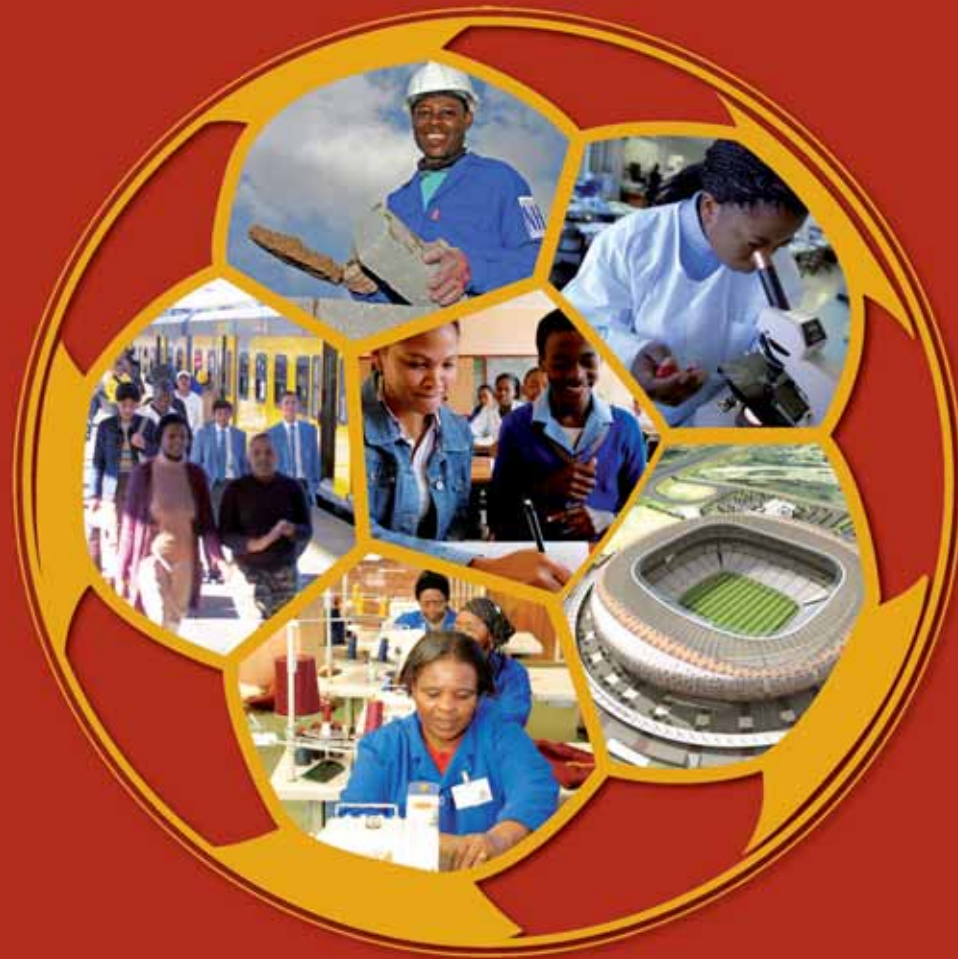


Vote 14

Basic Education



Estimates of National Expenditure 2010



national treasury

Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Estimates of National Expenditure

2010

National Treasury

Republic of South Africa

17 February 2010



ISBN: 978-0-621-39079-7

RP: 03/2010

The *Estimates of National Expenditure 2010* booklet for each vote is compiled with the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision. In this booklet, more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers, public entities and lower level institutional information is provided where applicable.

The *Estimates of National Expenditure 2010* as well as the *Estimates of National Expenditure 2010* booklets are also available on www.treasury.gov.za

Foreword

The Estimates of National Expenditure publication provides Parliament, departments and public entities, ministers, the media, civil society and the public with information about how tax payers' money is being spent: what it buys and for what purpose. Do not be concerned regarding the magnitude of this publication. Instead, let us use this unique reference tool to keep departments and agencies accountable and ensure that the expenditure of public funds achieves its intended policy outcomes, ultimately improving the welfare of our people.

Budgets link the policy choices that government makes with the services that are delivered to people – better budgeting plays an important role in improving service delivery. In line with the 2009 Medium Term Strategic Framework, government has adopted 12 desirable outcomes. At the output level, departments and agencies continue to set targets; for the first time these are in support of the attainment of officially stated outcomes. Budgeted spending on outputs and activities will increasingly reflect this.

Following the 2009 elections, a re-organisation of departments was proclaimed to give effect to the required government policy shifts and to accommodate the necessary changes in the programmes and activities of departments and entities. Several new national departments were created; some functions were transferred between departments. This also resulted in certain national departments being re-named to better capture the content of their new responsibilities. In terms of the new structure of government there are now 37 votes in the Estimates of National Expenditure publication, whereas in 2009 there were 34 votes.

This consolidated publication provides extensive vote level information on strategies and objectives. Legislation, policy developments and other factors affecting these are also noted. Information is presented in a format that aligns government's performance commitments with resource allocations. As with the 2009 Budget, we will publish booklets for individual votes that will provide full coverage of public entities and more detail on transfers and lower level institutional information.

Given the current economic climate, there are greater trade-offs in choosing between spending priorities or in the sequencing of programme implementation. Outputs and activities are constantly being re-evaluated to determine if more effective and cost efficient options are available. As a result, some programmes have to be delayed. Alongside the additions to spending, this publication also indicates details per national vote of savings amounting to R23 billion over the period ahead. These savings have been reallocated to other departments in order to augment funding for government's priorities.

All the figures, targets and outputs result from a wide ranging intergovernmental consultative process, leading to executive approval of additional spending allocations and savings. Many people have contributed to making this publication possible, especially my colleagues in national departments and agencies. Their collaboration and understanding during the allocation and publication processes has been invaluable. Thanks are also due to the dedicated National Treasury team for the publication of this useful resource.



Lesetja Kganyago

Director-General: National Treasury

Introduction

Transparent and accountable governance is strengthened when comprehensive budget documents are tabled for public scrutiny and legislative oversight. The Estimates of National Expenditure provides relevant public sector financial information in a timely and systematic manner, linking performance targets to budgeted expenditure. Specifically, it serves to:

- provide members of Parliament with detailed information on how departments and public entities plan to spend the money that is to be authorised by the legislature
- enable Parliament and society to keep departments and agencies accountable for service delivery commitments that are set out in each chapter
- provide parliamentary committees with a valuable source of information that can assist them in performing their oversight functions.

Although it contains a large volume of information, the 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure presents a summarised account of the spending plans of all national departments and agencies for the next three financial years (2010/11 to 2012/13), expenditure outcomes for the past three years (2006/07 to 2008/09) and revised estimates for the current year (2009/10). Newly formed departments are covered in the same way. Information is also provided on legislation and mandates, policy, strategies, objectives and performance targets over the seven-year period – as well as any changes in these, particularly as they relate to trends in planned expenditure. This provides a platform for review that could result in new policy options or operational alternatives in the achievement of government's objectives.

In keeping with ongoing improvements in the way that public finances are managed and reported, both the quality of information and presentation of the 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure have been enhanced. Information on new departments is mostly covered by way of a separate chapter, although in some cases departments are accommodated within a shared vote and discussed together in the same chapter. Information on savings and cost effective service delivery is included under a separate heading following the strategic overview section. Spending on selected key mega infrastructure projects is discussed in text boxes in the expenditure trends sections of relevant votes. For some votes a new personnel table has been included, showing personnel numbers in relation to the different salary levels and other information, such as the number and type of posts on funded establishment and posts filled. The 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure booklets, which are published separately for each vote, provide more extensive coverage on transfers, public entities, goods and services and lower level institutional information.

Value for money

Budget accountability has historically focused mainly on targeting the performance of government departments and agencies at the output level. Government has now adopted an approach which provides a new methodology that is focused on the attainment of 12 desirable outcomes, using measurable outputs and well defined activities to achieve better value, as well as better value for money. The medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) for the next three years targets spending on government's official outcomes and simultaneously seeks to change the culture in the public service towards greater prudence and efficiency in order to obtain better value for money.

The Ministry for the National Planning Commission and the Ministry for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring are to ensure that planning and implementation in government institutions are focused on the achievement of outcomes and the improvement of performance. In line with this service delivery orientation, new functions and a reconfiguration of existing functions have led to a new national government structure. Taking account of the creation of new departments, 37 votes are now contained in the 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure. The table below provides a list of the new votes and alongside each, the department/s from which functions have been shifted in order to form the basis of the new department.

Newly created vote	Department/s from which all or some functions have been shifted
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Agriculture Water Affairs and Forestry Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Water Affairs	Water Affairs and Forestry
Human Settlements	Housing Water Affairs and Forestry
Environmental Affairs	Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Tourism	Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Basic Education	Education
Higher Education and Training	Education Labour (still exists)
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	Provincial and Local Government
Defence and Military Veterans	Defence
Economic Development	Trade and Industry (still exists)
Energy	Minerals and Energy
Mineral Resources	Minerals and Energy
International Relations and Cooperation	Foreign Affairs
Police	Safety and Security
Rural Development and Land Reform	Land Affairs Provincial and Local Government
Women, Children and People with Disabilities	The Presidency (still exists) Justice and Constitutional Development (still exists)

Savings

Given the shortfall in government revenue collection and the pressure on the available resources of the fiscus, this year's budget preparation has focused extensively on finding savings within departmental and agency baselines and on redirecting expenditure towards key priorities within these institutions. Savings arise from effecting changes in public sector spending habits and instituting cost-cutting measures. Over the period ahead, government is to reform procurement systems, rationalise public entities and review a range of programmes – in order to accommodate increased spending on government's priorities in the attainment of its desired outcomes.

During the Budget process, judgements on value for money in achieving outcomes are made by examining funding requests in relation to the implementation plans and costings presented, among other considerations. There is extensive consultation with departments, agencies and intergovernmental forums before proposals are presented to the ministers' committee on the budget¹, approved by Cabinet and then tabled in Parliament.

National departments undertook a rigorous budget baseline savings exercise, and identified R23 billion in savings over the medium term: R6.5 billion in 2010/11, R8.6 billion in 2011/12 and R7.9 billion in 2012/13.

1. A committee of cabinet ministers tasked with considering budgetary issues before they are presented to Cabinet.

About R2.6 billion in savings has been identified over the three years at local government level. Every endeavour was made to decrease spending on non-core goods and services, reschedule expenditure over time in the case of delays, effect exchange rate savings in respect of payments to foreigners, reduce transfers to certain public entities, improve financial management, reduce expenditure on administration in favour of frontline services and find alternative sources of financing.

Major savings amounts over the medium term expenditure framework period are:

- Defence and Military Veterans: R4.5 billion (cancellation of the A400M military aircraft contract)
- Social Development: R1.2 billion (slower uptake of social grants than anticipated and rationalisation of the South African Social Security Agency payments system)
- International Relations and Cooperation: R1.5 billion (revision of foreign costs and deferral of the building of the Pan African Parliament)
- Correctional Services: R4.8 billion (rescheduling of prison building plans)
- Transport: R3.4 billion (deferral of public transport infrastructure projects where planning and design have been delayed).

Additional allocations

The revised national Budget framework provides for additional expenditure by departments of R20.7 billion in 2010/11, R26 billion in 2011/12 and R39.9 billion in 2012/13. Including the government savings of R25.6 billion identified across all spheres, in total an additional R112.2 billion is allocated to government institutions to fund government's key priorities over the next three years. Of the R112.2 billion, national departments receive R56.2 billion (50.1 per cent): R13.1 billion in 2010/11, R18.2 billion in 2011/12 and R24.8 billion in 2012/13. Provinces and municipalities receive the remainder. Conditional grants to provinces and municipalities are reflected in both national budgets and the budgets of provinces or municipalities.

A summary of additional funding by national vote is provided below. Information on direct charges against the National Revenue Fund and the amounts for the provincial and local equitable shares are excluded. Adjustments to provincial and local conditional grants have been included. Details are only noted for national votes receiving relatively large additional allocations for implementing new programmes or extending existing programmes. The total amounts per vote in the discussion below represent the gross additional allocations, before the deduction of savings. This means that these total amounts are all bigger than the overall net change in the budget of a particular vote and therefore they do not balance to the amounts reflected in table 2. In the discussion that follows, these vote totals will be referred to as the *gross total allocation*, received over the MTEF period. In some instances, the savings on a specific vote exceed the *gross total allocation* to that vote and the overall net change in the budget is actually negative.

Central government and financial and administrative services

An amount of R448 million is the gross total allocation to **Parliament's** vote. This is mainly to enhance the capacity of the Office of the Speaker, including provision for the establishment of a budget office in terms of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act (2009). Also included is provision for increasing the capacity of the Parliamentary oversight committees.

National Treasury receives an addition of R1.1 billion for the neighbourhood development partnership grant for the regeneration of townships through the development of social and economic infrastructure. An amount of R1.5 billion is allocated in the first two years of the MTEF period for the recapitalisation of the Land Bank.

Social services

The gross total allocation to **Health** amounts to R8.8 billion, most of which is for transfers to the provinces. R8.4 billion is provided for the broadening of HIV and AIDS treatment programmes, in support of the rapid expansion of the antiretroviral treatment rollout. R50 million has been set aside for a mass immunisation campaign to combat measles and polio.

Social Development's gross total allocation is R12.5 billion, mainly this is for the extension of the child support grant up to 18 years of age, as a major intervention against child poverty.

Most of the gross total allocation of R3.1 billion to **Basic Education** is for transfers to provinces. An amount of R2.7 billion is allocated for the provision of workbooks in all official languages for grades R to 9, and R28 million is provided for national numeracy and literacy assessments for grades 3, 6 and 9. An additional R120 million is allocated for the national school nutrition programme.

A gross total allocation of R2.4 billion is set aside for **Higher Education and Training**, of which R1 billion is for subsidies for higher education institutions and R1.3 billion is a provincial conditional grant for further education and training colleges.

Justice, crime prevention and security

Police is allocated additional funding of R1.5 billion for an increase in police officers, the establishment of the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation (the Hawks) and police station property management.

Gross total allocations to **Defence and Military Veterans** amount to R4.7 billion. R2.2 billion is for improving the South African National Defence Force remuneration system. R220 million is provided for expanding the military skills development system intake and R600 million for upgrading the *Landward Defence* programme.

Correctional Services is to receive gross total additional funding amounting to R2.8 billion. This covers the cost of the occupation specific salary dispensation for correctional officials and the impact of the general government employee wage increase.

Economic services and infrastructure

Human Settlements is to receive a R1 billion allocation for upgrading informal settlements and establishing community settlements. The rural household infrastructure grant is allocated R1.2 billion, specifically to support rural communities.

Funds for **Rural Development and Land Reform** are mostly for the rural development programme. An additional allocation of R860 million is for improving the quality of life within rural communities and broadening the base of agricultural production.

Energy receives a gross total allocation of R4.6 billion. R4.5 billion is to provide for part of the capital costs of building a pipeline for fuel from Durban to the Highveld. This allocation will be financed through the fuel levy imposed for this purpose.

Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs has a gross total allocation of R10.7 billion. The biggest vote allocation provides for an increase of R2.5 billion for the municipal infrastructure grant, to enable the further expansion of basic services infrastructure delivery aligned to government's 2014 universal access goals. R1.5 billion is allocated for the community work programme, within the expanded public works programme, which enables the non-governmental sector to assist government in providing guaranteed employment on a project basis.

A gross total allocation of R3.8 billion is set aside for **Trade and Industry**. Of this, R3.5 billion is shared equally by the clothing and textile sector and the automotive industry. A further R274 million is allocated for critical infrastructure and regulatory institutions such as the Competition Commission, the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission and other consumer orientated institutions.

Transport's R2.9 billion gross total addition includes funding for the secondary strategic road network, the Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa and the procurement of buses for the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

The main allocation of R500 million for the **Water Affairs** vote is for regional bulk infrastructure to roll out the basic services and water supply in support of human settlement development, in line with government's commitment to universal access by 2014. R498 million is also allocated for the working for water and working on fire programmes, within the expanded public works programme.

Overview of expenditure

The main Budget provides for total expenditure of R818.1 billion in 2010/11, increasing to R888.3 billion in 2011/12 and R964.3 billion in 2012/13. Non-interest expenditure comprises on average 90.1 per cent of total main Budget expenditure, and grows at an average annual rate of 7.6 per cent over the MTEF period. These budgeted estimates provide for a contingency reserve set aside to deal with unanticipated events, amounting to R6 billion in 2010/11, R12 billion in 2011/12 and R24 billion in 2012/13.

The allocations in the main Budget are detailed in the pages of this publication, with a consolidated account provided in the summary tables below.

