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VOTE 30
Environmental Affairs

**ESTIMATES
OF NATIONAL
EXPENDITURE** **2011**



national treasury

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The *Estimates of National Expenditure 2011* e-publications are compiled with the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision. More comprehensive coverage of goods and services, donor funding, transfers and subsidies, public entities and lower level institutional information, is provided in this publication where applicable.

The *Estimates of National Expenditure 2011* e-publications are available on www.treasury.gov.za

Foreword

When this publication was introduced in 2001, we stated that “The Estimates of National Expenditure represents a significant step forward in national budget transparency.” Since then, the national budget process has undergone continued reform. The Budget preparation for 2011 saw a shift from budgeting by department to budgeting by function of government, thus enabling a more strategic focus on a smaller number of key outcomes. Using the functional approach, there is better transparency and coordination in budgeting due to participation by stakeholders responsible for delivery across all spheres of government, including the various agencies. Ongoing efforts to reform non-financial performance information have led to a systematic improvement in the veracity of this information. These reforms will lead to greater accountability and control.

Budgets are the link between the outcomes targeted by government and the services that are ultimately delivered. Government’s adoption of the outcomes approach in 2009 started the process of closer cooperation and improved coordination across government departments and agencies towards the attainment of 12 clearly stated outcomes that are of considerable importance to the country’s development. This approach started with the re-organisation of national government departments and was further re-enforced by signed agreements concluded between the president and ministers of national departments.

Budgets proposed for each of the votes in this publication give consideration to the initiatives focused on the 12 outcomes. One of the outcomes warranting a special mention is that of job creation. 2011 has been declared the year of job creation. A key aim of the new growth path is to achieve job creation on a significant scale through economic transformation and inclusive growth.

There is a focus on the reprioritisation of existing budgets, in addition to the allocation of new money made available by the main Budget framework. This publication indicates details per vote of savings amounting to R30.6 billion over the period ahead. This year, specific detail has been included on: the outcomes which institutions contribute towards and the output and other performance measures supporting them; personnel budgets, employee numbers and spending trends; and the purpose and key activities of each sub-programme within a vote. Compared to the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure, the e-publications for each vote contain more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers and subsidies, public entities, lower level expenditure information and information on donor funding.

The independent Open Budget Index assessment of budget transparency began in 2006. It is conducted every two years to measure the availability and comprehensiveness of key budget documents. In 2010, South Africa achieved first place among all the 94 countries surveyed across the world, scoring 92 per cent. South Africa’s score on the index rose from 86 per cent in 2006 (when 59 countries were surveyed), and 87 per cent in 2008 (when 85 countries surveyed).

The detailed expenditure estimates of departments set out in this publication are the result of an arduous executive and administrative process. Executive approval of additional spending allocations and savings takes place under the political guidance of the ministers’ committee on the Budget and follows a wide ranging intergovernmental consultative process led by a committee of senior officials in central government departments.

A special word of thanks is due to all our colleagues from other departments for their contributions. I also wish to express my appreciation to the National Treasury team, which worked tirelessly to produce a document of which we are rightly proud.



Lesetja Kganyago
Director-General: National Treasury

Introduction

South Africa has once again achieved international recognition for meeting budget transparency and accountability standards. The International Budget Partnership ranks South Africa first among 94 countries in the 2010 Open Budget Survey. The quality and usability of budget documents such as the Estimates of National Expenditure have made a significant contribution to this achievement. Moreover, the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act (2009) has increased Parliament's oversight over the Budget proposal as it sets out the procedure in terms of which the proposal must be considered for possible amendment. The parliamentary procedure involves canvassing the opinion of civil society groups and lends itself to more participatory budgeting. The increased transparency of budgets and the increased scrutiny make it possible for South African public servants to be held more accountable for their management of resources and performance over the period ahead.

The 2011 Estimates of National Expenditure is a comprehensive publication that provides details of the spending plans of all national departments and agencies for the next three financial years (2011/12 to 2013/14), expenditure outcomes for the past three years (2007/08 to 2009/10), and revised estimates for the current year (2010/11). Information is also provided on legislation, policies, outcomes and performance targets over the seven-year period. Any changes in these areas are explained in relation to trends in planned expenditure. The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications per vote give more extensive coverage of transfers and subsidies, public entities, goods and services, donor funding and lower level institutional information than does the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure. This more detailed information for each vote is available at www.treasury.gov.za.

In keeping with the ongoing budget reform improvements to the way that public finances are managed and reported, changes have also been made in the 2011 Estimates of National Expenditure. Information on the outcomes that departments and government agencies contribute to and the related outputs included in delivery agreements is briefly discussed in the strategic overview section. Departments will also provide more information on the key functions of each subprogramme on a vote, particularly regarding its transfers and subsidies, personnel complement, volume of work carried out and the composition of spending. A new section on personnel information has been introduced under the expenditure trends section, including a table that provides information on posts funded on budget, vacancies and the number of posts in the department by salary level, as well as by programme and unit cost.

Budgeting for outcomes

Over the past decade, strong growth in public spending has not always been matched with a concomitant improvement in service delivery. If government's development and economic objectives stipulated in the new growth path are to be met, it is stated in the new growth path framework that public service delivery must improve significantly. Better public services require a culture of efficiency, effectiveness and stewardship of public resources, obliging government to become more responsive to the needs of citizens.

This objective is supported by various reform initiatives which have been and continue to be undertaken. At the outset, in 2009 the national macro organisation of the state project effected the reorganisation of national government departments to enhance their efficiency and improve on service delivery. Following on from this, the outcomes approach was adopted and 12 outcome targets were agreed upon for government, and signed ministerial performance agreements and interdepartmental and interagency delivery agreements followed. The outcomes approach provides a platform for achieving greater efficiency in the public service as it is aimed at addressing the weaknesses identified in coordination and cooperation across government. The five major budget priorities over the medium term expenditure framework period are expressed in terms of the 12 government outcomes. Budget decisions are informed by an agreed set of outputs and activities to the extent that they are organised around the 12 government outcomes and elaborated upon in delivery agreements.

Government has taken a different approach in reviewing its spending baseline to realign expenditure with the government outcomes and to make existing resources work with greater efficiency. Government's consumption expenditure (including wages as well as goods and services) has to be managed more efficiently to obtain greater value for money. Over recent years, there have been significant increases in overall personnel costs,

although expenditure on frontline personnel has not increased markedly. Government is targeting the reduction of large administrative budgets in favour of increasing frontline personnel and infrastructure investment, to channel more resources towards the actual delivery of key services.

In developing the 2011 medium term expenditure framework there was a shift towards budgeting by function rather than by department. The functional approach focuses on the purpose (the function) for which funds are to be used, and groups together national, provincial and local government, and government agencies, in terms of the function of government they perform. In this way a consolidated functional expenditure amount can be calculated, and monies transferred from one sphere of government to another can be more easily offset against each other. In support of the reprioritisation of funds in line with outcomes, more effective comparison of allocations with service delivery trends, and assessment of spending proposals, including the trade-offs between different options, are carried out in a given function. This approach provides more transparency and better coordination in the budgeting process. The table below shows the functional classification and, for each function, the national department(s) involved and the outcomes each function supports.

Functional classification of national departments and related outcomes

Functional Classification	Department(s)	Outcome(s)
Economic affairs	Government Communication and Information System [9], Public Enterprises [11], Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries [26], Economic Development [28], Energy [29], Environmental Affairs [30], Mineral Resources [32], Rural Development and Land Reform [33], Science and Technology [34], Tourism [35], Trade and Industry [36], Transport [37]	<p>Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth</p> <p>Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path</p> <p>Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network</p> <p>Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all</p> <p>Outcome 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced</p>
Housing and community amenities	Human Settlements [31], Water Affairs [38]	<p>Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth</p> <p>Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all</p> <p>Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life</p> <p>Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system</p>
Education	Basic Education [15], Higher Education and Training [17]	<p>Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education</p> <p>Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path</p>
Health	Health [16]	Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans
Social protection	Women, Children and People with Disabilities [8], Labour [18], Social Development [19]	
Recreation, culture and sport	Arts and Culture [14], Sport and Recreation South Africa [20]	Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship
Public order and safety	Correctional Services [21], Independent Complaints Directorate [23], Justice and Constitutional Development [24], Police [25]	<p>Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe</p> <p>Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World</p> <p>Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship</p>
Defence	Defence and Military Veterans [22]	<p>Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe</p> <p>Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World</p>
General public service	Presidency [1], Parliament [2], Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs [3], Home Affairs [4], International Relations and Cooperation [5], Performance Monitoring and Evaluation [6], Public Works [7], National Treasury [10], Public Service and Administration [12], Statistics South Africa [13], Communications [27]	<p>Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system</p> <p>Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World</p> <p>Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship</p>

The functional groups that have been used are derived from the Classification of the Functions of Government published by the United Nations, but are modified for the South African budgeting context. All decisions on savings and spending in relation to each function were reached as part of a broad consultative process between different stakeholders in the sector, including the medium term expenditure committee of senior officials in central government departments which leads this process, the provincial technical and executive forums, the ministers' committee on the budget, Cabinet and Parliament. These decisions comprise the Budget proposal tabled on Budget day for Parliament's consideration.

Savings and reprioritisation of budgets

While the global economy has been showing signs of recovery, international opinion on the economy is still cautious, on the grounds of perceived uncertainties. In addition to the macroeconomic situation, in line with achieving government's outcomes targets the composition of government expenditure needs to change to ensure that there is value for money. To sustain public expenditure in South African in the long run, a moderation in spending growth over the period ahead is necessary. This necessitates a rigorous review of budget baseline expenditure and an assessment of the:

- capacity of departments and public entities to spend and manage resources appropriately
- strength of the link between expenditure and the outcomes approach as well as with government departmental mandates
- expenditure trade-offs between the different budget options proposed
- non-performing/ underperforming projects/ programmes and entities
- sourcing of funds through savings and reprioritisation initiatives
- alternative revenue raising capacity, cost recovery efforts and donor funding availability.

This year's budget preparation focused extensively on finding savings within the departmental and agency budget baselines linked to a given functional grouping. Departments were able to decrease spending on non-core goods and services, restrict expenditure on low priority programmes, reschedule expenditure, effect savings on foreign exchange rate projections, reduce transfers to certain public entities, improve financial management and reduce expenditure on administration. Savings identified per function over the medium term in this exercise are presented in the table below.

Savings realised per function over the medium term

R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total
Economic affairs	1 387 674	1 645 222	1 232 355	4 265 251
Housing and community amenities	1 970 233	2 618 510	2 314 474	6 903 217
Education	24 157	24 418	25 590	74 165
Health	44 000	44 000	544 000	632 000
Social protection	1 273 468	1 021 306	519 124	2 813 898
Recreation, culture and sport	28 222	25 571	56 858	110 652
Public order and safety	293 940	1 768 802	1 860 911	3 923 653
Defence	404 824	458 919	434 034	1 297 777
General public service	933 163	1 187 437	875 382	2 995 982
Total	6 359 682	8 794 185	7 862 728	23 016 595

Savings realised over the three years on national votes amounted to R23 billion, of which R6.4 billion is in 2011/12, R8.8 billion in 2012/13 and R7.9 billion in 2013/14. Of these savings, R21.6 billion is reprioritised within functional budget baselines towards meeting existing outcomes commitments. The remainder of R1.4 billion is added to the policy reserve for reallocation. The major savings and reprioritisation areas identified over the medium term are presented in the table below.

Major areas of savings and reprioritisation

Function	Savings identified	Savings redirected
Economic affairs	Non-core goods and services (R2 billion) Underperforming programmes (R1.3 billion)	Road maintenance (R950 million) Expansion of public transport infrastructure and system grant (R580 million) Rural development and land reform (R1.3 billion)
Housing and community amenities	Underperforming programmes (R600 million) Non-core goods and services (R478 million) Rescheduling of expenditure (R759 million) Expanded public works programme: Infrastructure (R688 million)	Completion of De Hoop Dam and a portion of bulk distribution system (R1 billion) Regional bulk infrastructure (R600 million) Expanded public works programme Social sector (R825 million)
Social protection	Non-essential items such as catering and consultation fees (R927 million)	Old age grants - means threshold increased (R280 million) Efficient and effective grant payment model (R535 million)
Public order and safety	Non-essential items (R555 million)	Anti-retroviral drugs for prisoners and additional police personnel (R465 million)
Defence	Non-core goods and services (R1.3 billion)	New remuneration dispensation (R1.3 billion)

In addition to the initial exercise, a further reduction of 0.3 per cent on the budgets of provincial and national departments was also effected; this yielded an additional R6 billion in savings.

Policy reserve

In line with the change to functional budgeting, the additional allocation made available through the national Budget framework was divided per function and a policy reserve was also retained. In the 2011 Budget process the policy reserve was created to fund key government priorities over the next three years. Including the initial identified savings of R1.4 billion that was not reprioritised and the R6 billion identified later, a policy reserve amounting to R33 billion was created. The table below shows how the policy reserve was allocated.

Allocation of the policy reserve

R thousand	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total
For various functions				
Job creation and youth employment	2 000 000	3 000 000	4 000 000	9 000 000
Economic affairs				
Economic regulatory capacity	50 000	50 000	50 000	150 000
Green economy: allocated	200 000	-	-	200 000
: unallocated	-	300 000	500 000	800 000
Broadband information and communication technology: universal access	100 000	150 000	200 000	450 000
Rural development and farmer support	150 000	350 000	600 000	1 100 000
Public transport	200 000	400 000	600 000	1 200 000
Agro-Processing Competitiveness Fund	34 000	108 000	108 000	250 000
Khula Direct	55 000	-	-	55 000
Housing and community amenities				
Human settlement upgrading	200 000	400 000	600 000	1 200 000
Water infrastructure and quality	50 000	150 000	200 000	400 000
Education				
School infrastructure	700 000	1 500 000	2 300 000	4 500 000
Further education and training colleges expansion and National Students Financial Aid Scheme	1 949 990	2 714 188	3 075 595	7 739 773
Health				
Public health services	600 000	1 400 000	2 000 000	4 000 000
Public order and safety				
Police capacity and border control	100 000	400 000	900 000	1 400 000
Defence				
Border control	100 000	200 000	300 000	600 000
Total	6 488 990	11 122 188	15 433 595	33 044 773

The largest allocation from the policy reserve amounts to R9 billion and targets job creation and youth employment, which is allocated on the National Treasury vote. It will be allocated to line departments that provide proposals for projects that meet the objectives of the fund. Of the R1 billion allocation for the green economy, R800 million is currently unallocated to any specific vote but will be announced in the 2011 Budget

as available for appropriation over the medium term. Other major allocations in the policy reserve include R7.7 billion for further education and training colleges and the National Student Financial Aid Scheme, R4.5 billion for school infrastructure and R4 billion for public health services.

Additional allocations

Including policy reserve funding, a total addition of R94.1 billion is allocated to government institutions in terms of the revised national Budget framework to fund government's key priorities over the next three years. Of the R94.1 billion, national departments receive R48.8 billion (51.9 per cent): R9.9 billion in 2011/12, R14.7 billion in 2012/13 and R24.2 billion in 2012/13. Provinces and municipalities receive the remainder: R40.2 billion (42.7 per cent) to provinces and R5.1 billion (5.4 per cent) to municipalities over the medium term. Conditional grants to provinces and municipalities are reflected on both national budgets and the budgets of provinces or municipalities, and are included in the discussion below.

A summary of additional allocations in line with government's policy priorities is provided below by national vote. It is important to note that the discussion on increases in the budget excludes all direct charges against the National Revenue Fund and the amounts of the local and provincial equitable share. Details are only provided for national votes receiving relatively large additional allocations for implementing new programmes or extending existing programmes. The amounts per vote in the discussion below correspond with those in table 2. They represent the gross additional allocations, before the baseline savings and reprioritisation have been effected. The total amounts may therefore be bigger than the overall net change in the budget of a specific vote. In the discussion below, these gross amounts will be referred to as the allocations received for the coming three year medium term expenditure framework period. In certain instances, the savings on a particular vote exceed the gross total allocation to that vote and the overall net change in the budget of that vote is actually negative.

Economic affairs

Taking into account the policy and practical budgeting considerations within this government function in the South African context, this function has been disaggregated broadly into four areas that are each discussed in turn.

Transport

For the **Department of Transport** for the medium term expenditure framework period, R2.7 billion is provided for the public transport infrastructure and systems conditional grant to municipalities to develop integrated public transport networks. The South African National Roads Agency is allocated R2.7 billion for the maintenance of roads and R1.4 billion is allocated to the Passenger Rail Agency South Africa to upgrade and replace Metrorail's signalling infrastructure.

Energy and environmental protection

Over the medium term, the **Department of Environmental Affairs** receives an additional R191 million to implement measures that will address wildlife trafficking, air quality, waste and coastline management, and oil spill disasters. For climate change mitigation and the establishment of a green fund for South Africa, R1 billion is provided. This will be announced in the 2011 Budget as an amount largely not appropriated to any specific vote, except for the R200 million in funding that is allocated to host the 2011 United Nations Conference on Climate Change in 2011/12.

Industrial development

An allocation to the **Economic Development Department** of R250 million is for the Competition Commission to group its work on anti-competitive practices in four priority sectors and to form a specialised cartel investigation unit.

Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and land affairs

An amount of R1.1 billion is the gross allocation to the **Department of Rural Development and Land Reform** for the comprehensive rural development programme.

The **Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries** receives R500 million for the comprehensive agriculture support programme grant and the land care programme grant.

Also, a gross allocation of R450 million is made available to the **Department of Communications** for broadband services information and communication technologies infrastructure, and universal access in underdeveloped or rural areas in the country.

Housing and community amenities

This function's budget is dominated by transfer payments. Over the MTEF period, an additional R2.1 billion is allocated to the **Department of Human Settlements** for informal settlements upgrading through the new urban settlements development grant. The Social Housing Regulatory Authority receives R972 million to increase the delivery of affordable rental housing.

The **Department of Water Affairs** is allocated a gross addition of R3.7 billion, of which R1 billion is for the completion of the De Hoop Dam and the provision of some bulk infrastructure pipelines, R952 million is for regional bulk infrastructure, R520 million for the completion of the Nandoni pipeline and R450 million for emergency drought relief in the Nelson Mandela Bay municipality.

Education

This function receives the biggest gross total allocation of R33.9 billion. The **Department of Basic Education** receives R8.2 billion, most of which is for transfers to provinces. The funds are mostly for school buildings for the eradication of inappropriate infrastructure structures and to ensure that more schools have water, sanitation and electricity. For bursaries for mathematics and science teachers, R596 million is allocated.

The **Department of Higher Education and Training** receives R3.6 billion for the National Student Financial Aid Scheme for funding higher education students, R300 million for establishing universities in Mpumalanga and Northern Cape, R3.9 billion for a state bursary scheme that will increase poor learners' access to further education and training colleges, and R1.4 billion to further education and training colleges to increase the number of students they enrol.

Health

The gross total allocation to the health function over the medium term is R18.5 billion. Most of this funding is allocated by means of the provincial equitable share. An amount of R1.4 billion is allocated to the national **Department of Health** towards increasing HIV counselling and circumcisions. To improve health facilities and medical equipment in preparation for national health insurance, the department receives a further R1.6 billion.

