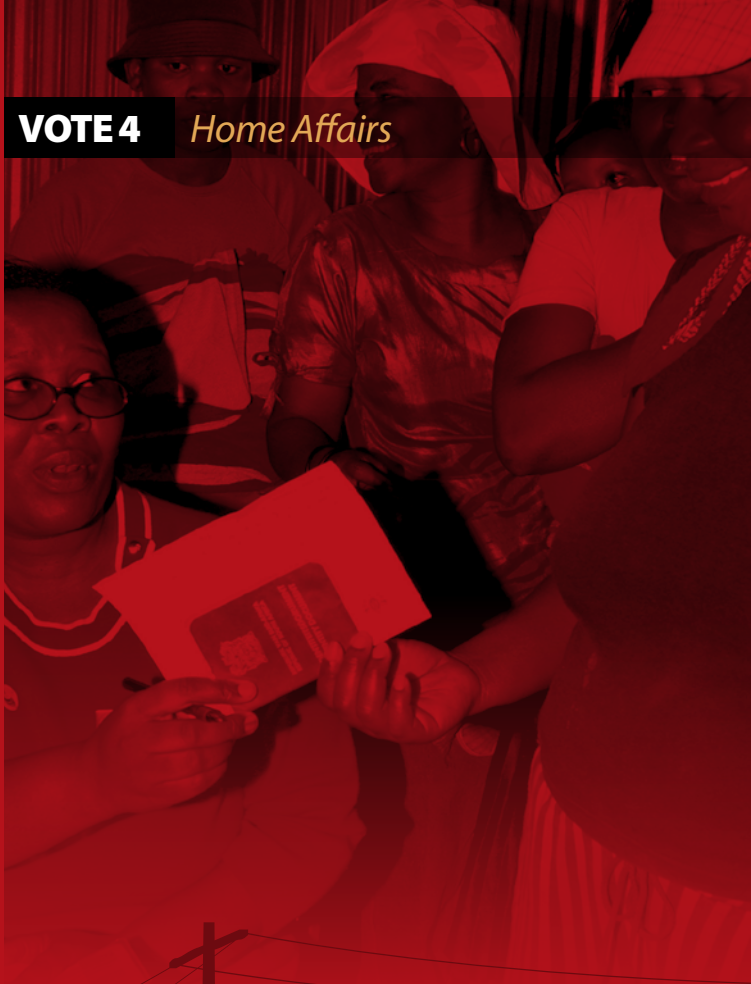


VOTE 4 *Home Affairs*



National Treasury

BUDGET 2012

ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE



national treasury

Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Estimates of National Expenditure

2012

National Treasury

Republic of South Africa

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The Estimates of National Expenditure 2012 e-publications are compiled with the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision.

The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for individual votes are available on www.treasury.gov.za.

Compared to the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure, these publications contain more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers and subsidies, and public entities. Additional tables are included containing information on the main and adjusted appropriation, with revised spending estimates for the current financial year, on skills training, conditional grants to provinces and municipalities, public private partnerships and information on donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of service delivery is also included, where appropriate.

Foreword

The current global economic context is characterised by high levels of uncertainty. Against this backdrop, South Africa's development depends largely on government improving its level and quality of service delivery in support of the inclusive and equitable economic roadmap, as contained in the new growth path. The 2012 Budget is an important tool of government for giving effect to these objectives, and this Budget allocates resources to specific interventions that will be actioned over the period of the medium term expenditure framework (MTEF). Growth in spending focuses particularly on infrastructure development, job creation, enterprise support and the enhancement of local government delivery.

South Africa's fiscal stance and public spending programmes are focused on long term structural transformation. Over the next three years of the MTEF period, government priorities will continue to be realised within a sustainable fiscal trajectory, which balances current needs with intergenerational equity. In line with this, spending baselines have undergone rigorous review, areas of inefficiency and lower priority have been identified, and funds have been redirected towards government's key priorities, both new and existing. This has been done in recognition of the relationship between the composition of spending and fiscal sustainability over the long term. Here, the balance between consumption and investment is extremely important. Even the distribution of consumption spending between wages, goods and services and transfers is significant, as is the balance between the functional categories expenditure (such as education, health and economic services). Underspensing on key priorities undermines the aims of the spending proposed within MTEF Budgets.

Since introducing the functional approach to budget decision-making in 2009, transparency and coordination in budgeting has been enhanced, largely due to the participation by the stakeholders responsible for delivery across all spheres of government. South African budget reforms, especially the intensified focus on budget trade-offs and the composition of expenditure, will lead to greater accountability and improved control.

It is not enough to demonstrate a change in the composition of budgeted expenditure; nor is it enough to pinpoint the specific actions required and proposed within the Budget. Success will only be achieved when we can demonstrate that a shift in the composition of actual expenditure has taken place, together with the achievement of improved delivery targets.

This year, the layout of this publication has been altered substantially. The focus is on linking more closely expenditure planned with targeted performance. Specific focus is on the outcomes to which institutions contribute and the output and other performance measures supporting them. The sections covering employee numbers, personnel budgets and the purpose and key activities of each subprogramme within a vote are now more prominent, giving expression to the budget and service delivery. This publication still indicates details per vote of the allocation of new monies, monies reprioritised between or within budget programmes, and Cabinet approved budget reductions over the period ahead. 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, and public entities. Additional tables are included, containing information on: the main and adjusted appropriation, with revised spending estimates for the current financial year; skills training; conditional grants to provinces and municipalities; public private partnerships; and donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of service delivery is also included, where appropriate.

The expenditure estimates of departments are the outcome of a rigorous administrative and executive process. Treasury budget analysts, under the guidance of the Ministers' Committee on the Budget, follow a wide-ranging intergovernmental consultative process, working closely with the policy and budget teams of departments and entities to ensure that government priorities are appropriately funded within the available resource envelope. The Treasury is grateful for the contribution of these teams. Appreciation is also due to the people in the Treasury team, who worked with great diligence to produce a high quality document that provides a comprehensive account of government's spending and performance plans.



Lungisa Fuzile
Director General: National Treasury

Introduction

The Estimates of National Expenditure publications

The Estimates of National Expenditure publications are important accountability documents, which set out the details in relation to planned expenditure and planned performance at the time of the tabling of the Budget. Estimates of National Expenditure publications continue to make a significant contribution to the changes relating to budgeting by programme. As part of these ongoing efforts, several changes have been made to the 2012 Estimates of National Expenditure publications. Departments still provide information on the key objectives of each subprogramme within a programme, and note the activities carried out, the number of personnel responsible for undertaking these activities and the funding allocations supporting this. This year in the 2012 publications, information on expenditure and performance is more closely linked under the 'expenditure trends' section, with a brief discussion on the impact of budget allocations on the achievement of outputs over the seven-year period. In addition, an explanation of the personnel trends, per programme by salary level, over the seven years in relation to compensation of employees has also been included. Finally, information on Cabinet approved cost reduction measures and other budget reprioritisation has been included per programme.

The 2012 abridged Estimates of National Expenditure publication, and the separate Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for each vote are the product of an extensive consultative review process of budgets and policy, and policy implementation by programme, and include the latest improvements in non-financial performance information. These publications provide the details of the spending estimates for the next three financial years (2012/13 to 2014/15), expenditure outcomes for the past three years (2008/09 to 2010/11) and revised estimates for the current financial year (2011/12). Information is provided on performance targets over the seven year period as well as changes in these, as they relate to trends in planned expenditure.

The e-publications for individual votes contain more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers and subsidies, and public entities. Additional tables are included containing information on: the main and adjusted appropriation, with revised spending estimates for the current financial year; skills training; conditional grants to provinces and municipalities; public private partnerships; and donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of service delivery is also included, where appropriate.

A consolidated account, summarising the Estimates of National Expenditure publication information across votes, is provided in the form of a narrative and summary tables in the Introduction chapter, which is included in the front pages of the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure. A write-up containing the explanation of the information that is contained in each section of the publications has also been included in the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure. Like the separate Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for each vote, the abridged Estimates of National Expenditure publication is also available on www.treasury.gov.za.

Home Affairs

**National Treasury
Republic of South Africa**



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Vote 4

Home Affairs

Budget summary

R thousand	2012/13					2013/14	2014/15
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Payments for financial assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation							
Administration	1 674 107	1 618 942	1 797	365	53 003	1 766 765	1 933 619
Citizen Affairs	3 067 809	2 106 350	961 459	–	–	3 894 581	3 975 124
Immigration Affairs	554 353	554 057	296	–	–	596 481	627 875
Total expenditure estimates	5 296 269	4 279 349	963 552	365	53 003	6 257 827	6 536 618
Executive authority	Minister of Home Affairs						
Accounting officer	Director General of Home Affairs						
Website address	www.dha.gov.za						

Aim

Efficiently determine and safeguard the identity and status of citizens. Regulate migration to ensure security, promote development and fulfil South Africa's international obligations.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide leadership, management and support services to the department.

Programme 2: Citizen Affairs

Purpose: Provide secure, efficient and accessible services and documents for citizens and lawful residents.