Summary tables

Table 1: Main budget framework

Table 2: Additional allocation to national votes

Table 3: Expenditure by national vote

Table 4: Expenditure by economic classification

Table 5: Amounts to be appropriated from the National Revenue Fund

Table 6a: Conditional grants to provinces

Table 6b: Conditional grants to municipalities

Table 7: Training expenditure per vote

Table 8: Infrastructure expenditure per vote

Table 9: Personnel expenditure per vote

Table 10: Departmental receipts per vote

Table 1. Main budget framework 2006/07 to 2012/13

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Revenue (National Revenue Fund)							
Tax revenue (gross)	495 548.6	572 814.6	625 100.2	590 425.0	647 850.0	721 477.0	818 298.0
Departmental and other receipts, and repayments	10 843.3	11 671.7	12 616.2	8 982.6	10 380.3	11 483.2	12 379.4
Less: Southern Africa Customs Union payments	-25 194.9	-24 712.6	-28 920.6	-27 915.4	-14 991.3	-11 211.0	-22 781.0
Total revenue	481 197.0	559 773.8	608 795.7	571 492.1	643 239.0	721 749.2	807 896.4
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	26.2%	26.9%	26.2%	23.3%	23.8%	24.3%	24.5%
Expenditure							
State debt cost	52 192.2	52 877.1	54 393.7	57 599.8	71 357.6	88 462.7	104 022.0
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	2.8%	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%
Current payments ¹	77 911.5	88 599.8	103 563.2	119 215.8	130 938.5	141 636.6	148 890.9
Transfers and subsidies	332 685.1	391 023.5	458 352.8	530 553.1	579 667.8	634 811.7	674 058.0
Payments for capital assets ¹	6 067.8	7 182.9	8 780.8	8 687.9	9 290.5	10 676.6	13 342.9
Payments for financial assets	1 335.8	1 812.5	10 972.9	32 760.0	20 888.6	750.0	-
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-	6 000.0	12 000.0	24 000.0
Total expenditure	470 192.5	541 495.7	636 063.5	748 816.5	818 142.9	888 337.6	964 313.8
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	25.6%	26.0%	27.4%	30.6%	30.3%	29.9%	29.3%
Budget deficit²	11 004.5	18 278.1	-27 267.7	-177 324.3	-174 904.0	-166 588.4	-156 417.4
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	0.6%	0.9%	-1.2%	-7.2%	-6.5%	-5.6%	-4.7%
GDP	1 833 191.0	2 081 626.0	2 320 117.0	2 449 857.9	2 699 888.0	2 967 560.3	3 295 748.7

1. Excludes conditional grants to provinces and local government, which are included in transfers and subsidies.

2. A positive number reflects a surplus and a negative number a deficit.

Table 2. Additional allocation to national votes 2010/11 to 2012/13¹

R million	Medium term expenditure estimates			Total
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Central Government Administration	1 882.8	3 072.3	7 510.5	12 465.6
1 The Presidency	85.6	106.5	117.1	309.1
2 Parliament	145.9	150.0	152.5	448.4
3 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	1 206.7	2 557.8	6 958.5	10 723.1
4 Home Affairs	224.0	80.7	87.3	392.1
5 International Relations and Cooperation	92.6	105.6	115.4	313.5
6 Public Works	97.1	35.5	38.5	171.1
7 Women, Children and People with Disabilities	31.0	36.1	41.2	108.3
Financial and Administrative Services	1 826.9	1 837.5	1 381.0	5 045.4
8 Government Communication and Information System	24.5	25.3	25.7	75.4
9 National Treasury	1 721.7	1 660.0	1 298.6	4 680.3
10 Public Enterprises	38.7	3.2	3.5	45.4
11 Public Service and Administration	10.2	11.9	12.9	35.0
12 Statistics South Africa	31.9	137.2	40.3	209.4
Social Services	5 143.8	8 479.1	13 507.1	27 130.0
13 Arts and Culture	15.3	18.1	19.4	52.8
14 Basic Education	800.8	1 052.5	1 278.0	3 131.3
15 Health	1 930.7	2 896.1	3 998.8	8 825.6
16 Higher Education and Training	421.1	761.3	1 249.0	2 431.4
17 Labour	59.2	49.1	51.9	160.3
18 Social Development	1 910.3	3 694.0	6 900.6	12 505.0
19 Sport and Recreation South Africa	6.3	7.9	9.3	23.6
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security	3 899.4	4 730.2	6 437.0	15 066.6
20 Correctional Services	883.1	919.4	952.8	2 755.3
21 Defence and Military Veterans	1 092.7	1 400.3	2 190.1	4 683.2
22 Independent Complaints Directorate	2.2	4.6	5.8	12.7
23 Justice and Constitutional Development	358.9	529.2	686.1	1 574.1
24 Police	1 562.5	1 876.7	2 602.1	6 041.3
Economic Services and Infrastructure	4 296.7	5 684.4	8 184.8	18 166.0
25 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	57.2	195.8	310.8	563.8
26 Communications	5.1	5.9	6.4	17.4
27 Economic Development	115.0	160.0	175.0	450.0
28 Energy	1 528.8	1 544.4	1 546.8	4 620.0
29 Environmental Affairs	88.8	111.3	216.6	416.7
30 Human Settlements	242.9	360.5	1 761.3	2 364.7
31 Mineral Resources	20.3	33.2	43.0	96.5
32 Rural Development and Land Reform	301.2	348.1	352.1	1 001.4
33 Science and Technology	34.7	40.8	93.7	169.2
34 Tourism	47.7	63.3	74.9	185.9
35 Trade and Industry	905.6	1 294.0	1 638.8	3 838.3
36 Transport	495.8	1 081.6	1 359.3	2 936.7
37 Water Affairs	453.7	445.6	606.1	1 505.4
Total	17 049.6	23 803.6	37 020.3	77 873.6

1. Excludes additional allocations on provincial equitable share and other direct charges against the National Revenue Fund.

Table 3. Expenditure by national vote 2006/07 to 2012/13

R million	Audited Outcome			Adjusted appropriation
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Central Government Administration				
1 The Presidency	224.4	651.4	312.4	694.8
2 Parliament	755.1	902.1	1 135.1	1 108.0
3 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	24 571.6	30 026.2	35 343.2	36 683.5
4 Home Affairs	2 546.9	3 241.7	4 666.6	5 263.8
5 International Relations and Cooperation	2 944.7	4 069.7	5 472.3	5 553.0
6 Public Works	3 025.8	3 402.3	4 197.0	5 890.1
7 Women, Children and People with Disabilities	49.6	52.5	61.9	68.2
Financial and Administrative Services				
8 Government Communication and Information System	293.1	380.9	427.5	496.8
9 National Treasury	16 171.0	18 966.2	31 312.1	62 845.6
10 Public Enterprises	2 589.8	4 604.0	3 265.1	3 991.2
11 Public Service and Administration	583.7	609.6	630.6	682.8
12 Statistics South Africa	1 096.6	1 054.3	1 323.1	1 715.2
Social Services				
13 Arts and Culture	1 329.9	1 585.8	2 114.5	2 632.1
14 Basic Education	1 571.6	2 165.3	3 284.4	4 474.4
15 Health	11 338.0	12 762.7	15 464.5	18 423.5
16 Higher Education and Training	14 292.2	15 997.3	18 765.9	20 696.6
17 Labour	1 343.3	1 431.5	1 507.2	1 709.2
18 Social Development	61 676.1	67 191.4	76 096.7	86 508.2
19 Sport and Recreation South Africa	886.5	5 048.0	4 871.4	2 883.9
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security				
20 Correctional Services	9 251.2	11 122.4	12 822.6	13 834.5
21 Defence and Military Veterans	23 817.6	25 180.1	27 801.3	31 325.3
22 Independent Complaints Directorate	65.3	80.9	99.3	116.5
23 Justice and Constitutional Development	5 853.8	7 194.0	8 244.4	9 721.0
24 Police	32 634.9	36 525.9	41 635.2	47 622.0
Economic Services and Infrastructure				
25 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	2 711.0	3 858.6	3 465.0	3 874.5
26 Communications	1 319.6	1 911.8	2 328.6	2 470.5
27 Economic Development	238.7	245.1	220.4	316.2
28 Energy	1 930.8	2 189.1	2 918.4	3 756.9
29 Environmental Affairs	1 164.2	1 654.1	1 882.7	2 244.2
30 Human Settlements	7 178.2	8 716.1	11 147.4	14 036.2
31 Mineral Resources	676.8	758.2	811.6	925.1
32 Rural Development and Land Reform	3 724.6	5 896.6	6 663.7	6 401.4
33 Science and Technology	2 613.0	3 127.3	3 703.5	4 261.7
34 Tourism	853.5	1 065.1	1 211.8	1 155.7
35 Trade and Industry	3 566.1	5 050.2	4 836.6	6 085.9
36 Transport	13 360.4	16 331.6	24 838.6	24 238.5
37 Water Affairs	3 851.9	4 802.9	5 795.3	7 342.6
Total appropriation by vote	262 101.6	309 853.1	370 678.0	442 049.4
Plus:				
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund				
President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)	2.2	2.3	4.0	4.3
Members remuneration (Parliament)	223.3	240.7	356.9	376.7
State debt costs (National Treasury)	52 192.2	52 877.1	54 393.7	59 995.0
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	149 245.6	171 053.7	201 795.6	236 877.8
General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)	-	-	-	6 800.1
Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)	5 328.4	6 284.3	7 234.1	7 750.0
Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	1 099.3	1 184.5	1 601.1	1 669.7
Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	208 090.9	231 642.6	265 385.4	313 473.5
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-
Projected underspending	-	-	-	-3 000.0
Total	470 192.5	541 495.7	636 063.5	752 522.9

Table 3. Expenditure by national vote 2006/07 to 2012/13

Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			R million
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	
				Central Government Administration
691.8	722.6	772.2	810.5	The Presidency
1 108.0	1 179.2	1 238.6	1 288.4	Parliament
36 629.6	43 921.5	50 449.1	57 238.3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
5 159.4	5 719.6	5 003.5	5 144.8	Home Affairs
5 508.0	4 824.4	5 087.0	5 393.0	International Relations and Cooperation
5 740.1	6 446.3	7 984.1	8 246.2	Public Works
68.2	97.8	108.3	114.9	Women, Children and People with Disabilities
				Financial and Administrative Services
496.8	546.2	507.1	515.4	Government Communication and Information System
62 512.7	50 219.9	33 127.9	34 265.6	National Treasury
3 991.2	350.6	186.8	196.2	Public Enterprises
681.0	651.5	657.1	684.1	Public Service and Administration
1 715.2	1 973.4	2 845.9	1 769.6	Statistics South Africa
				Social Services
2 440.1	2 406.7	2 417.4	2 562.7	Arts and Culture
4 197.9	6 166.2	7 549.8	8 099.3	Basic Education
18 025.5	21 497.0	23 707.9	25 844.7	Health
20 681.8	23 720.7	26 104.6	27 856.1	Higher Education and Training
1 674.4	1 783.9	1 866.6	1 942.5	Labour
86 108.2	95 929.1	105 715.4	114 023.7	Social Development
2 872.4	1 245.6	760.5	793.7	Sport and Recreation South Africa
				Justice, Crime Prevention and Security
13 834.5	15 129.0	16 027.4	18 277.2	Correctional Services
30 325.3	30 715.3	33 931.4	36 386.5	Defence and Military Veterans
116.5	129.3	144.1	152.4	Independent Complaints Directorate
9 673.3	10 250.5	11 083.7	11 730.6	Justice and Constitutional Development
47 622.0	52 556.4	56 916.6	60 390.8	Police
				Economic Services and Infrastructure
3 305.5	3 658.0	4 361.4	4 740.5	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
2 354.5	2 114.0	1 814.1	1 630.4	Communications
316.2	418.6	494.4	520.3	Economic Development
3 740.2	5 535.4	5 739.6	5 538.7	Energy
2 244.2	2 607.8	2 817.5	3 058.7	Environmental Affairs
14 036.2	16 201.5	18 483.0	19 603.8	Human Settlements
924.0	1 030.0	1 112.1	1 168.0	Mineral Resources
6 401.4	6 769.6	7 972.9	8 360.1	Rural Development and Land Reform
4 261.7	4 615.5	4 968.8	4 560.2	Science and Technology
1 155.7	1 151.8	1 223.2	1 291.2	Tourism
5 988.8	6 150.1	6 757.4	7 264.0	Trade and Industry
24 164.1	25 086.3	27 960.1	29 169.5	Transport
6 969.8	7 996.6	9 090.2	9 628.2	Water Affairs
437 736.1	461 517.9	486 987.8	520 261.0	Total appropriation by vote
				Plus:
				Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund
4.3	4.6	4.8	5.1	President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)
376.7	392.7	409.6	430.1	Members remuneration (Parliament)
57 599.8	71 357.6	88 462.7	104 022.0	State debt costs (National Treasury)
236 877.8	260 973.7	280 688.7	294 780.0	Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)
6 800.1	7 542.4	8 531.1	8 957.7	General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)
7 750.0	8 424.2	9 148.7	9 606.1	Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)
1 671.7	1 929.9	2 104.2	2 251.9	Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)
311 080.3	350 625.0	389 349.8	420 052.9	Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund
-	6 000.0	12 000.0	24 000.0	Contingency reserve
-	-	-	-	Projected underspending
748 816.5	818 142.9	888 337.6	964 313.8	Total

Table 4. Expenditure by economic classification 2006/07 to 2012/13

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Current payments				
Compensation of employees	49 574.2	56 243.2	64 973.4	76 392.8
Salaries and wages	41 022.9	46 738.9	53 788.3	63 755.1
Social contributions	8 551.3	9 504.3	11 185.1	12 637.7
Goods and services	28 335.8	32 354.3	38 587.4	44 065.4
Interest and rent on land	52 193.7	52 879.3	54 396.1	59 995.8
Interest (including interest on finance leases)	52 193.0	52 878.6	54 395.9	59 995.0
Rent on land	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.8
Total current payments	130 103.7	141 476.8	157 956.9	180 454.0
Transfers and subsidies to:				
Provinces and municipalities	205 438.3	243 233.9	289 397.3	345 879.0
Provinces	178 867.2	205 829.6	245 302.3	295 353.2
Provincial revenue funds	178 867.2	205 829.6	245 302.3	295 353.2
Municipalities	26 571.1	37 404.3	44 095.1	50 525.8
Municipal bank accounts	26 571.1	37 404.3	44 095.1	50 525.8
Departmental agencies and accounts	38 102.1	44 531.2	53 572.4	58 512.9
Social security funds	7.0	8.5	2 508.7	12.7
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	38 095.0	44 522.7	51 063.6	58 500.3
Universities and technikons	11 056.0	12 003.8	13 897.7	15 437.4
Foreign governments and international organisations	919.3	936.0	1 010.6	1 266.8
Public corporations and private enterprises	13 424.4	18 764.3	20 170.1	20 061.4
Public corporations	9 872.3	14 155.2	14 694.3	17 851.2
Subsidies on products or production	4 101.1	3 691.7	4 676.1	5 188.9
Other transfers to public corporations	5 771.2	10 463.5	10 018.2	12 662.3
Private enterprises	3 552.1	4 609.0	5 475.8	2 210.2
Subsidies on products or production	3 339.6	4 111.4	5 193.5	1 855.1
Other transfers to private enterprises	212.5	497.6	282.3	355.1
Non-profit institutions	882.1	1 002.8	1 220.2	1 225.3
Households	62 862.9	70 551.4	79 084.5	91 029.5
Social benefits	59 569.1	65 170.5	73 611.2	85 989.9
Other transfers to households	3 293.8	5 381.0	5 473.3	5 039.6
Total transfers and subsidies	332 685.1	391 023.5	458 352.8	533 412.3
Payments for capital assets				
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 481.5	3 838.2	5 566.8	5 961.3
Buildings	2 376.9	3 325.7	4 893.8	4 843.3
Other fixed structures	104.6	512.5	673.0	1 118.0
Machinery and equipment	3 322.8	3 210.7	2 965.0	2 741.0
Transport equipment	1 522.3	1 528.0	1 419.6	1 467.8
Other machinery and equipment	1 800.5	1 682.7	1 545.4	1 273.1
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	27.6
Biological assets	0.7	11.2	2.7	1.1
Land and subsoil assets	31.5	27.4	49.0	-
Software and other intangible assets	231.4	95.5	197.4	167.4
Total payments for capital assets	6 067.8	7 182.9	8 780.8	8 898.3
Payments for financial assets	1 335.8	1 812.5	10 972.9	32 758.3
Total	470 192.5	541 495.7	636 063.5	755 522.9
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-
Projected underspending	-	-	-	-3 000.0
Total	470 192.5	541 495.7	636 063.5	752 522.9

Table 4. Expenditure by economic classification 2006/07 to 2012/13

Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			R million
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	
76 008.7	84 093.2	90 167.3	95 232.5	Current payments
				Compensation of employees
63 383.4	69 171.6	74 337.1	78 539.2	Salaries and wages
12 625.3	14 921.6	15 830.2	16 693.2	Social contributions
43 205.8	46 843.3	51 466.9	53 656.0	Goods and services
57 601.0	71 359.6	88 465.0	104 024.5	Interest and rent on land
57 600.2	71 358.7	88 464.1	104 023.5	Interest (including interest on finance leases)
0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	Rent on land
176 815.6	202 296.0	230 099.3	252 913.0	Total current payments
				Transfers and subsidies to:
				Provinces and municipalities
345 167.9	381 726.9	417 237.3	442 587.4	Provinces
294 968.2	322 858.2	350 547.1	369 348.4	Provincial revenue funds
294 968.2	322 858.2	350 547.1	369 348.4	
50 199.7	58 868.7	66 690.2	73 239.0	Municipalities
50 199.7	58 868.7	66 690.2	73 239.0	Municipal bank accounts
57 114.3	58 456.5	65 123.0	68 388.7	Departmental agencies and accounts
12.7	11.6	12.4	13.0	Social security funds
57 101.6	58 445.0	65 110.6	68 375.7	Departmental agencies (non-business entities)
15 437.4	17 532.0	19 318.5	20 669.2	Universities and technikons
1 260.9	1 313.9	1 288.8	1 380.3	Foreign governments and international organisations
19 725.2	20 129.1	20 700.1	21 489.8	Public corporations and private enterprises
17 555.0	16 988.4	17 034.7	17 355.7	Public corporations
5 198.9	5 180.8	5 262.0	5 499.9	Subsidies on products or production
12 356.1	11 807.6	11 772.7	11 855.7	Other transfers to public corporations
2 170.1	3 140.7	3 665.4	4 134.1	Private enterprises
1 795.1	2 778.8	3 255.0	3 629.1	Subsidies on products or production
375.1	362.0	410.3	505.0	Other transfers to private enterprises
1 225.1	2 275.2	2 339.0	1 894.0	Non-profit institutions
90 622.4	98 234.2	108 805.0	117 648.6	Households
85 620.3	92 792.8	102 213.6	110 636.4	Social benefits
5 002.1	5 441.4	6 591.5	7 012.1	Other transfers to households
530 553.1	579 667.8	634 811.7	674 058.0	Total transfers and subsidies
				Payments for capital assets
5 862.9	5 994.9	7 237.3	9 660.6	Buildings and other fixed structures
4 743.8	4 537.4	4 836.4	6 935.7	Buildings
1 119.2	1 457.5	2 400.9	2 725.0	Other fixed structures
2 735.2	3 236.9	3 381.4	3 525.6	Machinery and equipment
1 467.8	1 352.7	1 474.3	1 690.0	Transport equipment
1 267.4	1 884.2	1 907.2	1 835.6	Other machinery and equipment
27.6	19.6	24.5	122.0	Specialised military assets
1.1	1.6	0.7	0.7	Biological assets
–	–	–	–	Land and subsoil assets
61.0	37.5	32.7	33.8	Software and other intangible assets
8 687.9	9 290.5	10 676.6	13 342.9	Total payments for capital assets
32 760.0	20 888.6	750.0	0.0	Payments for financial assets
748 816.5	812 142.9	876 337.6	940 313.8	Total
–	6 000.0	12 000.0	24 000.0	Contingency reserve
–	–	–	–	Projected underspending
748 816.5	818 142.9	888 337.6	964 313.8	Total