Social protection

The **Department of Social Development** is allocated R870 million for the South African Social Security Agency to implement a new grants application process that will reduce beneficiary waiting times and fraud.

Recreation, culture and sport

The **Department of Sport and Recreation South Africa** receives a gross allocation of R136 million to provide increased support to national sporting federations to enhance sports development and transformation, particularly in the participation of previously disadvantaged communities.

For the development of the local film industry R135 million is allocated to the National Film and Video Foundation under the **Department of Arts and Culture's** vote and R37 million is also allocated to capacitate the National Library of South Africa.

Public order and safety

Additional funding of R2.1 billion is made available to this function for the **Department of Police's** vote for the recruitment of additional policing personnel in the areas of visible policing, detective services and crime intelligence services. The number of police personnel will increase to 202 260 in 2013/14.

The **Department of Justice and Constitutional Development** receives additional funding of R490 million for the construction of two new high courts in Nelspruit and Polokwane, which will bring the total number of high courts to 16.

The **Department of Correctional Services** is allocated R460 million over the medium term for the upgrading of information technology that will enhance the functioning of the criminal justice system.

Defence

In this function, an amount of R600 million is allocated to the **Department of Defence** to deploy soldiers to the country's borders and upgrade and improve border facilities and equipment.

General public service

An amount of R500 million is added to the budget of **Statistics South Africa** for the 2011 Census, towards the costs of 120 000 field workers and to ensure greater coverage of the population than in the 2001 Census.

The **Department of Public Works** receives an additional R2.2 billion for municipal and accommodation charges payable.

To deal with the post recovery and reconstruction effects of the flooding disaster, R600 million has been allocated under the **National Treasury** vote. The National Treasury also receives R1.5 billion to fund increases in amounts payable to the Political Office Bearers' Pension Fund, as well as increases in costs related to post-retirement benefits and injury-on-duty benefits.

For the new conditional grants to deal with immediate disaster effects, R1.8 billion is allocated over the medium term under the **Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs**' vote. Of this, R675 million is for the provinces and R1.2 billion is allocated to municipalities.

Overview of expenditure

The main Budget, including state debt costs, provides for total expenditure of R888.9 billion in 2011/12, R968.1 billion in 2012/13 and R1.1 trillion in 2013/14, reflecting a nominal growth rate of approximately 9.1 per cent on average over the medium term expenditure framework period. Non-interest expenditure comprises on average 89.3 per cent of total main Budget expenditure, growing at an average annual rate of 7.6 per cent over the period. These budgeted estimates provide for a contingency reserve set aside to deal with unanticipated events, amounting to R4.1 billion in 2011/12, R11.4 billion in 2012/13 and R23.4 billion in 2013/14.

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

Summary tables

Table 1: Main budget framework 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 2: Additional allocation to national votes 2011/12 to 2013/14

Table 3: Expenditure by national vote 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 4: Expenditure by economic classification 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 5: Amounts to be appropriated from the National Revenue Fund for 2011/12

Table 6a: Conditional grants to provinces 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 6b: Conditional grants to municipalities 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 7: Training expenditure per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 8: Infrastructure expenditure per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 9: Personnel expenditure per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 10: Departmental receipts per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14

Table 1 Main budget framework 2007/08 to 2013/14

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Revenue (National Revenue Fund)							
Tax revenue (gross)	572 814.6	625 100.2	598 705.4	672 200.0	741 620.0	827 310.0	927 960.0
Departmental and other receipts, and repayments	12 693.0	12 616.0	8 889.0	12 254.0	10 000.9	11 540.0	12 351.1
Less: Southern Africa Customs Union payments	-24 712.6	-28 920.6	-27 915.4	-14 991.3	-21 763.2	-32 431.8	-35 997.4
Other adjustment ¹	-	-	-	-2 900.0	-	-	-
Total revenue	560 795.1	608 795.5	579 679.0	666 562.7	729 857.6	806 418.2	904 313.7
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	<i>27.0%</i>	<i>26.3%</i>	<i>23.7%</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>25.0%</i>	<i>25.2%</i>	<i>25.6%</i>
Expenditure							
State debt cost	52 877.1	54 393.7	57 129.2	66 570.4	76 578.7	90 807.7	104 036.2
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	<i>2.5%</i>	<i>2.4%</i>	<i>2.3%</i>	<i>2.5%</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>2.9%</i>
Current payments ²	88 512.0	103 376.4	117 130.0	135 313.3	147 760.3	156 210.6	166 884.0
Transfers and subsidies	391 929.9	458 702.2	532 182.3	578 332.9	648 496.9	695 554.1	740 738.6
Payments for capital assets ²	7 018.5	8 508.4	9 202.2	8 817.0	11 206.9	13 823.7	17 464.5
Payments for financial assets	1 105.9	10 972.6	31 553.0	20 889.7	750.1	0.1	0.1
Unallocated	-	-	-	-	40.0	330.0	530.0
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-	4 090.4	11 405.4	23 375.2
Total expenditure	541 443.4	635 953.3	747 196.8	809 923.3	888 923.3	968 131.7	1 053 028.6
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	<i>26.0%</i>	<i>27.5%</i>	<i>30.6%</i>	<i>30.4%</i>	<i>30.5%</i>	<i>30.2%</i>	<i>29.8%</i>
Budget deficit³	19 351.6	-27 157.8	-167 517.7	-143 360.6	-159 065.7	-161 713.5	-148 714.9
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	<i>0.9%</i>	<i>-1.2%</i>	<i>-6.9%</i>	<i>-5.4%</i>	<i>-5.5%</i>	<i>-5.1%</i>	<i>-4.2%</i>
GDP	2 078 822.0	2 312 965.0	2 442 593.0	2 666 893.9	2 914 861.7	3 201 299.3	3 536 001.5

1. Payment to SACU partners in respect of a previous error in calculation of the 1969 agreement.

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

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

Table 2 Additional allocation to national votes 2011/12 to 2013/14¹

R million	Medium-term expenditure estimates			Total
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Central Government Administration	1 948.2	2 277.4	2 923.5	7 149.1
1 The Presidency	90.5	131.3	126.4	348.3
2 Parliament	30.4	31.3	32.4	94.1
3 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	964.1	873.0	1 250.8	3 087.9
4 Home Affairs	176.9	444.8	600.2	1 221.9
5 International Relations and Cooperation	145.2	162.2	170.1	477.4
6 Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	37.4	97.5	114.5	249.3
7 Public Works	493.7	522.3	609.1	1 625.1
8 Women, Children and People with Disabilities	10.0	15.0	20.0	45.0
Financial and Administrative Services	4 067.9	4 190.0	5 261.1	13 519.0
9 Government Communication and Information System	10.1	10.6	9.9	30.6
10 National Treasury	3 442.3	4 048.0	5 097.8	12 588.1
11 Public Enterprises	44.8	4.6	4.6	53.9
12 Public Service and Administration	34.9	44.2	55.0	134.0
13 Statistics South Africa	535.8	82.7	93.8	712.3
Social Services	4 043.4	7 691.7	14 993.2	26 728.2
14 Arts and Culture	66.9	83.1	105.7	255.8
15 Basic Education	826.4	2 574.4	5 649.7	9 050.4
16 Health	442.0	692.0	2 236.0	3 370.0
17 Higher Education and Training	2 215.3	3 560.3	4 403.6	10 179.2
18 Labour	131.7	170.3	187.3	489.3
19 Social Development	312.1	543.3	2 322.5	3 177.9
20 Sport and Recreation South Africa	49.0	68.3	88.4	205.7
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security	3 740.6	5 760.1	7 583.9	17 084.7
21 Correctional Services	579.9	1 046.7	1 147.8	2 774.3
22 Defence and Military Veterans	1 180.2	1 552.8	1 863.6	4 596.6
23 Independent Complaints Directorate	7.9	9.1	10.1	27.1
24 Justice and Constitutional Development	477.0	1 098.6	1 196.9	2 772.4
25 Police	1 495.7	2 052.9	3 365.5	6 914.2
Economic Services and Infrastructure	6 550.4	8 755.2	10 874.5	26 180.1
26 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	194.1	405.7	512.4	1 112.2
27 Communications	105.7	155.9	206.1	467.7
28 Economic Development	101.6	156.0	166.1	423.7
29 Energy	307.9	29.2	32.6	369.7
30 Environmental Affairs	297.9	146.0	186.4	630.3
31 Human Settlements	657.5	1 215.8	1 757.2	3 630.6
32 Mineral Resources	43.2	53.6	34.1	130.9
33 Rural Development and Land Reform	610.4	838.5	1 113.9	2 562.8
34 Science and Technology	14.6	139.9	404.1	558.6
35 Tourism	52.5	42.4	44.9	139.8
36 Trade and Industry	527.6	621.7	646.3	1 795.6
37 Transport	2 180.8	3 689.9	4 786.2	10 656.9
38 Water Affairs	1 456.6	1 260.4	984.2	3 701.2
Total	20 350.6	28 674.3	41 636.1	90 661.1

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

Table 3 Expenditure by national vote 2007/08 to 2013/14

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Central Government Administration				
1 The Presidency	649.4	308.8	659.1	766.9
2 Parliament	849.8	1 071.5	1 009.0	1 201.6
3 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	28 359.9	33 386.0	33 661.6	41 748.5
4 Home Affairs	3 241.7	4 666.6	5 195.4	5 834.4
5 International Relations and Cooperation	4 069.7	5 472.3	5 417.4	4 715.8
6 Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	2.0	3.6	10.4	40.5
7 Public Works	3 402.3	4 197.0	5 533.6	7 364.8
8 Women, Children and People with Disabilities	52.5	61.9	77.5	106.2
Financial and Administrative Services				
9 Government Communication and Information System	380.9	427.5	495.4	550.2
10 National Treasury	12 569.3	23 762.8	53 240.6	38 704.9
11 Public Enterprises	4 604.0	3 265.1	3 983.3	555.5
12 Public Service and Administration	609.6	630.6	670.8	658.7
13 Statistics South Africa	1 054.3	1 323.1	1 555.8	2 101.4
Social Services				
14 Arts and Culture	1 585.8	2 114.5	2 224.9	2 441.2
15 Basic Education	4 799.5	6 384.0	7 854.3	10 924.3
16 Health	13 578.6	16 424.5	19 168.6	23 132.5
17 Higher Education and Training	15 999.1	18 767.8	20 684.4	23 776.2
18 Labour	1 431.5	1 507.2	1 698.7	1 835.8
19 Social Development	67 191.4	76 096.7	85 318.2	95 941.1
20 Sport and Recreation South Africa	5 048.0	4 871.4	2 866.4	1 255.5
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security				
21 Correctional Services	11 122.4	12 822.6	13 687.3	15 427.5
22 Defence and Military Veterans	25 180.1	27 801.3	31 324.2	30 442.6
23 Independent Complaints Directorate	80.9	99.3	106.2	131.4
24 Justice and Constitutional Development	7 194.0	8 244.4	9 653.5	10 787.3
25 Police	36 525.9	41 635.2	47 662.5	53 529.7
Economic Services and Infrastructure				
26 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	3 957.2	3 564.9	3 961.8	4 003.9
27 Communications	1 911.8	2 328.6	2 301.9	2 138.0
28 Economic Development	245.1	220.4	314.6	449.8
29 Energy	2 229.8	2 961.7	3 690.9	5 648.7
30 Environmental Affairs	1 564.5	1 789.9	2 124.3	2 438.5
31 Human Settlements	10 503.0	13 269.5	16 407.4	19 305.9
32 Mineral Resources	717.5	768.3	853.8	995.8
33 Rural Development and Land Reform	5 896.6	6 669.8	5 863.8	7 293.4
34 Science and Technology	3 127.3	3 703.5	4 183.9	4 128.0
35 Tourism	1 056.0	1 202.2	1 145.6	1 183.8
36 Trade and Industry	5 050.2	4 836.7	5 923.3	6 194.2
37 Transport	19 155.9	28 161.7	28 664.0	30 380.8
38 Water Affairs	4 802.9	5 797.8	7 188.6	8 203.2
Total appropriation by vote	309 800.8	370 620.6	436 383.5	466 338.6
Plus:				
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund				
President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)	2.3	4.0	3.8	4.6
Members remuneration (Parliament)	240.7	304.2	398.8	392.7
State debt costs (National Treasury)	52 877.1	54 393.7	57 129.2	67 606.9
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	171 053.7	201 795.6	236 890.8	265 139.4
General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)	-	-	6 800.1	7 542.4
Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)	6 284.3	7 234.1	7 815.6	8 424.2
Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	1 184.5	1 601.1	1 774.9	1 929.9
Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	231 642.6	265 332.8	310 813.2	351 040.0
Unallocated	-	-	-	-
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-
Projected underspending	-	-	-	-1 700.0
Total	541 443.4	635 953.3	747 196.8	815 678.6

Table 3 Expenditure by national vote 2007/08 to 2013/14

Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			R million
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
				Central Government Administration
766.9	815.0	887.5	924.2	The Presidency
1 201.6	1 265.3	1 315.9	1 387.6	Parliament
41 748.5	47 933.6	53 842.8	57 120.8	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
5 834.4	5 464.1	5 249.7	5 864.3	Home Affairs
4 715.8	4 796.8	5 154.9	5 569.3	International Relations and Cooperation
40.5	75.8	141.0	160.4	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
7 138.7	7 819.3	8 061.2	8 900.1	Public Works
106.2	117.9	129.5	140.8	Women, Children and People with Disabilities
				Financial and Administrative Services
550.2	496.4	524.4	552.0	Government Communication and Information System
38 375.4	22 598.2	23 469.1	25 578.9	National Treasury
555.5	230.2	199.7	210.4	Public Enterprises
656.7	690.1	726.2	774.5	Public Service and Administration
1 741.7	3 240.9	1 698.3	1 717.7	Statistics South Africa
				Social Services
2 339.7	2 468.6	2 625.1	2 784.7	Arts and Culture
9 093.0	13 868.1	16 557.9	20 409.6	Basic Education
22 218.7	25 731.6	27 610.8	30 136.7	Health
23 757.2	28 228.6	31 318.5	33 688.2	Higher Education and Training
1 793.2	1 981.5	2 098.5	2 221.7	Labour
94 841.0	104 732.7	113 524.0	122 075.5	Social Development
1 249.6	802.7	852.3	915.5	Sport and Recreation South Africa
				Justice, Crime Prevention and Security
15 232.5	16 559.2	17 805.0	18 827.8	Correctional Services
30 442.6	34 605.0	37 371.2	39 702.2	Defence and Military Veterans
131.4	151.6	161.0	170.4	Independent Complaints Directorate
10 742.3	11 413.5	12 674.3	13 409.3	Justice and Constitutional Development
53 529.7	58 061.5	62 077.6	66 696.7	Police
				Economic Services and Infrastructure
4 003.9	4 719.7	5 312.0	5 503.2	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
2 138.0	1 889.1	1 721.7	1 851.7	Communications
384.5	594.5	674.7	713.3	Economic Development
5 648.7	6 089.9	5 575.3	4 304.8	Energy
2 359.8	2 846.1	2 399.3	2 643.0	Environmental Affairs
19 305.9	22 578.5	24 875.1	26 674.7	Human Settlements
995.8	1 036.2	1 107.5	1 178.7	Mineral Resources
7 293.4	8 124.2	8 674.1	9 381.1	Rural Development and Land Reform
4 128.0	4 404.6	4 887.4	5 510.1	Science and Technology
1 183.8	1 242.9	1 273.9	1 345.3	Tourism
6 075.5	6 786.9	7 366.9	7 572.4	Trade and Industry
29 989.4	35 084.0	38 204.4	41 198.9	Transport
7 609.7	9 936.2	10 231.5	10 883.5	Water Affairs
459 919.7	499 480.9	538 380.2	578 700.1	Total appropriation by vote
				Plus:
				Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund
4.6	4.8	5.1	5.3	President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)
392.7	409.6	430.1	453.8	Members remuneration (Parliament)
66 570.4	76 578.7	90 807.7	104 036.2	State debt costs (National Treasury)
265 139.4	288 492.8	305 725.4	323 604.4	Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)
7 542.4	8 573.1	9 039.7	9 613.4	General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)
8 424.2	9 148.7	9 606.1	10 134.5	Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)
1 929.9	2 104.2	2 401.9	2 575.7	Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)
350 003.5	385 312.0	418 016.1	450 423.3	Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund
-	40.0	330.0	530.0	Unallocated
-	4 090.4	11 405.4	23 375.2	Contingency reserve
-	-	-	-	Projected underspending
809 923.3	888 923.3	968 131.7	1 053 028.6	Total

Table 4 Expenditure by economic classification 2007/08 to 2013/14

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Current payments				
Compensation of employees	56 221.9	64 819.2	75 276.3	88 740.8
Salaries and wages	46 758.3	53 869.3	62 806.6	74 671.9
Social contributions	9 463.6	10 949.9	12 469.7	14 068.9
Goods and services	32 272.1	38 522.2	41 695.1	47 989.9
Interest and rent on land	52 895.1	54 428.7	57 287.8	67 615.5
Interest (Incl. interest on finance leases)	52 893.9	54 428.5	57 280.1	67 614.7
Rent on land	1.2	0.2	7.7	0.8
Total current payments	141 389.1	157 770.1	174 259.2	204 346.3
Transfers and subsidies to:				
Provinces and municipalities	243 233.6	289 395.9	344 774.7	387 557.9
Provinces	204 668.3	243 851.9	293 163.8	326 000.2
Provincial revenue funds	204 668.3	243 851.9	293 163.8	326 000.2
Municipalities	38 565.4	45 544.0	51 610.8	61 557.8
Municipal bank accounts	38 565.4	45 544.0	51 610.8	61 557.8
Departmental agencies and accounts	44 609.0	53 708.8	57 458.8	56 035.9
Social security funds	8.5	2 508.7	9.7	11.6
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	44 600.5	51 200.1	57 449.1	56 024.3
Universities and technikons	12 004.1	13 897.7	15 443.5	17 576.1
Foreign governments and international organisations	935.6	1 010.6	1 366.4	1 357.1
Public corporations and private enterprises	19 485.7	20 188.1	21 704.6	20 492.5
Public corporations	14 887.2	14 723.0	19 325.2	18 180.6
Subsidies on products or production	6 293.0	8 060.3	8 477.2	9 836.7
Other transfers to public corporations	8 594.1	6 662.6	10 848.0	8 343.9
Private enterprises	4 598.5	5 465.1	2 379.4	2 311.9
Subsidies on products or production	4 111.4	5 193.5	2 009.5	1 848.5
Other transfers to private enterprises	487.1	271.7	369.9	463.4
Non-profit institutions	1 006.7	1 222.2	1 220.3	1 470.9
Households	70 655.2	79 279.0	90 214.0	98 316.7
Social benefits	65 169.0	73 588.0	84 842.8	92 538.4
Other transfers to households	5 486.3	5 690.9	5 371.2	5 778.3
Total transfers and subsidies	391 929.9	458 702.2	532 182.3	582 807.0
Payments for capital assets				
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 631.3	5 331.6	5 712.2	5 975.7
Buildings	3 356.9	4 860.4	4 598.8	4 757.1
Other fixed structures	274.4	471.2	1 113.4	1 218.5
Machinery and equipment	3 161.5	2 926.7	3 127.6	3 298.6
Transport equipment	1 538.2	1 510.2	1 524.2	1 769.1
Other machinery and equipment	1 623.4	1 416.5	1 603.4	1 529.5
Heritage assets	-	0.1	0.2	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	83.1	19.0
Biological assets	10.6	2.7	2.1	2.0
Land and subsoil assets	27.4	49.0	83.9	0.1
Software and other intangible assets	187.7	198.3	193.2	40.8
Total payments for capital assets	7 018.5	8 508.4	9 202.2	9 336.2
Payments for financial assets	1 105.9	10 972.6	31 553.0	20 889.2
Total	541 443.4	635 953.3	747 196.8	817 378.6
Unallocated	-	-	-	-
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-
Projected underspending	-	-	-	-1 700.0
Total	541 443.4	635 953.3	747 196.8	815 678.6