Programme 3: Immigration Affairs

Purpose: Facilitate and regulate the secure movement of people into and out of the Republic of South Africa through ports of entry, determine the status of asylum seekers and regulate refugee affairs.

Strategic overview: 2008/09 – 2014/15

The Department of Home Affairs fulfils its civic function by acting as the custodian of citizenship and identity. The department also regulates immigration, enforces the Immigration Act (2002) and determines the status of asylum seekers and refugees. These two functions are essential to the security of the state; they enable access to rights and services and they support socioeconomic development.

The department contributes significantly to three of the twelve national outcomes: all people in South Africa are and feel safe (outcome 3); a skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path (outcome 5); and an efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship (outcome 12). The department's contribution to these national outcomes is made through the following departmental outcomes: secure South African citizenship and identity (this links to outcome 3); immigration managed effectively and securely in the national interest including economic, social and cultural development (this links to outcome 5); and a service that is secure, efficient, and accessible corruption free (this links to outcome 12).

The main outputs and targets in the performance agreement of the Minister of Home Affairs are: securing the identity and status of citizens and residents, implementing effective and efficient refugee management strategies and systems, ensuring access to and quality of service delivery with emphasis on the registration of every child birth within 30 days of delivery, issuing identity documents to every South African turning 16 years and older, improving the turnaround times for all services, improving queuing times and unit costs per service, and facilitating the recruitment of 50 000 skilled migrants annually.

Strategic priorities over the medium term

Modernising information systems (formerly Who Am I Online)

Since 2008, the department has been modernising its information systems and this will continue over the medium term. This involves: replacing outdated and obsolete legacy systems and improving overall system security; improving agility through the use of workflow and compliance with service oriented architecture; improving integrity by enforcing business rules; introducing the general live capture concept, revitalising all enabling documents including passports, identity documents, certificates, permits and warrants; and reviewing and realigning all legislation administered by the department to enable the new technological solutions.

Securing citizenship and identity

Over the medium and long term, the department will reposition itself as a security department alongside other justice, crime prevention and security departments. The top priority of the department is to secure the identity and status of citizens by ensuring that the national population register is accurate and secure. A key intervention towards achieving this objective is to make the early registration of birth the only entry point to the national population register. The late registration of birth is a major source of identity fraud and a stringent new process will be implemented to combat this practice. Other measures of securing citizenship and identity will be to develop and implement a modern national identity system that will include South African citizens and foreign nationals.

Managing immigration

The effective management of immigration is essential for national security and for the socioeconomic development of the country. Over the medium term, the department will review and strengthen its policies and legislation governing the processing and management of asylum seekers and refugees, the management of foreign migrants with critical skills, the management of foreign migrants with low level skills, the secure management of migration, and the management of residency and citizenship. In 2011, the Immigration Amendment and Refugees Amendment bills were passed, which will come into effect in 2012.

Service delivery

Key to transforming the department into a security department is the reorientation of its human capital. The department will ensure that its staff are disciplined and security conscious. Increased attention will also be paid to securing processes and documents such as the improvement of security features for identity documents. The department will also pilot an identity smart card with advanced security features. Over time, this will replace the existing identity documents, thus strengthening the security of identity and minimising the potential for fraud.

Improving access to services is a high priority, particularly in rural areas and large urban settlements with insufficient offices. Various strategies have been developed and are being implemented and these include optimising the use of the call centre, using mobile offices and 4x4 vehicles, strategically locating new offices, improving the quality of services and further reducing turnaround times.

Selected performance indicators

Table 4.1 Home Affairs

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Percentage of machine readable passports (manual process) issued within 24 days	Citizen Affairs	28 days	29 days	24 days	95% (692 948)	95% (651 577)	95% (610 206)	95% (568 835)
Percentage of machine readable passports (live capture process) issued within 13 days	Citizen Affairs	–	–	12 days	97% (341 302)	97% (434 385)	97% (456 104)	97% (477 977)
Percentage of identity documents (first issue) issued within 54 days	Citizen Affairs	60 days	90 days	60.5 days	95% (1 164 000)	95% (1 105 800)	95% (995 220)	95% (1 042 990)
Percentage of identity documents (second issue) issued within 47 days	Citizen Affairs	56 days	40 days	49.6 days	95% (1 261 000)	95% (1 197 950)	95% (1 078 155)	95% (1 129 906)
Percentage of births registered within 30 days of the birth event against an estimated 1.1 million births per year	Citizen Affairs	–	–	46% (500 524)	48% (528 000)	54% (594 000)	58% (638 000)	62% (682 000)
Percentage of permanent residence permits issued within 8 months ¹	Immigration Affairs	12 months	6 months	–	70% (2 000)	75% (2 500)	80% (3 000)	95% (3 600)
Percentage of temporary residence permits: work, business and corporate: issued within 8 weeks ¹	Immigration Affairs	6 weeks	4 weeks	–	70% (116 900)	75% (109 600)	80% (110 300)	95% (111 000)
Number of permanent and temporary residence permits issued per year ¹	Immigration Affairs	85 227	117 436	–	193 000	190 000	195 000	200 000
Number of arrivals and departures cleared per year	Immigration Affairs	28 402 263	29 524 175	33 953 583	35 564 904	36 987 500	38 467 000	40 005 680
Number of illegal foreigners deported per year	Immigration Affairs	261 950	72 394	55 825	70 000	75 000	80 000	85 000

1. Measuring tool in 2010/11 was inappropriate as the system was not configured sufficiently to measure timeframes.

Expenditure estimates

Table 4.2 Home Affairs

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
R thousand								
Administration	1 352 774	1 498 687	1 692 261	1 897 864	1 897 864	1 674 107	1 766 765	1 933 619
Citizen Affairs	2 774 770	3 182 623	3 869 151	3 374 179	3 374 179	3 067 809	3 894 581	3 975 124
Immigration Affairs	539 016	514 099	960 282	578 771	578 771	554 353	596 481	627 875
Total	4 666 560	5 195 409	6 521 694	5 850 814	5 850 814	5 296 269	6 257 827	6 536 618
Change to 2011 Budget estimate				386 680	386 680	46 603	393 570	320 506
Current payments	3 139 275	3 598 548	4 487 061	4 798 777	4 798 777	4 279 349	4 579 458	4 911 476
Compensation of employees	1 296 049	1 637 058	2 051 901	2 225 642	2 225 642	2 363 891	2 495 159	2 646 574
Goods and services	1 843 226	1 886 154	2 330 899	2 573 135	2 573 135	1 915 458	2 084 299	2 264 902
<i>of which:</i>								
Administrative fees	15 579	16 005	27 061	14 523	14 523	12 096	13 255	14 037
Advertising	24 352	7 553	13 970	12 564	12 564	11 864	13 110	13 898
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	18 168	17 248	12 638	27 310	27 310	24 020	26 258	27 922
Audit cost: External	15 373	22 097	21 748	14 030	14 030	13 347	14 754	15 639
Bursaries: Employees	1 871	2 280	2 444	1 771	1 771	1 684	1 862	1 974
Catering: Departmental activities	11 975	5 849	5 837	7 299	7 299	7 055	7 612	8 075
Communication	55 469	63 654	85 280	65 317	65 317	62 510	68 747	72 839
Computer services	247 521	346 391	408 683	307 875	307 875	282 600	310 877	327 947
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	366 828	305 076	116 825	34 066	34 066	24 721	27 772	29 925

Table 4.2 Home Affairs (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Economic classification								
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	22	42	5	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	10 563	23 714	21 396	22 817	22 817	21 713	24 004	25 447
Contractors	96 010	60 839	107 735	154 383	154 383	121 778	135 749	145 148
Agency and support / outsourced services	157 405	183 730	139 242	144 040	144 040	123 575	137 350	146 442
Entertainment	417	403	982	1 805	1 805	1 774	1 906	1 987
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	166	9 658	9 658	–	–	–
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	358	58	913	2 029	2 029	2 020	2 143	2 281
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	21	1	245	245	234	258	272
Inventory: Materials and supplies	465	1 023	3 885	1 343	1 343	1 194	1 268	1 335
Inventory: Medical supplies	154	349	54	65	65	66	71	74
Inventory: Medicine	–	–	361	264	264	252	278	295
Inventory: Other consumables	5 894	7 373	4 262	16 376	16 376	15 961	17 212	18 117
Inventory: Stationery and printing	115 081	212 317	386 846	434 741	434 741	98 731	108 383	115 117
Lease payments	165 514	151 163	223 822	821 847	821 847	602 139	653 653	746 649
Property payments	129 834	84 457	167 512	195 296	195 296	198 243	213 775	226 707
Transport provided: Departmental activity	80 863	59 811	62 683	42 000	42 000	39 954	44 164	46 815
Travel and subsistence	235 242	263 303	478 426	185 228	185 228	187 294	203 431	216 062
Training and development	13 432	23 655	6 689	17 332	17 332	16 254	17 976	19 075
Operating expenditure	53 899	18 176	23 180	23 939	23 939	21 745	24 017	25 514
Venues and facilities	20 937	9 567	8 253	14 972	14 972	22 634	14 414	15 309
Interest and rent on land	–	75 336	104 261	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	1 221 808	1 320 472	1 601 465	1 036 966	1 036 966	963 552	1 667 874	1 614 499
Provinces and municipalities	634	857	634	1 245	1 245	1 265	1 362	1 443
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 591 355	1 034 248	1 034 248	960 819	1 664 963	1 611 413
Households	10 837	7 763	9 476	1 473	1 473	1 468	1 549	1 643
Payments for capital assets	304 960	274 418	404 622	15 071	15 071	365	10 495	10 643
Machinery and equipment	164 242	140 869	189 701	11 934	11 934	365	10 495	10 643
Software and other intangible assets	140 718	133 549	214 921	3 137	3 137	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	517	1 971	28 546	–	–	53 003	–	–
Total	4 666 560	5 195 409	6 521 694	5 850 814	5 850 814	5 296 269	6 257 827	6 536 618

Expenditure trends

Spending over the MTEF period will focus on designing and implementing a new national identification system with inherent biometric security features for South African and foreign nationals, and ensuring that the national population register, which is central to securing the identity and status of citizens, is authentic and accurate. These costs are reflected in the *Administration* programme.