Table 5. Amounts to be appropriated from the National Revenue Fund for 2010/11

	Appropriated (including direct charges)	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Payments for financial assets	To be appropriated	Increase/ Decrease ¹	
R million	2009/10	2010/11						
Central Government Administration								
1	The Presidency	609.6	343.0	371.9	12.2	-	727.2	117.6
2	Parliament	1 350.7	1 275.4	284.8	11.7	-	1 571.9	221.2
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	35 604.4	619.7	43 288.5	13.3	-	43 921.5	8 317.0
4	Home Affairs	5 050.6	3 992.4	1 587.8	139.3	-	5 719.6	669.0
5	International Relations and Cooperation	5 337.0	3 688.6	820.2	315.7	-	4 824.4	-512.6
6	Public Works	5 298.0	2 042.8	3 029.6	1 373.9	-	6 446.3	1 148.3
7	Women, Children and People with Disabilities	64.0	39.3	51.9	6.6	-	97.8	33.8
Financial and Administrative Services								
8	Government Communication and Information System	482.0	355.5	187.4	3.4	-	546.2	64.2
9	National Treasury	354 795.2	72 806.9	296 522.2	14.5	20 750.0	390 093.6	35 298.4
10	Public Enterprises	3 797.3	174.7	36.7	0.6	138.6	350.6	-3 446.8
11	Public Service and Administration	596.3	376.9	271.6	2.9	-	651.5	55.2
12	Statistics South Africa	1 608.6	1 871.5	3.8	98.1	-	1 973.4	364.8
Social Services								
13	Arts and Culture	2 623.5	311.1	2 089.1	6.6	-	2 406.7	-216.7
14	Basic Education	3 929.9	1 777.1	4 385.1	4.1	-	6 166.2	2 236.3
15	Health	17 058.1	1 063.0	20 403.3	30.7	-	21 497.0	4 438.9
16	Higher Education and Training	25 259.6	382.4	31 752.7	9.8	-	32 144.9	6 885.3
17	Labour	1 671.0	1 259.9	515.2	8.8	-	1 783.9	112.9
18	Social Development	86 408.3	543.0	95 376.0	10.1	-	95 929.1	9 520.7
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	2 859.9	192.9	1 047.6	5.1	-	1 245.6	-1 614.3
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security								
20	Correctional Services	13 238.6	14 007.7	13.1	1 108.3	-	15 129.0	1 890.5
21	Defence and Military Veterans	32 024.4	23 099.0	6 830.1	786.2	-	30 715.3	-1 309.1
22	Independent Complaints Directorate	114.9	126.0	0.1	3.3	-	129.3	14.5
23	Justice and Constitutional Development	11 278.6	9 984.8	1 567.9	627.7	-	12 180.4	901.8
24	Police	46 409.7	49 336.4	438.4	2 781.7	-	52 556.4	6 146.7
Economic Services and Infrastructure								
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	2 903.5	1 773.5	1 836.5	47.9	-	3 658.0	754.5
26	Communications	2 266.9	483.2	1 626.7	4.1	-	2 114.0	-152.9
27	Economic Development	292.5	95.2	318.6	4.8	-	418.6	126.1
28	Energy	3 742.3	202.1	5 328.7	4.6	-	5 535.4	1 793.1
29	Environmental Affairs	2 261.0	910.2	1 224.3	473.3	-	2 607.8	346.8
30	Human Settlements	14 020.0	599.5	15 442.8	159.3	-	16 201.5	2 181.5
31	Mineral Resources	904.9	607.3	408.7	14.1	-	1 030.0	125.1
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	6 109.4	1 878.1	4 871.6	19.8	-	6 769.6	660.2
33	Science and Technology	4 234.1	362.0	4 249.5	4.1	-	4 615.5	381.4
34	Tourism	1 109.1	196.1	953.3	2.4	-	1 151.8	42.8
35	Trade and Industry	6 051.7	1 142.9	4 992.6	14.7	-	6 150.1	98.4
36	Transport	23 734.8	743.4	24 301.3	41.6	-	25 086.3	1 351.4
37	Water Affairs	7 462.4	3 632.8	3 238.5	1 125.3	-	7 996.6	534.2
Total	732 562.8	202 296.0	579 667.8	9 290.5	20 888.6	812 142.9	79 580.2	

1. A positive number reflects an increase and a negative number a decrease.

Table 6a. Conditional grants to provinces 2006/07 to 2012/13 ¹

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Central Government Administration									
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	–	–	29.7	–	–	–	–	
6	Public Works	710.1	836.6	889.3	1 501.2	1 401.2	1 483.8	1 962.0	2 060.1
Financial and Administrative Services									
9	National Treasury	4 983.5	6 276.2	7 384.5	13 449.2	13 449.2	11 314.9	13 091.2	14 007.6
Social Services									
13	Arts and Culture	–	163.2	344.6	440.6	440.6	512.7	543.4	570.8
14	Basic Education	1 242.5	1 376.9	2 114.1	2 575.4	2 575.4	3 931.4	5 048.1	5 447.4
15	Health	10 206.5	11 552.7	14 028.7	16 702.5	16 417.5	19 852.8	21 971.8	24 030.4
16	Higher Education and Training	1 973.7	2 435.3	3 005.8	3 168.3	3 168.3	3 772.7	3 972.0	4 169.1
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	119.0	194.0	293.7	402.3	402.3	426.4	452.0	474.6
Economic Services and Infrastructure									
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	401.1	761.7	898.0	973.7	973.7	1 116.9	1 437.1	1 508.9
30	Human Settlements	6 677.8	8 149.9	10 177.9	12 592.3	12 592.3	15 160.6	17 222.4	17 938.7
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Trade and Industry	58.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Transport	3 241.0	3 029.4	4 340.3	6 669.9	6 669.9	4 312.4	4 158.5	4 360.9
Total		29 621.6	34 775.9	43 506.6	58 475.4	58 090.4	61 884.5	69 858.4	74 568.4

1. Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2010).

Table 6b. Conditional grants to municipalities 2006/07 to 2012/13 ¹

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Central Government Administration									
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	6 138.4	8 954.1	9 308.4	11 633.5	11 633.5	12 740.9	15 293.3	18 557.9
6	Public Works	–	–	–	201.7	201.7	623.0	1 108.0	1 163.4
Financial and Administrative Services									
9	National Treasury	410.3	716.5	361.5	851.4	611.4	1 394.6	1 575.1	1 586.3
Social Services									
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	600.0	4 605.0	4 295.0	2 168.7	2 168.7	512.6	–	–
Economic Services and Infrastructure									
28	Energy	390.7	462.5	589.1	1 108.0	1 092.2	1 240.1	1 376.6	1 151.4
36	Transport	518.0	1 174.0	2 928.7	2 428.0	2 428.0	3 709.9	4 436.1	4 136.7
37	Water Affairs	385.7	732.9	994.6	925.0	854.6	890.1	380.0	399.0
Total		8 443.1	16 645.0	18 477.3	19 316.2	18 990.1	21 111.1	24 169.1	26 994.8

1. Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2010).

Table 7. Training expenditure per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Central Government Administration								
1	The Presidency	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6
2	Parliament	10.7	10.6	11.9	10.1	10.4	14.2	15.0
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.7
4	Home Affairs	35.6	32.4	34.0	35.1	30.9	28.2	28.5
5	International Relations and Cooperation	4.0	13.1	8.1	12.4	14.4	14.1	14.1
6	Public Works	12.8	15.2	22.0	26.1	27.5	28.5	29.9
Financial and Administrative Services								
8	Government Communication and Information System	2.4	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.4
9	National Treasury	9.3	16.1	16.9	33.6	19.8	20.4	21.2
10	Public Enterprises	0.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0
11	Public Service and Administration	2.0	2.2	3.7	2.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
12	Statistics South Africa	7.7	11.9	14.0	21.2	45.1	42.1	40.0
Social Services								
13	Arts and Culture	2.4	3.1	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
14	Basic Education	1.6	2.8	6.5	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.5
15	Health	5.5	9.5	1.8	4.5	5.5	6.1	6.6
16	Higher Education and Training	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.9
17	Labour	8.9	6.5	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	9.8
18	Social Development	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security								
20	Correctional Services	111.4	125.6	76.0	89.5	64.0	100.5	105.6
21	Defence and Military Veterans	85.6	87.4	117.7	113.6	145.6	151.0	167.0
22	Independent Complaints Directorate	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
23	Justice and Constitutional Development	12.4	18.3	37.5	86.4	78.9	83.6	89.4
24	Police	807.5	966.0	1 124.0	1 006.5	1 386.6	1 449.0	1 514.2
Economic Services and Infrastructure								
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	27.3	20.3	24.2	16.4	20.0	21.8	23.3
26	Communications	3.1	3.7	6.0	9.0	9.4	9.9	10.4
27	Economic Development	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
28	Energy	0.6	0.7	1.6	2.1	3.5	3.9	4.1
29	Environmental Affairs	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9
30	Human Settlements	2.0	1.2	2.9	12.9	14.1	15.2	16.1
31	Mineral Resources	1.5	1.7	3.8	9.1	3.5	3.9	4.1
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	11.6	9.0	9.4	11.9	12.6	13.3	13.9
33	Science and Technology	1.0	3.6	5.2	6.5	5.1	5.4	5.6
34	Tourism	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
35	Trade and Industry	3.2	1.0	2.5	9.3	11.0	11.5	12.0
36	Transport	3.0	3.2	1.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
37	Water Affairs	37.0	38.9	40.8	63.1	65.7	67.3	70.7
Total		1 223.1	1 424.2	1 604.9	1 616.8	2 016.3	2 133.7	2 237.8

Table 8. Infrastructure expenditure per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13 ¹

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Central Government Administration							
2 Parliament	–	5.1	40.5	–	–	–	–
3 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	6 138.4	8 754.1	9 138.1	11 433.5	12 528.9	15 068.6	18 322.0
4 Home Affairs	45.1	61.4	68.0	56.1	67.2	132.5	129.8
5 International Relations and Cooperation	119.4	649.9	926.7	423.2	231.5	249.8	317.0
6 Public Works	414.1	488.0	988.4	1 220.6	1 303.9	1 603.9	1 634.7
Financial and Administrative Services							
9 National Treasury	5 035.7	6 327.3	7 768.0	9 910.6	12 569.9	14 486.6	15 405.0
Social Services							
13 Arts and Culture	312.1	281.2	448.6	801.4	557.8	455.6	483.0
14 Basic Education	–	–	–	–	80.0	200.0	210.0
15 Health	1 498.7	2 118.5	1 884.8	3 495.2	3 939.6	3 789.7	3 805.0
16 Higher Education and Training	90.5	77.5	54.8	37.0	32.0	26.0	22.0
17 Labour	78.5	64.4	37.6	56.8	25.9	34.6	0.0
19 Sport and Recreation South Africa	600.0	4 605.0	4 295.0	1 661.1	302.3	–	–
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security							
20 Correctional Services	794.8	1 087.0	1 035.5	1 012.5	1 108.3	1 163.1	2 675.6
21 Defence and Military Veterans	49.2	93.4	476.5	452.0	1 120.7	841.1	1 218.3
23 Justice and Constitutional Development	323.7	361.1	479.5	515.5	631.5	759.4	865.0
24 Police	510.5	727.0	843.3	1 049.7	1 118.2	1 235.3	1 544.6
Economic Services and Infrastructure							
25 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	120.0	112.0	108.6	115.0	172.9	270.8	253.5
26 Communications	100.0	646.0	950.0	810.0	420.9	279.0	167.0
28 Energy	1 328.9	1 525.6	1 888.8	2 400.3	4 271.9	4 366.4	4 565.5
29 Environmental Affairs	199.8	405.7	437.4	512.3	656.7	664.8	693.0
30 Human Settlements	–	3 829.9	1 885.1	1 674.3	2 014.8	2 248.4	2 341.9
32 Rural Development and Land Reform	14.4	5.6	6.3	11.8	17.4	18.3	44.7
33 Science and Technology	175.0	272.0	408.0	699.3	745.7	801.0	254.4
35 Trade and Industry	468.0	911.0	967.5	1 283.3	769.9	721.4	758.6
36 Transport	5 801.6	7 934.8	10 601.2	12 799.8	14 131.7	16 038.7	16 542.4
37 Water Affairs	85.9	644.4	1 467.1	1 976.8	2 279.9	3 358.1	3 805.1
Total	24 304.4	41 988.0	47 205.2	54 408.3	61 099.7	68 813.1	76 057.9

1. Amounts include mega infrastructure projects and programmes (over R300 million per year for a minimum of three years, or R900 million total project cost), large projects and programmes (between R300 million and R50 million per year within a given MTEF period), small projects and programmes (less than R50 million per year). Infrastructure transfers to other spheres, agencies and entities, fixed installations transferred to households and maintenance and repair projects are also included. Details are provided in the additional tables in each vote.

Table 9. Personnel expenditure per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Central Government Administration									
1	The Presidency	100.5	118.7	144.3	187.4	184.4	218.1	242.4	258.2
2	Parliament	446.6	521.0	708.6	780.1	780.1	856.1	905.7	951.2
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	116.2	128.1	153.8	172.3	164.8	241.9	255.3	268.1
4	Home Affairs	844.7	1 087.0	1 296.0	1 659.1	1 659.1	1 896.2	2 134.8	2 243.7
5	International Relations and Cooperation	1 136.5	1 293.2	1 683.4	2 062.6	2 062.6	2 017.1	2 101.4	2 203.1
6	Public Works	613.6	746.4	916.6	1 012.2	1 012.2	1 121.4	1 201.7	1 249.6
7	Women, Children and People with Disabilities	3.8	4.8	5.9	10.0	10.0	15.7	27.5	29.9
Financial and Administrative Services									
8	Government Communication and Information System	84.1	116.2	114.0	137.1	136.9	147.0	157.5	166.3
9	National Treasury	230.9	272.7	321.0	438.5	408.5	538.5	573.0	598.6
10	Public Enterprises	47.2	56.0	70.4	81.4	81.4	88.0	93.5	98.3
11	Public Service and Administration	92.5	115.8	129.1	153.4	153.4	174.4	183.4	193.4
12	Statistics South Africa	414.9	472.0	700.7	1 015.8	1 015.8	891.0	1 065.1	992.5
Social Services									
13	Arts and Culture	95.1	107.2	126.8	146.3	141.3	149.0	159.4	168.7
14	Basic Education	117.0	150.4	186.3	229.9	251.4	255.4	273.8	288.1
15	Health	231.7	258.6	292.5	329.1	329.1	369.7	403.4	442.4
16	Higher Education and Training	131.7	146.2	174.8	203.3	203.6	228.9	245.8	261.1
17	Labour	435.4	497.9	491.3	632.6	611.2	738.4	760.6	811.4
18	Social Development	111.1	133.6	184.1	225.4	225.4	245.1	260.6	277.7
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	30.1	43.4	54.5	67.6	59.6	75.3	73.7	77.4
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security									
20	Correctional Services	5 606.6	6 799.2	8 077.8	9 313.0	9 313.0	10 483.8	11 058.5	11 611.2
21	Defence and Military Veterans	9 037.6	9 735.9	10 620.0	12 223.2	12 223.2	13 450.4	14 630.1	15 686.9
22	Independent Complaints Directorate	36.8	45.7	58.0	66.5	66.5	74.1	85.5	90.4
23	Justice and Constitutional Development	3 619.7	4 250.9	5 326.2	6 277.1	6 233.7	6 834.7	7 375.3	7 846.8
24	Police	22 730.2	25 610.6	29 147.4	33 770.2	33 770.2	37 148.8	39 660.3	41 777.4
Economic Services and Infrastructure									
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	717.4	778.8	908.8	1 138.5	938.5	1 144.2	1 244.2	1 380.2
26	Communications	99.0	97.7	108.0	147.4	147.4	160.4	169.2	177.9
27	Economic Development	-	-	-	12.6	12.6	59.5	78.0	89.8
28	Energy	49.7	68.2	84.6	113.1	112.1	133.0	140.4	142.8
29	Environmental Affairs	156.7	196.3	212.3	260.3	260.3	324.9	351.5	368.9
30	Human Settlements	81.4	107.3	136.9	217.4	217.4	290.2	313.4	328.9
31	Mineral Resources	196.4	222.3	245.5	287.6	287.0	352.3	392.1	414.7
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	406.0	476.4	614.2	954.8	954.8	1 072.2	1 141.5	1 199.8
33	Science and Technology	83.7	104.1	144.9	200.2	200.2	215.0	227.3	239.1
34	Tourism	102.8	130.8	106.4	89.6	89.6	98.5	112.1	160.6
35	Trade and Industry	283.6	327.5	383.1	513.0	469.0	557.8	590.4	628.5
36	Transport	111.2	131.3	182.6	221.0	221.0	259.4	282.2	296.6
37	Water Affairs	972.0	890.7	862.5	1 043.1	1 001.4	1 166.5	1 196.7	1 212.4
Total		49 574.2	56 243.2	64 973.4	76 392.8	76 008.7	84 093.2	90 167.3	95 232.5

Table 10. Departmental receipts per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13 ¹

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimates			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Central Government Administration									
1	The Presidency	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	Parliament	41.9	51.7	55.2	16.3	17.8	15.5	11.9	11.5
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	6.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
4	Home Affairs	468.2	421.1	355.7	429.5	429.5	455.3	482.6	506.7
5	International Relations and Cooperation	46.3	65.1	43.6	39.2	18.4	31.2	33.3	33.2
6	Public Works	79.9	95.8	28.5	25.6	31.5	26.6	27.7	29.4
Financial and Administrative Services									
8	Government Communication and Information System	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
9	National Treasury	4 355.1	6 116.7	5 270.4	4 148.5	3 839.0	2 354.2	2 544.8	2 602.9
10	Public Enterprises	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
11	Public Service and Administration	1.8	2.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
12	Statistics South Africa	1.5	17.7	2.8	6.9	6.9	2.2	2.5	2.6
Social Services									
13	Arts and Culture	3.2	0.4	3.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7
14	Basic Education	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
15	Health	33.3	41.2	31.2	33.7	33.7	31.5	32.8	32.9
16	Higher Education and Training	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0
17	Labour	6.1	8.4	28.9	12.9	12.9	16.1	22.4	24.3
18	Social Development	865.3	237.0	16.5	0.2	20.2	510.2	10.2	10.2
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	5.6	0.0	0.3	0.6	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security									
20	Correctional Services	100.0	136.3	80.5	131.2	136.7	143.4	152.0	161.0
21	Defence and Military Veterans	492.8	551.9	629.4	676.7	676.7	702.5	729.2	756.9
22	Independent Complaints Directorate	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
23	Justice and Constitutional Development	319.5	317.0	356.8	358.9	358.9	377.6	399.8	422.5
24	Police	251.9	345.1	376.5	332.6	332.6	341.7	321.3	324.5
Economic Services and Infrastructure									
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	141.1	121.1	254.0	219.7	216.7	119.3	121.5	118.2
26	Communications	2 613.8	3 007.4	3 520.1	933.0	1 160.8	925.0	959.4	993.4
27	Economic Development	177.5	229.3	244.4	484.8	420.0	230.0	243.8	250.0
28	Energy	0.1	1.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1
29	Environmental Affairs	4.9	4.7	8.5	2.7	2.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
30	Human Settlements	1.9	0.7	2.4	0.5	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
31	Mineral Resources	191.0	267.1	261.3	161.8	161.8	205.6	211.8	213.9
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	158.8	176.4	64.2	231.2	61.1	68.4	69.0	64.5
33	Science and Technology	1.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
35	Trade and Industry	66.6	94.2	64.9	66.7	67.0	108.3	114.9	120.2
36	Transport	330.4	362.5	215.8	231.7	116.6	127.8	137.4	144.3
37	Water Affairs	137.2	0.1	26.6	72.6	39.8	41.2	44.0	44.0
Total departmental receipts as per Estimates of National Expenditure		10 915.2	12 686.3	11 960.0	8 635.5	8 188.0	6 852.2	6 691.4	6 887.0
Less: Parliament (retained departmental receipts)		41.9	51.7	55.2	16.3	17.8	15.5	11.9	11.5
Plus: South African Revenue Service departmental receipts collection		-30.0	58.0	711.4	1 205.8	812.4	3 543.6	4 803.7	5 503.9
Total departmental receipts as per Budget Review		10 843.3	12 692.6	12 616.2	9 825.0	8 982.6	10 380.3	11 483.2	12 379.4

1. Departmental receipts exclude extraordinary receipts which are deposited into the National Revenue Fund. Extraordinary receipts are included in the Budget Review.