Table 4 Expenditure by economic classification 2007/08 to 2013/14

Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			R million
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
88 324.0	94 788.4	100 350.8	107 316.5	Current payments
				Compensation of employees
74 278.1	79 661.6	84 435.8	90 409.3	Salaries and wages
14 046.0	15 126.9	15 914.9	16 907.2	Social contributions
46 980.3	52 944.2	55 829.0	59 536.1	Goods and services
66 579.3	76 606.4	90 838.6	104 067.6	Interest and rent on land
66 578.5	76 605.4	90 837.4	104 066.4	Interest (Incl. interest on finance leases)
0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	Rent on land
201 883.7	224 339.0	247 018.3	270 920.2	Total current payments
				Transfers and subsidies to:
384 334.3	428 131.5	457 512.2	486 602.9	Provinces and municipalities
323 080.3	357 928.6	380 449.6	404 251.4	Provinces
323 080.3	357 928.6	380 449.6	404 251.4	Provincial revenue funds
61 254.0	70 202.9	77 062.5	82 351.5	Municipalities
61 254.0	70 202.9	77 062.5	82 351.5	Municipal bank accounts
55 866.1	68 241.9	73 170.5	78 537.2	Departmental agencies and accounts
11.6	12.4	13.0	13.7	Social security funds
55 854.6	68 229.5	73 157.5	78 523.5	Departmental agencies (non-business entities)
17 571.1	19 365.4	20 766.7	21 953.2	Universities and technikons
1 358.2	1 463.4	1 723.6	1 830.5	Foreign governments and international organisations
20 459.5	23 642.9	25 011.7	25 561.1	Public corporations and private enterprises
18 180.6	20 434.1	21 742.4	22 063.1	Public corporations
9 836.7	9 879.4	9 997.1	8 896.9	Subsidies on products or production
8 343.9	10 554.7	11 745.4	13 166.3	Other transfers to public corporations
2 278.9	3 208.8	3 269.3	3 498.0	Private enterprises
1 813.5	2 718.2	2 663.9	2 856.4	Subsidies on products or production
465.4	490.6	605.4	641.6	Other transfers to private enterprises
1 461.7	1 500.4	1 874.8	2 099.0	Non-profit institutions
97 282.0	106 151.3	115 494.5	124 154.6	Households
91 514.5	101 279.1	110 239.7	118 596.5	Social benefits
5 767.5	4 872.3	5 254.9	5 558.1	Other transfers to households
578 332.9	648 496.9	695 554.1	740 738.6	Total transfers and subsidies
				Payments for capital assets
5 615.9	7 845.0	10 560.6	14 057.6	Buildings and other fixed structures
4 479.1	5 486.6	7 813.1	11 078.5	Buildings
1 136.8	2 358.3	2 747.6	2 979.1	Other fixed structures
3 144.0	3 302.7	3 202.5	3 344.4	Machinery and equipment
1 699.1	1 922.9	1 645.0	1 697.5	Transport equipment
1 444.9	1 379.8	1 557.5	1 646.9	Other machinery and equipment
0.0	-	-	-	Heritage assets
19.0	20.7	21.3	22.4	Specialised military assets
2.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	Biological assets
0.1	-	-	-	Land and subsoil assets
35.9	38.3	39.1	39.9	Software and other intangible assets
8 817.0	11 206.9	13 823.7	17 464.5	Total payments for capital assets
20 889.7	750.1	0.1	0.1	Payments for financial assets
809 923.3	884 792.9	956 396.3	1 029 123.4	Total
-	40.0	330.0	530.0	Unallocated
-	4 090.4	11 405.4	23 375.2	Contingency reserve
-	-	-	-	Projected underspending
809 923.3	888 923.3	968 131.7	1 053 028.6	Total

Table 5 Amounts to be appropriated from the National Revenue Fund for 2011/12

R million	Appropriated (including direct charges) 2010/11	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets 2011/12	Payments for financial assets	To be appropriated	Increase/ Decrease	
Central Government Administration								
1	The Presidency	706.8	417.5	387.8	14.5	-	819.8	113.0
2	Parliament	1 571.9	1 383.1	287.9	3.9	-	1 674.9	103.0
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	41 096.9	691.3	47 222.4	19.8	0.1	47 933.6	6 836.7
4	Home Affairs	5 719.6	4 437.4	1 000.1	26.7	-	5 464.1	-255.5
5	International Relations and Cooperation	4 824.4	3 703.1	809.9	283.7	-	4 796.8	-27.7
6	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	20.4	72.8	-	3.0	-	75.8	55.4
7	Public Works	6 446.3	2 265.4	4 010.3	1 543.6	-	7 819.3	1 372.9
8	Women, Children and People with Disabilities	97.8	60.5	55.2	2.3	-	117.9	20.2
Financial and Administrative Services								
9	Government Communication and Information System	546.2	334.8	159.2	2.4	-	496.4	-49.8
10	National Treasury	378 589.1	78 015.4	317 463.8	13.7	750.0	396 242.8	17 653.7
11	Public Enterprises	350.6	188.1	40.8	1.4	-	230.2	-120.4
12	Public Service and Administration	651.5	396.5	290.9	2.7	-	690.1	38.6
13	Statistics South Africa	1 973.4	3 188.8	10.5	41.7	-	3 240.9	1 267.5
Social Services								
14	Arts and Culture	2 406.7	392.9	2 069.3	6.4	-	2 468.6	61.9
15	Basic Education	10 918.5	2 136.9	11 025.3	706.0	-	13 868.1	2 949.7
16	Health	22 967.9	1 209.3	24 489.3	32.9	-	25 731.6	2 763.6
17	Higher Education and Training	32 144.9	455.8	36 913.4	8.1	-	37 377.3	5 232.4
18	Labour	1 783.9	1 349.9	599.4	32.1	-	1 981.5	197.6
19	Social Development	95 929.1	543.7	104 177.1	11.9	-	104 732.7	8 803.6
20	Sport and Recreation South Africa	1 245.6	222.5	574.1	6.0	-	802.7	-442.9
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security								
21	Correctional Services	15 129.0	15 342.1	31.3	1 185.8	-	16 559.2	1 430.2
22	Defence and Military Veterans	30 715.3	27 278.4	6 978.0	348.6	-	34 605.0	3 889.6
23	Independent Complaints Directorate	129.3	147.6	0.1	4.0	-	151.6	22.3
24	Justice and Constitutional Development	12 180.4	10 933.7	1 791.1	792.9	-	13 517.7	1 337.3
25	Police	52 556.4	54 596.4	464.6	3 000.5	-	58 061.5	5 505.1
Economic Services and Infrastructure								
26	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	3 708.0	2 039.4	2 567.8	112.5	-	4 719.7	1 011.8
27	Communications	2 114.0	585.2	1 299.6	4.3	-	1 889.1	-224.9
28	Economic Development	418.6	123.2	464.8	6.5	-	594.5	175.9
29	Energy	5 535.4	297.2	5 784.9	7.8	-	6 089.9	554.5
30	Environmental Affairs	2 557.8	1 119.1	1 219.0	508.0	-	2 846.1	288.3
31	Human Settlements	19 215.6	642.2	21 700.6	235.7	-	22 578.5	3 362.9
32	Mineral Resources	1 030.0	587.6	438.4	10.1	-	1 036.2	6.2
33	Rural Development and Land Reform	6 769.6	2 524.1	5 564.7	35.4	-	8 124.2	1 354.7
34	Science and Technology	4 615.5	369.7	4 031.6	3.3	-	4 404.6	-210.9
35	Tourism	1 151.8	268.2	968.0	6.7	-	1 242.9	91.0
36	Trade and Industry	6 150.1	1 172.4	5 600.4	14.1	-	6 786.9	636.8
37	Transport	30 178.0	841.8	34 238.0	4.1	-	35 084.0	4 906.0
38	Water Affairs	7 996.6	4 005.2	3 767.2	2 163.9	-	9 936.2	1 939.6
Total	812 142.9	224 339.0	648 496.9	11 206.9	750.1	884 792.9	72 650.0	

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

Table 6a Conditional grants to provinces 2007/08 to 2013/14¹

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Central Government Administration								
3	–	29.7	–	214.4	214.4	305.0	180.0	190.0
7	836.6	889.3	1 466.0	2 252.9	2 181.3	2 270.9	2 504.8	2 778.5
Financial and Administrative Services								
10	–	–	4 200.0	–	–	–	–	–
Social Services								
14	163.2	344.6	440.6	512.7	512.7	543.4	570.8	602.2
15	4 012.9	5 215.6	6 460.1	8 683.6	7 107.4	10 546.4	11 330.6	11 953.7
16	12 368.6	14 988.7	17 523.8	21 363.7	20 483.0	23 947.7	25 746.5	28 175.2
17	2 435.3	3 005.8	3 155.3	3 804.0	3 804.0	4 326.0	4 705.1	5 262.4
20	194.0	293.7	402.3	426.4	426.4	452.0	474.6	500.7
Economic Services and Infrastructure								
26	761.7	898.0	973.7	1 166.9	1 166.9	1 487.1	1 683.9	1 866.9
31	6 988.5	8 727.6	10 819.3	13 032.1	13 032.1	14 941.5	15 599.4	16 457.4
37	5 853.7	7 663.3	10 832.1	9 404.1	9 012.8	10 615.9	11 928.5	12 860.0
Total	33 614.6	42 056.3	56 273.0	60 860.7	57 940.8	69 435.8	74 724.2	80 647.0

1. Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2011).

Table 6b Conditional grants to municipalities 2007/08 to 2013/14¹

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Central Government Administration								
3	7 167.2	7 186.4	8 988.3	9 726.7	9 726.7	12 132.9	14 474.2	15 272.1
7	–	–	100.5	623.0	551.4	679.6	665.7	779.5
Financial and Administrative Services								
10	716.5	361.5	808.1	1 394.6	1 186.6	1 184.6	1 279.3	1 326.1
Social Services								
20	4 605.0	4 295.0	2 168.7	512.6	512.6	–	–	–
Economic Services and Infrastructure								
29	462.5	589.1	1 074.6	1 240.1	1 240.1	1 376.6	1 151.4	1 214.8
31	2 948.3	3 572.4	4 418.2	5 157.6	5 157.6	6 267.0	7 409.5	8 126.8
37	1 174.0	2 928.7	2 431.0	3 709.9	3 709.9	4 838.8	5 037.2	5 602.9
38	732.9	994.6	902.4	990.5	966.3	1 010.8	399.0	420.9
Total	17 806.4	19 927.6	20 891.8	23 354.9	23 051.2	27 490.3	30 416.4	32 743.1

1. Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2011).

Table 7 Training expenditure per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Central Government Administration							
1 The Presidency	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.8
2 Parliament	10.6	11.9	10.1	10.4	14.2	15.0	16.8
3 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.4	5.0	5.2	5.5
4 Home Affairs	32.4	34.0	26.4	48.5	37.2	37.5	39.6
5 International Relations and Cooperation	13.1	8.1	12.4	19.6	16.6	17.8	20.0
7 Public Works	15.2	15.2	22.0	27.5	24.8	24.8	26.1
8 Women, Children and People with Disabilities	-	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Financial and Administrative Services							
9 Government Communication and Information System	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.3
10 National Treasury	16.1	16.9	10.0	20.0	10.8	11.6	12.2
11 Public Enterprises	1.3	2.3	2.2	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.4
12 Public Service and Administration	2.2	3.7	2.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7
13 Statistics South Africa	11.9	14.0	21.2	38.5	21.4	22.5	23.7
Social Services							
14 Arts and Culture	3.1	4.5	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.8
15 Basic Education	2.8	6.5	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
16 Health	9.5	1.8	4.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	4.9
17 Higher Education and Training	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
18 Labour	6.5	8.9	8.3	8.9	11.8	12.0	12.7
19 Social Development	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0
20 Sport and Recreation South Africa	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security							
21 Correctional Services	125.6	76.0	89.5	64.0	100.5	105.6	111.0
22 Defence and Military Veterans	87.4	117.7	113.6	145.6	131.9	133.0	141.2
23 Independent Complaints Directorate	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
24 Justice and Constitutional Development	18.3	37.5	86.4	78.9	83.6	89.4	94.0
25 Police	966.0	1 124.0	1 253.4	1 386.6	1 449.0	1 514.2	1 590.0
Economic Services and Infrastructure							
26 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	20.3	24.2	16.4	20.0	13.1	14.9	25.5
27 Communications	3.7	6.0	9.0	5.9	6.7	7.3	7.7
28 Economic Development	-	-	-	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.0
29 Energy	0.7	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.3
30 Environmental Affairs	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	4.1	4.2	4.3
31 Human Settlements	1.2	2.9	2.3	14.1	4.0	4.3	4.5
32 Mineral Resources	1.7	3.8	9.1	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.4
33 Rural Development and Land Reform	9.0	9.4	11.9	12.6	13.3	13.9	-
34 Science and Technology	1.7	2.0	3.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.9
35 Tourism	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
36 Trade and Industry	1.0	2.5	9.3	11.0	13.4	14.1	14.9
37 Transport	3.2	1.8	3.9	4.0	2.9	3.1	3.5
38 Water Affairs	38.9	40.8	50.6	56.7	62.4	68.6	75.5
Total	1 421.9	1 595.3	1 801.5	2 021.3	2 069.6	2 164.4	2 277.3

Table 8 Infrastructure expenditure per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14¹

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Central Government Administration								
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	6 967.2	6 969.0	8 727.5	9 514.7	11 500.2	13 983.1	14 752.2
4	Home Affairs	122.9	136.0	102.0	131.1	209.8	215.8	248.0
5	International Relations and Cooperation	649.9	926.7	165.3	267.9	250.9	318.2	319.2
7	Public Works	488.0	988.4	1 253.6	1 376.0	1 443.9	1 474.7	1 724.7
Financial and Administrative Services								
10	National Treasury	41.2	373.5	578.1	1 155.0	853.6	880.0	855.0
Social Services								
14	Arts and Culture	281.2	448.6	449.7	447.8	455.6	483.0	509.5
15	Basic Education	2 636.0	3 101.5	3 884.7	4 832.3	6 398.3	8 408.2	11 617.3
16	Health	5 507.8	3 361.4	3 720.5	5 403.0	5 838.1	6 156.9	5 989.0
18	Labour	64.4	37.6	26.9	28.5	44.2	10.5	7.6
20	Sport and Recreation South Africa	4 605.0	4 295.0	2 168.7	512.6	-	-	-
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security								
21	Correctional Services	1 005.3	948.5	833.6	950.9	968.3	1 016.8	1 072.7
22	Defence and Military Veterans	8.1	621.3	665.0	732.7	1 058.4	1 085.7	1 118.0
24	Justice and Constitutional Development	361.1	479.5	590.1	631.4	759.4	1 105.0	1 161.7
25	Police	732.5	991.2	1 070.1	1 118.2	1 235.3	1 544.6	1 629.5
Economic Services and Infrastructure								
26	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	105.3	110.3	131.7	181.7	260.1	239.3	141.0
27	Communications	646.0	750.0	920.0	540.9	404.0	317.0	376.1
29	Energy	1 435.6	1 739.9	2 400.3	4 239.9	4 334.4	4 533.5	3 200.3
30	Environmental Affairs	603.7	405.4	477.5	637.7	647.8	149.7	187.5
31	Human Settlements	9 936.8	12 300.0	15 087.4	18 155.9	21 440.0	23 488.4	25 101.5
33	Rural Development and Land Reform	5.6	6.3	2.8	6.9	21.2	11.3	4.2
34	Science and Technology	272.0	408.0	699.3	236.9	254.2	473.1	595.2
36	Trade and Industry	911.0	967.5	1 407.3	1 224.4	827.4	839.6	629.9
37	Transport	10 889.1	13 915.3	16 955.1	19 747.4	23 128.1	25 592.1	27 901.4
38	Water Affairs	930.4	1 904.1	2 212.8	2 764.0	4 123.8	4 455.1	5 064.6
Total		49 206.1	56 185.0	64 530.2	74 837.7	86 457.1	96 781.5	104 206.1

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 2007/08 to 2013/14

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Central Government and Administration									
1	The Presidency	117.1	141.7	181.9	209.5	209.5	237.4	251.4	275.6
2	Parliament	517.3	651.0	784.6	868.1	868.1	936.1	990.2	1 046.8
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	128.1	153.8	165.7	232.1	232.1	232.9	245.9	258.1
4	Home Affairs	1 087.0	1 296.0	1 637.1	1 971.1	1 971.1	2 206.6	2 317.5	2 443.5
5	International Relations and Cooperation	1 293.2	1 683.4	1 833.3	1 858.6	1 858.6	1 704.5	1 811.9	2 034.5
6	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	1.6	2.6	3.4	22.5	22.5	50.9	84.0	102.7
7	Public Works	721.5	801.0	976.1	1 200.9	1 200.9	1 242.1	1 241.2	1 305.1
8	Women, Children and People with Disabilities	4.8	5.9	9.8	24.1	24.1	34.6	39.9	46.3
Financial and Administrative Services									
9	Government Communication and Information System	116.2	114.0	138.7	150.7	150.7	165.4	173.4	183.2
10	National Treasury	272.7	321.0	402.1	552.6	511.2	605.9	637.7	672.2
11	Public Enterprises	56.0	70.4	75.2	90.3	90.3	96.5	101.0	106.2
12	Public Service and Administration	115.8	129.1	156.8	183.6	183.6	208.8	229.5	250.5
13	Statistics South Africa	472.0	700.7	879.2	978.7	931.6	1 531.0	1 165.0	1 185.0
Social Services									
14	Arts and Culture	107.2	126.8	146.3	152.9	152.9	164.8	174.3	183.7
15	Basic Education	150.4	186.3	225.2	271.1	271.1	325.6	349.3	371.7
16	Health	258.6	292.5	333.0	385.0	385.0	424.0	465.0	492.0
17	Higher Education and Training	146.2	174.8	201.8	251.6	249.6	301.5	334.1	359.7
18	Labour	497.9	491.3	576.5	744.8	701.9	786.3	865.8	915.2
19	Social Development	133.6	184.1	220.1	254.9	254.9	267.8	285.1	300.4
20	Sport and Recreation South Africa	43.4	54.5	61.3	75.8	74.3	79.9	84.0	88.4
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security									
21	Correctional Services	6 799.2	8 077.8	9 065.5	10 247.5	10 247.5	10 964.9	11 522.8	12 191.7
22	Defence and Military Veterans	9 735.9	10 620.0	12 705.6	16 219.0	16 219.0	16 770.7	17 700.5	18 787.8
23	Independent Complaints Directorate	45.7	58.0	65.1	75.8	75.8	86.6	91.8	97.2
24	Justice and Constitutional Development	4 250.9	5 326.2	6 028.1	7 262.9	7 224.1	7 631.2	8 382.2	8 850.6
25	Police	25 610.6	29 147.4	33 771.5	38 416.1	38 416.1	41 070.3	43 643.2	47 181.7
Economic Services and Infrastructure									
26	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	811.1	931.3	1 082.2	1 199.6	1 199.6	1 273.0	1 395.3	1 474.5
27	Communications	97.7	108.0	129.6	164.6	164.6	171.7	179.3	188.0
28	Economic Development	–	–	7.9	57.7	33.7	79.2	91.8	96.5
29	Energy	85.5	103.0	133.3	147.9	147.9	181.7	192.4	218.3
30	Environmental Affairs	182.5	197.7	254.0	333.1	333.1	405.2	426.6	451.1
31	Human Settlements	103.5	134.2	166.9	289.0	289.0	319.0	331.9	346.8
32	Mineral Resources	210.1	231.0	275.1	343.7	343.7	377.6	401.0	421.8
33	Rural Development and Land Reform	476.4	614.2	760.9	1 196.8	1 196.8	1 395.7	1 523.3	1 608.9
34	Science and Technology	102.1	141.6	167.5	223.7	223.7	225.3	237.6	259.6
35	Tourism	130.8	106.4	89.6	101.1	101.1	141.9	158.4	169.4
36	Trade and Industry	327.5	383.1	437.7	569.8	533.3	602.2	644.2	676.4
37	Transport	131.3	182.6	228.1	266.2	266.2	294.4	309.9	326.5
38	Water Affairs	880.5	875.6	899.8	1 147.3	964.8	1 195.4	1 272.4	1 348.8
Total		56 221.9	64 819.2	75 276.3	88 740.8	88 324.0	94 788.4	100 350.8	107 316.5