Expenditure increased from R4.7 billion in 2008/09 to R5.9 billion in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 7.8 per cent, mainly as a result of additional allocations made for: capacity building, office accommodation, the refurbishment of existing offices, the repair and maintenance programme, the Who Am I Online (system modernisation) project, design and planning for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, the transformation of port control, the new passport system and the Electoral Commission. The increase in transfers and subsidies in 2009/10 was due to: the Electoral Commission's preparation for the 2009 general elections; the Film and Publication Board's expansion of its monitoring, research and compliance capabilities; and Government Printing Works' refurbishment of the old Government Garage in Pretoria. Spending increased by 21.6 per cent in 2010/11, due to the Electoral Commission's preparations for the 2011 local governmental elections.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R6.5 billion, at an average annual rate of 3.8 per cent. The 2012 Budget allocates additional amounts of R134.1 million in 2012/13, R488.4 million in 2013/14 and R570.5 million in 2014/15 mainly for the Who Am I Online project and improved conditions of service. The decrease in expenditure in 2012/13 is mainly due to a decrease in transfer payments made to the Electoral Commission owing to the electoral cycle and 2012/13 being a non-election year, while the increases in expenditure in 2013/14 and 2014/15 are due to the additional allocations made for the Who Am I Online (system modernisation) project and an increase in transfer payments made to the Electoral Commission for the 2014 general election.

Expenditure on consultant services decreased from R377.4 million in 2008/09 to R56.9 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 46.8 per cent, and is expected to decrease further to R55.4 million over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 0.9 per cent. The decrease in both periods is due to the completion of the activities of the turnaround programme.

Using funds allocated over the medium term, the department aims to maintain the percentage of identity documents (first issue) issued within 54 days at 95 per cent.

Infrastructure spending

The department has been allocated R400 million over the medium term for infrastructure at border posts. This amount has been allocated in the Department of Public Works' vote and is earmarked for this purpose. In 2012/13, R110 million will be used to acquire office space at the maritime border facilities and for improvements at several border posts. In 2013/14 and 2014/15, R130 million and R160 million will be used for the construction of residential and official accommodation for officials as well as for the additional office space needed to replace the use of tents at the Lebombo, Beitbridge and Maseru Bridge border posts.

Information Systems Modernisation (formerly Who Am I Online)

In 2008, the department started with the implementation of the information systems modernisation project, an integrated IT platform which will improve the turnaround time for issuing identity documents, birth, death and marriage certificates, passports, visa permits, section 22 asylum permits, refugee identity documents, citizenship certificates, and permanent and temporary residence permits. The system allows transactional processing and simultaneously supports information covering photographs, fingerprints, signatures, voice recordings, demographic information and scanned supporting documents.

The project was put on hold in May 2010 and no further progress was made in its implementation, due to a dispute between the department and the service provider. The dispute was resolved in January 2011 and the project is scheduled to resume at the beginning of 2012/13. R1.1 billion has been made available over the medium term to complete the project by 2014/15. R1.4 billion in expenditure for the project was incurred between 2008/09 and 2011/12. Included in the amount is R835 million paid for the settlement agreement reached in January 2011.

The following aspects of the project are due to be completed over the medium term: live capture functionality for identity documents and passports; the cleaning of the national population register; core systems integration of civics and immigration; the visa and permitting system; the rollout of the movement control system to 38 remaining ports of entry, 34 of which were rolled out in 2010 in preparation for the 2010 FIFA World Cup; and the piloting of the smart ID card.

The implementation of the project will continue in 2012/13.

Personnel information

Table 4.3 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹

	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2011			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		
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Department	17 746	9 829	3	8 560	10 494	9 258	8 793	9 829	9 829	9 829
Salary level 1 – 6	10 650	6 796	3	6 423	7 598	6 923	6 470	6 796	6 796	6 796
Salary level 7 – 10	6 365	2 637	–	1 933	2 103	2 082	2 092	2 637	2 637	2 637
Salary level 11 – 12	476	206	–	131	695	135	145	206	206	206
Salary level 13 – 16	255	190	–	73	98	118	86	190	190	190
Administration	3 393	954	3	800	964	830	821	954	954	954
Salary level 1 – 6	1 137	378	3	506	519	390	364	378	378	378
Salary level 7 – 10	1 844	378	–	189	318	305	313	378	378	378
Salary level 11 – 12	275	104	–	69	74	68	75	104	104	104
Salary level 13 – 16	137	94	–	36	53	67	69	94	94	94
Citizen Affairs	10 349	8 124	–	5 432	7 124	7 347	7 325	8 124	8 124	8 124
Salary level 1 – 6	6 624	5 989	–	4 067	5 402	5 744	5 696	5 989	5 989	5 989
Salary level 7 – 10	3 523	1 990	–	1 303	1 091	1 521	1 584	1 990	1 990	1 990
Salary level 11 – 12	124	74	–	40	604	50	44	74	74	74
Salary level 13 – 16	78	71	–	22	27	32	1	71	71	71
Immigration Affairs	4 004	751	–	2 328	2 406	1 081	647	751	751	751
Salary level 1 – 6	2 889	429	–	1 850	1 677	789	410	429	429	429
Salary level 7 – 10	998	269	–	441	694	256	195	269	269	269
Salary level 11 – 12	77	28	–	22	17	17	26	28	28	28
Salary level 13 – 16	40	25	–	15	18	19	16	25	25	25

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

2. As at 30 September 2011.

The department has an approved establishment of 17 746 posts, of which 9 829 are funded. 3 posts in the ministry are additional to the establishment. Of the funded posts, 8 793 are filled. The number of filled posts increased from 8 560 in 2008/09 to 8 793 in 2011/12, as a result of the aligning of the approved organisational structure with municipal boundaries to allow citizens in cities and rural areas greater access to the department's offices. 1 036 funded posts are vacant, most of which are in the Citizen Affairs and Immigration Affairs programmes.

The ratio of support staff to line function staff increased from 1:11 in 2010/11 to 1:12.3 in 2011/12, which indicates that capacity increased in the core function areas and that access to departmental services improved.

The department uses the services of consultants on a contract basis, mainly in the information services function, where it has been unable to recruit suitably qualified candidates.

Departmental receipts

Table 4.4 Receipts

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11			2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Departmental receipts	355 673	442 220	644 752	482 575	482 575	506 704	557 374	585 243
Sales of goods and services produced by department	304 891	384 642	610 777	466 436	466 436	489 758	538 733	565 670
Sales by market establishments	1 398	1 261	1 370	2 146	2 146	2 253	2 478	2 602
<i>of which:</i>								
Market establishment: Non-residential building	6	1	–	2	2	2	2	2
Market establishment: Rental dwelling	1 344	1 234	1 344	2 100	2 100	2 205	2 425	2 546
Market establishment: Rental Parking - Covered and open	48	26	26	44	44	46	51	54

Table 4.4 Receipts (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Administration fees	299 107	380 036	606 839	457 573	457 573	480 452	528 497	554 922
of which:								
Certificates	23 490	26 976	26 470	32 480	32 480	34 104	37 515	39 390
Identity documents	28 335	35 795	34 480	43 098	43 098	45 253	49 778	52 267
Passports	159 144	158 789	422 006	191 186	191 186	200 745	220 820	231 861
Permits	46 360	107 506	79 501	129 440	129 440	135 912	149 503	156 978
Other	41 778	50 970	44 382	61 369	61 369	64 438	70 881	74 426
Other sales	4 386	3 345	2 568	6 717	6 717	7 053	7 758	8 146
of which:								
Commission insurance	1 151	1 261	1 408	1 763	1 763	1 669	1 835	1 928
Clearance fees	147	181	443	225	225	169	186	195
Postal fees: Travel documents	699	453	63	1 070	1 070	1 750	1 925	2 021
Photocopies and faxes	2 255	1 094	540	3 453	3 453	3 270	3 597	3 777
Other	134	356	114	206	206	195	215	225
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which:								
Sales: Waste paper	13	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	17 094	33 219	27 021	15 915	15 915	16 711	18 382	19 301
Interest, dividends and rent on land	608	659	543	224	224	235	259	272
Interest	608	659	543	224	224	235	259	272
Sales of capital assets	-	327	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	33 067	23 353	6 411	-	-	-	-	-
Total	355 673	442 220	644 752	482 575	482 575	506 704	557 374	585 243

Revenue is mainly generated from fees charged for issuing documents in the Citizen Affairs and Immigration Affairs programmes. Revenue increased from R355.7 million in 2008/09 to R482.6 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 10.7 per cent, mainly due to an increase in the cost of issuing passports to the public from R190 to R400 in 2010/11. Over the medium term, revenue is expected to increase to R585.2 million in 2014/15, at an average annual rate of 6.6 per cent, to accommodate the effects of inflation.