Information contained in each chapter

The Estimates of National Expenditure publication describes in detail the planned spending of all national government departments for three years going forward: that is, the years of the medium term expenditure framework (MTEF). The Estimates of National Expenditure is tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Finance on the day the main Budget is tabled. It provides details about the allocation of expenditure to all national departments set out in the appropriation bill, which is tabled on the same day.

The appropriation bill is divided into votes. A vote generally specifies the total amount appropriated per department. Each chapter in the Estimates of National Expenditure relates to a vote. By appropriating funds from the National Revenue Fund through the approval of the appropriation bill, Parliament authorises expenditure.

Votes are arranged into the following functional groupings to facilitate analysis of interdepartmental initiatives and service delivery.

- central government administration
- financial and administrative services
- social services
- justice, crime prevention and security
- economic services and infrastructure.

These functional groupings are informal and are not the same as either the government's cluster system groupings or the standard chart of accounts' more rigorous classification of government functions.

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.

The chapter for each vote contains the following information:

Budget summary

This table shows the budgeted expenditure for the vote for the MTEF period.

R million	2010/11					2011/12	2012/13
	Total to be Appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Payments for financial assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation							
Programme name							
Programme name							
Programme name							
Subtotal							
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund							
Item							
Item							
Total expenditure estimates							
Executive authority	Minister						
Accounting officer	Director-General / Chief Operating Officer						
Website address							

Due to rounding off, the figures do not necessarily add up to the total. Figures are mostly denoted in rand million unless otherwise indicated.

The **2010/11 total to be appropriated** shows the expenditure allocation for 2010/11 and corresponds with the information in the 2010 Appropriation Bill.

The totals to be appropriated by Parliament are categorised by economic classification into **current payments, transfers and subsidies, payments for capital assets** and **payments for financial assets**.

Current payments are payments made by the department for its operational requirements.

Transfers and subsidies are payments made by the department for which the department does not directly receive anything in return.

Payments for capital assets are payments made by a department for an asset that can be used for more than one year and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow.

Payments for financial assets mainly consist of payments made by departments as loans to public corporations or as equity investments in public corporations. The reason for expensing the payments rather than treating them as financing is that, unlike other financial transactions, the purpose of the transaction is not profit oriented. This column is only shown in departments where such payments have been budgeted for. Payments for theft and losses are included in this category; however, these payments are not budgeted for and will thus only appear in the historical information, which can be seen in the expenditure estimates table.

Estimates for the two outer years of the expenditure framework, **2011/12** and **2012/13**, are also shown. These estimates are not included in the 2010 Appropriation Bill as they are still only indicative of actual expenditure levels in the outer years of the MTEF period. Parliament typically only appropriates or authorises expenditure for one financial year at a time. These forward estimates or indicative allocations do, however, form the basis for the planning of the 2011 Budget.

Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund are amounts appropriated in terms of statutes and do not require parliamentary approval. They are not budgeted for in terms of a programme on a particular vote and include, for example, state debt costs.

The last lines of the table provide accountability information: the department's executive authority, accounting officer and website address.

Aim

The aim of the vote captures the department's mandate, strategic objectives or its administrative functions, and corresponds with the aim stated in the appropriation bill.

Programme purposes

Each vote is comprised of several programmes. The activities and functions performed by a department are typically divided into these programmes. Programme 1 is the *Administration* programme, which houses the administrative activities and functions required to keep the department operating. Each vote programme is listed individually with its purpose, as stated in the appropriation bill. The programme purpose outlines the activities and functions of the particular programme as per the approved budget programme structure, in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999).

Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

This section describes the department's strategic direction over the period under review. It includes policy and mandate developments and legislative changes as well as a table of selected quantitative and trendable performance indicators.

Savings and cost effective service delivery

In this section, departments discuss details of the cost savings measures and reprioritisation of budgets effected in the 2009/10 financial year and to be effected over the MTEF period ahead.

Savings typically emanate from reduced expenditure on non-core goods and services, the rescheduling of expenditure over time in the case of delays, reduced transfers to certain public entities, improved financial management, reduced expenditure on administration in favour of frontline services and through seeking alternative sources of financing.

Selected performance indicators

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13

The table presents only a selected set of a department or entity's performance information and is not intended to provide a comprehensive view of performance.

An **indicator** is a numerical measure that tracks a department's or entity's progress towards its goal. An indicator may measure inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes or in certain instances explanatory information relating to the internal or external environment.

The **programme** column links the indicator to the programme associated with it.

Expenditure estimates

This table shows expenditure outcomes and estimates over a seven-year period, by vote programme and by economic classification item.

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. Programme name								
2. Programme name								
3. Programme name								
Subtotal								
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund								
Item								
Item								
Total								
Change to 2009 Budget estimate								

Economic classification

Current payments			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
Transfers and subsidies			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
Payments for capital assets			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
Payments for financial assets			
Total			

Expenditure is set out first by **programme** and then by **economic classification** over a seven-year period.

For comparability, where programme structures have been changed in recent years, expenditure has, where possible, been reallocated to the new approved programme structure for all seven years. The president's appointment of ministers and deputy ministers after the 2009 general elections has necessitated a reorganisation of national departments, including renaming departments and establishing new departments. As a result, functions may have shifted between departments as a whole or in part, and new functions may have been defined.

Audited outcomes are presented as they appear in the department or entity's annual financial statements, with amounts reallocated for any subsequent approved budget programme structure changes.

Adjusted appropriation includes the changes made to the appropriation voted in the 2009 main Budget for the financial year, with amounts reallocated for any subsequent approved programme structure changes. Changes are generally made mid-year at the time of the adjustments budget. These adjustments can only be made in terms of the circumstances listed in section 30 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). Adjustments are included in the adjustments appropriation bill, which Parliament approves before expenditure can take place, and the details are published in the Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure publication.

The **revised estimate** for 2009/10 represents National Treasury's current estimate, in consultation with the department, of expenditure outcomes. This does not imply a change in the amounts voted to departments in the 2009/10 adjusted appropriation; it is merely a more recent estimate of what the department will indeed spend.

The **medium-term expenditure estimates** are shown for 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13. The spending figures for 2010/11 constitute the proposed appropriation to be funded from the National Revenue Fund that is contained in the main appropriation bill, which has to be considered by Parliament after it has been tabled. The medium-term expenditure estimates for 2011/12 and 2012/13 are indicative allocations, and will form the basis for planning the 2011 Budget.

Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund are amounts appropriated in terms of statutes and do not require parliamentary approval. They are not budgeted for in terms of a programme on a particular vote and include, for example, state debt costs.

The **totals**, which are the sum of the expenditure on programmes and direct charges, are also classified into current payments, transfers and subsidies, payments for capital assets and payments for financial assets.

Expenditure trends

The main expenditure trends and vote programme structure changes from 2006/07 to 2012/13 are described. Trends are generally represented over the MTEF period between 2009/10 and 2012/13, or over the entire period between 2006/07 and 2012/13.

An explanation of the spending focus over the MTEF period in relation to the strategic objectives and the performance targets that will be achieved over the period is given. Expenditure growth in the historical period is also typically compared to expenditure anticipated over the MTEF period. Reasons are given for trends that are identified, and the significant increases or decreases in expenditure are explained in terms of the underlying policies and service delivery objectives that inform the trends. A summary of the new (additional) allocations to the vote programme's baseline budget is given. The baseline is derived from the previous year's forward estimates. Expenditure on existing and new infrastructure is discussed.

Generally, unless otherwise indicated, average annual growth rates are reflected in nominal, not real, terms. Where inflationary growth has been excluded from the calculation and real growth estimates are provided, the consumer price index has been used to deflate the growth rate.

Departmental receipts

Departmental (non-tax) receipts for 2009/10 are described, as well as the anticipated receipts for the MTEF period.

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								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
Total								

Information on each programme

Each programme section (with the exception of the *Administration* programme) opens with the purposes of the subprogrammes that form that programme. The details of functions performed within subprogrammes and the principle for distributing funds across spending areas within subprogrammes are also described.

Programme 1 is always *Administration*, which includes spending on the ministry, the director-general's office and central corporate services.

Objectives and measures

Objectives and measures are indicated for each programme. Objectives should include an explanation of strategic intent as well as specific interventions and progress measures. (Programme 1 (*Administration*) is generally exempt from providing objectives and measures.)

For example: Improve service to eligible citizens and residents (objective) by reducing the time taken to issue passports and travel documents (specific intervention) from 10 days in 2008/09 to 5 days in 2011/12 (progress measure).

Service delivery focus

Information is provided on recent achievements for each programme, including service delivery and operational achievements for the previous year and for the current financial year to date. Reports are given relative to the targets that were presented in previous Estimates of National Expenditure and Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure publications.

Expenditure estimates (per programme)

Tables for each programme set out expenditure by subprogramme and economic classification over a seven-year period.

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							
Subprogramme name							
Subprogramme name							
Subprogramme name							
Total							
Change to 2009 Budget estimate							

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							
Economic classification							
Current payments							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
Transfers and subsidies							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
Payments for capital assets							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
Payments for financial assets							
Total							

Expenditure trends (per programme)

Important expenditure trends for each programme are explained. The scope of the information provided in this section is similar to what is provided for the entire vote.

Public entities and other agencies

Where appropriate, the discussion of an entity is linked to a specific vote programme and is shown directly after the discussion of that programme.

The scope of information contained in the write-up on public entities is similar to what is reported for the department.

Information on each of the public entities generally consists of the following:

- key legislative mandates in terms of which the entity was established and within which it operates
- selected performance indicators relating to the entity's mandate
- planned deliverables for the next MTEF period
- key objectives achieved during the previous reporting periods
- financial data tables for the entity, focusing on the sources of funding for the entity, key spending areas and expenditure trends, and if applicable an analysis of some of the more important items on the entity's balance sheet
- reprioritisation and savings measures implemented.

Additional tables

Additional tables appear at the end of the vote. These include:

Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

This table shows the budgeted expenditure as well as the audited outcome and revised estimate for 2008/09 and 2009/10 respectively.

Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

Employment information is provided in respect of the department. The amount spent by a department on compensation of employees is shown.

Information is provided on different categories of employees.

The **unit cost** refers to the average cost per person employed by the department. It is calculated by dividing the compensation figure by the personnel numbers.

Personnel numbers refers to the physical number (head count) of people employed by the department.

Details of establishment and personnel numbers per salary level

Employment information is provided in respect of the department. The amount spent by a department on compensation of employees is shown.

Information is provided on the number of posts in the department at different salary levels **per programme** as at 30 September 2009.

Number of posts on approved establishment refers to the number of departmental employment positions approved by the Department of Public Service and Administration.

Number of funded posts refers to the number of departmental employment positions which are provided within the budget.

Number of posts additional to the establishment typically refers to additional employment positions that have been allocated on an ad hoc basis and that do not form part of the approved departmental establishment.

Summary of expenditure on training

Information is provided on the funds spent on training, and the number of people trained by the department.

Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities

A conditional grant refers to an allocation made by the national government, from its nationally raised revenue, to a province, local government or municipality, on condition that certain requirements or services are met.

Summary of departmental public private partnerships projects

Disclosure notes with additional details are provided for the projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16.

Public private partnerships refer to contractual arrangements in which a private party performs part of a government function and assumes the associated risks. In return, the private party receives a fee according to predefined performance criteria. A public private partnership may also be a project in which a private party uses state assets for its own commercial purposes, and government benefits from the profits generated by the enterprise.

Unitary fee refers to the total payment made to the private party for the provision of all types of services.

A **signed** project is a public private partnership project which has reached financial close and is being implemented.

Projects in preparation are in some stage of inception, feasibility or procurement, but have not yet reached financial close.

Project monitoring costs are associated with the ongoing evaluation and monitoring of public private partnerships in operation.

Advisory fees are costs related to the hiring of transaction advisors who assist government with feasibility studies and procurement in the public private partnership project process.

Revenue generated is shown in cases where public private partnership projects have revenue generating potential such as tourism projects or toll roads.

Summary of donor funding

Donor funding is funding received by departments over and above the allocations provided in the South African government's appropriation legislation.

Donor funding comprises official development assistance and other local and international donations.

Official development assistance is an official resource flow from the international donor community to the South African government in the form of grants, technical cooperation and financial cooperation.

The **programme** column links the donor funding to the vote programme that is associated with it.

The **spending focus** shows what the department aims to achieve by using the funding.

Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

The infrastructure table includes new and replacement assets, maintenance and repairs, upgrades and additions, and rehabilitation, renovation and refurbishment of assets.

Infrastructure transfers to other spheres, agencies and departments refers to transfers and grants to other government components for expenditure on infrastructure.

Fixed installations transferred to households shows the transfer of funds to individual South Africans to be used for the construction of fixed 'on-site' structures that enhance the welfare of households.

Maintenance on infrastructure refers to all maintenance, repairs and refurbishment expenditure on infrastructure that prolongs the life and retains the value of the infrastructure asset. This item does not include day-to-day maintenance.

In all tables a dash (-) indicates that information is unavailable or zero.

Basic Education

National Treasury
Republic of South Africa



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Vote 14

Basic Education

Budget summary

R thousand	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	252 813	239 913	12 248	652	262 005	274 960
Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	1 354 252	1 273 680	80 100	472	1 757 789	1 895 622
Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	513 717	88 532	424 000	1 185	546 027	573 541
Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation	148 698	130 411	17 350	937	156 682	166 058
Social Responsibility	3 896 720	44 545	3 851 371	804	4 827 309	5 189 135
Total expenditure estimates	6 166 200	1 777 081	4 385 069	4 050	7 549 812	8 099 316
Executive authority	Minister of Basic Education					
Accounting officer	Director-General of Basic Education					
Website address	www.education.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 Basic Education is to develop, maintain and support a South African school education system for the 21st century.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Manage the department and provide strategic and administrative support services.

Programme 2: Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring

Purpose: Develop curriculum and assessment policies for basic education and monitor their implementation.

Programme 3: Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management

Purpose: Promote quality teaching and institutional performance through effective supply, development and utilisation of human resources.

Programme 4: Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation

Purpose: Promote quality and effective service delivery in the basic education system through research, monitoring and evaluation, planning and assessment.

Programme 5: Social Responsibility

Purpose: Develop policies and programmes to increase the participation of learners in schools and improve the quality of learning in schools.

Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

As part of the process of reorganising government departments when the new administration took over in May 2009, the Department of Education was split into two departments: the Department of Basic Education and the Department of Higher Education and Training. In light of the importance of education to the overall development of South Africa, it was believed that there needed to be a specific focus on improving education in schools, and that what was needed to do this was significantly different from the principles applied at the higher education level. The key strategic objective of the Department of Basic Education is to ensure that quality education is provided to all learners in the South African schooling system. This is achieved by ensuring that the department's policies and the approved curriculum are effectively implemented and reviewing and refining those areas that do not contribute to quality education.

Implementing appropriate frameworks and monitoring tools

Appropriate funding frameworks and monitoring tools to ensure adequate, effective and equitable funding in the education sector are critical to support the successful implementation of education policies. In light of this, the national norms and standards for school funding were reviewed in 2007 and the national norms and standards for funding adult learning centres were published in December 2007, followed by the Grade R funding norms in January 2008.

The integrated quality management system

The integrated quality management system was implemented in 2008/09 with a view to assessing school based educators to identify areas in need of development. External moderators were appointed to visit schools to monitor the implementation of the system. A ministerial committee was established to review the governance, scope, functions and expertise required for an effective national education evaluation and development unit. The unit will be set up over the medium term to provide oversight of the measurement and improvement of teacher performance.

Over the medium term, there will be a policy shift in the assessment of principals and their deputies. They will no longer be evaluated in terms of the integrated quality management system, but in terms of a separate performance management and development system. This system will give principals more responsibility for managing their schools, but will hold them accountable for the performance of their schools and teachers. Provinces, as employers, will be responsible for overseeing the signing of their performance contracts and the subsequent implementation of the policy. The national department will be responsible for monitoring the implementation through visits by external moderators and evaluating the reports on their performance from provinces.

Appropriate allocation of educator posts to schools

The educator post provisioning model has been revised and is currently being tested to assess its impact on the quality of teaching and learning in schools. The redress component of this model will address the needs of poorer schools by allocating them more posts. The revised model compensates for the different needs of small and multi-grade teaching schools and will attempt to manage the staffing uncertainty created by annual learner number fluctuations. The number of posts allocated to schools will also be directly linked to the curriculum offered by schools. An education human resource management system that will enhance the administration of conditions of service of educators by improving the management of information on salaries, allowances, housing, leave and pension in human resource systems is being developed and will be implemented by provinces in 2010.