Table 10 Departmental receipts per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14¹

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimates			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Central Government Administration									
1	The Presidency	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	Parliament	43.4	45.9	38.5	15.5	15.5	11.9	11.5	11.2
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
4	Home Affairs	421.1	355.7	442.2	455.3	455.3	482.6	506.7	557.4
5	International Relations and Cooperation	65.1	43.6	23.2	22.0	31.2	22.9	24.0	25.3
6.	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Public Works	95.8	28.5	39.6	30.9	30.9	38.7	40.6	42.6
8	Women, Children and People with Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Administrative Services									
9	Government Communication and Information System	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6
10	National Treasury	5 095.8	5 270.4	2 543.6	3 204.2	2 842.2	1 233.2	2 391.4	2 746.0
11	Public Enterprises	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
12	Public Service and Administration	2.7	1.0	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
13	Statistics South Africa	17.7	2.8	8.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7
Social Services									
14	Arts and Culture	0.4	3.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1
15	Basic Education	1.9	1.5	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2
16	Health	41.2	31.2	45.2	31.5	31.5	32.8	32.9	36.2
17	Higher Education and Training	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0
18	Labour	8.4	28.9	12.9	16.1	16.1	22.4	24.3	25.5
19	Social Development	237.0	16.5	30.6	218.3	0.2	10.1	10.1	10.1
20	Sport and Recreation South Africa	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security									
21	Correctional Services	136.3	80.5	108.5	143.4	120.4	126.1	132.3	139.2
22	Defence and Military Veterans	551.9	629.4	699.9	902.5	902.5	803.5	843.7	885.9
23	Independent Complaints Directorate	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
24	Justice and Constitutional Development	317.0	356.8	382.9	377.6	377.6	399.8	422.5	443.7
25	Police	345.1	376.5	347.6	272.9	280.3	263.9	258.7	257.1
Economic Services and Infrastructure									
26	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	121.1	254.0	250.5	119.3	119.3	121.5	118.2	123.6
27	Communications	3 007.4	3 520.1	1 344.8	1 398.7	898.9	913.4	928.0	943.4
28	Economic Development	229.3	244.4	456.0	230.0	366.3	243.8	250.0	263.8
29	Energy	1.2	3.3	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2
30	Environmental Affairs	4.7	8.5	2.1	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
31	Human Settlements	0.7	2.4	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.6
32	Mineral Resources	267.1	261.3	212.7	99.0	99.0	27.6	28.0	28.3
33	Rural Development and Land Reform	176.4	64.2	44.0	41.7	41.7	69.0	64.5	68.3
34	Science and Technology	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
35	Tourism	-	-	0.7	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
36	Trade and Industry	94.2	64.9	52.6	108.3	90.3	115.0	120.3	121.5
37	Transport	362.5	215.8	106.1	266.7	266.7	137.4	144.3	151.5
38	Water Affairs	0.1	26.6	76.3	42.1	42.1	22.9	24.3	25.9
Total departmental receipts as per Estimates of National Expenditure		11 657.1	11 950.7	7 291.9	8 025.3	7 057.5	5 122.8	6 401.5	6 932.4
Less: Parliament (retained departmental receipts)		43.4	45.9	38.5	15.5	15.5	11.9	11.5	11.2
Plus: Direct receipts into the National Revenue Fund (National Treasury) ²		1 020.9	-	1 000.0	-	600.0	-	-	-
Plus: South African Revenue Service departmental receipts collection		58.0	711.4	635.1	4 255.0	4 612.0	4 890.0	5 150.0	5 430.0
Total departmental receipts as per Budget Review		12 692.6	12 616.2	8 888.5	12 264.8	12 254.0	10 000.9	11 540.0	12 351.1

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

2. Direct receipts into the National Revenue Fund in this instance refer to Levy accounts/exchange control forfeits collected by the South African Reserve Bank.

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 main divisions of the Appropriation Bill are divided into votes. A vote generally specifies the total amount appropriated per department, but more than one department may be contained within a single vote. 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. In the functional budgeting approach linked to the outcomes approach which has been adopted, these groupings are disaggregated further.

More detailed information for each vote is available on www.treasury.gov.za. More comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers, donor funding, public entities and lower level institutional information is provided.

The chapter for each vote contains the following information:

Budget summary

This table shows the budgeted expenditure for the vote for the three-year MTEF period.

R million	2011/12					2012/13	2013/14
	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 **2011/12 total to be appropriated** shows the expenditure allocation per programme and the aggregated amount for 2011/12 and corresponds with the information in the 2011 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 a department for its operational requirements.

Transfers and subsidies are payments made by a 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 votes 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, **2012/13** and **2013/14**, are also shown. These estimates are not included in the 2011 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 2012 Budget.

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

Total expenditure estimates are the sum of the expenditure on programmes and direct charges, classified into current payments, transfers and subsidies, payments for capital assets and payments for financial assets.

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

Aim

The aim of the vote captures the department's mandate, strategic objectives or 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: 2007/08 – 2013/14

This section describes the department's strategic direction over the period under review. It includes policy and mandate developments, legislative changes, a discussion on how the department will contribute towards the achievement of outcomes that are attributed to it and the related outputs listed in the service delivery agreements, as well as a table of selected quantitative and trendable performance indicators.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

In this section, departments discuss details of the reprioritisation of budgets and savings and cost reduction measures to be effected over the MTEF period.

These 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		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14

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. It should, however, contain key performance indicators that form part of the service delivery agreements.

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 vote 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		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R million								
1. Programme name								
2. Programme name								
3. Programme name								
Subtotal								
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund								
Item								
Item								
Total								
Change to 2010 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.

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 any changes made to the appropriation voted in the main 2010 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 were included in the Adjustments Appropriation Bill, which Parliament approved before expenditure could take place, and the details were published in the Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure publication.

The **revised estimate** for 2010/11 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 2010/11 adjusted appropriation; it is merely a more recent estimate of what the department is likely to spend in this financial year.

The **medium-term expenditure estimates** are shown for 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14. The spending figures for 2011/12 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 2012/13 and 2013/14 are indicative allocations, and will form the basis for planning the 2012 Budget.

Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund are amounts spent in terms of statutes and do not require parliamentary approval and thus are not contained in the Appropriation Bill. 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 2007/08 to 2013/14 are described. Trends are generally represented over the MTEF period between 2010/11 and 2013/14, or over the entire period between 2007/08 and 2013/14.

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 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 after consideration of savings, cost reduction and reprioritisation opportunities.

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.

Personnel information

A brief summary of the personnel posts per programme by salary level is given.

Infrastructure spending

Expenditure on existing, new and mega infrastructure is discussed.

Departmental receipts

Departmental anticipated (non-tax) receipts for the MTEF period are described in relation to receipts for 2010/11.

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
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 and activities of the subprogrammes that form that programme. Key functions, activities and transfers are highlighted by subprogramme. The work carried out by the subprogramme is explained in relation to the personnel responsible, the spending allocation of the funding, and outputs achieved.

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

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 the provision of specified services and products to eligible citizens and residents (strategic intent/objective) by reducing the time taken to issue passports and travel documents (specific intervention) from 10 days in 2010/11 to 5 days in 2013/14 (progress measure).

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		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R million							
Subprogramme name							
Subprogramme name							
Subprogramme name							
Total							
Change to 2010 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 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

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 as well as the outcomes and related outputs as stated in service delivery agreements
- selected performance indicators relating to the entity's mandate
- planned deliverables for the next MTEF period
- key achievements 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 that relate to the key activities being carried out
- reprioritisation, savings and cost effectiveness measures implemented
- personnel expenditure by salary level
- a list of other entities for which more detail appears on www.treasury.gov.za appears at the end of each chapter together with a short description of what the entity does and its total budget.

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 and the revised estimate for 2010/11 as well as the audited outcome for 2009/10.

Details of approved 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 personnel posts filled/planned for on funded establishment** in the department at different salary levels **per programme** as at 30 September 2010.

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 for 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 as a proportion of compensation of employees, 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.

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.

Unitary charge or fee refers to the total payment made to the private party for the provision of the various services.

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.

Project monitoring cost is associated with the ongoing evaluation and monitoring of public private partnerships in operation.

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.

Departmental infrastructure refers to direct spending by a department on infrastructure assets which the department will own.

Infrastructure transfers to other spheres, agencies and departments refers to transfers and grants to other government institutions 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 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 expenditure and revenue tables a dash (-) indicates that information is unavailable or zero.

Environmental Affairs

**National Treasury
Republic of South Africa**



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Vote 30

Environmental Affairs

Budget summary

R thousand	2011/12				2012/13	2013/14
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	280 816	279 272	–	1 544	360 480	376 712
Environmental Quality and Protection	330 661	154 473	175 573	615	354 362	380 735
Oceans and Coasts	723 279	217 902	–	505 377	227 384	245 655
Climate Change	223 232	223 232	–	–	24 403	25 890
Biodiversity and Conservation	430 441	79 609	350 627	205	474 675	497 593
Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	857 634	164 592	692 776	266	958 022	1 116 408
Total expenditure estimates	2 846 063	1 119 080	1 218 976	508 007	2 399 326	2 642 993
Executive authority	Minister of Environmental Affairs					
Accounting officer	Director General of Environmental Affairs					
Website address	www.environment.gov.za					

Aim

Lead South Africa's environmental sector to achieve sustainable development towards a better quality life for all.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

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

Programme 2: Environmental Quality and Protection

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

Programme 3: Oceans and Coasts

Purpose: Ensure that government, industry and the public are informed, supported, and regulated to act responsibly to conserve the ocean and coastal environment as well as to honour South Africa's local and global obligations.

Programme 4: Climate Change

Purpose: Promote, coordinate and manage an effective national mitigation and adaptation response to climate change.

Programme 5: Biodiversity and Conservation

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

Programme 6: Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations

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

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

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

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

Priorities over the medium term

The top priority areas for the department for the medium term include: support to local government in the areas of air quality management, waste management, coastal planning and open space planning; strengthening compliance and enforcement activities; drawing linkages between climate change, the green economy and sustainable development; alignment of governance systems with the new outcomes approach, particularly outcome 10; and focusing on key national and international engagements.

Outcomes and related targets

The department's programmes are aligned with government's outcomes approach, especially having environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced (outcome 10), and the related outputs: reduced greenhouse gas emissions, climate change impacts and improved air/atmospheric quality (output 2); sustainable environmental management (output 3); and protected biodiversity (output 4).

Air quality and waste management

The department promotes behaviour that contributes to sustainable development through the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (2008), particularly recycling efforts, and the National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act (2004) to address monitoring and enforcement in air quality management.

Addressing the impact of climate change

Climate change impacts on global environmental, social and economic systems. In November 2010, the department published the 2010 National Climate Change Response Green Paper for public comment, and a white paper is set to follow in the first half of 2011. In December 2011, South Africa will host the 17th United Nations conference on climate change, and logistical preparations are already under way. The department has also boosted its research efforts to make good quality contributions at the conference.

Protecting the country's flora and fauna

The biodiversity enforcement unit and the national wildlife crime reaction unit have been established to strengthen the protection of South Africa's fauna and flora. Regulations for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) were published to combat illegal activities and strengthen monitoring and enforcement. The department continues to strengthen its links with the criminal justice system.

Developing infrastructure in the transfrontier conservation areas

The department aims to attract investment for infrastructure development in the transfrontier conservation areas to support the regional integration strategy, and has identified 51 potential investment opportunities. To date, four investment opportunities have yielded investments totalling R120 million.

Employment creation

Employment generation is a key priority in the department's medium term strategic framework and it is intensifying its involvement in the relevant areas of the expanded public works programme, particularly in relation to generating green jobs. The department's employment creation strategy aims to integrate capital, technical expertise and technology with its agenda for the environment.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The department has implemented adjustments to the baseline for savings on non-core goods and services of R85.4 million in 2011/12, R87.8 million in 2012/13 and R92.2 million in 2013/14. Of these savings, R76.9 million in 2011/12, R78.6 million in 2012/13 and R84.2 million in 2012/13 was reallocated to spending in compensation of employees. The department will continue to investigate other cost effective measures during the MTEF period, including finding more cost efficient ways of travelling, making use of video conferencing where possible, and not using catering for internal meetings.

Selected performance indicators

Table 30.1 Environmental Affairs

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Percentage of all new national environmental impact management applications processed within stipulated timeframes (provided that no more than 400 applications are received)	Environmental Quality and Protection	80%	85%	85%	87%	89%	90%	95%
Number of municipalities for which strategic environmental assessments or environmental management frameworks have been concluded per year	Environmental Quality and Protection	-	-	1	4	4	4	4
Number of waste authorisations issued per year	Environmental Quality and Protection	-	-	42	160	160	160	160
Total number of environmental management inspectors trained	Environmental Quality and Protection	750	950	1 134	1 214	1 290	1 460	1 550
Total number of ambient air quality monitoring stations providing information to the South African air quality information system	Environmental Quality and Protection	11	18	18	41	34	38	42
Number of metros and local municipalities with air quality that does not meet ambient air quality standards	Environmental Quality and Protection	-	-	45	43	41	39	37
Number of new marine protected areas declared per year	Oceans and Coasts	-	20	11	1	1	1	-
Number of research projects completed on marine top predator species per year	Oceans and Coasts	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
Total number of annual relief voyages for South African research teams in Antarctica, and at Marion and Gough islands	Climate Change	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Table 30.1 Environmental Affairs (continued)

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Percentage of bio-prospecting permit applications and agreements assessed	Biodiversity and Conservation	–	–	100%	80%	80%	80%	90%
Percentage of CITES permit applications assessed	Biodiversity and Conservation	–	–	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of threatened or protected species permit applications assessed	Biodiversity and Conservation	–	–	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage of land under conservation	Biodiversity and Conservation	–	5.9%	6.1%	7%	7.5%	8%	8.5%
Hectares of land rehabilitated per year	Biodiversity and Conservation	–	624ha	686ha	700ha	800ha	900ha	1 000ha
Number of new work opportunities created through expanded public works programme projects per year	Sector Services, Environmental Awareness and International Relations	29 277	14 214	27 563	17 060	17 154	19 450	23 507
Number of full time equivalent jobs created through expanded public works programme projects per year	Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	14 639	7 107	13 782	8 530	8 577	9 725	11 754
Number of new person training days created through expanded public works programme projects per year	Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	–	172 914	69 525	28 434	32 675	34 019	37 788

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.2 Environmental Affairs

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand								
Administration	146 540	164 489	211 064	270 225	270 225	280 816	360 480	376 712
Environmental Quality and Protection	241 503	253 509	285 820	322 789	314 039	330 661	354 362	380 735
Oceans and Coasts	177 500	223 945	353 947	679 938	609 938	723 279	227 384	245 655
Climate Change	–	–	–	9 087	9 087	223 232	24 403	25 890
Biodiversity and Conservation	363 433	398 496	386 852	405 887	405 887	430 441	474 675	497 593
Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	635 556	749 438	886 658	750 588	750 588	857 634	958 022	1 116 408
Total	1 564 532	1 789 877	2 124 341	2 438 514	2 359 764	2 846 063	2 399 326	2 642 993
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(169 280)	(248 030)	28 527	(659 403)	(28 403)

Economic classification

	518 549	625 161	685 279	802 975	802 975	1 119 080	1 048 343	1 094 692
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	182 450	197 738	253 966	333 112	333 112	405 158	426 551	451 113
Goods and services	336 099	427 423	431 313	469 863	469 863	713 922	621 792	643 579
<i>of which:</i>								
Administrative fees	438	309	295	466	466	824	687	732
Advertising	4 630	5 605	6 597	7 502	7 502	7 934	8 147	8 380
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	8 920	6 759	9 610	7 976	7 976	4 540	4 764	5 024
Audit cost: External	2 645	3 555	3 876	5 645	5 645	6 501	7 471	7 959
Bursaries: Employees	425	230	1 059	427	427	1 399	1 472	1 547
Catering: Departmental activities	1 465	1 912	2 053	2 090	2 090	2 519	2 599	2 650
Communication	6 217	8 486	6 848	5 915	5 915	38 560	7 419	7 715
Computer services	4 819	10 703	8 322	2 629	2 629	6 777	3 656	3 384

Table 30.2 Environmental Affairs (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Economic classification								
Current payments								
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	160 322	205 067	147 013	126 069	126 069	39 654	50 546	54 472
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	-	-	10 508	-	-	6 282	-	-
Consultants and professional services: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	2 708	3 002	3 251
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	1 173	915	1 049	592	592	2 048	954	1 018
Contractors	6 837	13 592	7 547	7 240	7 240	26 161	11 899	12 518
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 760	90	419	16	16	136 473	98 347	88 804
Entertainment	113	111	102	124	124	414	442	480
Inventory: Food and food supplies	3 491	1 101	1 428	-	-	2 614	2 745	2 882
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	10 102	12 911	30 973	40 470	40 470	7 462	7 835	8 227
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1 590	665	409	325	325	978	1 025	1 073
Inventory: Medical supplies	146	478	303	-	-	120	126	133
Inventory: Other consumables	617	1 810	1 937	49 066	49 066	50 510	52 727	56 118
Inventory: Stationery and printing	3 956	4 656	5 051	5 489	5 489	6 899	7 204	7 518
Lease payments	31 768	30 207	77 928	70 365	70 365	71 803	144 124	146 482
Property payments	728	956	1 891	110	110	152	160	167
Transport provided: Departmental activity	26	328	238	210	210	3 473	3 616	3 773
Travel and subsistence	47 995	57 432	55 180	78 145	78 145	167 698	121 620	136 795
Training and development	6 941	5 132	6 254	7 094	7 094	4 114	4 209	4 327
Operating expenditure	17 399	36 455	32 409	41 019	41 019	59 017	59 018	62 222
Venues and facilities	11 576	17 958	12 014	10 879	10 879	56 288	15 978	15 928
Transfers and subsidies	1 036 532	1 160 172	1 297 279	1 166 475	1 157 725	1 218 976	1 346 613	1 528 130
Provinces and municipalities	373	217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	711 933	787 437	763 827	625 781	625 781	611 831	646 470	713 848
Universities and technikons	300	-	1 297	-	-	968	1 045	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000
Non-profit institutions	21 302	26 541	31 836	39 124	30 374	44 603	42 887	45 810
Households	302 624	336 977	491 319	492 570	492 570	552 574	647 211	759 472
Payments for capital assets	9 305	4 544	141 684	469 064	399 064	508 007	4 370	20 171
Machinery and equipment	9 160	3 924	141 323	468 704	398 704	507 627	4 000	19 790
Software and other intangible assets	145	620	361	360	360	380	370	381
Payments for financial assets	146	-	99	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 564 532	1 789 877	2 124 341	2 438 514	2 359 764	2 846 063	2 399 326	2 642 993

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on the acquisition of the polar research vessel to replace the SA Agulhas. This will result in the effective protection, management and conservation of the ocean and coastal environment using science based evidence. This is reflected in the *Oceans and Coasts* programme.