The department received approval from National Treasury to establish a trading account from 1 April 2012. Revenue generated from issuing documents will be used to defray expenses related to producing these documents and will not be surrendered to the National Revenue Fund.

Programme 1: Administration

Expenditure estimates

Table 4.5 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
R thousand							
Ministry	32 781	27 929	28 262	40 713	40 727	44 137	46 698
Management Support Services	398 767	352 901	149 938	97 022	98 384	106 265	112 510
Corporate Services	336 231	352 746	438 208	496 502	552 283	546 035	582 565
Transversal Information Technology Management	386 770	551 263	736 519	941 858	643 303	712 818	813 699
Office Accommodation	198 225	213 848	339 334	321 769	339 410	357 510	378 147
Total	1 352 774	1 498 687	1 692 261	1 897 864	1 674 107	1 766 765	1 933 619
Change to 2011 Budget estimate				114 985	(5 676)	330 308	407 044

Table 4.5 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Economic classification							
Current payments	1 224 093	1 344 220	1 431 696	1 889 733	1 618 942	1 754 343	1 920 933
Compensation of employees	180 576	227 842	241 262	319 602	345 235	360 497	386 337
Goods and services	1 043 517	1 041 267	1 086 173	1 570 131	1 273 707	1 393 846	1 534 596
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	7 438	8 173	16 865	8 651	8 210	9 083	9 648
Advertising	17 866	7 280	9 196	11 024	10 483	11 589	12 283
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	5 321	9 717	9 522	16 013	14 422	15 964	16 966
Audit cost: External	15 373	22 097	21 748	14 030	13 347	14 754	15 639
Bursaries: Employees	1 871	2 283	1 951	1 771	1 684	1 862	1 974
Catering: Departmental activities	5 912	2 446	1 214	2 675	2 506	2 778	2 956
Communication	10 059	11 438	16 273	39 653	37 760	41 753	44 270
Computer services	173 487	292 803	336 111	216 131	186 828	207 827	221 716
Consultants and professional services:	359 162	289 294	111 057	29 882	20 741	23 372	25 261
Business and advisory services							
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	–	42	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	10 404	23 714	21 151	22 817	21 713	24 004	25 447
Contractors	29 265	14 440	37 508	83 173	54 001	60 856	65 772
Agency and support / outsourced services	6 151	12 122	4 816	6 510	6 193	6 845	7 254
Entertainment	226	303	269	681	656	707	729
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	166	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	31	14	38	12	12	13	14
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	11	–	245	234	258	272
Inventory: Materials and supplies	51	528	3 564	746	733	783	828
Inventory: Medical supplies	40	343	17	41	39	44	47
Inventory: Medicine	–	–	350	235	224	247	262
Inventory: Other consumables	1 581	1 887	1 436	1 754	1 660	1 829	1 933
Inventory: Stationery and printing	15 753	11 710	15 094	15 823	15 083	16 664	17 642
Lease payments	164 101	140 648	210 111	818 045	598 348	649 637	742 396
Property payments	116 928	80 494	156 763	193 465	196 411	211 854	224 681
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	126	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	65 341	78 127	94 774	58 467	55 658	61 519	65 204
Training and development	11 897	17 363	3 689	15 858	15 091	16 687	17 692
Operating expenditure	10 659	8 138	7 921	3 939	3 750	4 145	4 394
Venues and facilities	14 600	5 726	4 569	8 490	7 920	8 772	9 316
Interest and rent on land	–	75 111	104 261	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	2 195	2 352	1 425	1 771	1 797	1 927	2 043
Provinces and municipalities	634	560	295	595	625	690	731
Households	1 561	1 792	1 130	1 176	1 172	1 237	1 312
Payments for capital assets	125 999	150 144	230 594	6 360	365	10 495	10 643
Machinery and equipment	63 048	67 580	69 092	6 360	365	10 495	10 643
Software and other intangible assets	62 951	82 564	161 502	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	487	1 971	28 546	–	53 003	–	–
Total	1 352 774	1 498 687	1 692 261	1 897 864	1 674 107	1 766 765	1 933 619

Table 4.5 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	1 561	1 773	762	1 176	1 172	1 237	1 312
Employee social benefits	1 561	1 773	762	1 176	1 172	1 237	1 312
Households							
Other transfers to households							
Current	-	19	368	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	19	368	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	634	560	295	595	625	690	731
Vehicle licences	634	560	295	595	625	690	731

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R1.4 billion in 2008/09 to R1.9 billion in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 11.9 per cent, due to the refurbishment of the department's offices and information systems. This increase is reflected in the *Transversal Information and Technology Management* and *Office Accommodation* subprogrammes. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R1.9 billion, at an average annual rate of 0.6 per cent, as a result of additional allocations for the information system modernisation project and improved conditions of service.

The decrease in expenditure in 2012/13 is as a result of a decrease in the allocation for the information system modernisation project. Expenditure on consultants decreased from R369.6 million in 2008/09 to R52.7 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 47.8 per cent, and is expected to decrease further to R50.7 million over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 1.3 per cent. The department uses the services of consultants on a contract basis mainly in the information services function.

Programme 2: Citizen Affairs

Objectives and measures

- Ensure that registration at birth is the only entry point to the national population register by improving on the percentage of births registered within 30 days of the birth event against the estimated 1.1 million births per year from 54 per cent in 2012/13 to 62 per cent in 2014/15.
- Maintain the standard of service delivery for the issuing of enabling documents by:
 - issuing 95 per cent of the projected 651 577 machine readable passports for manual processes within 24 days in 2012/13
 - issuing 97 per cent of the projected 434 385 machine readable passports for live capture processes within 13 days in 2012/13
 - issuing 95 per cent of the projected 1 105 800 first issue identity document within 54 days in 2012/13
 - issuing 95 per cent of the projected 1 197 950 reissue identity documents within 47 days in 2012/13.

Subprogrammes

- *Citizen Affairs Management* provides for the overall management of the branch for both head office and frontline offices and provides policy direction, sets standards and manages back office processes. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 14 and a total budget of R24.6 million in 2011/12, of which

61.1 per cent was used for goods and services and 38.9 percent was used for compensation of employee. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.

- *Status Services* regulates all matters relating to the national population register. These include: maintaining an accurate register of all citizens and immigrants who have acquired the right to permanent residence; registering births, deaths and marriages; providing travel and citizenship documents; providing financial assistance to citizens abroad who wish to return to South Africa but have no means of doing so; and determining and granting citizenship. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 327 and a total budget of R408.8 million in 2011/12, of which 83.2 per cent was used for goods and services. In 2010/11, the department registered 1 276 992 births (early and late registration), 168 342 marriages (including civil, customary and civil union) and 585 561 deaths. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.
- *Identification Services* oversees issues relating to identity such as fingerprints, photographs and identity documents by establishing and maintaining national identity systems such as the automated fingerprint identification system. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 516 and a total budget of R249.6 million in 2011/12, of which 56.6 per cent was used for goods and services. In 2010/11, 2 216 652 identity documents were issued within 54 days, with a budget of R364.7 million. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.
- *Access to Services* provides for the development and facilitation of a strategic channel, which ensures the optimal placement and utilisation of the department's services. This is done by: developing, managing and coordinating the department's footprint strategy in relation to opening new department offices in line with recommendations from the Human Sciences Research Council, deploying registration facilities at health facilities with maternity wards, scheduling mobile unit deployment in rural areas where the department does not have permanent offices, and managing the department's customer telephonic enquiries. The department has connected 235 health facilities to its system to provide facilities for registering births and is planning to increase the number hospitals over the MTEF period. There are 117 mobile units equipped with satellite dishes to connect to the department's systems. The mobile units are used to provide services to remote and rural areas. There are 410 service points, which include district and regional offices where the department provides its services. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 170 and a total budget of R116.5 million in 2011/12, of which 66.7 per cent was used for goods and services. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.
- *Service Delivery to Provinces* provides for all civic, immigration and refugee affairs functions in all provinces. This entails client interface for the collection and processing of applications, issuing enabling documents that are available on demand (for example, temporary identity certificates or temporary passports), and conducting quality assurance of permanent residence and citizenship applications. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 7 097 and a total budget of R1.5 billion in 2011/12, of which 90.9 per cent was used for compensation of employees. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.
- *Film and Publication Board* transfers funds to the Film and Publication Board, which regulates and controls the creation, production, possession, exhibition and distribution of certain films, interactive computer games and publications in terms of the Film and Publication Act (1996). This subprogramme had a total budget of R65.5 million in 2011/12, which was transferred in full to the Film and Publication Board.
- *Government Printing Works* transfers funds to Government Printing Works, which provides security printing services to the South African government and some states in the SADC. This subprogramme had a total budget of R129 million in 2011/12, which was transferred in full to the entity.
- *Electoral Commission* transfers funds to the Electoral Commission, which manages the national, provincial and municipal elections, ensures that those elections are free and fair, and declares the results within a prescribed period. This subprogramme had a total budget of R839.8 million in 2011/12, which was transferred in full to the Electoral Commission.