System for tracking patterns of learner enrolment, completion and dropping out

Tracking changes in the patterns of enrolment, completion, retention and dropouts among learners will be made possible through the learner unit record information and tracking system. This system will also provide accurate enrolment numbers and will be able to track individual learner movement horizontally within the system from school to school and province to province, as well as vertically from grade to grade across schools and provinces. The system will be the primary tool for reporting on individual learners that do not complete or reach secondary school level. Accurate biographical, migration and performance profiles of each learner will be available, which will assist with the development of appropriate support interventions. The system will be the main monitoring tool to establish whether the required increase in secondary school enrolment by 2014 has been reached and to monitor the enrolment goals for Grade R.

Management system for education infrastructure

The lack of credible information on existing education facilities and infrastructure requirements has been a major constraint in the provision of school infrastructure and made it difficult to monitor progress and plan. An attempt was made to establish a schools register of needs based on studies undertaken in 1996 and 2000. In order to update these databases and to address problems in these early studies, an update and expansion of these audits has been undertaken and is being referred to as the national education infrastructure management system. The first phase of the system has now been completed and the continued use of the application has highlighted various requirements for improvements, which will be addressed via planned enhancements to the database. Infrastructure provision has also previously taken place without specific national or provincial policies, norms or strategies to guide and support its development. In response, the proposed policy on an equitable provision of an enabling physical environment for teaching and learning and the national norms and standards for school infrastructure have been developed. They will be used to standardise the design and construction of schools and will lead to gains in cost, through economies of scale and efficiency, and quicker turnaround times for construction.

The national curriculum statement

The national curriculum statement for grades R to 12 has been successfully implemented in all grades in the schooling system. The 2008 Grade 12 cohort was the first to write the national senior certificate examinations after the development and implementation of modern, relevant and high level curricula and assessment in 29 subjects in grades 10, 11 and 12. To aid the expansion of mathematics, science and technology in grades 10, 11 and 12, a mathematics, science and technology education strategy was developed. The strategy includes special mathematics and science support to the 500 Dinaledi schools, with the aim of increasing the number of learners passing mathematics and science. The maths, science and technology education strategy will be evaluated in 2010 to guide the development of support in these subjects. The plan for the use of ICT in teaching and learning was outlined in the 2003 White Paper on e-Education. This was followed by a number of guidelines and policy documents on the specific application of ICT in education and will be rolled out further over the medium term.

Foundations for Learning campaign

The Foundations for Learning campaign was launched in 2008 to provide support for the development of foundation literacy and numeracy skills in the early grades. Workbooks, supported by teacher lesson plans and guidelines, will be distributed to all learners from grades R to 6 in the 2010 academic year. Based on the lessons learnt from the 2008 and 2009 annual national assessments, the department will appoint experts to participate in the development of tests, improve quality assurance by moderating scripts from a sample of schools, analyse data from a sample of schools and prepare a national report, and print the assessments for all learners in grades 3, 6 and 9.

Focus over the medium term

In striving towards quality teaching and learning, the department will ensure that it provides strategic leadership and direction. It will also promote social transformation, justice and cohesion, and the development of a South African identity in the education system. A number of guidelines and programmes are in place to assist schools in addressing discrimination and promoting social cohesion, such as the integration and anti-discrimination

strategy and the Bill of Responsibilities, which, though not a legal document, is taught to children as part of the life skills curriculum. A focus over the medium term will be on developing, monitoring and evaluating policies and programmes for the overall health of learners and educators in the education system as well as providing access to and participation in school enrichment and adult literacy programmes.

Savings and cost effective service delivery

Efficiency savings of R13.8 million in 2010/11, R16.8 million in 2011/12 and R18.3 million in 2012/13 have been identified in all programmes under goods and services, mainly in travel and subsistence, printing and publications, and consultancy fees. A reprioritisation of activities was undertaken to create efficiency savings over the medium term and address the projected shortfalls on the budget for compensation of employees.

Selected performance indicators

Table 14.1 Basic Education

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of new learners enrolled in the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign per year	Social Responsibility	–	–	360 000	352 000	600 000	600 000	600 000
Number of learners who complete the Kha Ri Gude course per year	Social Responsibility	–	–	342 000	334 400	480 000	480 000	480 000
Number of learners fed a meal each school day per year	Social Responsibility	6 million	6 million	6.1 million	7.4 million	9.5 million	10.5 million	10.8 million
Percentage of matric mathematics higher grade (or equivalent) passes at the Dinaledi schools per year	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	57.3% (6 124)	52.3% (6 105)	50.1% (15 184)	57% (11 462)	60% (15 000)	65% (17 000)	70% (25 000)
Percentage of matric science higher grade (or equivalent) passes at the Dinaledi schools per year	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	50.8% (6 936)	43.8% (6 397)	30% (8 289)	47% (4 920)	50% (6 000)	53% (8 000)	60% (11 000)
Total number of learners captured by the learner unit record information tracking system	Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation	–	–	4.2 million	7.2 million	10 million	10.5 million	10.8 million
Total number of public ordinary schools interacting with learner unit record information tracking system regularly to update learner data	Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation	–	–	7 400	17 000	24 000	25 000	25 600
Number of public ordinary schools moderated through school based integrated quality management system evaluations per year	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	–	–	4 021	7 500	8 500	9 000	9 500

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.2 Basic Education

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 thousand								
1. Administration	100 669	114 722	131 453	159 342	155 130	252 813	262 005	274 960
2. Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	73 706	293 891	539 538	1 070 419	787 600	1 354 252	1 757 789	1 895 622
3. Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	38 502	173 397	280 379	498 610	495 769	513 717	546 027	573 541
4. Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation	79 672	170 271	215 538	133 630	152 793	148 698	156 682	166 058
5. Social Responsibility	1 279 052	1 412 993	2 117 467	2 612 436	2 606 645	3 896 720	4 827 309	5 189 135
Total	1 571 601	2 165 274	3 284 375	4 474 437	4 197 937	6 166 200	7 549 812	8 099 316
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				944 564	668 064	786 948	1 035 705	1 259 687

Table 14.2 Basic Education (continued)

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 thousand								
Economic classification								
Current payments	296 121	621 403	949 845	1 455 989	1 179 489	1 777 081	2 017 991	2 144 138
Compensation of employees	116 972	150 445	186 265	229 915	251 415	255 401	273 751	288 131
Goods and services	179 149	470 958	763 580	1 226 074	928 074	1 521 680	1 744 240	1 856 007
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>Administrative fees</i>	515	1 666	1 314	1 181	881	1 637	1 428	1 540
<i>Advertising</i>	8 906	36 388	23 171	8 888	7 687	6 299	6 180	6 407
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	1 443	2 441	2 842	728	1 234	674	701	725
<i>Audit cost: External</i>	1 411	1 644	2 072	2 756	2 756	4 342	4 310	4 460
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	148	125	108	203	203	187	213	223
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	1 847	873	3 612	4 601	4 241	5 139	5 616	5 685
<i>Communication</i>	3 407	3 368	3 698	3 766	3 766	4 611	4 903	5 205
<i>Computer services</i>	12 437	23 823	26 330	35 687	40 687	42 565	44 969	47 257
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	4 940	1 420	5 265	17 190	11 490	13 792	21 441	23 059
<i>Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning</i>	–	3	20 889	844	40 844	–	–	–
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	323	454	274	762	762	480	501	504
<i>Contractors</i>	1 516	11 590	2 360	5 495	4 355	2 711	2 272	2 457
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	20 969	27 899	60 927	41 182	41 182	33 738	35 753	37 365
<i>Entertainment</i>	128	173	214	157	157	204	214	224
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	1 665	997	982	595	595	1 584	1 574	1 700
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	15 332	1 868	22 771	484 144	210 144	482	554	584
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	202	39	56	61	61	17	13	16
<i>Inventory: Medical supplies</i>	2	22	1	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	1 045	303	8 270	269	269	318	327	337
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	7 985	19 046	99 240	48 224	36 019	80 020	99 588	103 796
<i>Lease payments</i>	12 296	12 659	3 582	41 340	1 340	2 474	2 623	2 749
<i>Property payments</i>	1 023	812	10 927	2 342	2 342	127 575	133 356	138 898
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	41 394	44 066	52 368	47 845	52 845	46 475	48 570	51 312
<i>Training and development</i>	10 389	25 139	54 234	22 660	22 660	6 101	6 581	6 952
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	22 335	244 678	356 010	443 632	433 632	1 130 661	1 312 919	1 404 390
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	7 491	9 462	9 506	11 522	7 922	9 594	9 634	10 162
Transfers and subsidies	1 262 583	1 523 720	2 321 672	3 009 663	3 009 663	4 385 069	5 528 992	5 952 337
Provinces and municipalities	1 242 600	1 376 860	2 114 114	2 575 403	2 575 403	3 931 371	5 048 080	5 447 384
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 534	134 949	196 209	418 115	418 115	441 491	467 981	491 381
Foreign governments and international organisations	8 661	10 666	10 548	11 502	11 502	12 157	12 881	13 522
Non-profit institutions	–	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Households	3 788	1 195	751	4 593	4 593	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	3 052	5 024	12 777	8 785	8 785	4 050	2 829	2 841
Machinery and equipment	3 046	4 797	11 232	8 529	8 529	4 045	2 772	2 786
Software and other intangible assets	6	227	1 545	256	256	5	57	55
Payments for financial assets	9 845	15 127	81	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 571 601	2 165 274	3 284 375	4 474 437	4 197 937	6 166 200	7 549 812	8 099 316

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R1.6 billion in 2006/07 to R4.5 billion in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 41.7 per cent, and is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 21.9 per cent over the medium term. The

growth in both periods is mainly due to increases in the national school nutrition programme conditional grant, the mass literacy campaign, and the workbooks project.

The *Social Responsibility* programme makes up an average of 63.7 per cent of total expenditure. Transfers to provincial education departments for the national school nutrition programme are the main component of this programme's spending.

The budget provides additional allocations over the MTEF period of R800.8 million, R1.1 billion and R1.3 billion for the following priority areas:

- the national assessments of grades 3, 6 and 9 (R10 million, R8 million and R10 million)
- the increased unitary fee for the public private partnership for the new building for office accommodation (R30 million, R32 million and R34 million)
- workbooks (R750 million, R930 million and R1 billion)
- the national school nutrition programme conditional grant (R120.4 million in 2012/13)
- Dinaledi schools conditional grant (R70 million in 2011/12 and R100 million in 2012/13)
- compensation of employees inflation adjustment (R10.8 million, R12.5 million and R13.6 million).

Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts are not significant and arise mainly from fees for technical examinations.

Table 14.3 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	576	1 865	1 452	904	856	1 097	1 217	1 228
Sales of goods and services produced by department	247	401	537	459	580	552	577	583
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	3	–	43	90	30	62	65	65
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3	13	315	30	18	158	172	174
Sales of capital assets	142	20	–	–	5	–	–	–
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	138	1 238	507	325	208	325	403	406
Total	576	1 865	1 452	904	856	1 097	1 217	1 228

Programme 1: Administration

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.4 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Minister ¹	526	566	791	1 715	1 816	1 916	2 012
Deputy Minister ¹	816	951	1 037	1 289	1 496	1 578	1 657
Management	43 211	51 020	50 481	61 268	57 508	58 536	62 318
Corporate Services	38 539	45 405	39 721	44 719	58 188	59 610	62 684
National and Provincial Coordination and Administration	3 681	6 179	7 023	8 331	7 063	7 618	8 005
Office Accommodation	13 896	10 601	32 400	42 020	126 742	132 747	138 284
Total	100 669	114 722	131 453	159 342	252 813	262 005	274 960
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				9 672	75 478	74 455	80 081

¹ From 2008/09, the current payments relating to the total remuneration package of political office bearers are shown, before this, only salary and car allowance are included. Administrative and other subprogramme expenditure may in addition include payments for capital assets as well as transfers and subsidies.

Table 14.4 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Economic classification							
Current payments	83 824	92 011	119 141	140 028	239 913	248 400	260 689
Compensation of employees	36 179	44 140	53 394	66 601	70 227	70 836	75 177
Goods and services	47 645	47 871	65 747	73 427	169 686	177 564	185 512
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	158	148	243	252	151	161	175
<i>Advertising</i>	3 464	3 654	2 097	1 935	1 761	1 823	1 942
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	869	601	171	260	223	253	265
<i>Audit cost: External</i>	1 411	1 644	1 938	1 956	3 022	3 111	3 183
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	148	125	108	203	187	213	223
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	207	176	128	157	149	127	146
<i>Communication</i>	1 558	1 695	1 872	1 648	1 559	1 644	1 719
<i>Computer services</i>	7 426	7 852	7 595	8 034	17 209	18 131	19 133
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	4 369	834	726	471	275	275	280
<i>Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning</i>	–	–	20 889	844	–	–	–
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	323	454	274	762	480	501	504
<i>Contractors</i>	552	1 160	247	474	528	539	551
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	869	839	1 007	168	288	291	266
<i>Entertainment</i>	128	173	214	157	204	214	224
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	766	593	618	271	431	491	515
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	230	591	106	458	–	–	–
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	141	35	28	34	5	5	8
<i>Inventory: Medical supplies</i>	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	164	225	286	243	253	250	260
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	1 753	1 251	1 743	1 793	2 350	2 462	2 581
<i>Lease payments</i>	10 146	10 284	944	39 856	1 197	1 376	1 443
<i>Property payments</i>	912	743	10 834	2 218	126 970	132 756	138 292
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	7 685	11 146	10 724	8 579	8 468	8 793	9 415
<i>Training and development</i>	495	449	271	699	1 884	1 915	2 047
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	1 872	1 388	2 210	1 500	1 649	1 752	1 842
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	1 997	1 810	473	455	443	481	498
Transfers and subsidies	9 485	11 746	10 973	15 116	12 248	12 981	13 629
Provinces and municipalities	35	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	86	94	100	121	141	150	158
Foreign governments and international organisations	8 584	10 438	10 472	11 402	12 057	12 781	13 421
Non-profit institutions	–	50	50	50	50	50	50
Households	780	1 164	351	3 543	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	1 795	1 826	1 314	4 198	652	624	642
Machinery and equipment	1 789	1 795	1 269	4 149	647	609	642
Software and other intangible assets	6	31	45	49	5	15	–
Payments for financial assets	5 565	9 139	25	–	–	–	–
Total	100 669	114 722	131 453	159 342	252 813	262 005	274 960

Table 14.4 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Service Council levies	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	86	94	100	121	141	150	158
Claims against the state	17	22	8	-	-	-	-
Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority	67	71	91	121	141	150	158
Claims against the state	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	8 584	10 438	10 472	11 402	12 057	12 781	13 421
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation	6 741	7 666	8 588	9 558	10 131	10 739	11 276
Commonwealth of Learning	1 818	1 779	1 865	1 819	1 901	2 015	2 116
Association for the Development of Education in Africa	25	17	19	25	25	27	29
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	-	976	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions							
Current	-	50	50	50	50	50	50
Childline South Africa	-	50	50	50	50	50	50
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	780	1 164	351	3 543	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	780	1 164	351	3 543	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 16.5 per cent, from R100.7 million in 2006/07 to R159.3 million in 2009/10. It is expected to increase further over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 20 per cent to reach R275 million. The increase for both periods is mainly in the *Corporate Services* subprogramme and can largely be attributed to the unitary fee for the public private partnership for a new building for office accommodation for the department. Construction on the new building began in 2007. This also accounts for the high consultancy fees in 2006/07 and the marked increase in property payments over the MTEF period.

Programme 2: Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring

- *Curriculum Implementation and Monitoring* supports and monitors the implementation of the national curriculum policy. Activities in this subprogramme include the curriculum for the schooling system, early childhood development and inclusive education. Funds will mainly be used for transfer payments to provinces for the technical schools recapitalisation conditional grant.
- *National Curriculum Institute* researches and develops policy, programmes and systems within an inclusive education framework for schools, early childhood development and learners with special learning needs. Funds will mainly be used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs.

- *Curriculum and Quality Enhancement Programmes* supports programmes that enhance curriculum outcomes in the basic education system. Activities include: children and youth literacy; quality improvement and development support; curriculum innovation; foundations for learning; and Dinaledi support. Funds will mainly be used for compensation of employees and goods and services.
- *Kha Ri Gude Literacy Project* expands the provision of basic literacy education for adults. Funding is used for stipends to volunteer educators, learner and teacher support materials, and assessments.

Objectives and measures

- Reduce the number of illiterate adults in South Africa by 1.5 million by 2011 through the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign.
- Contribute to poverty alleviation by recruiting and training 37 500 volunteer educators and coordinators for the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign in 2010/11.
- Improve the quality of mathematics, science and technology education by providing support to and monitoring the performance and participation of 500 Dinaledi schools in these subjects in 2010/11 to increase the pass rates.
- Improve educational outcomes in the long term by increasing the number of 5-year-old learners enrolled in publicly funded Grade R classes in public primary schools and community based early childhood development sites to 900 000 learners by January 2011.

Service delivery focus

In 2009, there was a 77 per cent (620 223) national enrolment coverage for Grade R learners at public and independent primary schools, with a further 200 000 learners in classes at community sites. The minimum teacher qualification for Grade R has been set at matric plus 3 years and towards the end of 2009, learner and teacher support material was developed and distributed to all schools at the beginning of 2010.

In 2009, Grade 12 practical assessment tasks were developed for all subjects, including practical components for 2010. Examples of these assessment tasks were uploaded onto the Thutong education portal and CDs were distributed to schools during monitoring visits. Examples of question papers were circulated in the Sunday Times newspaper and at schools during monitoring visits. 760 schools were visited as part of the national strategy for learner attainment.

50 000 books, including Maths 911, Study Mate and study guides were provided to the 500 Dinaledi schools in 2009. A combined total of 569 mathematics and physical science teachers were trained on subject content knowledge and ICT infrastructure availability was surveyed at 233 of these schools.

There are monthly updates of the number of learning spaces on the Thutong education portal. The portal is constantly monitored and monthly reports are provided on its use. In 2009, guidelines for using the portal effectively were developed and uploaded. In 2009, the feasibility study on ICT in education was completed and an ICT in education report was compiled. The Universal Services and Access Agency of South Africa contributed to the funding of ICT in computer applications technology and IT in schools and a handover report was provided to the provincial education departments.

In 2009, the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign enabled 613 637 learners to attend literacy classes. The programme has reached approximately 1 million of the targeted 4.7 million learners since implementation began 2 years ago. In 2009, the campaign created approximately 40 000 short term jobs. A combined total of approximately 1 700 blind and deaf learners were reached through employing about 190 Braille and deaf educators.