Between 2007/08 and 2010/11, expenditure increased from R1.6 billion to R2.4 billion, at an average annual rate of 15.9 per cent. This was mainly due to increased expenditure in the *Oceans and Coasts* programme for the replacement of the polar research vessel and in the *Sector Service, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations* programme for the weather service, infrastructure development in parks, and poverty relief projects. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to grow to R2.6 billion, at an average annual rate of 2.7 per cent. This is mainly due to increased allocations to expanded public works programme

projects as well as growth in the newly established *Climate Change* programme. Transfers and subsidies to departmental agencies and accounts and to households constitute 47.4 per cent of the annual allocation in 2010/11 and 55.7 per cent in 2013/14.

The department receives additional allocations of R297.9 million in 2011/12, R146 million in 2012/13 and R186.4 million in 2013/14, of which R200 million in 2011/12 is allocated for climate change projects, including hosting the 17th conference of parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Other allocations are to provide for compensation of employees, the expansion of the expanded public works programme, combating wildlife and environmental crime, improving oil spill response capability, and infrastructure investment in the iSimangaliso Wetland Park.

Administrative costs over the MTEF period are R2.3 billion, and the ratio of administrative costs to line function costs is 1:2.3.

Infrastructure spending

The department received funding for the acquisition of the polar research vessel to replace the SA Agulhas. The replacement vessel will provide logistical support to the three research bases in Antarctica, Marion Island and Gough Island from 2012/13. R1.1 billion has been allocated for the replacement of the SA Agulhas. The first payment of R131.4 million was made in 2009/10, and R467.3 million has been paid in 2010/11. A final payment of R501.5 million will be made in 2011/12.

Other infrastructure spending over the medium term will be: R10.2 million for the South African Weather Service to replace weather radars, R189.8 million for South African National Parks and R162.9 million for iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority to upgrade tourist accommodation and facilities, and R45.8 million to upgrade facilities in national botanical gardens.

Personnel information

The department has an approved establishment of 1 086 posts, of which 836 were filled as at September 2010. Over the medium term, the establishment is expected to grow from 858 posts in 2011/12 to 926 posts in 2013/14, and spending on compensation of employees is expected to grow from R405.2 million to R451.1 million over the same period.

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

Departmental receipts

The department receives revenue mainly from environmental impact assessments. Receipts decreased from R4.7 million in 2007/08 to R4.1 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 5 per cent. An average of 80 per cent of the receipts over this period is related to the previous year's expenditure on poverty relief projects. Over the MTEF period, receipts are expected to decrease further to R2.8 million in 2013/14, at an average annual rate of 11.2 per cent.

Table 30.3 Departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Departmental receipts	4 735	8 488	2 051	4 056	4 056	2 800	2 825	2 838
Sales of goods and services produced by department	327	605	394	463	463	670	690	700
Transfers received	362	616	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	2	128	70	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	81	110	90	93	93	130	135	138
Sales of capital assets	161	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	3 802	6 997	1 489	3 500	3 500	2 000	2 000	2 000
Total	4 735	8 488	2 051	4 056	4 056	2 800	2 825	2 838

Programme 1: Administration

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.4 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total	146 540	164 489	211 064	270 225	280 816	360 480	376 712
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				15 188	(4 597)	386	(1 387)

Economic classification

Current payments	143 119	163 000	206 343	269 615	279 272	358 879	375 052
Compensation of employees	51 127	57 164	62 755	97 320	110 732	116 866	122 986
Goods and services	91 992	105 836	143 588	172 295	168 540	242 013	252 066
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	166	113	113	197	187	196	206
Advertising	1 721	2 300	1 924	2 357	1 843	1 935	2 052
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	981	667	1 895	911	795	835	877
Audit cost: External	2 589	3 555	3 876	5 645	6 500	7 470	7 958
Bursaries: Employees	247	56	1 040	340	348	365	384
Catering: Departmental activities	631	799	1 180	682	545	573	601
Communication	4 163	5 357	4 115	2 497	2 021	2 122	2 228
Computer services	3 618	7 972	6 717	-	-	-	-
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	24 742	26 650	8 710	2 595	4 434	4 656	4 889
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	-	-	10 508	-	6 282	-	-
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	407	269	270	-	-	-	-
Contractors	3 181	4 819	1 670	4 174	1 658	1 741	1 828
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 756	4	404	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	72	91	32	44	38	40	42
Inventory: Food and food supplies	7	15	11	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	288	610	212	-	-	-	-

Table 30.4 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Economic classification							
Current payments							
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	245	125	93	318	246	258	271
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	250	544	523	48 470	46 597	48 584	51 758
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	1 354	1 855	2 723	1 874	1 626	1 708	1 792
<i>Lease payments</i>	25 431	28 243	76 473	68 552	64 439	135 672	137 146
<i>Property payments</i>	711	880	1 826	-	-	-	-
<i>Transport provided: Departmental activity</i>	13	22	34	-	-	-	-
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	14 694	17 186	11 291	25 643	24 820	29 391	33 234
<i>Training and development</i>	1 683	498	2 122	1 229	922	966	1 024
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	1 792	1 806	1 631	5 886	4 557	4 785	5 024
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	1 250	1 400	4 195	881	682	716	752
Transfers and subsidies	192	-	511	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
Households	192	-	11	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	3 207	1 489	4 150	610	1 544	1 601	1 660
Machinery and equipment	3 067	1 271	3 977	610	1 544	1 601	1 660
Software and other intangible assets	140	218	173	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	22	-	60	-	-	-	-
Total	146 540	164 489	211 064	270 225	280 816	360 480	376 712

Details of transfers and subsidies

Universities and technikons							
Current	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
University of Cape Town	-	-	500	-	-	-	-
Households							
Households other transfers							
Current	192	-	11	-	-	-	-
Municipal Services	192	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households: Leave gratuity	-	-	11	-	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R146.6 million in 2007/08 to R270.2 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 22.6 per cent. This increase was mainly due to the growth in spending on office accommodation as well as ensuring adequate capacity in the management of the department. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R376.7 million, at an average annual rate of 11.7 per cent. The main reason is increased audit costs, and the unitary payment for the new departmental building due in 2012/13.

Programme 2: Environmental Quality and Protection

- *Environmental Quality and Protection Management* provides for the administration and functioning of the overall programme activities. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 7 and a total budget of R17 million over the MTEF period, of which 66.3 per cent is used for compensation of employees.
- *Regulatory Services* ensures that compliance with all environmental legislation is effectively monitored and that enforcement measures are taken against cases of non-compliance. This entails, among others, training environmental management inspectors. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 50 and a total budget of R107 million over the MTEF period, of which 70 per cent is used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs.

- *Pollution and Waste Management* reduces the impact of waste on safety, health and the environment; and encourages cleaner industrial production, waste minimisation and recycling. This is done by, among others, making continuing improvements to the legislative framework and systems for waste management, and training provincial and local government officials. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 57 and a total budget of R126 million, of which 57 per cent is used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs.
- *Environmental Impact Management* ensures that the possible negative impacts of significant new developments are avoided, mitigated or managed to bring about an environment that is not harmful to the health and wellbeing of current and future generations. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 88 and a total budget of R139 million, of which 61.9 per cent is used for compensation of employees.
- *Air Quality Management* ensures that the possible negative impacts of air pollution on air and atmospheric quality are avoided, mitigated or managed with a view to ensuring ambient air quality that is not harmful to health and wellbeing. This is done by, among others, providing national leadership, oversight and monitoring, and setting norms and standards. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 40 and a total budget of R114 million, of which 52 per cent is used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs.
- *Buyisa-e-Bag*, a Section 21 company, was established to facilitate the recycling of plastic bags through buyback centres and to promote the use of recycled plastic in accordance with the regulations on plastic bags. The company has a total budget of R112 million, of which 100 per cent is disbursed on the basis of approved business plans and service delivery agreements between the department and entities.
- *South African Weather Service* makes transfer payments to the South African Weather Service for the management of meteorological services.

Objectives and measures

- Increase the level of compliance with environmental legislation by:
 - increasing the percentage of compliance inspections conducted in terms of environmental quality protection related authorisations from 5 per cent in 2009/10 to 25 per cent in 2013/14
 - increasing the percentage of reactive administrative enforcement interventions taken in response to complaints or referrals from 30 per cent in 2009/10 to 34 per cent in 2013/14
 - increasing the percentage of environmental management inspectors receiving specialised training courses from 40 per cent in 2009/10 to 100 per cent in 2013/14.
- Improve compliance with legislative timeframes in terms of the National Environmental Management Waste Act (2008) and the environmental impact assessment regulations by 90 per cent in 2012/13 through increasing the licensing capacity and streamlining the authorisation process to ensure less waste which is better managed by increasing the number of households with basic waste collection from 64 per cent of households in 2009/10 to 75 per cent in 2013/14.
- Improve the efficiency of the environmental impact assessment systems from 85 per cent of new applications processed within prescribed timeframes in 2009/10 to 90 per cent in 2012/13 by increasing the turnaround time for processing new applications from 85 per cent of new applications processed within prescribed timeframes in 2009/10 to 90 per cent in 2012/13.
- Improve air and atmospheric quality by:
 - reducing the number of metropolitan and local municipalities with ambient air quality problems from 45 in 2009/10 to 43 in 2012/13 through ensuring the alignment of municipal air quality management plans with national norms and standards through an annual review
 - ensuring the continued efficient and effective implementation of atmospheric emissions licensing and other regulatory tools provided in the National Environment Management: Air Quality Act (2004) over the MTEF period
 - increasing the number of ambient air quality monitoring stations that provide information to the South African air quality information system from 18 in 2009/10 to 38 in 2012/13.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.5 Environmental Quality and Protection

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Environmental Quality and Protection Management	5 562	6 166	8 489	8 385	5 431	5 642	6 007
Regulatory Services	17 628	14 149	16 120	25 279	32 593	35 941	38 132
Pollution and Waste Management	19 696	22 562	27 887	30 121	39 935	41 957	44 451
Environmental Impact Management	31 613	31 328	37 106	40 240	43 896	45 944	48 723
Air Quality Management	26 892	34 388	31 466	35 150	35 601	38 136	40 020
Buyisa-e-Bag	20 000	20 000	29 385	35 000	35 000	36 200	40 410
South African Weather Service	120 112	124 916	135 367	148 614	138 205	150 542	162 992
Total	241 503	253 509	285 820	322 789	330 661	354 362	380 735
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				1 478	(23 220)	(22 354)	(14 817)
Economic classification							
Current payments	97 478	105 870	118 094	137 579	154 473	164 610	175 356
Compensation of employees	41 065	49 805	61 450	81 821	94 959	100 029	106 118
Goods and services	56 413	56 065	56 644	55 758	59 514	64 581	69 238
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	132	94	78	134	129	134	139
<i>Advertising</i>	976	1 587	1 843	1 844	2 958	2 966	2 966
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	931	260	1 401	51	198	201	207
<i>Audit cost: External</i>	56	-	-	-	1	1	1
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	26	12	10	37	25	25	25
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	309	294	342	532	533	545	531
<i>Communication</i>	299	393	508	552	620	673	650
<i>Computer services</i>	856	2 417	1 530	2 426	2 429	2 762	2 443
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	33 235	28 800	31 377	26 290	21 341	27 906	28 964
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	280	158	439	230	1 420	410	446
<i>Contractors</i>	918	1 747	233	82	4 752	5 177	5 457
<i>Entertainment</i>	17	7	25	3	32	34	43
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	6	-	3	-	4	6	8
<i>Inventory: Medical supplies</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	85	109	273	163	169	197	205
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	762	777	502	993	997	1 017	1 080
<i>Lease payments</i>	153	371	344	455	456	473	517
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	10 898	11 940	11 895	13 959	15 822	14 765	18 105
<i>Training and development</i>	2 565	1 993	941	1 548	1 550	1 545	1 545
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	1 512	1 537	2 598	2 724	1 775	1 799	1 860
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	2 397	3 569	2 302	3 735	4 303	3 945	4 045
Transfers and subsidies	141 854	146 380	165 832	184 614	175 573	189 187	204 802
Departmental agencies and accounts	120 112	124 916	135 367	148 614	138 205	150 542	162 992
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	968	1 045	-
Non-profit institutions	21 100	21 314	30 465	36 000	36 400	37 600	41 810
Households	642	150	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 156	1 259	1 878	596	615	565	577
Machinery and equipment	2 156	857	1 849	246	245	195	196
Software and other intangible assets	-	402	29	350	370	370	381
Payments for financial assets	15	-	16	-	-	-	-
Total	241 503	253 509	285 820	322 789	330 661	354 362	380 735

Table 30.5 Environmental Quality and Protection (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	120 112	124 916	135 367	148 614	138 205	150 542	162 992
South African Weather Service	120 112	124 916	135 367	148 614	138 205	150 542	162 992
Universities and technikons							
Current	-	-	-	-	968	1 045	-
University of North West	-	-	-	-	968	1 045	-
Households							
Households other transfers							
Current	642	150	-	-	-	-	-
Households	642	150	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions							
Current	21 100	21 314	30 465	36 000	36 400	37 600	41 810
National Off-Road Workshop	-	500	500	-	-	-	-
National Association for Clean Air	500	580	580	1 000	1 400	1 400	1 400
Buyisa-e-Bag	20 000	20 000	29 385	35 000	35 000	36 200	40 410
South African Climate Action Network	600	234	-	-	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on strengthening compliance and enforcement capacity through the *Regulatory Services* and *Environmental Impact Management* subprogrammes, in order to contribute to achieving environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced (outcome 10).

Expenditure increased from R241.5 million in 2007/08 to R322.8 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 9.1 per cent. This was due to an increase in compensation of employees and in transfers and subsidies to departmental agencies and accounts. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R380.7 million, at an average annual rate of 6.6 per cent. The growth in the allocation over the MTEF period provides for: capacity required for the implementation phase of environmental policies, such as new legislation dealing with air quality and waste management; the development, operation and maintenance of the South African air quality information system and the national ambient air quality monitoring network; and the creation of dedicated compliance and enforcement capacity.

Programme 3: Oceans and Coasts

- *Oceans and Coasts Management* provides for the administration and functioning of the overall programme activities. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 7 and a total budget of R67 million, of which 40 per cent is used for compensation of employee, and 60 per cent for leadership development, strategic planning and other core management functions.
- *Integrated Coastal Management* provides for the coordinated and integrated management of the coastal zone. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 77 and a total budget of R143 million, of which 56 per cent is used for compensation of employees. In 2010/11, this subprogramme began implementing the Integrated Coastal Management Act (2008) and provincial coastal committees are being established. By the end of 2011/12, a declaration of 1 new marine protected area will be completed at a cost of R2 million.
- *Oceans Conservation* provides for the development and implementation of ocean policy and ocean atmosphere coordination; and the management of the ocean ecosystems, and regional and international oceans obligations. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 31 and a total budget of R83 million, of which 38 per cent is used for compensation of employees. In 2011/12, the subprogramme developed a

management framework for the ocean environment, and drafted an ocean management report to be completed by March 2011 at an estimated cost of R250 000.

- *Oceans and Coastal Research* undertakes ocean and coastal research to inform management decisions on, among others, ecosystem monitoring, biodiversity research and coastal research. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 97 and a total budget of R159 million, of which 40 per cent is used for compensation of employees. In 2009/10 and 2010/11, the subprogramme focused on determining appropriate technologies, such as buoys and telemetry, to monitor ocean dynamics and key biodiversity species. These technologies are crucial in developing South Africa's capability for understanding natural ocean processes which could cause storms and disasters. The intention is to launch some of these buoys at key areas of the ocean and begin basic monitoring. The subprogramme also provides for the replacement of the polar research vessel. A national oceans monitoring system will be developed and deployed, to be completed by March 2011 at an estimated cost of R5.5 million.