Expenditure estimates

Table 4.6 Citizen Affairs

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
R thousand							
Citizen Affairs Management	27 359	16 312	14 516	24 640	32 840	25 293	26 830
Status Services	97 294	213 118	378 716	408 765	85 562	90 608	95 400
Identification Services	327 590	269 540	364 728	249 552	241 874	262 158	277 565
Access to Services	48 123	79 160	101 820	116 453	101 255	110 541	117 735
Service Delivery to Provinces	1 064 067	1 292 641	1 418 016	1 540 521	1 645 459	1 741 018	1 846 181
Film and Publication Board	33 519	39 797	56 187	65 458	69 372	73 038	77 373
Government Printing Works	137 425	334 822	97 228	129 002	135 219	142 505	–
Electoral Commission	1 039 393	937 233	1 437 940	839 788	756 228	1 449 420	1 534 040
Total	2 774 770	3 182 623	3 869 151	3 374 179	3 067 809	3 894 581	3 975 124
Change to 2011 Budget estimate				280 527	9 688	6 869	(143 243)

Economic classification

	1 416 802	1 789 196	2 128 576	2 330 570	2 106 350	2 228 946	2 362 999
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	948 319	1 252 071	1 350 639	1 616 882	1 738 212	1 838 164	1 947 348
Goods and services	468 483	536 900	777 937	713 688	368 138	390 782	415 651
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	5 657	6 062	4 155	2 712	2 676	2 833	2 972
Advertising	6 226	230	100	1 540	1 381	1 521	1 615
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	10 267	6 450	911	10 235	8 584	9 171	9 770
Bursaries: Employees	–	(3)	493	–	–	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	4 191	2 829	3 831	4 180	4 126	4 364	4 622
Communication	40 682	48 451	50 600	12 913	12 618	13 580	14 349
Computer services	31 260	35 504	42 599	29 569	36 446	40 249	42 662
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	4 624	4 364	144	602	573	633	671
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contractors	66 147	45 581	56 711	55 999	53 306	58 896	62 419
Agency and support / outsourced services	55 388	68 947	60 643	39 885	24 491	27 830	30 347
Entertainment	76	64	69	651	672	710	745
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	–	9 658	–	–	–
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	15	44	13	2 017	2 008	2 130	2 267
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	244	430	133	520	386	403	421
Inventory: Medical supplies	13	2	37	24	27	27	27
Inventory: Medicine	–	–	–	2	2	2	2
Inventory: Other consumables	2 864	3 454	2 204	6 535	6 607	6 880	7 173
Inventory: Stationery and printing	87 939	191 273	348 788	403 973	69 438	76 014	80 825
Lease payments	68	302	1 334	3 612	3 611	3 817	4 042
Property payments	9 618	3 399	10 274	1 831	1 832	1 921	2 026
Transport provided: Departmental activity	498	6	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	127 391	108 362	181 622	107 186	113 002	121 308	129 019
Training and development	1 004	529	1 363	1 212	913	1 012	1 090
Operating expenditure	12 102	8 966	10 715	15 798	13 999	15 456	16 439
Venues and facilities	2 190	1 648	1 198	3 034	11 440	2 025	2 148
Interest and rent on land	–	225	–	–	–	–	–

Table 4.6 Citizen Affairs (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Transfers and subsidies	1 219 372	1 317 619	1 599 815	1 034 898	961 459	1 665 635	1 612 125
Provinces and municipalities	–	297	339	650	640	672	712
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 591 355	1 034 248	960 819	1 664 963	1 611 413
Households	9 035	5 470	8 121	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	138 596	75 808	140 760	8 711	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	60 829	64 223	96 404	5 574	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	77 767	11 585	44 356	3 137	–	–	–
Total	2 774 770	3 182 623	3 869 151	3 374 179	3 067 809	3 894 581	3 975 124
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 591 355	1 034 248	960 819	1 664 963	1 611 413
Film and Publication Board	33 519	39 797	56 187	65 458	69 372	73 038	77 373
Government Printing Works	137 425	334 822	97 228	129 002	135 219	142 505	–
Electoral Commission	1 039 393	937 233	1 437 940	839 788	756 228	1 449 420	1 534 040
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	9 035	5 423	8 063	–	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	9 035	5 423	8 063	–	–	–	–
Households							
Other transfers to households							
Current	–	47	58	–	–	–	–
Other transfers to households	–	47	58	–	–	–	–
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	–	297	339	650	640	672	712
Vehicle licences	–	297	339	650	640	672	712

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R2.8 billion in 2008/09 to R3.4 billion in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 6.7 per cent, due to growth in compensation of employees and the implementation of the turnaround project in the department. The main reason for the increase was the programme budget restructure, which resulted in transfer payments previously made in the *Transfers to Agencies* programme, which has since been discontinued, being shifted to this programme. Expenditure is expected to increase to R4 billion over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 5.6 per cent, mainly as a result of additional allocations made to the Electoral Commission for the national general election in 2014. This is also reflected in the 73.3 per cent increase in expenditure on transfers to departmental agencies and accounts in 2013/14.

During 2011/12, 95 per cent of machine readable passports (manual process) were issued within 24 days. Using funds allocated over the medium term, the department aims to maintain this rate of delivery.

Expenditure on consultant services decreased from R4.6 million in 2008/09 to R602 000 in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 49.4 per cent, mainly due to the completion of the turnaround project in the department. Over the medium term, expenditure on consultants is expected to increase to R671 000, at an average annual rate of 3.7 per cent. The programme uses the services of consultants as and when they are required, to provide specialised services such as conducting customer satisfaction surveys.

Programme 3: Immigration Affairs

Objectives and measures

- Maintain the standard of service delivery for enabling documents while improving on the percentages of applications processed within a specified period by:
 - issuing permanent residence permits within 8 months: increasing from 75 per cent in 2012/13 to 95 per cent in 2014/15
 - issuing temporary residence permits (work, business, corporate) within 8 weeks: increasing from 75 per cent in 2012/13 to 95 per cent in 2014/15.

Subprogrammes

- *Immigration Affairs Management* provides for the overall management of the branch and provides policy direction, sets standards and manages back office processes. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 22 and a total budget of R60.9 million in 2011/12, of which 64.3 per cent was used for compensation of employees. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.
- *Admission Services* controls visas, the admission of travellers at ports of entry, the processing of applications for permanent and temporary residence permits and work, study and other temporary permits. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 520 and a total budget of R170.1 million, of which 63.8 per cent was used for compensation of employees. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.
- *Immigration Services* deals with immigration matters in foreign countries; detects, detains and deports illegal immigrants in terms of the Immigration Act (2002); and provides policy directives on immigration matters. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 157 and a total budget of R288.7 million in 2011/12, of which 57.1 per cent was used for goods and services. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.
- *Asylum Seekers* considers and processes refugee asylum cases in line with the Refugees Act (1998) by processing applications for and issuing sections 22 and 24 (refugee status) permits, refugee identity documents and refugee travel documents; refers appeals to the Refugee Appeal Board, refers cases rejected as manifestly unfounded, abusive or fraudulent to the Standing Committee for Refugee Affairs; and hands over unsuccessful applicants to immigration control for deportation. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 74 and a total budget of R59.1 million in 2011/12, of which 70 per cent was used for goods and services. No savings in 2012/13 have been identified in the subprogramme.