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.5 Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Curriculum Implementation and Monitoring	63 971	257 853	59 728	71 788	119 874	243 573	255 734
<i>Curriculum Implementation and Monitoring</i>	1 034	1 658	1 854	2 302	14 020	15 899	16 753
<i>Early Childhood Development</i>	2 589	3 860	5 830	11 355	4 429	4 738	4 949
<i>School Curriculum, Senior and FET</i>	24 368	221 743	28 549	25 473	89 842	210 542	221 045
<i>School Curriculum Foundation and Intermediate</i>	32 958	28 012	17 594	26 287	8 072	8 641	9 057
<i>Inclusive Education</i>	3 022	2 580	5 901	6 371	3 511	3 753	3 930
National Curriculum Institute	949	1 739	1 908	1 638	3 951	4 973	5 211
Curriculum and Quality Enhancement Programmes	8 786	17 193	20 916	553 799	762 278	1 013 161	1 113 791
<i>Curriculum and Quality Enhancements Programmes</i>	757	1 744	1 091	1 239	1 169	1 250	1 309
<i>Children and Youth Literacy</i>	–	1 882	2 919	3 003	2 420	2 600	2 724
<i>Quality Improvement and Development Support</i>	–	645	2 585	1 989	1 929	2 063	2 162
<i>Curriculum Innovation</i>	7 256	12 425	8 918	8 010	4 420	4 747	4 974
<i>Foundations of Learning Campaign and Dinaledi Support</i>	–	–	4 750	538 519	751 180	1 001 262	1 101 323
<i>National Board for FET</i>	773	497	653	1 039	1 160	1 239	1 299
Kha Ri Gude Literacy Project	–	17 106	456 986	443 194	468 149	496 082	520 886
<i>Kha Ri Gude Unit</i>	–	–	5 583	10 164	9 566	9 828	10 190
<i>Kha Ri Gude Mass Literacy Campaign: Earmarked Funds</i>	–	17 106	451 403	433 030	458 583	486 254	510 696
Total	73 706	293 891	539 538	1 070 419	1 354 252	1 757 789	1 895 622
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				532 357	709 725	958 395	1 057 443

Economic classification

Current payments	72 243	293 136	536 878	1 069 011	1 273 680	1 487 234	1 585 068
Compensation of employees	18 817	26 315	33 271	39 882	47 261	51 345	53 818
Goods and services	53 426	266 821	503 607	1 029 129	1 226 419	1 435 889	1 531 250
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	226	1 486	883	762	761	806	847
<i>Advertising</i>	444	30 620	1 731	3 249	2 593	2 846	2 943
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	150	1 344	2 404	319	195	192	197
<i>Audit cost: External</i>	–	–	134	800	1 320	1 199	1 277
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	308	79	2 840	3 841	4 100	4 525	4 737
<i>Communication</i>	532	495	728	785	1 137	1 318	1 378
<i>Computer services</i>	1 534	2 803	2 686	2 233	520	588	614
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	64	90	1 905	4 102	1 755	1 994	2 110
<i>Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning</i>	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Contractors</i>	465	339	1 000	4 806	30	33	34
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	3 490	8 293	38 360	33 185	28 981	30 683	32 219
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	323	132	127	112	265	311	330
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	14 935	1 197	12 389	483 613	482	554	584
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	18	3	11	5	2	2	2
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	18	12	526	3	51	60	61
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	1 410	2 526	89 962	36 595	68 777	72 629	75 512
<i>Lease payments</i>	712	820	419	447	35	35	36
<i>Property payments</i>	2	32	34	85	560	562	564

Table 14.5 Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	11 101	7 492	8 582	12 986	9 889	11 592	12 350
<i>Training and development</i>	–	2 118	497	178	7	6	7
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	15 677	201 646	331 783	436 722	1 100 296	1 300 565	1 389 740
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	2 017	5 291	6 606	4 301	4 663	5 389	5 708
Transfers and subsidies	925	238	350	1 010	80 100	270 100	310 101
Provinces and municipalities	14	–	–	–	80 000	270 000	310 000
Departmental agencies and accounts	3	1	6	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	77	228	76	100	100	100	101
Households	831	9	268	910	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	512	445	2 267	398	472	455	453
Machinery and equipment	512	407	2 215	388	472	455	442
Software and other intangible assets	–	38	52	10	–	–	11
Payments for financial assets	26	72	43	–	–	–	–
Total	73 706	293 891	539 538	1 070 419	1 354 252	1 757 789	1 895 622

Details of transfers and subsidies

Provinces and municipalities							
Provinces							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	–	–	–	–	–	70 000	100 000
Dinaledi Schools Conditional Grant	–	–	–	–	–	70 000	100 000
Capital	–	–	–	–	80 000	200 000	210 000
Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation Grant	–	–	–	–	80 000	200 000	210 000
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional Service Council levies	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	3	1	6	–	–	–	–
Claims against the state	3	1	6	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	77	228	76	100	100	100	101
Guidance Counselling and Youth Development Centre, Malawi	77	78	76	100	100	100	101
International Review of Curriculum and Assessment Frameworks	–	150	–	–	–	–	–
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	831	9	268	910	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	831	9	268	910	–	–	–

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 144 per cent, from R73.7 million in 2006/07 to R1.1 billion in 2009/10. The main reason for the increase is the additional allocations for the mass literacy campaign. Expenditure is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 21 per cent over the medium term to reach R1.9 billion. This is because of the additional funds allocated for the workbooks project, the introduction of the

technical schools recapitalisation grant in 2010/11, and the Dinaledi schools conditional grant in 2011/12. This accounts for the 298 per cent increase in the expenditure for the *Curriculum and Quality Enhancement Programmes* subprogramme in 2009/10, and for the increased transfers to provinces from 2010/11.

The increase in expenditure of 303.1 per cent in the *Curriculum Implementation and Monitoring* subprogramme in 2007/08 was due to a once-off allocation, which was mainly for printing, publishing and distributing learner support materials as part of the national recovery plan after the June 2007 educator strike action. This also accounts for the 399.6 per cent growth in goods and services in 2007/08. The growth in expenditure for goods and services from 2006/07 to 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 168.1 per cent, was also due to the introduction of the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign in 2008/09 and the R524 million allocation for workbooks in the 2009 adjustments budget. The initial allocation for workbooks made in the 2009 adjustments budget accounts for the increase in expenditure on learner and teacher support materials from R12.4 million in 2008/09 to R483.6 million in 2009/10. However, this allocation moves to operating expenditure in 2010/11. The other major activity funded from operating expenditure is the *Kha Ri Gude Literacy Project* subprogramme.

Over the medium term, the focus will be on specific interventions to improve educational outcomes. These include the distribution of workbooks, the recapitalisation of technical schools, and the additional resources given to Dinaledi schools. Other projects, like the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy project, will continue to be prioritised as they are expanded over the MTEF period.

Programme 3: Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management

- *Education Human Resources Management* is responsible for human resources management, school educators, and educator labour relations. Activities include: education human resource planning, provisioning and monitoring; educator performance management and development; and education labour relations and conditions of service. Funds will mainly be used for the integrated quality management system project.
- *Institutional Development* develops policies and programmes to promote district development and management and governance capacity in education. Activities include school management and governance, whole school evaluation and district development. Funds will mainly be used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs.
- *Teacher Education* develops policies and programmes to promote the continuing development of teachers, school managers and other educators employed in the basic education system. The subprogramme also evaluates qualifications for employment in education. Activities include continuing professional teacher development and initial teacher education. Funds will mainly be used for the project to develop mathematics and science teachers.

Objectives and measures

- Improve the quality of teaching by:
 - monitoring the implementation of the teacher performance appraisal system and producing quarterly reports
 - ensuring the establishment of the national education evaluation and development unit by January 2011
 - implementing a performance based contracting and performance appraisal system for school principals and managers by July 2010.
- Monitor the implementation of signed collective agreements on remuneration and conditions of service for educators, in particular the occupation specific dispensation, and analyse the implications of the agreements by producing a report by June 2010 and an updated one in December 2010.
- Improve teaching by monitoring and supporting the pilot of the continuous professional teacher development system and preparing the implementation plan for roll out in 2011/12.
- Improve teacher education by:

- aligning and updating the policy documents on the criteria for the recognition and evaluation of qualifications for employment in education over the next three years
- evaluating, approving and standardising teacher qualifications and new or revised programmes for teacher education.
- Improve the teacher provisioning model by developing systems to capture up to date data on teacher provision over the medium term.
- Improve school management by March 2011 by:
 - supporting, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of guidelines on school management
 - reviewing the legislation on school governing bodies in the South African Schools Act (1996)
 - supporting, monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the guidelines for representative councils of learners
 - increasing the total number of districts with curriculum or subject advisors in all learning areas.

Service delivery focus

Internal and external evaluations of the advanced certificate in education: school leadership and management were completed in 2009. These evaluations showed that participation in the programme led to improved performance of managers and indicated support among stakeholders for a compulsory entry level qualification for principal posts. They also suggested that the certificate could form the basis for this qualification. Systems for capturing data on the qualifications of all practicing educators are currently being developed for implementation over the medium term to enable the department to identify teachers who are either under or unqualified, or are teaching out of their field.

In 2008/09, all 81 districts were audited and a survey of subject advisors was conducted by the national department. The findings of the audit and survey indicated critical shortages per district and subject area. Provincial departments will use this research for planning purposes. By September 2009, the 75 integrated quality management system moderators appointed since August 2008 had visited 7 918 schools against a targeted 7 500. These visits helped identify gaps in implementing quality management system processes and procedures, which can now be addressed by schools. 8 500 more schools will be visited in 2010. In 2009, the macro indicator report on the monitoring and evaluation framework was published and a report on service delivery in public ordinary schools was completed.

In 2009, guidelines were developed on how schools need to conduct self evaluations to identify areas that affect learner achievement, how to develop and implement school improvement plans, and how to report annually on school progress.

Students who graduate as teachers with support from the Funza Lushaka bursary scheme are intended to fill posts in priority areas for subjects such as mathematics, the sciences, technology subjects, languages and the foundation phase. In 2009/10, approximately 20 per cent (8 542) of students enrolled in initial teacher education programmes across 23 higher education institutions were supported through Funza Lushaka bursaries, worth a total of R383 million, with an average value of R14 000 per bursary. About 1 800 Funza Lushaka students have graduated thus far and have been placed in provincial posts from the beginning of 2010.

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.6 Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and 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 thousand							
Education Human Resources Management	4 892	6 508	23 638	45 485	65 152	70 392	74 109
<i>Education Human Resources Planning</i>	474	671	1 414	1 016	12 215	13 964	14 730
<i>Education Human Resource Planning, Provisioning and Monitoring</i>	2 577	1 725	2 680	8 287	2 750	2 942	2 619
<i>Educator Performance and Management Development</i>	–	2 337	17 559	33 980	47 361	50 453	53 592

Table 14.6 Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<i>Education Labour Relations and Conditions of Service</i>	1 841	1 775	1 985	2 202	2 826	3 033	3 168
Institutional Development	14 250	14 266	16 856	18 981	15 616	16 635	17 498
Teacher Education	19 360	152 623	239 885	434 144	432 949	459 000	481 934
<i>Teacher Education</i>	–	76	867	970	963	1 028	1 075
<i>Continuing Professional Teacher Development</i>	18 165	150 415	235 968	427 896	427 357	453 025	475 672
<i>Educator Equalizations and Programmes</i>	1 195	1 286	1 224	2 132	2 266	2 422	2 540
<i>Initial Teacher Education</i>	–	846	1 826	3 146	2 363	2 525	2 647
Total	38 502	173 397	280 379	498 610	513 717	546 027	573 541
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				396 323	(24 311)	(24 088)	(23 555)
Economic classification							
Current payments	37 034	50 913	99 854	96 540	88 532	96 112	101 169
Compensation of employees	13 116	16 049	29 565	47 004	58 239	66 176	69 590
Goods and services	23 918	34 864	70 289	49 536	30 293	29 936	31 579
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	81	2	127	–	27	31	33
<i>Advertising</i>	3 711	1 304	1 933	590	357	409	432
<i>Assets less than the capitalization threshold</i>	142	94	162	36	115	134	134
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	31	100	148	192	349	416	217
<i>Communication</i>	339	355	315	631	608	652	715
<i>Computer services</i>	5	1	430	5 899	209	226	245
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	194	197	191	3 640	9 337	8 829	9 643
<i>Contractors</i>	115	232	25	126	169	195	205
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	5 026	2 109	4 132	1 592	3 005	3 453	3 644
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	181	88	40	124	68	79	86
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	1	–	384	–	–	–	–
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	4	–	4	–	6	2	2
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	4	2	1	2	2	2	2
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	370	1 161	1 534	3 818	2 447	2 203	2 372
<i>Lease payments</i>	134	534	211	35	24	26	24
<i>Property payments</i>	14	23	19	23	3	5	5
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	2 930	3 629	7 113	7 660	7 615	6 682	6 934
<i>Training and development</i>	8 961	22 468	49 803	21 302	3 831	4 404	4 648
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	1 223	2 111	2 566	866	907	1 087	1 111
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	452	454	1 151	3 000	1 214	1 101	1 127
Transfers and subsidies	1 258	122 002	180 001	401 602	424 000	449 440	471 912
Provinces and municipalities	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	5	122 002	180 001	401 500	424 000	449 440	471 912
Households	1 239	–	–	102	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	186	357	513	468	1 185	475	460
Machinery and equipment	186	357	513	468	1 185	433	416
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	42	44
Payments for financial assets	24	125	11	–	–	–	–
Total	38 502	173 397	280 379	498 610	513 717	546 027	573 541

Table 14.6 Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Service Council levies	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	5	122 002	180 001	401 500	424 000	449 440	471 912
Claims against the state	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
South African Council for Educators	-	2 000	-	1 500	-	-	-
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	-	120 000	180 000	400 000	424 000	449 440	471 912
Claims against the state	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	1 239	-	-	102	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	1 239	-	-	102	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 134.8 per cent, from R38.5 million in 2006/07 to R498.6 million in 2009/10. This growth is mainly due to additional funds allocated for the Funza Lushaka bursary scheme for the supply of newly trained teachers from 2007/08 and is reflected in the *Teacher Education* subprogramme's growing expenditure. This allocation is also responsible for the increase in transfers and subsidies at an average annual rate of 583.4 per cent between 2006/07 and 2009/10 as the National Student Financial Aid Scheme administers the Funza Lushaka bursaries.

Expenditure in this programme is expected to increase marginally over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 4.8 per cent, to reach R573.5 million in 2012/13.

Spending in the *Education Human Resources Management* subprogramme grew at an average annual rate of 110.2 per cent from 2006/07 to 2009/10, mainly due to additional allocations for the integrated quality management system in 2008/09 and the establishment of a national education evaluation and development unit in 2009/10. These new functions also account for the higher consultancy fees over the medium term. The fluctuating trend in training and development spending is due to the initial introduction of a project to develop mathematics and science teachers in 2007/08. This project will be taken over by provincial governments from 2010/11. This accounts for the projected decline in expenditure on training and development from R49.8 million in 2008/09 to R4.6 million in 2012/13.

In an attempt to improve the quality of teaching, the department will support the development and implementation of a continuous professional teacher development system over the MTEF period. The national education evaluation and development unit will be established and the monitoring of the integrated quality management system will continue and will be enhanced as more monitors are appointed in 2010/11.

Public entities

South African Council for Educators

Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

The South African Council for Educators was established in terms of the South African Council for Educators Act (2000). It is responsible for the registration, promotion and professional development of educators, and for setting, maintaining and protecting their ethical and professional standards.

A key focus area of the council over the medium term will be to establish and maintain a continuous professional teacher development system for teachers.

Selected performance indicators

Table 14.7 South African Council for Educators

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Numbers of educators registered per year	Registration	433	156	850	800	650	600	600
Number of cases processed per year	Ethics	196	969	1,396	800	650	500	500
Number of professional development opportunities provided per year	Professional development and continuing professional teacher development	547	3 037	2 500	2 629	2 429	1 729	1 729

Service delivery focus

The South African Council for Educators is in the process of developing a continuous professional teacher development system, with implementation planned for 2011/12. The council runs ongoing awareness campaigns about the code of professional conduct and makes interventions in professional conduct complaints. It also provides a professional development programme. In 2009, a 3-year campaign was started to reach all practising educators and register all newly qualified ones.

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.8 South African Council for Educators: Programme information

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Registration	433	156	686	1 310	900	1 200	1 100
Ethics	196	969	2 090	1 800	1 200	3 000	4 200
Professional Development	547	4 179	6 344	5 416	3 032	7 000	8 000
Continuous Professional Teacher Development	–	858	3 919	3 605	5 165	–	–
Administration	9 585	12 163	18 602	25 133	27 130	31 478	34 629
Total expense	10 761	18 325	31 641	37 264	37 427	42 678	47 929

Table 14.9 South African Council for Educators: Financial information

Statement of financial performance R thousand	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	11 416	26 482	27 416	32 176	37 427	42 678	47 929
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	10 836	25 446	26 506	31 506	36 757	42 008	47 259
<i>of which:</i>							
Membership fees	10 836	25 330	26 142	31 506	36 757	42 008	47 259
Sales by market establishments	–	116	364	–	–	–	–
Other non-tax revenue	580	1 036	910	670	670	670	670
Transfers received	–	858	3 954	5 088	–	–	–
Total revenue	11 416	27 340	31 370	37 264	37 427	42 678	47 929

Table 14.9 South African Council for Educators: Financial information (continued)

Statement of financial performance R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Expenses							
Current expense	10 758	18 325	31 641	36 964	37 077	42 338	47 589
Compensation of employees	6 018	7 137	8 893	12 255	17 000	19 000	21 000
Goods and services	4 544	10 903	21 893	23 086	17 874	21 785	25 037
Depreciation	187	268	781	1 623	1 553	1 553	1 552
Interest, dividends and rent on land	9	17	74	-	650	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	3	-	-	300	350	340	340
Total expenses	10 761	18 325	31 641	37 264	37 427	42 678	47 929
Surplus / (Deficit)	655	9 015	(271)	-	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

The South African Council for Educators does not receive transfers from the department. It relies on membership fees from educators in public and private institutions, and interest on investments. This revenue is reflected as sales of goods and services other than capital assets. Tax revenue increased in 2007/08 due to an increase in the teacher levy from R2 to R5. Non-tax revenue grew by a further 17.4 per cent in 2009/10 as a result of a further increase in the levy from R5 to R6.

This growth is reflected in the increased expenditure between 2006/07 and 2009/10, from R10.8 million to R37.2 million, at an average annual rate of 51.3 per cent. This is due to the council's expanded and continuing involvement in establishing a continuing professional teacher development system.