Objectives and measures

- Ensure the effective protection, management and conservation of the ocean and coastal environment through the provision of adequate, relevant and reliable information by:
 - increasing the number of jointly funded or own funded research projects by universities from 1 in 2010/11 to 4 in 2013/14
 - increasing the number of data collection systems installed and providing effective information from 4 in 2010/11 to 6 in 2013/14
 - increasing the number of parameters relating to the oceans and coasts reflected in the national state of the environment report from 10 in 2010/11 to 15 in 2013/14.
- Improve the understanding of the value of the ocean and coastal environment through ensuring better information by:
 - increasing the number of supported campaigns to raise awareness of the value of the oceans and coastal services from 2 in 2010/11 to 5 in 2013/14
 - increasing research observation platforms from 2 in 2010/11 to 4 in 2013/14.
- Ensure the effective and consistent management of the ocean and coastal environment and achieve conservation and protection targets by:
 - increasing the number of local government institutions able to effectively apply ocean and coastal policy and regulations from 2 in 2010/11 to 3 in 2013/14
 - increasing the number of local and provincial authorities with coastal management units from 2 in 2010/11 to 3 in 2013/14
 - providing 3 voyages per year to research teams in Antarctica and on Marion Island and Gough Island
 - aligning policy, plans, activities and budgets by increasing the number of oceans and coastal issues (such as estuarine management plans and programmes) reflected in various planning arrangements in 2013/14.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.6 Oceans and Coasts

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Oceans and Coasts Management	6 500	7 200	11 900	15 400	20 414	22 277	24 000
Integrated Coastal Management	25 532	26 397	31 228	47 284	45 879	46 201	51 321
Oceans and Coastal Research	73 374	102 775	69 182	49 476	47 072	49 876	62 039
Total	177 500	223 945	353 947	679 938	723 279	227 384	245 655
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(114 196)	(117 062)	(655 275)	(125 574)

Economic classification

	176 821	222 345	222 116	212 630	217 902	225 706	228 356
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	42 662	41 026	58 908	66 073	73 232	77 077	81 495
Goods and services	134 159	181 319	163 208	146 557	144 670	148 629	146 861
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	105	–	–	18	252	280	309
Advertising	47	40	66	48	863	901	938
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	5 592	5 545	5 507	5 751	1 085	1 129	1 201
Bursaries: Employees	–	34	4	7	625	668	712
Catering: Departmental activities	9	13	55	17	314	335	352
Communication	121	1 292	799	1 150	1 657	1 740	1 826
Computer services	–	101	40	153	503	533	563
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	90 300	112 629	95 862	75 040	371	390	409
Consultants and professional services: Laboratory services	–	–	–	–	2 708	3 002	3 251
Contractors	1 261	2 059	3 780	–	1 454	1 527	1 603
Agency and support / outsourced services	–	–	–	–	80 673	81 925	71 888
Entertainment	7	1	–	26	313	336	361
Inventory: Food and food supplies	3 484	1 086	1 417	–	2 614	2 745	2 882
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	9 809	12 301	30 760	40 470	7 462	7 835	8 227
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1 319	529	308	–	594	620	646
Inventory: Medical supplies	146	478	303	–	120	126	132
Inventory: Other consumables	203	1 034	1 076	–	2 849	3 025	3 206
Inventory: Stationery and printing	109	99	140	367	1 825	1 921	2 020
Lease payments	4 231	52	47	14	5 784	6 824	7 678
Property payments	–	43	27	65	99	104	109
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	437	459	482
Travel and subsistence	10 776	10 967	5 991	2 815	5 830	8 581	13 020
Training and development	2 387	2 476	2 738	3 243	667	704	743
Operating expenditure	3 690	29 950	13 647	16 372	24 688	22 255	23 796
Venues and facilities	563	590	641	1 001	883	664	507
Transfers and subsidies	373	217	11	–	–	–	–
Provinces and municipalities	373	217	–	–	–	–	–
Households	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	306	1 383	131 819	467 308	505 377	1 678	17 299
Machinery and equipment	306	1 383	131 664	467 308	505 377	1 678	17 299
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	155	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Total	177 500	223 945	353 947	679 938	723 279	227 384	245 655

Table 30.6 Oceans and Coasts (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	1 277 685	1 591 149	1 825 433	1 986 740	4 035 036	5 277 534	5 855 298
Claims against the state	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Council on Higher Education	29 297	31 208	41 661	36 046	36 772	39 237	40 832
Transfer to National Student Financial Aid Scheme	1 212 697	1 522 375	1 744 668	1 909 359	3 956 849	5 194 691	5 768 330
Transfer to South African Qualification Authority	35 691	37 566	39 080	41 335	41 415	43 606	46 136
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons							
Current	11 864 016	13 742 647	15 257 981	17 484 740	19 333 086	20 735 860	21 924 767
University subsidies	11 864 016	13 742 647	15 257 981	17 484 740	19 333 086	20 735 860	21 924 767
Capital	77 523	54 756	39 199	32 000	19 637	17 000	14 000
University subsidies	77 523	54 756	39 199	32 000	19 637	17 000	14 000

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on marine ecosystem and biodiversity research, which contributes to achieving environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced (outcome 10). This will be done through the effective protection, management and conservation of the ocean and coastal environment using science based evidence.

Expenditure increased from R177.5 million in 2007/08 to R679.9 million in 2010/11. This is due to the allocation for the replacement of the polar research vessel in the *Oceans Conservation* subprogramme. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 26.2 per cent to reach R245.7 million. Expenditure decreases once the polar research vessel is replaced in 2011/12.

Programme 4: Climate Change

- *Climate Change Management* provides for the administration of the overall programme activities and is the focal point for South Africa's international climate change interactions, including multilateral and bilateral engagements. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 13 and a total budget of R239.9 million, of which 89.7 per cent should be used for climate change projects including hosting of the 17th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.
- *Climate Change Mitigation* coordinates and informs the development of policies, plans and programmes designed to achieve the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and the a peak, plateau and decline trajectory for South Africa's emissions. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 6 and a total budget of R24 million, of which 57.6 per cent is used for compensation of employees.
- *Climate Change Adaptation* coordinates and informs the development of policies, sector plans and programmes concerning the adaptation to the impacts of climate change. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 3 and a total budget of R9.7 million, of which 42.6 per cent is used for compensation employees.

Objectives and measures

- Establish a coherent approach to climate change by:
 - developing a climate change response policy as set out in the White Paper on Climate Change, to be finalised in 2011

- coordinating various sectors to take informed actions to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change through establishing effective ongoing intergovernmental and other coordination and cooperation structures.
- Implement South Africa's obligations in terms of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change by:
 - submitting the second national communication to the convention by June 2011
 - organising and leading COP17/MOP7 (conference of parties of the convention and Kyoto protocol) to a successful conclusion by the end of December 2011.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.7 Climate Change

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Climate Change Management	–	–	–	2 893	212 561	13 242	14 049
Climate Change Mitigation	–	–	–	3 303	7 621	7 923	8 462
Climate Change Adaptation	–	–	–	2 891	3 050	3 238	3 379
Total	–	–	–	9 087	223 232	24 403	25 890
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				–	201 775	1 865	2 225
Economic classification							
Current payments	–	–	–	9 087	223 232	24 403	25 890
Compensation of employees	–	–	–	2 887	12 488	13 232	14 051
Goods and services	–	–	–	6 200	210 744	11 171	11 839
<i>of which:</i>							
Advertising	–	–	–	150	255	270	287
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	–	–	–	84	507	536	565
Bursaries: Employees	–	–	–	37	354	365	375
Catering: Departmental activities	–	–	–	19	126	131	139
Communication	–	–	–	150	31 755	268	281
Computer services	–	–	–	–	3 500	–	–
Contractors	–	–	–	–	15 000	–	–
Agency and support / outsourced services	–	–	–	–	48 000	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	–	–	–	360	602	615	628
Inventory: Stationery and printing	–	–	–	405	678	692	706
Lease payments	–	–	–	62	255	272	291
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	3 036	3 157	3 291
Travel and subsistence	–	–	–	4 040	59 066	4 230	4 617
Operating expenditure	–	–	–	893	6 610	635	659
Venues and facilities	–	–	–	–	41 000	–	–
Total	–	–	–	9 087	223 232	24 403	25 890

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period is on supporting research and developing policies to monitor the effects of climate change on the environment, contributing to achieving environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced (outcome 10).

This programme was created in 2010/11, and expenditure increased from R9.1 million in 2010/11 to R25.9 million in 2013/14, at an average annual rate of 41.8 per cent. An additional R200 million has been allocated in 2011/12 for climate change projects, including the hosting the 17th Conference of Parties of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Programme 5: Biodiversity and Conservation

- *Biodiversity and Conservation Management* provides for the administration of the overall programme activities. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 5 and a total budget of R22.7 million, of which 42.5 per cent is used for compensation of employees.
- *Biodiversity Management* promotes conservation and the sustainable use of biological resources by mitigating threats to biodiversity while ensuring the equitable and sustainable use of natural resources. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 51 and a total budget of R124.4 million, of which 54.2 per cent is used for increasing personnel capacity, and compliance and enforcement activities. Key activities include developing and implementing policies and regulatory tools related to conserving ecosystems, species and landscape restoration.
- *Transfrontier Conservation and Protected Areas* plans and facilitates the expansion of the protected area network by prioritising under represented biomes, promoting the participation of indigenous and local communities in protected areas, and developing cross border conservation areas in SADC. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 39 and a total budget of R143.9 million, of which 30.5 per cent is used for compensation of employees and for strengthening and implementing regulatory and performance management tools for protected areas. The subprogramme also aims to promote investment in infrastructure development for the transfrontier conservation parks.
- *iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority* transfers funds to the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority, which protects, conserves and promotes the park.
- *South African National Parks* transfers funds to South African National Parks, which conserves, protects, controls and manages national parks and other defined protected areas and their biological diversity.
- *South African National Biodiversity Institute* transfers funds to the South African National Biodiversity Institute; which conducts coordinated research on South Africa's biodiversity and manages a national system of bioregional programmes.

Objectives and measures

- Promote equitable access and shared benefits by assessing 80 per cent of bio-prospecting agreement applications received annually until 2014.
- Improve the effectiveness of management and increase economies of scale by developing a model for rationalising the management of protected areas and world heritage sites and ensuring its implementation by 2013.
- Expand the conservation estate by coordinating the implementation of the national strategy for the expansion of protected areas to have 8 per cent of land as part of the conservation estate by 2013.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.8 Biodiversity and Conservation

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Biodiversity and Conservation Management	3 249	3 082	3 420	8 512	7 089	7 580	8 024
Biodiversity Management	18 463	16 517	18 392	21 467	31 351	45 947	47 138
Transfrontier Conservation and Protected Areas	17 800	25 476	21 034	34 995	45 577	47 570	50 778
iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority	18 169	18 701	20 736	21 365	25 847	26 889	28 484
South African National Parks	195 056	205 889	184 384	176 718	156 490	177 691	186 705
South African National Biodiversity Institute	110 696	128 831	138 886	142 830	164 087	168 998	176 464
Total	363 433	398 496	386 852	405 887	430 441	474 675	497 593
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				6 299	20 483	39 374	40 527

Table 30.8 Biodiversity and Conservation (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Economic classification							
Current payments	37 500	43 826	40 985	61 500	79 609	99 579	105 648
Compensation of employees	19 076	18 698	23 263	28 205	33 800	35 388	37 481
Goods and services	18 424	25 128	17 722	33 295	45 809	64 191	68 167
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	21	33	72	80	226	45	45
<i>Advertising</i>	450	851	1 801	2 106	817	817	817
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	94	101	236	570	40	40	40
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	14	13	–	–	13	13	13
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	516	569	372	720	737	737	737
<i>Communication</i>	286	207	262	390	334	334	334
<i>Computer services</i>	9	10	5	12	23	23	23
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	5 571	9 740	4 175	15 305	11 630	15 622	18 139
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	454	421	78	91	523	434	456
<i>Contractors</i>	241	251	169	1 230	275	281	299
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	–	3	14	15	3 800	12 022	12 316
<i>Entertainment</i>	7	7	27	32	7	7	7
<i>Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas</i>	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	15	18	31	35	29	29	29
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	476	476	245	385	778	822	822
<i>Lease payments</i>	401	398	229	420	611	612	566
<i>Transport provided: Departmental activity</i>	13	13	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	5 681	8 521	8 369	9 500	20 703	21 161	22 492
<i>Training and development</i>	21	56	44	612	587	587	587
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	2 650	1 632	336	430	2 294	7 303	7 323
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	1 502	1 806	1 255	1 360	2 380	3 300	3 120
Transfers and subsidies	325 106	354 617	345 384	344 037	350 627	374 865	391 653
Departmental agencies and accounts	323 921	353 421	344 006	340 913	346 424	373 578	391 653
Universities and technikons	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	202	759	1 371	3 124	4 203	1 287	–
Households	683	437	7	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	803	53	461	350	205	231	292
Machinery and equipment	798	53	457	340	195	231	292
Software and other intangible assets	5	–	4	10	10	–	–
Payments for financial assets	24	–	22	–	–	–	–
Total	363 433	398 496	386 852	405 887	430 441	474 675	497 593

Details of transfers and subsidies

Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	260 821	284 141	268 928	306 652	327 306	346 212	363 350
iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority	18 169	18 701	20 736	21 365	25 847	26 889	28 484
South African National Parks	131 956	136 609	109 306	142 457	137 372	150 325	158 402
South African National Biodiversity Institute	110 696	128 831	138 886	142 830	164 087	168 998	176 464

Table 30.8 Biodiversity and Conservation (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Capital	63 100	69 280	75 078	34 261	19 118	27 366	28 303
South African National Parks	63 100	69 280	75 078	34 261	19 118	27 366	28 303
Universities and technikons							
Current	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson Mandela Metro University	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households							
Households other transfers							
Current	683	437	7	-	-	-	-
Households	683	437	-	-	-	-	-
Households: Leave Gratuity	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions							
Current	202	759	1 371	3 124	4 203	1 287	-
Botanical Society	202	439	-	-	-	-	-
Kwa Zulu Natal Conservation Board: Maloti	-	-	1 051	1 124	1 203	1 287	-
African World Heritage Fund	-	-	-	2 000	3 000	-	-
Endangered Wildlife Trust	-	320	320	-	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on promoting the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources to contribute to economic growth and poverty alleviation (outcome 10). Spending will also focus on combating wildlife crime.

Expenditure increased from R363.4 million in 2007/08 to R405.9 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 3.8 per cent. Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 7 per cent to reach R497.6 million. This increase is mostly due to the increase in travel and subsistence and goods and services in the *South African National Parks* subprogramme, linked to decreasing wildlife crime.

Programme 6: Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations

- *Social Responsibility, Policy and Projects* is responsible for identifying and implementing projects under the expanded public works programme by using labour intensive methods targeting the unemployed, the youth, women, the disabled and SMMEs. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 123 and a total budget of R2.2 million, of which 85 per cent is used for poverty relief projects. By the end of the third quarter of 2010/11, 15 742 work opportunities and 6 797 full time equivalents had been created, with more than 17 000 work opportunities and 8 530 full time equivalents expected to be created by the end of the year.
- *International Cooperation* supports the promotion of South Africa's global sustainable development agenda by mobilising financial and technical resources in support of national, sub-regional and regional environmental projects; and by catalysing eco-innovation, green growth and green jobs. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 22 and a total budget of R175 million, of which 80 per cent is used for mandatory contributions to the various multilateral environmental agreements, bodies and trust funds to which South Africa is a party, as well as to facilitate participation in international, regional and sub-regional engagements. To date, 3 project proposals in the field of renewable energy and energy efficiency have been approved by the World Bank's Clean Technology Fund, amounting to US\$450 million (about R3.2 billion).
- *Coordination and Information Management* ensures coordinated environmental sector performance and supports sector policy and strategy processes by: promoting action learning and raising awareness on environmental and sustainable development issues; facilitating environmental cooperation across government; and providing information for decision making. This subprogramme has a staff complement of

46 and a total budget of R142 million, of which 44.7 per cent is used for compensation of employees. Among others, this subprogramme is responsible for the coordination of outcome 10 (environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced), and in 2010/11 hosted the green economy summit and the women and the environment conference.

- *Infrastructure Investment* provides for infrastructure investment allocations and project management across the department's programmes and its five public entities. Funding is allocated on the basis of approved business plans for the infrastructure projects. This subprogramme has a total budget of R409 million, of which 100 per cent is used for the infrastructure projects.

Objectives and measures

- Promote the empowerment of designated communities by creating 30 056 full time equivalents and 60 111 work opportunities over the medium term through implementing expanded public works programme projects.
- Promote South Africa's global sustainable development agenda by increasing multilateral and bilateral funding for implementing environmental programmes in South Africa and SADC from US\$35 million in 2009/10 to US\$50 million in 2013/14.
- Promote sustainable development by producing accurate, geographical reference data for environmental policy making and strategic decision making by ensuring the implementation of a geographic information system that is fully operational with full access to spatial information by 2015/16.
- Facilitate environmental education through training, awareness raising and improving access to information by conducting 100 workshops at schools and tertiary institutions by 2013/14.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.9 Sector Services, Cooperation and Information Management and International Relations

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Social Responsibility, Policy and Projects	326 762	377 202	537 219	534 015	630 519	729 090	846 338
International Cooperation	28 590	42 582	44 116	57 416	54 733	58 965	61 458
Coordination and Information Management	13 804	22 054	22 369	23 003	45 180	47 617	49 409
Infrastructure Investment	266 400	307 600	282 954	136 154	127 202	122 350	159 203
Total	635 556	749 438	886 658	750 588	857 634	958 022	1 116 408
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(78 049)	(48 852)	(23 399)	70 623
Economic classification							
Current payments	63 631	90 120	97 741	112 564	164 592	175 166	184 390
Compensation of employees	28 520	31 045	47 590	56 806	79 947	83 959	88 982
Goods and services	35 111	59 075	50 151	55 758	84 645	91 207	95 408
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	14	69	32	37	30	32	33
<i>Advertising</i>	1 436	827	963	997	1 198	1 258	1 320
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	1 322	186	571	609	1 915	2 023	2 134
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	138	115	5	6	34	36	38
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	–	237	104	120	264	278	290
<i>Communication</i>	1 348	1 237	1 164	1 176	2 173	2 282	2 396
<i>Computer services</i>	336	203	30	38	322	338	355
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	6 474	27 248	6 889	6 839	1 878	1 972	2 071
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	32	67	262	271	105	110	116

Table 30.9 Sector Services, Cooperation and Information Management and International Relations (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Economic classification							
Current payments							
Contractors	1 236	4 716	1 695	1 754	3 022	3 173	3 331
Agency and support / outsourced services	4	83	1	1	4 000	4 400	4 600
Entertainment	10	5	18	19	24	25	27
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	18	9	4	5	132	139	146
Inventory: Other consumables	64	105	34	38	264	277	292
Inventory: Stationery and printing	1 255	1 449	1 441	1 465	995	1 044	1 098
Lease payments	1 552	1 143	835	862	258	271	284
Property payments	17	33	38	45	53	56	58
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	293	204	210	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	5 946	8 818	17 634	22 188	41 457	43 492	45 327
Training and development	285	109	409	462	388	407	428
Operating expenditure	7 755	1 530	14 197	14 714	19 093	22 241	23 560
Venues and facilities	5 864	10 593	3 621	3 902	7 040	7 353	7 504
Transfers and subsidies	569 007	658 958	785 541	637 824	692 776	782 561	931 675
Departmental agencies and accounts	267 900	309 100	284 454	136 254	127 202	122 350	159 203
Universities and technikons	-	-	797	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000
Non-profit institutions	-	4 468	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
Households	301 107	336 390	491 290	492 570	552 574	647 211	759 472
Payments for capital assets	2 833	360	3 376	200	266	295	343
Machinery and equipment	2 833	360	3 376	200	266	295	343
Payments for financial assets	85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	635 556	749 438	886 658	750 588	857 634	958 022	1 116 408
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	1 500	1 500	1 500	100	-	-	-
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	1 500	1 500	1 500	100	-	-	-
Capital	266 400	307 600	282 954	136 154	127 202	122 350	159 203
South African Weather Service	-	-	55 207	100 154	10 202	-	-
iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority	-	-	30 000	23 000	42 000	44 100	76 790
South African National Parks	266 400	307 600	185 747	-	60 000	63 000	66 843
South African National Biodiversity Institute	-	-	12 000	13 000	15 000	15 250	15 570
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	-	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000
Global Environmental Fund	-	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000
Universities and technikons							
Current	-	-	797	-	-	-	-
University of Cape Town	-	-	797	-	-	-	-

Table 30.9 Sector Services, Cooperation and Information Management and International Relations (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Households							
Households other transfers							
Current	301 107	336 390	491 290	492 570	552 574	647 211	759 472
Expanded Public Works Programme	301 107	336 390	491 290	427 205	450 915	507 014	608 520
Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive	-	-	-	65 365	101 659	140 197	150 952
Non-profit institutions							
Current	-	4 468	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000
Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa	-	4 468	-	-	4 000	4 000	4 000

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on creating the conditions for effective corporate and cooperative governance, and international cooperation in contributing to achieving decent employment through inclusive economic growth (outcome 4), mainly in the *Coordination and Information Management* and *International Cooperation* subprogrammes.