Expenditure estimates

Table 4.7 Immigration Affairs

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
R thousand							
Immigration Affairs Management	72 550	59 870	54 678	60 883	31 627	34 740	36 500
Admission Services	83 884	183 325	292 720	170 117	175 499	185 002	192 268
Immigration Services	298 027	218 494	562 778	288 687	288 338	312 600	331 189
Asylum Seekers	84 555	52 410	50 106	59 084	58 889	64 139	67 918
Total	539 016	514 099	960 282	578 771	554 353	596 481	627 875
Change to 2011 Budget estimate				(8 832)	42 591	56 393	56 705

Economic classification

	498 380	465 132	926 789	578 474	554 057	596 169	627 544
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	167 154	157 145	460 000	289 158	280 444	296 498	312 889
Goods and services	331 226	307 987	466 789	289 316	273 613	299 671	314 655
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	2 484	1 770	6 041	3 160	1 210	1 339	1 417
Advertising	260	43	4 674	–	–	–	–
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	2 580	1 081	2 205	1 062	1 014	1 123	1 186
Catering: Departmental activities	1 872	574	792	444	423	470	497
Communication	4 728	3 765	18 407	12 751	12 132	13 414	14 220
Computer services	42 774	18 084	29 973	62 175	59 326	62 801	63 569
Consultants and professional services:	3 042	11 418	5 624	3 582	3 407	3 767	3 993
Business and advisory services							
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	6	–	5	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	156	–	245	–	–	–	–
Contractors	598	818	13 516	15 211	14 471	15 997	16 957
Agency and support / outsourced services	95 866	102 661	73 783	97 645	92 891	102 675	108 841
Entertainment	115	36	644	473	446	489	513
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	312	–	862	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	170	65	188	77	75	82	86
Inventory: Medical supplies	101	4	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Medicine	–	–	11	27	26	29	31
Inventory: Other consumables	1 449	2 032	622	8 087	7 694	8 503	9 011
Inventory: Stationery and printing	11 389	9 334	22 964	14 945	14 210	15 705	16 650
Lease payments	1 345	10 213	12 377	190	180	199	211
Property payments	3 288	564	475	–	–	–	–
Transport provided: Departmental activity	80 365	59 679	62 683	42 000	39 954	44 164	46 815
Travel and subsistence	42 510	76 814	202 030	19 575	18 634	20 604	21 839
Training and development	531	5 763	1 637	262	250	277	293
Operating expenditure	31 138	1 072	4 544	4 202	3 996	4 416	4 681
Venues and facilities	4 147	2 193	2 486	3 448	3 274	3 617	3 845
Transfers and subsidies	241	501	225	297	296	312	331
Households	241	501	225	297	296	312	331
Payments for capital assets	40 365	48 466	33 268	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	40 365	9 066	24 205	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	–	39 400	9 063	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	539 016	514 099	960 282	578 771	554 353	596 481	627 875

Table 4.7 Immigration Affairs (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	241	501	146	297	296	312	331
Employee social benefits	241	501	146	297	296	312	331
Households							
Other transfers to households							
Current	-	-	79	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	79	-	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R539 million in 2008/09 to R578.8 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 2.4 per cent, mainly due to higher accommodation and transport costs for detaining and deporting illegal immigrants, and for the annual transaction fees paid to the service provider for data on passenger information obtained from the advance passenger processing system under the *Admission Services* and *Immigration Services* subprogrammes.

Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase to R627.9 million, at an average annual rate of 2.8 per cent, mainly due to the maintenance of the advance passenger processing system and the focus on improving conditions of service under the *Admission Services* and *Immigration Services* subprogrammes.

Between 2008/09 and 2011/12, the number of illegal foreigners deported per year decreased from 261 950 to 70 000, due to the special dispensation for Zimbabwean nationals, and the suspension of the deportation of Zimbabweans between May 2009 and April 2010. Using funds allocated over the medium term, the department aims to increase this from 75 000 to 85 000 by 2014/15. Expenditure on consultants increased from R3.2 million in 2008/09 to R3.6 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 48.6 per cent, mainly due to their use in the turnaround process in the department, and is expected to increase to R4 million over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 3.7 per cent over the medium term.

The department uses the services of consultants in this programme on a needs basis to provide specialised services such as language interpretation for refugees who are not English speakers.

Public entities and other agencies

Film and Publication Board

Overview: 2008/09 – 2014/15

The Film and Publication Board was established in terms of the Film and Publications Act (1996) with the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs as its executive authority. The board regulates and controls the creation, production, possession, exhibition and distribution of certain films, interactive computer games and publications. Among other provisions, the act prohibits the use of children in pornographic films or publications or on the internet. The board is also responsible for monitoring age restricted business premises for compliance with their licence and registration terms.

The board operates in a dynamic environment in the ever evolving information and entertainment industry, in which technology is developing at an extremely fast pace. Among other challenges, this exposes the board to a number of risks as it lags behind the general industry in the rate of adoption of technology. To ensure that the board delivers effectively on its mandate and mitigates risks it may be exposed to, in 2010/11, the ICT unit: a governance and policy review; the development of a charter, development of a project management framework

for information technology projects, development and implementation of information technology standards and development and implementation of a classification database and an examiners reporting management system.

Key medium term priorities for the entity include phasing in the implementation of proposed amendments to the Film and Publications Act (1996). The amendments will place an obligation on the board to monitor mobile content delivered via the internet, such as social networking sites. The amendments further oblige the board to classify all newspapers and other publications that contain content of a sexual nature, that violate or show disrespect for the right to human dignity, or that degrade or constitute incitement to cause harm.

Although capacity constraints hinder timely delivery, the board aims to classify film and publication products within two to five days of submission. Other key priorities include: developing a communication strategy on the amendments, improving compliance, widening stakeholder participation, cooperating internationally on child pornography, benchmarking with other classification authorities and strengthening existing governance systems.

Performance

Between 2008/09 and 2010/11, the board achieved 95 per cent (4 000) of the annual estimated number of film home entertainment products classified per year. The reason that the projected target of 100 per cent was not met was because there were not enough classifiers to deal with the workload. In the same period, the board confiscated 200 000 illegal materials distributed annually and undertook at least one destruction activity of illegal material per region per quarter. In 2011, the board signed a memorandum of understanding, along with appropriate service level agreements, which defined joint or coordinated operations between the board and the South African Police Service. During the 2010 FIFA World Cup, the board implemented a mass media campaign focusing on anti-child pornography, which was aimed at countering the possible threat of increased predatory activity targeting children during the event.

Selected performance indicators

Table 4.8 Film and Publication Board

Indicator	Programme/ Activity/Objective	Past			Current 2011/12	Projections		
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of theatrical and home entertainment products classified per year	Classification	1 844	6 657	4 875	8 787	9 666	10 663	11 729
Number of X18 rated film products classified per year	Classification	991	857	660	1 131	1 244	1 369	1 506
Number of XX rated film products classified per year	Classification	13	4	2	5	6	6	7
Number of X18 publications classified per year	Classification	21	24	20	32	35	38	42
Number of exemptions processed per year	Classification	2 172	3 215	1 466	4 244	4 668	5 135	5 649
Number of interactive computer games classified per year	Classification	295	440	461	485	508	511	562
Number of interactive computer games exempted per year	Classification	241	320	228	422	465	–	–
Number of classifications refused per year	Classification	30	9	2	12	13	14	15

Programmes/activities/objectives

Table 4.9 Film and Publication Board

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Research	2 024	432	1 280	4 567	5 421	5 719	6 062
Child protection	1 829	2 343	2 521	11 854	12 214	14 128	14 976
Compliance and registration	9 288	7 654	10 798	9 017	11 513	12 146	12 875
Classification	8 316	3 468	7 267	7 509	9 539	10 064	10 668
Governance	2 063	765	1 500	3 644	5 120	5 402	5 726
Support services	30 021	37 438	38 168	38 868	36 111	37 108	39 334
Total expense	53 541	52 100	61 534	75 459	79 918	84 567	89 641

The Film and Publication Board had a total budget of R75.5 million in 2011/12, of which 51.5 per cent was used for support services.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

In 2010/11, the board implemented measures to reduce costs in the following areas: subsistence and travel, by reducing the number of visits to business premises and film distributors from weekly to monthly; workshops and meetings, by reducing the frequency of visits; and consulting services, by increasing internal capacity by employing additional personnel. As a result of these measures, savings of R144 000, R202 000 and R255 000 have been identified over the medium term.

Expenditure estimates

Table 4.10 Film and Publication Board

Statement of financial performance							
R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	11 365	9 325	8 968	10 209	11 050	12 180	12 618
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Sales by market establishments</i>	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	11 355	9 325	8 968	10 209	11 050	12 180	12 618
Transfers received	33 927	39 797	56 187	65 250	69 274	72 762	77 373
Total revenue	45 292	49 122	65 155	75 459	80 324	84 942	89 991
Expenses							
Current expenses	53 541	52 100	61 534	75 459	79 918	84 567	89 641
Compensation of employees	22 376	25 589	27 461	32 613	36 356	39 820	42 209
Goods and services	26 756	22 955	33 570	40 894	41 600	43 400	46 185
Depreciation	4 332	3 498	460	1 952	1 962	1 347	1 247
Interest, dividends and rent on land	77	58	43	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	53 541	52 100	61 534	75 459	79 918	84 567	89 641
Surplus / (Deficit)	(8 249)	(2 978)	3 621	–	406	375	350
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	6 530	3 926	4 423	4 916	4 654	3 677	2 822
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Acquisition of assets</i>	3 443	996	1 518	2 445	1 700	370	392
Receivables and prepayments	1 888	833	355	147	245	521	521
Cash and cash equivalents	1 001	47	2 956	1 073	2 262	4 478	5 648
Total assets	9 419	4 806	7 734	6 136	7 161	8 676	8 991

Table 4.10 Film and Publication Board (continued)

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
R thousand							
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	772	(2 206)	1 415	1 415	1 821	2 196	2 546
Finance lease	454	287	512	542	702	1 220	1 185
Trade and other payables	6 159	5 285	3 976	2 381	2 570	2 882	2 882
Provisions	2 036	1 440	1 830	1 798	2 068	2 378	2 378
Total equity and liabilities	9 421	4 806	7 733	6 136	7 161	8 676	8 991

Expenditure trends

Over the MTEF period, the spending focus will be on expanding activities aimed at preventing child pornography on the internet. These activities include: working closely with international organisations; researching human trafficking trends; classifying films to ensure that undesirable and harmful materials are not released and to warn users, especially children, of sites containing materials for sensitive viewers and pornographic material; monitoring distributors and traders for compliance; and establishing working relations with international organisations such as the International Association of Hotlines.