Expenditure is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 8.8 per cent over the MTEF period to reach R47.9 million in 2012/13. This growth in expenditure will also allow the council to meet its expanding mandate for the continuing professional teacher development system, which will also result in an increase in expenditure on compensation of employees of 19.7 per cent over the medium term.

Education Labour Relations Council

Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

The Education Labour Relations Council is a statutory bargaining council in the public education sector established in terms of the Labour Relations Act (1995). Its key objective is to promote and maintain good relations between employer and employee, mainly by serving as a body that both recognise as the place for dispute resolution. The council also concludes collective agreements on issues of mutual interest as provided for in its constitution.

The council researches, analyses and surveys education nationally and internationally, and keeps abreast of international developments and trends.

Selected performance indicators

Table 14.10 Education and Labour Relations Council

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current 2009/10	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of cases registered over which council jurisdiction is confirmed per year	Dispute resolution services	589	860	575	510	495	475	450
Cases settled at conciliation per year	Dispute resolution services	101	146	35	66	64	62	59
Arbitration hearings settled per year	Dispute resolution services	169	301	26	31	30	29	27
Number of collective agreements on agreed matters of mutual interest in public education concluded per year	Collective bargaining services	7	8	8	5	7	6	5

Service delivery focus

Between April and September 2009, 232 disputes were referred to the council and enrolled for conciliation and arbitration. 135 disputes were withdrawn or dismissed due to the lack of jurisdiction or non-attendance. The

remaining disputes were processed, and settled by conciliation and arbitration. In 2008/09, the council extended the scope of its constitution to include bargaining and dispute resolution for the further education and training college sector.

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.11 Education and Labour Relations Council: Programme information

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Dispute Resolution and Support Services	6 994	2 917	3 628	7 141	10 685	9 163	9 883
Collective Bargaining	6 519	15 847	24 818	26 976	29 267	29 118	30 630
Executive Services	4 436	4 315	2 895	5 577	12 240	10 172	11 189
Corporate Services	4 034	4 643	4 258	4 706	7 488	7 658	8 424
Total expense	21 983	27 722	35 599	44 400	59 680	56 111	60 126

Table 14.12 Education and Labour Relations Council: Financial information

Statement of financial performance R thousand	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	14 704	36 792	51 281	44 400	59 680	56 111	60 126
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets <i>of which:</i>	13 869	35 903	47 829	44 400	46 560	46 560	46 560
<i>Admin fees</i>	13 869	35 903	47 829	44 400	46 560	46 560	46 560
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	835	889	3 452	–	13 120	9 551	13 566
Total revenue	14 704	36 792	51 281	44 400	59 680	56 111	60 126
Expenses							
Current expense	21 822	27 406	34 940	28 976	44 943	41 234	45 202
Compensation of employees	7 153	7 372	8 323	12 416	21 045	23 150	25 464
Goods and services	13 455	18 879	25 379	15 616	22 980	17 078	18 636
Depreciation	1 214	1 155	1 238	–	–	–	–
Interest, dividends and rent on land	–	–	–	944	918	1 006	1 102
Transfers and subsidies	161	316	659	15 424	14 737	14 877	14 924
Total expenses	21 983	27 722	35 599	44 400	59 680	56 111	60 126
Surplus / (Deficit)	(7 279)	9 070	15 682	–	–	–	–

Expenditure trends

The Education Labour Relations Council does not receive transfers from the department, but earns revenue through levies on employees and employers in the education sector, and interest on investments. This revenue is reflected as sales of goods and services other than capital assets and grew by 150.2 per cent in 2007/08 due to the increase in the levy paid by educators from R3 to R5. The projected increase in expenditure by 34.4 per cent in 2010/11 is mainly due to the establishment of the further education and training colleges bargaining unit.

Programme 4: Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation

- *Information Monitoring and Evaluation* develops information systems for the basic education sector, and monitors and evaluates the performance of the basic education system. Activities include: managing the education management information system; research, coordination, monitoring and evaluation; and education management systems. Funds will mainly be used for the education management information system project.

- *Financial and Physical Planning and Analysis* focuses on cross-cutting aspects, such as financial and physical resource planning, and coordination with provinces for implementing national policy. It also provides budgeting support to provinces. Activities include financial planning, physical planning, and economic analysis. Funds will mainly be used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs.
- *Educational Measurement, Assessment and Public Examinations* promotes the integrity of national school assessments and examinations, provides timely and reliable data on the achievement of learning outcomes, and monitors progress over time. Activities include examinations and assessment in schools, and systemic evaluation. Funds will mainly be used to pay examiners and moderators for the national Grade 12 examinations, for the national assessment of literacy and numeracy in grades 3, 6 and 9 and a transfer to Umalusi.

Objectives and measures

- Improve infrastructure planning and monitoring by:
 - providing up to date information on infrastructure delivery quarterly
 - producing 2 monitoring reports by September and March each year on the implementation of the norms and standards for school infrastructure.
- Improve planning and monitoring of the equitable distribution of education funding in support of education policies by:
 - producing 2 monitoring reports on the implementation of the funding norms by June and December each year
 - developing an updated costed basic minimum package for public ordinary schools by September 2010.
- Reduce the number of underperforming schools by 10 per cent in all provinces in 2010/11 by monitoring and supporting all schools with a pass rate below 60 per cent in the 2009 national senior certificate examinations.
- Improve the management of learner information by implementing the national learner unit record information and tracking system in all public ordinary and special schools by October 2010.
- Improve the monitoring and evaluation of education by producing a report on education macro indicators by March 2011.
- Improve literacy and numeracy by providing independently moderated literacy and numeracy tests to all grade 3, 6 and 9 learners and using the results to direct appropriate support to schools every year.

Service delivery focus

The first phase in the process of standardising reporting and data collection in the education system, which started in 2007/08, was to determine the needs and requirements of the provincial and national education departments. In 2010, this process will yield full integration in the education management information system. A system wide monitoring and evaluation framework of education performance indicators was also developed in 2009.

Since 2008/09, the national education infrastructure management system has been updated regularly and is used for planning and monitoring progress in infrastructure delivery, with all provinces linked to the system database. Provincial infrastructure budgets are monitored monthly and reports are produced quarterly.

The national learner unit record information and tracking system was implemented in 7 440 schools across the country in 2008/09 and contains the records of 3 750 195 learners and 98 514 educators. All schools will be linked to the system over the medium term.

The policy of declaring no fee schools, beginning in January 2007 and extended in 2008, meant that by 2008 over 5 million learners at 14 264 schools were not required to pay school fees, thus removing a barrier to access to education. By 2010, there will be 8 million learners in approximately 19 933 no fee schools.

Grade R funding norms were published in March 2009 and will be implemented in April 2010. Monitoring reports were produced on the preparedness of provinces for the implementation of these norms and the extent of exemptions from school fees in schools in quintiles 3 to 5.

A key deliverable in the department is providing credible and reliable examinations for the national senior certificate. In 2009, 130 examination papers for the national senior certificate were set. To strengthen the implementation of the national senior certificate, new subject assessment guidelines and learning programme guidelines for grades 10 to 12 were developed and distributed to all schools in 2009. The previous curriculum's national senior certificate examinations were conducted in June 2009 and will be offered until 2011 to candidates wishing to complete that qualification.

A key focus for the department over the medium term is to improve literacy and numeracy levels. In 2008, the department provided standardised annual assessments for the first time at some schools for grades 1 to 6 in literacy and numeracy. The results, although not generalisable, provided a baseline for increased assessment support to schools and confirmed the findings of other national studies such as systemic evaluation surveys and international studies that found the performance of 60 per cent of Grade 3 learners was either unsatisfactory or only partially acceptable. In 2009, literacy and numeracy tests, the results of which are generalisable and which will be made available to schools in 2010, were again developed and distributed to all schools with grades 1 to 6. Literacy and numeracy of all grade 3, 6 and 9 learners will be assessed every year and the results of these will be used to develop support programmes. These assessments will be based on work covered by learners in learner workbooks that will be supplied to all learners from grades R to 9 over the medium term as part of a literacy and numeracy support package.

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.13 Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Information Monitoring and Evaluation	6 829	24 829	34 459	32 970	42 169	45 787	48 127
<i>Information Monitoring and Evaluation</i>	238	625	588	721	11 996	13 738	14 494
<i>Education Management Information Systems</i>	5 555	8 426	9 890	7 455	4 043	4 320	4 529
<i>Research Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation</i>	1 036	1 520	1 865	1 865	1 920	2 056	2 152
<i>Education Management Systems</i>	–	14 258	22 116	22 929	24 210	25 673	26 952
Financial and Physical Planning and Analysis	14 103	6 867	31 358	11 898	11 301	12 464	13 059
Educational Measurement, Assessment and Public Examinations	58 740	138 575	149 721	88 762	95 228	98 431	104 872
<i>Educational Measurement, Assessment and Public Examinations</i>	6 286	9 825	856	919	911	972	1 025
<i>Systemic Evaluation</i>	3 909	12 073	16 709	23 683	35 215	34 775	38 064
<i>Database Management</i>	648	899	1 718	1 335	1 392	1 487	1 560
<i>Examination Administration Support and IT System Administration</i>	26 998	94 095	97 626	32 715	26 530	28 146	29 519
<i>Examiners and Moderators</i>	13 467	8 831	16 768	13 616	13 830	14 660	15 393
<i>Transfer to Umalusi</i>	7 432	12 852	16 044	16 494	17 350	18 391	19 311
Total	79 672	170 271	215 538	133 630	148 698	156 682	166 058
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				7 245	23 685	24 043	27 517

Table 14.13 Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Economic classification							
Current payments	66 651	149 449	168 749	114 046	130 411	137 814	146 277
Compensation of employees	34 472	51 075	55 267	57 312	54 264	58 371	61 204
Goods and services	32 179	98 374	113 482	56 734	76 147	79 443	85 073
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	25	5	61	23	332	16	17
Advertising	498	360	15 500	800	695	102	110
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	198	242	57	63	77	53	55
Catering: Departmental activities	242	209	466	288	451	442	475
Communication	741	584	582	459	830	748	807
Computer services	3 457	13 162	15 615	19 521	24 627	26 024	27 265
Consultants and professional services:	310	265	2 134	8 827	893	8 412	8 869
Business and advisory services							
Contractors	309	9 822	1 075	14	569	10	12
Agency and support / outsourced services	9 373	13 086	17 254	5 330	1 012	800	674
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	158	44	44	31	260	56	52
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	2	44	9 892	73	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	6	1	11	22	2	2	2
Inventory: Other consumables	135	12	11	15	9	12	11
Inventory: Stationery and printing	971	13 603	5 082	4 430	3 685	19 387	20 389
Lease payments	874	941	1 927	977	971	900	925
Property payments	75	–	20	2	14	3	3
Travel and subsistence	12 030	15 763	21 646	11 130	14 580	14 752	15 559
Training and development	17	9	3 663	181	202	52	35
Operating expenditure	1 618	29 294	17 917	2 697	24 887	6 456	8 509
Venues and facilities	1 140	928	525	1 851	2 051	1 216	1 304
Transfers and subsidies	8 396	12 874	38 231	16 532	17 350	18 391	19 311
Provinces and municipalities	20	–	22 002	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	7 438	12 852	16 097	16 494	17 350	18 391	19 311
Households	938	22	132	38	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	400	2 177	8 558	3 052	937	477	470
Machinery and equipment	400	2 022	7 110	2 855	937	477	470
Software and other intangible assets	–	155	1 448	197	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	4 225	5 771	–	–	–	–	–
Total	79 672	170 271	215 538	133 630	148 698	156 682	166 058

Details of transfers and subsidies

Provinces and municipalities							
Provinces							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	–	–	22 002	–	–	–	–
Disaster management grant	–	–	22 002	–	–	–	–
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional Service Council levies	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	7 438	12 852	16 097	16 494	17 350	18 391	19 311
Claims against the state	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umalsi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training	7 432	12 852	16 044	16 494	17 350	18 391	19 311
Claims against the state	–	–	53	–	–	–	–
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	938	22	132	38	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	938	22	132	38	–	–	–

Expenditure trends

Expenditure grew at an average annual rate of 18.8 per cent, from R79.7 million in 2006/07 to R133.6 million in 2009/10. The growth was mainly in the *Educational Measurement, Assessment and Public Examinations* subprogramme, and was due to an additional allocation to prepare and implement the national curriculum statement examinations in 2007/08 and 2008/09. This also accounts for the increase of expenditure in compensation of employees, agency and support, and stationery and printing costs in this period, as well as the 400 per cent and 255 per cent growth in expenditure on machinery and equipment in 2007/08 and 2008/09, mainly due to the upgrading of equipment to meet the requirements of setting national examination papers. Expenditure in the *Information Monitoring and Evaluation* subprogramme also increased, mainly due to additional allocations for the education management information system in 2007/08. This also accounts for the increase in expenditure on computer services.

An additional once-off allocation of R22 million made in the 2008 adjusted budget to rebuild and repair schools affected by storms in Mpumalanga and KwaZulu-Natal resulted in an increase in transfers to provinces in 2008/09. The reduction in expenditure on travel and subsistence from R21.5 million in 2008/09 to R11.1 million in 2009/10 was due to cost saving measures implemented by the department in 2009/10.

Expenditure is expected to increase to R166.1 million over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 7.5 per cent. This is mainly due to the department's central role in providing credible and reliable examinations for the national senior certificate and the planned literacy and numeracy assessments to be conducted annually for all grades 3, 6 and 9 learners, which remains the spending focus over the medium term.

Public entities and trading entities

Umalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training

Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

The Umalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training was established in terms of the General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act (2001). Its major functions include: ensuring continuous quality improvements in the delivery and outcomes of the general and further education and training sectors of the national education and training system by monitoring the suitability and adequacy of standards and qualifications; accrediting private providers and monitoring and reporting on public providers; assuring the quality of learner assessments at exit points; issuing certificates; and promoting quality among providers of education, training and assessment.

Umalusi monitors and moderates learners' achievement in assessment and issues certificates at key points of the education and training system. The council also evaluates whether providers of education and training have the capacity to deliver and assess qualifications and learning programmes, and are doing so to the expected standards of quality.

Over the medium term, Umalusi will continue to ensure the suitability and adequacy of standards and qualifications by: improving and maintaining the existing system for quality and assuring exit point assessment and developing a new quality assurance processes for the three new qualifications (national senior certificate, national certificate (vocational) and the general education and training certificate); improving and extending a system for evaluating and accrediting adult education centres, independent schools and private further education and training providers, and assessment bodies; establishing and further piloting the quality assurance of qualifications and curricula; conducting research on the standard of curricula and assessments in the general and further education and training bands; and maintaining and improving existing certification functions, while developing new regulations and systems for the certification of new qualifications.

Savings and cost effective service delivery

Umalusi has embarked on a cost saving drive in line with current economic trends to maintain its operational capacity and efficiency. It has put the following measures in place: all Umalusi employees and contractors fly economy class throughout South Africa; all flight bookings are done directly with South African Airways at cheap internet rates; Umalusi uses negotiated special rates for all car hire; only energy saving lighting is used;

telephone calls are monitored; lights are switched off at night in areas that are not security sensitive; outstanding debt is rigorously collected; and operational administrative costs are closely managed on a monthly basis.

Selected performance indicators

Table 14.14 Umalusi Council of Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training

Indicator	Programme/ Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of private providers monitored and evaluated	Evaluation and Accreditation of Private Providers	488	382	491	396	500	650	680
Number of new applications received from private providers	Evaluation and Accreditation of Private Providers	167	465	289	241	300	400	500

Service delivery focus

In 2009, Umalusi quality assured all examination processes for qualifications offered by schools, adult basic education and training centres and further education and training colleges. Accreditation, monitoring and visiting the sites of private education providers and training continued across schools, adult basic education and training centres and further education and training. All existing assessment bodies (both public and private) were monitored and the 241 new applications for accreditation received in 2009 have been processed. Systems and instruments for evaluating qualifications and curricula were established and implemented, and the certification of learner attainments for 2009 was completed across all qualifications.

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.15 Umalusi Council of Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training: Programme information

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Quality assurance of assessment	6 306	6 163	7 938	9 014	17 656	20 850	24 100
Evaluation and accreditation of Private providers	853	1 775	2 180	3 439	4 080	4 700	5 500
Qualification, curriculum and Certification	979	209	1 620	3 765	4 456	6 240	7 065
Statistical information and research	863	1 320	828	1 689	2 195	2 360	2 595
Other programmes	19 023	21 420	28 812	35 937	25 694	20 005	17 508
Total expense	28 024	30 887	41 378	53 844	54 081	54 154	56 768

Table 14.16 Umalusi Council of Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training: Financial information

Statement of financial performance	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	22 686	23 161	30 390	26 900	29 689	32 202	37 457
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	20 279	21 482	27 020	24 900	26 689	28 702	33 457
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Certification income</i>	20 279	21 482	27 020	24 900	26 689	28 702	33 457
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	2 407	1 679	3 370	2 000	3 000	3 500	4 000
Transfers received	10 286	12 852	16 044	16 494	17 350	18 391	19 311
Total revenue	32 972	36 013	46 434	43 394	47 039	50 593	56 768
Expenses							
Current expense	28 001	30 767	41 090	53 491	53 725	53 794	56 405
Compensation of employees	12 074	14 472	19 282	23 551	25 851	28 436	31 280
Goods and services	15 436	15 494	20 578	28 521	26 467	23 914	23 614
Depreciation	491	801	1 230	1 419	1 407	1 444	1 511
Transfers and subsidies	23	120	288	353	356	360	363
Total expenses	28 024	30 887	41 378	53 844	54 081	54 154	56 768
Surplus / (Deficit)	4 948	5 126	5 056	(10 450)	(7 042)	(3 561)	-

Expenditure trends

The Department of Basic Education will transfer R17.4 million in 2010/11, R18.4 million in 2011/12 and R19.3 million in 2012/13 to the Umalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training. Transfers to the council from the department grew by 24.8 per cent from R12.9 million in 2007/08 to R16 million in 2008/09. This increase was to allow the council to carry out recently assigned additional responsibilities, including accrediting private further education and training colleges and moderating the common tasks for assessment for Grade 9. Other sources of revenue include fees charged for issuing certificates, accrediting service providers and interest on investments.

Expenditure grew from R28 million in 2006/07 to R53.8 million in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 24.3 per cent, due to the additional responsibilities assigned to the council. These additional responsibilities increased expenditure on goods and services at an average annual rate of 22.7 per cent, from 2006/07 to 2009/10, and expenditure on compensation of employees at an average annual rate of 24.9 per cent over the same period.

Expenditure is expected to grow at 1.8 per cent over the medium term. This is mainly due to the additional personnel and other related expenses that will be required for Umalusi to deliver on its expanded mandate.