Expenditure increased from R635.6 million in 2007/08 to R750.6 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 5.7 per cent. Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase to R1.1 billion, mainly due to the focus on implementing the expanded public works projects in the environment sector in the *Social Responsibility, Policy and Projects* subprogramme.

Public entities and other agencies

South African Weather Service

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The South African Weather Service was established in terms of the South African Weather Service Act (2001). Its core mandate is to provide two distinct services: the public good service, funded by government; and commercial services, where the user pays principle applies. Key activities include: maintaining, extending and improving the quality of meteorological services; providing risk management information, which is essential for minimising the impact of disasters; collecting meteorological data over South Africa and the surrounding southern oceans; and fulfilling government's international obligations under the conventions of the World Meteorological Organisation and the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

Despite the global economic conditions that have affected growth in various sectors of the economy, the weather service increased its non-regulated commercial income from R10.9 million in 2008/09 to R12.8 million in 2009/10, which it aims to increase further over the medium term.

Over the medium term, the South African Weather Service will focus on delivering on the strategic goals approved by its board. Key performance areas include: developing a commercial strategy with the aim of increasing non-regulated commercial income; being the custodian of national climate data; focusing on the development and operationalisation of weather related disaster risk applications; providing air quality information to various stakeholders; continuous monitoring and provision of trace gas data reports; enhancing the forecasting and warning service; establishing hydrometeorology and agro-meteorology application expertise in the service; delivering and enhancing the regulated aviation service; implementing the total quality management programme; developing and implementing an ICT master systems plan; and identifying and supporting potential skills in the scientific and technological fields.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

In response to the 2009/10 economic climate, the South African Weather Service has cut its expenses from R196.6 million in 2008/09 to R193.8 million in 2009/10.

Selected performance indicators

Table 30.10 South African Weather Service

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past		Current	Projections			
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Value of strategic partnerships that convert into revenue	Commercial	R1m	R1 m	R1 m	R1 m	R2 m	R2.5 m	R2.5 m
Value of research and consulting	Public Good	R1.2m	R3m	R2m	R3.3m	R3.3m	R3.3m	R3.3m
Value of other revenue collected	Commercial	R7.5m	R8.3m	R12.7m	R12.6m	R12.9m	R13.5 m	R14.6 m
Cash management ratio	All 3 programmes	-	-	1:1.3	1:1.3	1:1.3	1:1.3	1:1.3

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

Table 30.11 South African Weather Service

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Public Good	119 189	126 708	133 367	135 915	138 205	150 542	162 992
Commercial	9 312	9 900	12 833	12 432	25 326	31 263	34 188
Aviation	57 732	61 374	61 653	70 698	80 000	73 667	77 311
Total expense	186 233	197 982	207 854	219 045	243 531	255 472	274 491

The total budget allocated to the South African Weather Service for 2010/11 was R335.9 million, of which 23 per cent was used in the Public Good programme.

Public Good provides and facilitates air quality information to various stakeholders. The total budget for this programme is R451.7 million over the MTEF period, of which the bulk is used on the air quality system.

Commercial provides specialised weather forecasting and climate information services, including the sale and manufacturing of meteorological equipment. In 2007, the organisation developed a market plan and identified 20 commercial opportunities in the process. Of those opportunities, 7 were actively pursued, namely selling of: automatic weather stations, automatic rainfall stations, lightning data, mobile phone applications, climate data, geo-specific web portals and public web advertising. From 2007/08 to 2009/10, commercial sales grew from R7.3 million to R12.7 million.

Aviation offers meteorological information to the organisation's aviation partners in line with International Civil Aviation Authority standards and other national regulatory frameworks. In 2009/10, these services were extended to Lanseria Airport by opening a weather office at the airport.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.12 South African Weather Service

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	69 732	68 838	66 343	87 310	105 369	104 930	111 499
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:							
<i>Sales by market establishments</i>	57 331	59 729	57 407	78 359	88 792	81 723	85 971
<i>Other sales</i>	57 176	58 353	54 314	76 169	86 085	80 057	84 180
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	155	1 376	3 093	2 190	2 707	1 666	1 791
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	12 401	9 109	8 936	8 951	16 577	23 208	25 529
Transfers received	120 112	124 933	273 236	248 559	138 205	150 542	162 992
Total revenue	189 844	193 771	339 579	335 869	243 574	255 472	274 491

Table 30.12 South African Weather Service (continued)

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Expenses							
Current expense	183 363	195 531	206 072	217 112	241 968	253 898	272 796
Compensation of employees	93 799	108 154	114 780	124 120	138 249	145 373	153 332
Goods and services	73 994	71 149	76 586	76 681	84 046	88 760	97 724
Depreciation	14 482	15 226	14 274	16 311	19 673	19 764	21 739
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 088	1 002	432	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	2 870	2 451	1 782	1 933	1 562	1 575	1 696
Total expenses	186 233	197 982	207 854	219 045	243 531	255 472	274 491
Surplus / (Deficit)	3 611	(4 211)	131 725	116 824	43	–	–
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	147 520	147 273	253 235	363 376	363 446	369 073	389 494
<i>of which: Acquisition of assets</i>	23 732	16 735	139 870	112 354	50 440	24 122	26 386
Inventory	8 236	8 455	6 889	6 889	6 589	6 489	6 489
Receivables and prepayments	16 830	14 951	13 669	12 975	12 629	12 129	11 629
Cash and cash equivalents	99 999	68 439	84 049	59 323	26 174	23 995	11 922
Assets not classified elsewhere	185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total assets	272 770	239 118	357 842	442 563	408 838	411 686	419 534
Accumulated surplus/deficit	84 595	80 312	212 038	212 038	212 038	212 038	212 038
Capital and reserves	61 434	61 274	57 509	62 094	67 000	71 000	72 773
Post-retirement benefits	23 070	25 441	27 090	26 530	33 233	36 889	20 000
Trade and other payables	32 076	20 940	25 855	21 016	16 755	12 655	18 455
Provisions	1 234	676	497	297	178	130	109
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	70 361	50 475	34 853	120 588	79 634	78 974	96 159
Total equity and liabilities	272 770	239 118	357 842	442 563	408 838	411 686	419 534

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R186.2 million in 2007/08 to R219 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 5.6 per cent. The growth was due to increases in compensation of employees because of annual salary increases, the filling of vacancies and promotions, and related spending in goods and services, including on aircraft repairs and internal and external audit fees.

Expenditure is expected to increase from R219 million in 2010/11 to R274.5 million in 2013/14 at an average annual rate of 7.8 per cent. Operating expenses increased to R76.7 million in 2010/11 due to the reversal of R14.1 million on the revaluation of land. In 2011/12, operating expenses are expected to increase by 9.5 per cent based on the organisation's strategic objectives.

Personnel information

The South African Weather Service had 381 filled posts in 2010/11, and 390 are expected to be filled over the medium term. This is driven by the need for specialised human capital within meteorology, such as hydrometeorology, to complement core skills within the organisation.

Line staff comprises 72 per cent of the total staff complement, with the remaining 28 per cent being support staff.

iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The iSimangaliso Wetland Park in its consolidated form consists of Maphelane, Cape Vidal, the eastern and western shores, uMkhuze, Lake Sibaya, Sodwana Bay and the coastal forest reserve. The integrated management plan sets out the framework within which policy and operational plans are developed, public participation is conducted, and conservation and tourism matters, including zoning, are determined. The

objectives of the authority are set out in the World Heritage Convention Act (1999): to protect, conserve and present the park; to promote and facilitate optimal tourism and related development in park; to empower historically disadvantaged adjacent communities; and to optimise cost recovery.

Objectives over the MTEF period include: consolidating the park into one open ecological area and rehabilitating the estate; regulating and supporting tourism facilities and products; optimising revenue from non-government sources; and delivering benefits in accordance with the signed co-management agreements and the park's annual plan of operation.

The signed co-management agreements provide for the equity participation of land claimants in tourism developments in the park, the creation of temporary and permanent jobs, and training. iSimangaliso extends these programmes to other community members as part of its poverty alleviation and transformation initiative. Examples of training programmes include tourism guide training, arts and crafts, and enterprise development, among others.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

Effectiveness and efficiency of spending is critically analysed before it is incurred. Expenditure has been reprioritised where possible. Measures to realise savings include: securing discounts, usually in the order of 1 per cent or 2 per cent for early settlement; managing procurement to ensure the best price is secured; monitoring value added tax claimed by service providers; managing costs of office meetings, travel and telephones; and delegating responsibility for cost containment to employees by setting caps on categories of expenditure, such as mileage and cell phone allowances. The order of cost saving is in the region of R500 000 per year.

Selected performance indicators

Table 30.13 iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Value of revenue raised per year	Park operations	R5.3m	R6.5m	R9.5m	R9.0m	R15.5m	R18.8m	R22.6m
Number of visitors to the park per year	Park operations	-	350 000	350 000	434 000	451 360	473 928	507 102
Number of temporary jobs created (direct and indirect) per year	All	1 500	4 000	5303	2 154	4 000	4 000	3 000
Number of new permanent jobs created from park related activities per year	All	35	100	30	30	50	50	30 ¹
Number of BEE SMMEs created through iSimangaliso programmes per year ²	All	-	-	30	48	2	2	2

1. The target reduces to 30 in the outer year due to budgetary constraints.

2. The target for the number of new SMMEs in 2011/12, 2012/13, and 2013/14 is significantly smaller than previous years as funding has not yet been secured for SMME development for those years. It is anticipated that such funding will be secured during the course of 2010/11.

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

Table 30.14 iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Park operations	13 169	13 701	7 057	16 365	17 347	18 214	19 307
Forestry rehabilitation	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 300
Infrastructure investment	–	30 000	14 400	33 718	37 000	38 850	35 802
Dukuduku	–	–	–	–	5 000	5 250	5 570
Other service delivery	52 214	10 189	40 992	41 959	37 513	41 581	47 828
Total expense	70 383	58 890	67 449	97 042	101 860	108 895	113 807

The total budget allocated to this entity for 2010/11 was R97 million.

Park Operations manages the park estate. This entails land and game management, compliance, maintenance, and facilities management. The programme has a total budget of R54.9 million, of which 70 per cent is used for land rehabilitation, maintenance and facilities management.

Forestry Rehabilitation removes alien trees in sections of the park that were previously under commercial forestry and rehabilitates these areas to grasslands. The programme has a total budget of R15 million, of which 100 per cent is used for alien plant removal and the maintenance of park infrastructure.

Infrastructure Investment rolls out the infrastructure programme across the park, as approved by the board. The programme has a total budget of R111.7 million, of which 84 per cent is used for construction labour. The programme includes the construction of entrance gates, hides, picnic sites, public ablutions, and the erection of signs.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.15 iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	Audited outcome			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	12 398	15 056	13 552	14 089	17 031	25 172	33 532
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	6 254	7 461	9 506	11 246	16 078	19 525	23 282
<i>of which:</i>							
Admin fees	–	–	–	554	603	658	717
Sales by market establishments	6 254	7 461	9 506	10 692	15 475	18 867	22 565
Other non-tax revenue	6 144	7 595	4 046	2 844	953	5 647	10 250
Transfers received	54 634	59 471	48 178	114 687	96 097	99 239	133 524
Total revenue	67 032	74 527	61 730	128 776	113 128	124 411	167 056
Expenses							
Current expense	70 383	58 891	67 449	97 042	101 860	108 895	113 807
Compensation of employees	7 953	10 491	11 008	10 662	11 843	13 130	14 533
Goods and services	53 339	37 972	40 702	68 733	71 745	76 260	78 479
Depreciation	9 090	10 427	15 701	17 647	18 271	19 505	20 795
Interest, dividends and rent on land	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	70 383	58 891	67 449	97 042	101 860	108 895	113 807

Table 30.15 iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority (continued)

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Surplus / (Deficit)	(3 351)	15 637	(5 719)	31 735	11 268	15 516	53 249
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	192 614	311 017	314 609	345 215	371 615	391 158	412 657
<i>of which: Acquisition of assets</i>	30 509	128 834	21 033	51 846	37 604	39 049	72 294
Inventory	–	548	384	660	726	799	878
Receivables and prepayments	12 831	1 763	2 896	6 360	6 077	6 849	7 362
Cash and cash equivalents	52 627	58 881	72 825	68 970	60 260	54 682	46 836
Assets not classified elsewhere	–	–	–	198	200	199	30 199
Total assets	258 072	372 209	390 714	421 403	438 877	453 687	497 932
Accumulated surplus/deficit	(20 421)	81 746	76 029	107 764	119 033	134 548	187 797
Capital and reserves	164 438	265 740	265 740	265 740	265 740	265 740	265 740
Trade and other payables	18 798	9 454	10 377	7 630	8 713	9 272	9 287
Provisions	–	–	100	–	–	–	–
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	95 257	15 269	38 467	40 269	45 392	44 127	35 108
Total equity and liabilities	258 072	372 209	390 713	421 403	438 877	453 687	497 932

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R70.4 million in 2007/08 to R97 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 11.3 per cent, mostly due to inflation related adjustments. The expansion of programmes contributes to the increase.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to grow from R97 million to R113.8 million, at an average annual rate of 5.5 per cent. The increase is due to inflation related adjustments. Expenditure on compensation of employees has been reduced from 35 per cent to 16 per cent of total expenditure, and other operational costs have consistently comprised approximately 20 per cent of total expenditure.

Personnel information

The authority has a staff complement of 33. Subject to the availability of funds, the staff complement is expected to increase by 3 over the MTEF period.

South African National Parks

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

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

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

In Between 2007/08 and 2010/11, 147 040ha of land was acquired by the entity. Despite the global economic downturn, average occupancy grew by 7.5 per cent (from 56.2 per cent to 58 per cent). In an effort to fight the recent escalation in rhino poaching, particularly in the Kruger National Park, a joint operation, known as the National Wildlife Reaction Unit, has been established between South African National Parks, the Department of Environmental Affairs, the South African Police Service, the National Prosecuting Authority, provincial conservation authorities and provincial government structures.

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

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

Savings and cost effective measures

South African National Parks has identified cost effectiveness measures to ensure the organisation's financial stability without compromising on its ability to deliver on its mandate. These measures are focused in spending in compensation of employees and include: phasing out unapproved occupied positions, putting a moratorium on creating new positions, not renewing fixed term contracts, putting a freeze on salary adjustments, and restricting overtime. Measures in place are also aimed at controlling spending on goods and services and include: limiting the use of consultants, rationalising advertising for job vacancies and tenders, limiting foreign travel and using teleconferencing for communication. A procurement programme has also been implemented to renegotiate better rates with key service providers and suppliers.

Over the MTEF period, savings of R80 million are expected from the cost curtailment measures. The savings will be effected in all areas. No savings measures were identified over MTEF period.

Selected performance indicators

Table 30.16 South African National Parks

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of visitors to national parks per year and percentage growth or decline - total visitors - percentage growth - black visitors - percentage growth	Tourism	4 720 737	4 374 739	4 512 478	4 648 000	4 648 000	4 694 480	4 741 423
		2.9%	-7.3%	3.8%	3%	0%	1%	1%
		310 488	345 559	329 287	426 389	447 708	470 094	493 598
		-	11.3%	-4.6%	30%	5%	5%	5%
Value of revenue raised from commercial activities per year	Retail / Concession	R494m	R664m	R503m	R702m	R716m	R730.4m	R752.3
Hectares of land brought into the national parks system per year	Conservation	13 462ha	13 700ha	1 520ha	35 000ha	47ha	1 900ha	3 000ha
Percentage delivery of key deliverables and of milestones met for implementing the anti-poaching programme	Conservation	-	-	-	90%	90%	90%	90%
Number of learners that go through the environmental education programme per year	Conservation	139 424	157 419	111 895	130 000	140 000	150 000	160 000

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

Table 30.17 South African National Parks

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Conservation	346 682	372 184	424 756	426 716	469 460	509 372	543 363
Tourism	389 760	402 968	324 664	472 398	476 604	522 895	564 665
Retail	100 737	120 009	101 523	143 333	153 366	164 102	177 230
Concession	54 047	63 216	61 342	67 290	118 787	140 645	151 355
Total expense	891 226	958 377	912 285	1 109 737	1 218 217	1 337 014	1 436 613

The total budget allocated to this entity for 2010/11 was R1.1 billion, of which 38 per cent was used in the Tourism programme.

Conservation improves the state of the conservation estate, makes an acknowledged contribution to conservation nationally and globally, builds strong constituencies for the management of a national parks system, and continuously improves knowledge and evidence on which management decisions are based. This programme has a total budget of R1.5 million, of which 53 per cent is used for compensation of employees. In 2009/10, 9 567ha of land was purchased to expand the national parks system. Progress is being made in various negotiations aimed at concluding purchases of additional land. The Hawks are coordinating and leading the newly established National Wildlife Reaction Unit, whose role is to fight poaching crimes countrywide. To date, 131 rhino poaching incidents have been committed in parks and 152 in provincial agencies, bringing the total of South African incidents to 283. 149 suspects have been arrested thus far and charged for rhino poaching crimes.

Tourism manages tourism at national parks and maximises economic, social and environmental benefits, while minimising the costs of accessing national parks, built on the principle of responsible tourism. 2 key projects have been implemented to enhance performance, namely, the 2010 preparation project and revamping the South African National Parks loyalty programme. This programme has a total budget of R1.6 million, of which 50 per cent is used for operational costs and 45 per cent for compensation of employees.

Retail outsources retail facilities to private operators in national parks. This programme has a total budget of R494 million, the bulk of which is used for salaries. The South African National Parks' marketing plan has been implemented to enhance the performance of this programme.

Concession undertakes public private partnerships, covering a wide range of projects, including accommodation, restaurants, retail and adventure activities. This programme has a total budget of R232 million, the bulk of which is used for salaries.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.18 South African National Parks

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome				2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	682 706	751 810	785 430	901 326	1 008 056	1 105 207	1 193 624
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	642 354	703 582	739 416	850 997	951 285	1 043 385	1 126 856
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Sales by market establishments</i>	632 056	703 582	739 416	850 997	951 285	1 043 385	1 126 856
<i>Other sales</i>	10 298	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	40 352	48 228	46 014	50 329	56 771	61 822	66 768
Transfers received	258 555	260 161	411 044	208 411	210 162	231 807	242 989
Total revenue	941 261	1 011 971	1 196 474	1 109 737	1 218 218	1 337 014	1 436 613
Expenses							
Current expense	891 226	958 377	912 285	1 109 737	1 218 217	1 337 014	1 436 613
Compensation of employees	328 630	429 283	446 114	514 746	555 926	600 401	648 433
Goods and services	514 639	473 137	404 436	551 722	616 038	687 581	735 225
Depreciation	34 242	41 443	50 595	39 871	42 603	45 532	49 175
Interest, dividends and rent on land	13 715	14 514	11 140	3 398	3 650	3 500	3 780
Total expenses	891 226	958 377	912 285	1 109 737	1 218 217	1 337 014	1 436 613
Surplus / (Deficit)	50 035	53 594	284 189	-	-	-	-

Table 30.18 South African National Parks (continued)

Statement of financial position	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Carrying value of assets	826 716	1 056 845	1 066 753	1 042 733	1 048 391	1 055 038	1 051 074
<i>of which: Acquisition of assets</i>	51 365	47 947	23 709	40 000	48 434	51 463	44 177
Investments	24 103	147 801	231 319	232 859	232 859	232 859	251 488
Inventory	16 540	16 229	15 686	18 132	19 582	21 148	22 840
Receivables and prepayments	27 053	25 320	16 644	15 381	25 000	25 000	27 000
Cash and cash equivalents	257 157	283 842	291 725	119 407	200 000	200 000	216 000
Assets not classified elsewhere	381 700	323 907	480 738	462 906	365 197	401 626	433 756
Total assets	1 533 269	1 853 944	2 102 865	1 891 418	1 891 029	1 935 671	2 002 158
Accumulated surplus/deficit	448 021	449 077	510 741	543 087	478 840	478 840	517 147
Borrowings	39 976	33 253	25 149	36 500	36 500	36 500	39 420
Post-retirement benefits	146 089	198 387	205 386	221 816	210 946	233 708	232 430
Trade and other payables	162 338	154 284	–	291 272	344 122	342 374	369 764
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	736 845	1 018 946	1 361 589	798 743	820 621	844 249	843 397
Total equity and liabilities	1 533 269	1 853 947	2 102 865	1 891 418	1 891 029	1 935 671	2 002 158

Expenditure trends

Between 2007/08 and 2010/11, spending grew from R891.2 million to R1.1 billion, at an average annual rate of 7.6 per cent. Revenue is expected to increase to R1.4 billion in 2013/14, at an average annual rate of 9 per cent. In 2009/10, both income and expenditure budget variances were contained in the targeted 10 per cent range as part of the organisation's cost curtailment exercise. The budget increases are due to increases in compensation of employees over the MTEF period.