The transfer from the Department of Home Affairs is the board's main source of revenue. Other revenue sources include fees for the classification of films and publications, registration fees for registering new distributors and penalty fees for distributing illegal or unclassified material. Transfers received are expected to increase from R33.9 million in 2008/09 to R77.4 million in 2014/15, at an average annual rate of 15 per cent, to accommodate capacity building in human resources by filling vacant positions and recruiting suitable candidates, compliance monitoring and financial management. Other revenue is expected to increase from R11.4 million in 2008/09 to R12.6 million in 2014/15, at an average annual rate of 1.8 per cent.

The board's main expenditure items include salaries and staff development, travel and accommodation, workshops and meetings, communications and marketing, and research. Expenditure increased from R53.5 million in 2008/09 to R75.5 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 12.1 per cent. Most of this increase was in spending on goods and services, which grew due to projects undertaken by the board's child protection unit, and on compensation of employees as a result of an increase in the number of compliance monitoring personnel and classifiers.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R89.6 million, at an average annual rate of 5.9 per cent. This is due to an increase in the number of movies to be classified over the MTEF period, including those of new industry entrants such as from Bollyhood and Nollyhood, which were not previously classified by the board, and an increase in the number of projects to be undertaken by the board's child protection and compliance units under the child protection, compliance and registration, and classification programmes. In 2010/11, R914 605 was spent on consultants.

Personnel information

Table 4.11 Film and Publication Board

	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2011			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Mid-year ¹	Medium-term estimate		
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Executive board members	9	9	–	6	6	9	9	9	9	9
Executive management	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior management	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Middle management	12	12	2	12	12	9	12	12	12	12
Semi-skilled	51	51	3	51	65	51	52	52	52	52
Total	76	76	8	73	87	73	77	77	77	77
Compensation (R thousand)				22 376	25 589	27 461	32 613	36 356	39 820	42 209
Unit cost (R thousand)				307	294	376	424	472	517	548

1. As at 30 September 2011.

As at 30 September 2011, the board had a total establishment of 77 posts, of which 65 were filled and 12 were additional to the approved establishment. There were 8 vacancies, most of which were the management level. The number of filled posts is expected to increase by 4 in 2011/12 to improve service delivery. The ratio of support staff to line staff is currently 3:93, which the board believes is within acceptable norms.

Government Printing Works

Overview: 2008/09 – 2014/15

The Government Printing Works provides security printing services to the South African government and some states in the SADC. It was converted to a full government component in terms of the Public Service Act (1999) in 2009, enabling it to start operating on sound business principles.

The entity's main strategic objective is to establish itself as the security printer of choice in the SADC region by assisting its customers to effectively combat the complex problems of identity theft and document fraud. In support of this objective, three key strategic priorities have been identified for the medium term: replacing machinery and equipment; acquiring a new production facility and office accommodation; and developing a business and marketing strategy.

As the complexity of requirements related to the manufacturing of travel and other related face value documents increases, the associated demand for sophisticated production equipment also grows. Before 2008, the entity was not able to fully recapitalise its machinery and equipment due to the lack of funding and a comprehensive equipment replacement strategy. As a result, its production plant consisted mainly of outdated technology and obsolete and outdated equipment, which lacked the capacity to produce modern security documents.

To address this matter, the government printer adopted an asset modernisation programme in 2008/09, to replace its obsolete and outdated equipment with modern technology capable of producing security printed matter that meets the standards as determined by the International Civil Aviation Organisation and other related international bodies. The first equipment purchased in August 2008 was a state of the art passport machine at a cost of R450 million. The replacement programme is part of a long term strategic plan.

In 2008, the entity was allocated the Government Garage premises in Pretoria to develop as a security printing facility and related office accommodation. One of the buildings, pavilion one, was completed in 2010 and provides accommodation for the new passport machine, which is about 100m in length. Pavilion two, which will provide office accommodation for support staff, was scheduled for completion in January 2012. The remainder of the building's refurbishment is planned for completion by the end of 2014.

Attaining its strategic objective of becoming the security printer of choice in the SADC requires the government printer to implement a marketing and business operations improvement strategy to penetrate the African market. To support this objective and to grow its customer base to match the increased production capacity, the entity

formalised a marketing component as part of its organisational structure. Implementation of the recapitalisation programme will equip the entity with capacity to produce modern high security documents. The entity's proposed modernisation programme will result in the development of high speed production equipment and the mechanisation of existing manual processes. The strategy will build capacity in the existing establishment to increase its output, thus becoming competitive and more cost efficient.

Performance

Between 2008/09 and 2010/11, the entity achieved 100 per cent (2 527) of the annual estimated number of editions of government and provincial gazettes published per year. In the same period, the organisation managed to achieve 100 per cent of the annual estimated 1 million new passports printed per year. With respect to identity documents, 98 per cent of the estimated target of 2.5 million of new identity documents printed per year was achieved. The entity was also able to reduce the number of days to recover outstanding debt per year from 125 days in 2008/09 to 60 days in 2010/11. This achievement has significantly boosted revenue, which increased from R519.7 million in 2008/09 to R707.2 million in 2010/11.

Selected performance indicators

Table 4.12 Government Printing Works

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current 2011/12	Projections		
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of editions of government and provincial gazettes published per year	Printing gazettes	2 520	2 772	2 290	2 300	2 300	2 300	2 400
Number of new passports printed per year	Printing of security documents	1 298 394	832 262	866 500	898 000	943 000	850 000	750 000
Number of new identity documents printed per year	Printing of security documents	2 579 660	2 430 000	2 544 000	2 671 000	2 804 000	3 000 000	3 500 000
Number of days to recover outstanding debt	Financial management	125	63	60	60	60	60	60

Programmes/Activities/Objectives

Table 4.13 Government Printing Works

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2011/12	Medium-term estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Printing gazettes	28 933	33 504	34 104	36 995	38 700	40 722	42 692
Printing of security identity documents	21 095	48 818	20 895	21 795	22 884	24 028	25 190
Printing of passports	26 374	109 849	282 695	370 800	438 900	435 617	456 700
Printing of security papers	185 658	198 669	109 178	111 000	120 000	93 466	97 990
Printing of other forms/documents	87 811	72 506	73 000	74 000	82 793	76 000	79 679
Other objectives	154 568	142 957	82 184	51 142	92 333	168 883	177 085
Total expense	504 439	606 303	602 056	665 732	795 610	838 716	879 336

The Government Printing Works had a total budget of R665.7 million in 2011/12, of which 55.7 per cent was used for printing of passports.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

As a result of completing phase one of the construction programme at the new site, the new South African passport is presently manufactured and personalised in a one step operation under one roof, which resulted in improved security and cost savings to the department. This also allowed the department to substantially improve its service delivery as the new facility personalises passports with a turnaround time of 24 hours.

Another driver of cost saving emanated from the commissioning of a new full colour web press, which will be used for the in-house production of security documents, such as immigration control forms, visas and vehicle licence forms. These are presently procured from the private sector at an estimated R75 million per year.

A finance and supply chain management unit was created when the entity became a government component. The unit will look into initiatives aimed at revenue growth, cash management and increasing productivity levels.

In light of the above, the entity will no longer receive transfer payments from the department for the equipment and machinery replacement programme. The entity will instead use its own funds for the programme. R151.7 million from transfer payments in 2014/15 has been returned to the National Revenue Fund.

