 – 10	513	510	4	489	488	492	494	498	501	503
Salary level 11 – 12	79	79	–	70	70	71	72	73	74	76
Salary level 13 – 16	32	32	–	27	28	29	29	29	30	31
Climate Change	9	9	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	9
Salary level 1 – 6	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2
Salary level 7 – 10	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4
Salary level 11 – 12	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Salary level 13 – 16	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2
Biodiversity and Conservation	92	90	8	70	72	75	77	80	85	88
Salary level 1 – 6	11	11	–	9	9	10	10	10	11	11
Salary level 7 – 10	52	52	2	41	42	42	43	46	48	50
Salary level 11 – 12	16	16	3	11	12	13	14	14	15	16
Salary level 13 – 16	13	11	3	9	9	10	10	10	11	11
Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	151	151	–	137	135	137	142	146	149	151
Salary level 1 – 6	12	12	–	10	10	9	10	10	11	12
Salary level 7 – 10	87	87	–	81	79	80	84	86	87	87
Salary level 11 – 12	39	39	–	35	35	36	36	37	38	39
Salary level 13 – 16	13	13	–	11	11	12	12	13	13	13

1. Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

2. As at 30 September 2009.

Table 29.D Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2009/10	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Compensation of employees (R million)	156.7	196.3	212.3	260.3	324.9	351.5	368.9
Training expenditure (R million)	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9
Training as percentage of compensation	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Total number trained in department (head count)	92	96	98	–			
<i>of which:</i>							
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	19	19	19	–			
Learnerships trained (head count)	13	13	13	–			
Internships trained (head count)	56	60	62	–			
Households receiving bursaries (R million)	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Households receiving bursaries (head count)	26	30	30	–			

Table 29.E Summary of departmental public private partnership (PPP) projects

Project description: Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism head office campus	Project annual unitary fee at time of contract	Budgeted expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
			2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
R million					
Projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16	4.0	25.0	–	115.0	115.0
PPP unitary charge	–	–	–	115.0	115.0
Advisory fees	4.0	25.0	–	–	–
Total	4.0	25.0	–	115.0	115.0

1. Only projects that have received Treasury Approval: 1.

Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16

Project name	New Head Office Building
Brief description	Procurement of a suitable new head office building
Date PPP agreement was signed	Agreement not signed yet
Duration of PPP agreement	25 years after construction and occupation

Table 29.F Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name R million	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Departmental infrastructure										
Replacement of SA Agulhas	Research vessel for mission in Antarctica, Mariona Island and Gough Island	Construction	1 629.6	-	-	-	134.2	467.3	501.5	526.6
Upgrading of South African National Parks	Accommodation facilities in parks	Various	500.0	41.0	51.1	69.3	75.1	34.3	19.1	27.4
Tourism facilities at South African National Parks	Accommodation facilities in parks upgraded	Various	882.8	29.0	157.9	232.6	185.8	-	60.0	63.0
Upgrading of weather stations	Weather Station facilities	Various	260.6	-	60.0	35.0	55.2	100.2	10.2	-
Marion Island base building project	Marion Island base replaced	Various	350.0	-	35.0	-	-	-	-	-
Replacement of research vessel	Improved environmental research	Handed over	150.0	51.9	20.0	-	-	-	-	-
Lubombo project	Environmental Development	Handed over	56.5	6.5	20.0	30.0	-	-	-	-
Pondoland	Environmental Development	Handed over	11.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	-	-	-	-
Langebaan coastal erosion	Langebaan coastal erosion	Handed over	68.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blyde National Park	Environmental Development	Handed over	11.6	1.4	4.7	4.5	-	-	-	-
Upgrading of iSimangaliso wetland park authority	Upgrading facilities offices	Various	55.2	4.2	21.0	30.0	30.0	23.0	42.0	44.1
South African National Parks	South African National Parks	Construction	200.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
South African National Biodiversity Institute	South African National Biodiversity Institute	Various	150.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Langebaan rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of Langebaan	Handed over	85.0	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading and rehabilitation at the South African National Biodiversity Institute	Upgraded Institute facilities	Various	90.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Total			4 501.0	199.8	405.7	437.4	512.3	656.7	664.8	693.0