Personnel information

The entity has an approved establishment of 3 541 posts, of which 3 571 were filled as at June 2010. Employment grows from 3 933 in 2007/08 to 4 783 in 2010/11, at an average rate of 6.74 per cent. Over the medium term, the establishment is expected to grow to 4 813 posts in 2013/14, at an average annual rate of 0.21 per cent.

South African National Biodiversity Institute

Strategic overview: 2007/08 - 2013/14

The South African National Biodiversity Institute was established in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (2004). The institute leads the biodiversity research agenda, provides knowledge and information, gives policy support and advice, manages gardens as windows to showcase biodiversity for leisure and education, and engages in ecosystem restoration, rehabilitation and management.

The institute's strategic focus for the medium term is on biodiversity knowledge management and information generation and dissemination, highlighting trends in South Africa. It conducts coordinated research on the composition, value, status, functioning and dynamics of South Africa's biodiversity, and manages a national system of bioregional programmes, which includes implementing priority components of the national biodiversity strategic action plan and engagement with fellow institutions in SADC and the rest of Africa.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The approach to managing the budget shortfall focused on four key areas: performing an organisational review and restructuring to reduce spending in compensation of employees, and cutting, reducing and realigning staff, units and activities; continuing to improve financial management efficiency; finding alternative income; and reducing consultancy costs through bringing outsourced functions in-house.

In 2009/10, the institute realised savings of R2 million by changing its remuneration model to pay bonuses to middle management and lower grades only. No savings measures were indentified over the medium term.

Selected performance indicators

Table 30.19 South African National Biodiversity Institute

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Total number of national botanical gardens representative of South Africa's biodiversity	Conservation Gardens and Tourism	9	9	9	9	10	10	11
Number of research projects implemented per year to identify risks that commercially released genetically modified organisms may pose to the environment	Biodiversity Education and Empowerment	5	6	6	7	2	2	2
Value of revenue received per year through expanded revenue generating activities in gardens	Conservation Gardens and Tourism	R0.5m	R0.5m	R0.5m	R1m	R1.4m	R1.4m	R1.5m
Number of beneficiaries per year of garden based biodiversity awareness and education programmes	Biodiversity Education and Empowerment	45 000	46 000	47 000	49 000	35 000	40 000	45 000
Total number of provinces with national botanical gardens	Conservation Gardens and Tourism	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Number of visitors to the national botanical gardens per year	Conservation Gardens and Tourism	1 265 000	1 270 000	1 290 000	1 300 000	1 310 000	1 320 000	1 330 000
Number of school gardens greened per year	Biodiversity Education and Empowerment	130	100	100	120	130	130	130

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

Table 30.20 South African National Biodiversity Institute

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Urban Conservation	74 430	98 941	111 110	115 412	170 660	179 448	189 345
Biodiversity Education and Empowerment	17 836	23 913	10 169	24 324	34 513	36 239	38 051
Conservation Gardens and Tourism	67 328	68 999	99 156	68 120	102 304	110 958	116 506
Biosystematics Research and Collections	24 703	25 295	32 868	25 504	36 189	37 998	39 898
Applied Biodiversity Research	16 524	17 525	8 748	18 863	28 041	29 443	30 915
Other Objectives	108 026	102 494	81 119	77 144	133 465	136 336	143 142
Total expense	308 847	337 167	343 170	329 367	505 171	530 422	557 858

The total budget allocated to the institute for 2010/11 was R329.4 million, of which 35 per cent was used in the Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Urban Conservation programme.

Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Urban Conservation coordinates and facilitates collaborative biodiversity programmes which innovate, pilot and mainstream new models for biodiversity management; and provides science based policy advice in support of sustainable development. This programme has a budget of R539.4 million over the medium term, of which 59 per cent will be used for salaries, training and workshops at sites.

Biodiversity Education and Empowerment builds partnerships through its management network to strengthen and coordinate the biodiversity sector and is a recognised strategic partner in human capital development for the sector. This programme has a budget of RR108 million over the medium term, of which 88 per cent will be used for garden based biodiversity education programmes.

Conservation Gardens and Tourism manages the network of national botanical gardens; expands and strengthens the role of the gardens in nature based tourism and conservation; and uses the gardens as platforms for biodiversity awareness, showcasing and education. This programme has a budget of R329.8 million over the medium term, of which 88 per cent is used for garden upgrades and maintenance.

Biosystematics Research and Collections coordinates biodiversity information management and access through implementing innovative technological systems and providing leadership for the collection and storage of biodiversity specimens. This programme has a budget of R114 million over the medium term, of which 88 per cent is used for curation, upkeep and data dissemination from preserved biodiversity collections.

Applied Biodiversity Research and Other Programmes focuses on understanding biodiversity and adaptation to climate change by establishing structures, networks and leadership for scientific enquiry, and on generating biodiversity knowledge in key policy relevant sectors. This programme has a budget of R88 million over the medium term, of which 50 per cent will be used for research in climate change and monitoring.

Expenditure estimates

Table 30.21 South African National Biodiversity Institute

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome				2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	38 898	41 117	43 520	50 017	55 313	58 079	60 983
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	31 212	30 887	35 996	26 642	35 362	37 130	38 986
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Admin fees</i>	20 876	21 877	26 126	22 622	25 639	26 921	28 267
<i>Sales by market establishments</i>	8 031	7 456	8 223	2 010	7 613	7 993	8 393
<i>Other sales</i>	2 305	1 554	1 647	2 010	2 111	2 216	2 327
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	7 686	10 230	7 524	23 375	19 951	20 949	21 996
Transfers received	283 111	292 256	287 854	279 350	449 858	472 343	496 875
Total revenue	322 009	333 373	331 374	329 367	505 171	530 422	557 858
Expenses							
Current expense	308 847	337 167	343 170	329 367	505 171	530 422	557 858
Compensation of employees	112 731	129 358	153 715	164 342	179 388	197 327	207 935
Goods and services	186 074	196 183	174 727	150 301	309 636	315 385	330 475
Depreciation	9 976	11 604	14 726	14 698	16 119	17 680	19 448
Interest, dividends and rent on land	66	21	2	26	28	30	-
Total expenses	308 847	337 167	343 170	329 367	505 171	530 422	557 858
Surplus / (Deficit)	13 162	(3 794)	(11 796)	-	-	-	-
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	192 520	203 210	194 786	242 854	260 817	280 498	301 927
<i>of which: Acquisition of assets</i>	41 583	28 756	7 075	31 111	61 582	60 861	70 377
Inventory	518	633	111	612	674	691	726
Receivables and prepayments	3 019	2 243	1 992	3 689	4 058	4 521	4 747
Cash and cash equivalents	36 465	41 491	62 358	58 370	67 630	69 569	73 047
Assets not classified elsewhere	-	5 016	5 498	-	-	-	-
Total assets	232 522	252 593	264 745	305 525	333 179	355 279	380 447

Table 30.21 South African National Biodiversity Institute (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Statement of financial position							
Capital and reserves	143 241	141 584	129 789	174 200	207 250	246 257	258 570
Post-retirement benefits	25 280	28 020	28 750	32 980	36 277	40 047	42 049
Trade and other payables	64 002	46 638	43 760	98 345	89 652	68 975	72 424
Managed funds	-	-	6 302	-	-	-	7 404
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	-	36 351	56 143	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	232 523	252 593	264 745	305 525	333 179	355 279	380 447

Expenditure trends

Between 2007/08 and 2010/11, spending grew from R308.8 million to R329.4 million, at an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent, due to salary increases. Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase to R557.9 million, at an average annual rate of 19.2 per cent. The increase is ascribed mainly to personnel costs.

The ratio of support staff to line function staff is 1:10.

Personnel information

The entity has an establishment of 847 posts, of which 748 are funded through the entity's budget allocation and 99 by donors. As at 30 September 2010, 705 of the 748 posts were filled. The vacant posts are the result of resignations, retirements and deaths. The entity's establishment was recently reviewed and all vacant unfunded posts were abolished.

The ratio of support staff to line staff is 1:10.

Additional tables

Table 30.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	2009/10		2009/10	2010/11			2010/11
Administration	165 983	164 836	211 064	255 037	15 188	270 225	270 225
Environmental Quality and Protection	293 929	295 562	285 820	321 311	1 478	322 789	314 039
Oceans and Coasts	372 264	449 525	353 947	744 134	(64 196)	679 938	609 938
Climate Change	2 000	–	–	9 087	–	9 087	9 087
Biodiversity and Conservation	413 310	404 667	386 852	399 588	6 299	405 887	405 887
Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	1 013 496	929 653	886 658	828 637	(78 049)	750 588	750 588
Total	2 260 982	2 244 243	2 124 341	2 557 794	(119 280)	2 438 514	2 359 764
Economic classification							
Current payments	720 501	819 694	685 279	868 393	(65 418)	802 975	802 975
Compensation of employees	237 755	260 293	253 966	325 209	7 903	333 112	333 112
Goods and services	482 746	559 401	431 313	543 184	(73 321)	469 863	469 863
Transfers and subsidies	1 381 978	1 284 800	1 297 279	1 220 337	(53 862)	1 166 475	1 157 725
Departmental agencies and accounts	782 552	768 683	763 827	610 883	14 898	625 781	625 781
Universities and technikons	–	798	1 297	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	–	9 000	9 000
Non-profit institutions	31 874	36 374	31 836	36 080	3 044	39 124	30 374
Households	558 552	469 945	491 319	564 374	(71 804)	492 570	492 570
Payments for capital assets	158 503	139 749	141 684	469 064	–	469 064	399 064
Machinery and equipment	158 185	139 431	141 323	468 704	–	468 704	398 704
Software and other intangible assets	318	318	361	360	–	360	360
Payments for financial assets	–	–	99	–	–	–	–
Total	2 260 982	2 244 243	2 124 341	2 557 794	(119 280)	2 438 514	2 359 764

Table 30.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹

Department	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2010			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Mid-year ²	Medium-term estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Department	1 086	868	18	781	785	796	836	858	897	926
Salary level 1 – 6	154	152	8	146	145	146	146	148	151	151
Salary level 7 – 10	601	466	5	432	434	442	451	459	482	498
Salary level 11 – 12	227	162	2	130	133	135	150	160	170	181
Salary level 13 – 16	104	88	3	73	73	73	89	91	94	96
Administration	315	249	16	220	221	225	225	234	247	258
Salary level 1 – 6	94	92	8	89	89	89	89	90	92	92
Salary level 7 – 10	150	103	3	93	94	97	97	100	108	114
Salary level 11 – 12	53	36	2	20	21	22	22	27	30	35
Salary level 13 – 16	18	18	3	18	17	17	17	17	17	17

Table 30.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level ¹ (continued)

	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2010			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Mid-year ²	Medium-term estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Environmental Quality and Protection	251	209	2	194	192	192	197	204	208	209
Salary level 1 – 6	16	16	–	16	15	15	15	16	16	16
Salary level 7 – 10	160	129	2	119	119	119	121	125	128	129
Salary level 11 – 12	50	41	–	38	38	38	39	40	41	41
Salary level 13 – 16	25	23	–	21	20	20	22	23	23	23
Oceans and Coasts	230	161	–	161	161	161	175	173	180	186
Salary level 1 – 6	22	22	–	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Salary level 7 – 10	148	99	–	99	99	99	101	99	106	112
Salary level 11 – 12	38	25	–	25	25	25	33	33	33	33
Salary level 13 – 16	22	15	–	15	15	15	19	19	19	19
Climate Change	28	17	–	–	–	–	17	20	25	28
Salary level 7 – 10	8	3	–	–	–	–	3	5	7	8
Salary level 11 – 12	8	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	7	8
Salary level 13 – 16	12	8	–	–	–	–	8	9	11	12
Biodiversity and Conservation	102	81	–	72	75	77	80	85	91	97
Salary level 1 – 6	10	10	–	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salary level 7 – 10	48	45	–	42	42	43	45	46	47	48
Salary level 11 – 12	30	15	–	12	13	14	14	18	22	26
Salary level 13 – 16	14	11	–	9	10	10	11	11	12	13
Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	160	151	–	134	136	141	142	142	146	148
Salary level 1 – 6	12	12	–	10	9	10	10	10	11	11
Salary level 7 – 10	87	87	–	79	80	84	84	84	86	87
Salary level 11 – 12	48	39	–	35	36	36	36	36	37	38
Salary level 13 – 16	13	13	–	10	11	11	12	12	12	12

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

2. As at 30 September 2010.

Table 30.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	196 312	212 330	269 326	333 112	405 158	426 551	451 113
Training expenditure (R thousand)	2 066	2 205	2 315	2 500	4 114	4 209	4 327
Training as percentage of compensation	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total number trained in department (head count)	96	98	–	–			
<i>of which:</i>							
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	19	19	–	–			
Learnerships trained (head count)	13	13	–	–			
Internships trained (head count)	60	62	–	–			
Households receiving bursaries (R thousand)	750	900	975	1 050	1 080	1 101	1 203
Households receiving bursaries (head count)	30	30	–	–			

Table 30.D Summary of departmental public private partnership (PPP) projects

Project description: Procurement of a suitable new head office building for the Department of Environmental Affairs	Project annual unitary fee at time of contract	Budgeted expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand					
Projects in preparation, registered in terms of Treasury Regulation 16	25 000	25 000	70 000	110 000	110 000
PPP unitary charge	–	–	60 000	110 000	110 000
Advisory fees	25 000	25 000	10 000	–	–
Total	25 000	25 000	70 000	110 000	110 000

Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16

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

Table 30.E Summary of donor funding

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand												
Foreign												
In cash												
Norway	New environmental cooperation programme	Environmental Quality and Protection	25 000	Goods and services	Monitor the environmental quality in climate change	3 200	4 529	5 539	6 322	-	-	-
Norway	New environmental cooperation programme	Biodiversity and Conservation	23 000	Goods and services	List and control endangered species and bio-safety	1 920	2 752	3 885	4 923	-	-	-
Norway	New environmental cooperation programme	Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	18 000	Goods and services	Develop greening in South Africa with the focus on urban areas	1 529	2 495	3 201	3 672	-	-	-
Denmark	Air quality management programme	Environmental Quality and Protection	2 274	Goods and services	Provide measurable improvement in air quality in South Africa	663	823	539	-	-	-	-
Denmark	National waste management programme	Environmental Quality and Protection	48 000	Goods and services	Develop and implement national waste management strategy	1 300	1 100	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	National waste management programme (extended)	Administration	5 000	Goods and services	Develop and implement national waste management strategy	-	-	4 400	600	-	-	-
Denmark	Environmental capacity building programme	Administration	14 000	Goods and services	Build environmental capacity municipalities	2 745	1 089	563	-	-	-	-
Denmark	Urban environmental development programme	Environmental Quality and Protection	47 000	Goods and services	Develop programme for urban areas on environmental management	-	1 983	2 156	3 385	-	-	-
Denmark	Programme and institutional support for Africa Institute for Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous and Other Wastes	Environmental Quality and Protection	10 000	Goods and services	Establish the Africa Institute for African countries	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	-
World Bank	African stockpile programme	Environmental Quality and Protection	34 000	Goods and services	Trace and collect all redundant pesticides in South Africa and dispose thereof, and establish a system to ensure long term collection and disposal of pesticides	-	674	738	1 576	2 754	-	-
United Nations Environment Programme	Hazardous materials management programme	Environmental Quality and Protection	5 400	Goods and services	Manage hazardous materials	823	1 170	540	-	-	-	-

Table 30.E Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand												
United Nations Development Programme	Rotterdam Convention	Sector Services, Cooperation and Information Management and International Relations	600	Goods and services	Rotterdam Convention	-	349	221	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	Programme and institutional support for the Africa Institute for Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous and Other Wastes	Sector Services, Cooperation and Information Management and International Relations	1 463	Goods and services	Establish the Africa Institute for African countries	-	-	146	146	146	146	146
Lesotho	Programme and institutional support for the Africa Institute for Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous and Other Wastes	Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	732	Goods and services	Establish the Africa Institute for African countries	-	-	-	144	144	144	-
Mauritius	Programme and institutional support for the Africa Institute for Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous and Other Wastes	Sector Services, Coordination and Information Management and International Relations	462	Goods and services	Establish the Africa Institute for African countries	-	-	-	154	154	154	-
Total			234 931			12 180	16 964	22 928	21 922	4 198	1 444	146

Table 30.F Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand										
Departmental infrastructure										
Polar research vessel	Vessel for research voyages to Marion Island, Gough Island and Antarctica replaced	Construction	1 100 222	–	–	131 438	467 308	501 476	–	–
South African National Parks	Roads upgraded	Construction	500 000	51 100	69 280	75 078	34 261	19 118	27 366	28 303
South African National Parks	Tourism accommodation facilities upgraded	Construction	1 282 825	157 900	232 600	185 825	–	60 000	63 000	66 843
South African weather stations	Weather station facilities upgraded	Various	260 563	60 000	35 000	55 207	100 154	10 202	–	–
Marion Island base	Base building replaced	Various	350 000	35 000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Research vessel	Marine environment research vessel replaced	Handed over	150 000	20 000	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubombo	Environmental development	Handed over	56 500	20 000	30 000	–	–	–	–	–
Pondoland	Environmental development	Handed over	11 716	3 915	4 072	–	–	–	–	–
Blyde National Park	Environmental development	Handed over	11 609	4 741	4 468	–	–	–	–	–
iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority	Office facilities upgraded	Various	655 200	21 000	30 000	30 000	23 000	42 000	44 100	76 790
South African National Biodiversity Institute	Facilities upgraded and new facilities in botanical gardens	Various	–	230 000	–	–	13 000	15 000	15 250	15 570
Total			4 378 635	603 656	405 420	477 548	637 723	647 796	149 716	187 506



**ESTIMATES
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