The council projects deficits between 2009/10 and 2011/12, mainly due to the additional responsibilities that it has been assigned. These deficits decrease over the medium term and are offset by the council's accumulated reserves.

Programme 5: Social Responsibility

- *Social Inclusion in Education* manages policy, programmes and systems on the creation of a safe learning environment, and facilitates enrichment programmes in schools through collaborative programmes with organisations like the South African Police Service, the United Nations Children's Fund, Boys Town and Girls Town schools, and provincial education departments. Activities include school safety and enrichment programmes. Funding is mainly used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs.
- *Equity in Education* develops and monitors policies and programmes for promoting gender equity, non-racialism, non-sexism, democratic values in education, and an understanding of human rights in public schools. It advances quality education and promotes access to education in rural and farm schools. Funding is mainly used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs.
- *Health in Education* manages policies on the overall wellness of educators and learners, and manages and monitors the national school nutrition programme. Funds will mainly be used for transfer payments for the national school nutrition programme and the HIV and AIDS conditional grants to provincial education departments.

Objectives and measures

- Improve gender equity in schools by ensuring that the recommendations for monitoring and evaluation of gender equity in the school education system are implemented by March 2011.
- Improve quality education and promote access to education at 450 rural and farm schools by providing additional support to these schools and monitoring the implementation of all education policies in these schools in 2010/11.
- Contribute to the reduction in the number of teenage pregnancies and ensure that a uniform and rights based approach to managing teenage pregnancy is applied in public schools by implementing the first phase of the strategy on teenage pregnancy in all provinces in 2010/11.
- Improve learning capacity through the national school nutrition programme by ensuring that the programme:
 - continues in all quintile 1 to 3 primary schools and quintile 1 secondary schools on all school days
 - is phased into quintile 2 and 3 secondary schools over the MTEF period.

- Reduce health barriers to learning by rolling out health screening (vision, hearing and immunisation) to all Grade R and Grade 1 learners in 18 priority health districts in 2010.
- Strengthen HIV and AIDS programmes in schools by reviewing current interventions and developing a new integrated and comprehensive programme over the MTEF period.

Service delivery focus

In 2009, 2 publications were developed to assist in addressing discrimination and promoting social cohesion in schools: Building a Culture of Responsibilities and Humanity in our Schools, and My Country South Africa. Transformative youth dialogues were also promoted in the provinces throughout 2009. To build a culture of human rights in schools, initiatives with non-government organisations such as Project Citizen and Heartlines were introduced in 2009.

A number of provinces established new girls and boys movement education clubs in 2009 and these have been captured on a comprehensive database for monitoring purposes. Learning materials and educator manuals for adult basic education training level 3 and draft learning programmes for adult basic education training level 4 were developed in 2009.

A major focus of all advocacy and communication programmes in 2009 was the guidelines for the prevention and management of sexual violence and harassment in public schools. These guidelines were sent to all primary schools and an exhibition focusing on learners' experiences of sexual violence and harassment was launched, including a focus on the Generations series to provide support for teachers addressing these issues. The media campaign was postponed due to the high costs involved.

The national school nutrition programme, which has been feeding learners in quintile 1 to 3 primary schools since 2004, was successfully extended to 796 129 learners in quintile 1 secondary schools from April 2009. The programme will be extended to learners in quintile 2 and 3 secondary schools in 2010 and 2011 respectively.

The approach towards health screening was reviewed in 2009 to ensure an institutionalised and more sustainable strategy and will be implemented for Grade 1 learners in 2010. In 2009, 103 educators and subject advisors were trained in physical education programmes, which are currently being rolled out to all Grade 1 teachers in quintile 1 schools.

Expenditure estimates

Table 14.17 Social Responsibility

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Social Inclusion in Education	8 099	7 801	5 176	8 511	15 997	18 011	18 973
<i>Social Inclusion in Education</i>	454	701	324	936	12 056	13 802	14 559
<i>School Safety and Enrich Prog and Social Issues</i>	7 645	7 100	4 852	7 575	3 941	4 209	4 414
Equity in Education	7 779	15 062	7 394	7 497	7 785	8 199	8 596
Health in Education	1 263 174	1 390 130	2 104 897	2 596 428	3 872 938	4 801 099	5 161 566
<i>Health in Education</i>	5 425	799	574	1 160	1 313	1 401	1 470
<i>Social Issues Management</i>	1 881	389	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Health Promotion</i>	5 673	5 856	4 422	8 767	3 893	4 162	4 361
<i>National School Nutrition Programme</i>	7 688	6 226	7 789	11 098	16 361	17 456	18 351
<i>National School Nutrition Programme: Provincial</i>	1 098 036	1 219 289	1 927 109	2 394 528	3 663 326	4 578 752	4 928 090
<i>HIV and AIDS: Provinces</i>	144 471	157 571	165 003	180 875	188 045	199 328	209 294
Total	1 279 052	1 412 993	2 117 467	2 612 436	3 896 720	4 827 309	5 189 135
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				(1 033)	2 371	2 900	118 201

Table 14.17 Social Responsibility (continued)

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Economic classification							
Current payments	36 369	35 894	25 223	36 364	44 545	48 431	50 935
Compensation of employees	14 388	12 866	14 768	19 116	25 410	27 023	28 342
Goods and services	21 981	23 028	10 455	17 248	19 135	21 408	22 593
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	25	25	–	144	366	414	468
Advertising	789	450	1 910	2 314	893	1 000	980
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	84	160	48	50	64	69	74
Catering: Departmental activities	1 059	309	30	123	90	106	110
Communication	237	239	201	243	477	541	586
Computer services	15	5	4	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	3	34	309	150	1 532	1 931	2 157
Contractors	75	37	13	75	1 415	1 495	1 655
Agency and support / outsourced services	2 211	3 572	174	907	452	526	562
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	237	140	153	57	560	637	717
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	164	36	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	33	–	2	–	2	2	2
Inventory: Medical supplies	–	21	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	724	52	3	6	3	3	3
Inventory: Stationery and printing	3 481	505	919	1 588	2 761	2 907	2 942
Lease payments	430	80	81	25	247	286	321
Property payments	20	14	20	14	28	30	34
Travel and subsistence	7 648	6 036	4 303	7 490	5 923	6 751	7 054
Training and development	916	95	–	300	177	204	215
Operating expenditure	1 945	10 239	1 534	1 847	2 922	3 059	3 188
Venues and facilities	1 885	979	751	1 915	1 223	1 447	1 525
Transfers and subsidies	1 242 519	1 376 860	2 092 117	2 575 403	3 851 371	4 778 080	5 137 384
Provinces and municipalities	1 242 517	1 376 860	2 092 112	2 575 403	3 851 371	4 778 080	5 137 384
Departmental agencies and accounts	2	–	5	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	159	219	125	669	804	798	816
Machinery and equipment	159	216	125	669	804	798	816
Software and other intangible assets	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	5	20	2	–	–	–	–
Total	1 279 052	1 412 993	2 117 467	2 612 436	3 896 720	4 827 309	5 189 135

Details of transfers and subsidies

Provinces and municipalities							
Provinces							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	1 242 507	1 376 860	2 092 112	2 575 403	3 851 371	4 778 080	5 137 384
National School Nutrition Programme Grant	1 098 036	1 219 289	1 927 109	2 394 528	3 663 326	4 578 752	4 928 090
HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant	144 471	157 571	165 003	180 875	188 045	199 328	209 294
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional service council levies	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	2	–	5	–	–	–	–
Claims against the state	2	–	5	–	–	–	–

Expenditure trends

Expenditure grew from R1.3 billion in 2006/07 to R2.6 billion in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 26.9 per cent. This was due to increased allocations for expanding the national school nutrition programme conditional grant. This is also the reason for the increases in transfers to provinces. The planned expansion of this programme to secondary schools began in 2009/10 and the additional oversight required to monitor this expansion accounts for the 29.4 per cent growth in compensation of employees in 2009/10.

Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase to R5.2 billion at an average annual rate of 25.7 per cent. This is the result of extending the national school nutrition programme conditional grant to secondary school learners attending schools in quintiles 1 to 3.

Expenditure in the *Social Inclusion in Education* and *Equity in Education* subprogrammes fluctuates depending on the number of projects and campaigns undertaken in each year. This is also the reason for the fluctuations in operating expenditure, and expenditure in agency and support/outsourced services.

The support for and monitoring of the expansion of the national school nutrition programme to include learners in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 secondary schools is the main focus of this programme over the medium term.

Additional tables

Table 14.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appropriation		Audited outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
	Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand	2008/09		2008/09	2009/10			2009/10
1. Administration	132 733	132 696	131 453	149 670	9 672	159 342	155 130
2. Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	446 801	561 953	539 538	538 062	532 357	1 070 419	787 600
3. Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	280 782	276 751	280 379	502 287	(3 677)	498 610	495 769
4. Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation	181 727	200 813	215 538	126 385	7 245	133 630	152 793
5. Social Responsibility	1 786 807	2 135 003	2 117 467	2 613 469	(1 033)	2 612 436	2 606 645
Total	2 828 850	3 307 216	3 284 375	3 929 873	544 564	4 474 437	4 197 937

Economic classification							
Current payments	863 751	994 514	949 845	923 090	532 899	1 455 989	1 179 489
Compensation of employees	179 809	189 353	186 265	217 144	12 771	229 915	251 415
Goods and services	683 942	805 161	763 580	705 946	520 128	1 226 074	928 074
Transfers and subsidies	1 958 227	2 305 938	2 321 672	3 000 057	9 606	3 009 663	3 009 663
Provinces and municipalities	1 751 008	2 098 235	2 114 114	2 571 929	3 474	2 575 403	2 575 403
Departmental agencies and accounts	196 122	196 135	196 209	416 576	1 539	418 115	418 115
Foreign governments and international organisations	11 047	11 065	10 548	11 502	-	11 502	11 502
Non-profit institutions	50	50	50	50	-	50	50
Households	-	453	751	-	4 593	4 593	4 593
Payments for capital assets	6 872	6 764	12 777	6 726	2 059	8 785	8 785
Machinery and equipment	6 461	6 648	11 232	6 696	1 833	8 529	8 529
Software and other intangible assets	411	116	1 545	30	226	256	256
Payments for financial assets	-	-	81	-	-	-	-
Total	2 828 850	3 307 216	3 284 375	3 929 873	544 564	4 474 437	4 197 937

Table 14.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 thousand)	96 303	120 795	149 555	184 602	205 066	219 799	231 345
Unit cost (R thousand)	227	267	287	346	377	404	425
<i>Administration</i>	166	181	226	275	283	286	303
<i>Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring</i>	198	246	323	376	438	475	498
<i>Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management</i>	85	93	178	275	335	380	400
<i>Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation</i>	252	330	371	375	348	374	392
<i>Social Responsibility</i>	266	211	255	319	417	443	465
Personnel numbers (head count)	425	453	522	533	544	544	544
Part time and temporary contract employees							
Compensation (R thousand)	18 947	26 929	33 341	41 155	45 716	49 001	51 575
Unit cost (R thousand)	125	148	164	248	271	290	305
Personnel numbers (head count)	151	182	203	166	169	169	169
Total for department							
Compensation (R thousand)	116 972	150 445	186 265	229 915	255 401	273 751	288 131
Unit cost (R thousand)	178	204	243	315	343	367	387
Personnel numbers (head count)	656	738	767	730	745	745	745

Table 14.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	116 972	150 445	186 265	229 915	255 401	273 751	288 131
Training expenditure (R thousand)	1 581	2 796	6 511	1 708	2 457	2 390	2 528
Training as percentage of compensation	1.4%	1.9%	3.5%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Total number trained in department (head count)	370	364	316	122			
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Employees receiving bursaries (head count)</i>	26	26	24	29			
<i>Internships trained (head count)</i>	80	103	42	31			
Households receiving bursaries (R thousand)	-	120 000	180 000	400 000	424 000	449 440	471 912
Households receiving bursaries (head count)	-	11 678	20 571	45 714			

Table 14.D Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities¹

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Conditional grants to provinces							
2. Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring							
Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation Grant	-	-	-	-	80 000	200 000	210 000
Dinaledi Schools Grant	-	-	-	-	-	70 000	100 000
4. Planning, Quality Assessment and Monitoring and Evaluation							
Disaster Management Grant	-	-	22 002	-	-	-	-
5. Social Responsibility							
HIV and AIDS (Life skills education) Grant	144 471	157 571	165 003	180 875	188 045	199 328	209 294
National School Nutrition Programme Grant	1 098 036	1 219 289	1 927 109	2 394 528	3 663 326	4 578 752	4 928 090
Total	1 242 507	1 376 860	2 114 114	2 575 403	3 931 371	5 048 080	5 447 384

1. Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2010)

Table 14.E Summary of departmental public private partnership (PPP) projects

Project description: Setheko Consortium	Project annual unitary fee at time of contract	Budgeted expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand					
Projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16	–	57 102	96 742	102 747	108 284
PPP unitary charge	–	54 602	96 742	102 747	108 284
Advisory fees	–	2 500	–	–	–
Total	–	57 102	96 742	102 747	108 284

Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16

Project name	New Head Office Building
Brief description	Finance, design, construction, operation and maintenance of new serviced accommodation
Date PPP agreement was signed	20/04/2007
Duration of PPP agreement	27 years (2 years construction, 25 years service)
Escalation index for unitary fee	CPIX
Net Present Value of all payment obligations discounted at appropriate duration government bond yield	R1 576 044 149
Variations / amendments to PPP agreement	Variation 1: Enlargement of building approved on the 18 of January 2008. Variation 2: Upgrading of certain facilities approved on 28/07/2009.
Cost implications of variations/amendments	Financial Close: Real Annual Unitary Payment Base Date 1 Oct 2006 (Excl Vat) R71 350 877.00 VO1: Real Annual Unitary Payment Base Date 1 Oct 2006 (Excl Vat) R76 710 526.00 VO2: Real Annual Unitary Payment Base Date 1 Oct 2006 (Excl Vat) R 96 700 000.00
Significant contingent fiscal obligations including termination payments, guarantees, warranties and indemnities and maximum estimated value of such liabilities	Maximum exposure on termination for default by the Department of R1 156 385 155.00 in year 2011, March and R1 060 072 172.00 in year 2023, March for default by the Private Party.

Table 14.F Summary of donor funding

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand												
Foreign In cash												
Flanders	Whole school development	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	1 941	Goods and services	Whole school development	650	-	-	-	-	-	-
Danish Cooperation for Environment and Development	National environmental education programme: Coordinator salaries and KwaZulu-Natal literacy programme	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	3 076	Goods and services	Salaries paid for the coordination of the national environmental education programme for the purpose of piloting Curriculum 21	791	-	-	-	-	-	-
European Union	Eastern Cape schools reconstruction, implementation of South African Schools Act (1996), South African Qualifications Authority, National Student Financial Aid Scheme, school infrastructure, library books to higher education and technical support	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	216 230	Goods and services	27 schools built or refurbished in Limpopo, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal	2 010	60 674	26 944	-	-	-	-
Finland	Special needs education	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	42 165	Goods and services	2 full service schools completed in 2008. 8 to be completed by July 2009. Provinces started with the conversion of 12 full service schools to be fully accessible structurally	5 661	2 271	3 431	-	-	-	-
France	Student and youth into science, technology, engineering and mathematics and training of education executives for Grade 6 systemic evaluation	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	16 294	Goods and services	2 400 teachers trained in maths and science content and 238 subject advisors to support teachers	11 756	108	5	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	Sectoral budget support programme and reconstruction of schools in Limpopo	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	433 489	Goods and services	Audit of provincial education facilities, support on the implementation of the national curriculum statement, provision of storybooks to schools and support to teacher development	130 653	74 815	74 905	-	-	-	-
Sweden	Special needs education inclusive education	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	19 471	Goods and services	Full service schools completed and special schools converted. Provinces are converting 12 full service schools to be fully accessible structurally	5 772	4 898	5 382	-	-	-	-

Table 14.F Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor R thousand	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Foreign In cash												
Taiwan	Alternatives to corporal punishment, distribution of national curriculum statement documents, national curriculum statement advocacy and communication and further education and training	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	16 911	Goods and services	Promotion, communication and distribution of national curriculum statement for further education and training	2 682	259	446	-	-	-	-
United States Agency for International Development	National working group for higher education, Grade 6 systemic evaluation, school improvement, HIV and Aids emergency guidelines for educators	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	-	Goods and services	Assistance to the national education department on finance, education economics, human resource and information policy, planning and monitoring matters	69	15	14	-	-	-	-
In kind												
Carnegie	History project and South African undergraduate scholarship	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	-	Goods and services	Scholarship to 150 female undergraduates to study at South African universities in the fields of science, engineering, health sciences, education and economics and commerce and humanities	6 828	11 391	4 785	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom Department for International Development	Education support project phase 2	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	13 989	Goods and services	Creation of capacity to implement new policy in relation to HIV and Aids, teacher and curriculum development, further education and training, and Higher Education	9 535	1 362	-	-	-	-	-
United States of America	Individualised education programme, governance, training of Grade 4 maths and science lead teachers in provinces, survey of needs, equity in the classroom and development of business plans projects	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	143 086	Goods and services	Technical assistance on finance, education economics, human resources and information policy, planning and monitoring matters	3 534	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 14.F Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand												
Local In cash												
Intel Corporation	Management	Administration	31	Goods and services	Accommodation, travel, meals and transport payments as to present at the business and education conference on Global Public Private Partnerships in Education in Washington DC on using technology to improve education and the quality of teaching	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuffic	Management	Administration	13	Goods and services	Accommodation, travel, meals and transport payments as to attend 2 workshops in the Hague, Netherlands, to discuss the Dutch technical assistance programme to education	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
In kind												
Vodacom	National Teacher Awards	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	16	Goods and services	8 Nokia 6300 handsets as prizes for the National Teacher Awards event	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
Intel and Mecer	National Teacher Awards	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	54	Goods and services	7 Laptops and 10 printers as prizes for the National Teacher Awards event to motivate teachers to strive towards continuous improved performance when discharging their services	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
Old Mutual	National Teacher Awards	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	32	Goods and services	Cash prizes at the National Teacher Awards function to 24 national winners with unit trusts to the value of R32 000.	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
MTN	National Teacher Awards	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	300	Goods and services	Gifts at National Teacher Awards function in the form of sponsored cell phones	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxford University Press	National Teacher Awards	Teachers and Education Human Resources Development and Management	30	Goods and services	A total of 72 books and cash prizes at National Teacher Awards Function to all the finalists	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			907 128			180 347	155 863	115 912	-	-	-	-