Expenditure estimates

Table 4.14 Government Printing Works

Statement of financial performance				Revised	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome			estimate	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12			
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	358 769	643 892	756 105	604 007	679 509	721 097	915 402
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	349 871	639 035	753 443	602 037	679 440	721 025	915 333
<i>of which:</i>							
Administration fees	222	–	–	–	–	–	–
Printing and publications	349 649	639 035	753 443	602 037	679 440	721 025	915 333
Other non-tax revenue	8 898	4 857	2 662	1 970	69	72	69
Transfers received	160 906	55 391	60 765	194 441	233 335	261 330	135 352
Total revenue	519 675	699 283	816 870	798 448	912 844	982 427	1 050 754
Expenses							
Current expenses	504 439	606 303	602 056	665 732	795 610	838 716	879 336
Compensation of employees	42 015	44 923	49 252	60 103	82 068	100 584	105 509
Goods and services	436 210	499 254	484 271	528 333	595 230	593 966	609 383
Depreciation	26 214	62 126	68 533	77 296	118 312	144 166	164 444
Total expenses	504 439	606 303	602 056	665 732	795 610	838 716	879 336
Surplus / (Deficit)	15 236	92 980	214 814	132 716	117 234	143 711	171 418
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	348 696	359 411	395 040	452 750	755 599	835 712	987 745
<i>of which:</i>							
Acquisition of assets	321 998	72 850	104 163	135 006	421 161	224 279	316 477
Inventory	124 191	160 373	120 889	131 253	212 248	275 175	323 283
Receivables and prepayments	139 454	152 561	211 973	150 782	173 429	178 122	202 794
Cash and cash equivalents	103 307	390 923	645 541	805 147	525 082	547 550	358 251
Total assets	715 648	1 063 268	1 373 443	1 539 932	1 666 358	1 836 559	1 872 073
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	–	–	–	816 623	933 857	1 077 567	1 248 985
Capital and reserves	376 113	469 093	683 907	–	–	–	–
Deferred income	223 684	506 788	543 251	606 814	643 917	667 598	532 246
Trade and other payables	113 890	85 276	144 038	113 497	85 838	88 664	79 869
Provisions	1 961	2 111	2 247	2 998	2 746	2 730	10 973
Total equity and liabilities	715 648	1 063 268	1 373 443	1 539 932	1 666 358	1 836 559	1 872 073

Expenditure trends

To enable the entity to implement its key strategic objectives, spending over the MTEF period will remain focused on accelerating the asset replacement programme as well as the development of the entity's new production facility.

The entity generates revenue mainly from manufacturing security printed matter such as examination papers, identity documents and passports, and from manufacturing non-security documents such as statistical reports, annual reports, brochures and standard office stationery. Revenue increased from R519.7 million in 2008/09 to R798.4 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 15.4 per cent, mainly due to the commissioning of the new production facility and equipment. Revenue is expected to increase to R1.1 billion in 2014/15, at an average annual rate of 9.6 per cent, due to increases in production capacity.

Expenditure increased from R504.4 million in 2008/09 to R665.7 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 9.7 per cent, driven by the increase in raw materials needed for the new South African passport as well as the increase in depreciation costs due to the asset recapitalisation during this period. Over the medium term,

expenditure is expected to increase to R879.3 million, at an average annual rate of 9.7 per cent. The key cost drivers behind the trend are raw materials, personnel expenditure and depreciation.

The entity is in the process of establishing a security printing division at its premises in Pretoria. Pavilion one of the facilities was completed in 2010 and pavilion two is due to be completed in January 2012. The remaining phases of the building's construction are scheduled for completion in 2014/15. In addition to the commissioning of a web fed printing press at a cost of R48 million, the entity acquired a new multi-unit sheet fed printing press at a cost of R45 million, which will be commissioned in January 2012. This new printing press has the capacity to produce modern security features such as rainbow images and see-through patterns, which are required for high security printing applications. In 2011/12, the entity initiated tender processes to acquire other items of machinery and equipment for both the Bosman Street and Visagie Street premises in Pretoria.

Personnel information

Table 4.15 Government Printing Works

	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2011			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Mid-year ¹	Medium-term estimate		
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Executive management	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	1	1	1
Senior management	39	39	33	7	7	6	6	39	39	39
Middle management	59	59	37	24	26	25	22	53	54	55
Professionals	55	55	21	130	138	57	34	55	60	62
Skilled	230	230	31	–	–	201	199	218	214	212
Semi-skilled	284	284	44	315	320	206	240	276	250	240
Very low skilled	23	23	9	20	17	14	14	14	14	14
Total	691	691	176	497	509	510	515	656	632	623
Compensation (R thousand)				42 015	44 923	49 252	60 103	82 068	100 584	105 509
Unit cost (R thousand)				85	88	97	117	125	159	169

1. As at 30 September 2011.

As at the 30 September 2011, the entity had a total establishment of 691 posts, of which 515 were filled and 176 were vacant. The vacancies were mainly for skilled artisans. The entity spent about 12 per cent of its total budget on compensation of employees. A current challenge is attracting and retaining suitably qualified artisans.

Electoral Commission

Overview: 2008/09 – 2014/15

The Electoral Commission is a chapter 9 constitutional institution reporting directly to Parliament. It was established in terms of the Electoral Commission Act (1996), which sets out the composition, powers, functions and duties of the Electoral Commission. In line with its mandate, the Electoral Commission manages the national, provincial and municipal elections, ensures that those elections are free and fair, and declares the results within a prescribed period. The legislation required by the Constitution to manage national and provincial elections is found in the Electoral Act (1998).

The commission's five strategic goals are: promoting the principles of peaceful, free and fair elections; improving organisational efficiency and effectiveness; managing free and fair elections; strengthening electoral democracy through education for public participation; and supporting the commission's core business.

The following significant changes to policy or practice might influence the operations of the Electoral Commission over the medium term: it is expected that when Statistics South Africa releases the results of Census 2011, some alignments with the voting station network may have to be undertaken; and owing to the ongoing advances in technology, the commission has undertaken research to establish what the implications of e-voting on the commission are likely to be.

The commission aims to entrench itself as the focal point in delivering free and fair, cost effective elections. In achieving this overarching objective, five strategic goals linked to the following five programmes have been developed: commission services, which facilitates interaction and liaison with organisations, institutions and governments nationally and internationally to promote the acceptance of and adherence to democratic electoral principles; office of the chief electoral officer, which monitors the implementation of and adherence to the commission's strategic priorities and organisational policies; electoral operations, which is responsible for the delimitation of boundaries, maintenance of the national voters roll and the planning and the coordination of activities during electoral events; outreach, which informs and educates the public on democracy and electoral processes, and manages the commission's communication activities; and corporate services, which provides enabling business processes and systems in respect of financial management, information and communication technology, human resources management, facilities management and legal services to support the commission's core business.

There is an increasing trend towards the administration of legislative elections other than those specified in the Electoral Commission Act (1996), which the commission is often called to undertake from time to time. The commission's role in these elections is under consideration.

Performance

Between 2008/09 and 2010/11, the commission achieved 99 per cent (15) of the estimated number of liaisons with election management bodies per year. The target of 100 per cent was not met as a result of postponements of conferences by election management bodies. In the same period, the commission was able to achieve 100 per cent (23 million) of the projected number of registered voters per year. In 2010, the commission developed and implemented a monitoring and evaluation system aimed at assessing the impact of voter education on the participation in elections by the general public. During the 2011 municipal elections, an illustrated voter education booklet was developed and made available in 4 categories and in 35 different versions, the main booklet in 11 languages, a large font booklet for visually impaired persons in 11 languages, plain language for low literacy levels in 11 languages, a Braille version and a digital version.

The higher than projected voter turnout of 57.6 per cent, as opposed to the projected 45 per cent, for the 2011 local government election can be largely attributed to the success of the intensified voter and democracy education programmes. Another factor in achieving a higher than anticipated voter turnout was the effectiveness of the commission's external communication strategies.

Selected performance indicators

Table 4.16 Electoral Commission

Indicator	Programme / Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of interactions with international stakeholders	Commission services	14	19	19	14	12	10	10
Number of updates of the national voters' roll per year	Electoral operations	12 (Registered voters 22 000 000)	12 (Registered voters 23 181 997)	12 (Registered voters 23 599 273)	12 (Registered voters 23 655 046)	12 (Registered voters 22 852 715)	12 (Registered voters 23 932 715)	12 (Registered voters 23 512 715)
Proportion of registered voters who cast their vote (baseline: 89% in 1999)	Electoral operations	–	65%	–	57.6%	–	–	70%
Number of party liaison interventions per year	Electoral operations	1 482	1 234	2 517	1 234	1 234	2 517	1 992
Number of voting stations used per year	Electoral operations	20 000 (Registrations)	20 000 (Elections)	20 868 (Registrations)	20 868 (Elections)	–	22 000 (Registrations)	22 000 (Elections)
Number of schools used as voting stations for full scale elections (at least 60%)	Electoral operations	11 868 (60.16%)	–	13 200 (63.25%)	13 200 (63.25%)	–	14 080 (64%)	14 080 (64%)
Number of voter education events per year	Outreach	3 034	3 124	3 218	3 314	992	1 190	1 190

Programmes/activities/objectives

Table 4.17 Electoral Commission

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2011/12	Medium-term estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Commission services	2 269	2 922	2 760	6 813	5 951	3 067	4 672
Office of the CEO, including internal audit	12 722	9 212	9 557	9 857	11 140	11 911	13 113
Electoral operations : Consisting of delimitation, voting, counting and results; voters roll, registration, candidate nomination and party liaison; logistics; and infrastructure	240 293	345 264	319 234	587 374	158 678	491 932	692 366
Outreach : Consisting of civic and democracy education; research; and communication	161 409	62 996	168 993	101 575	64 596	245 088	136 512
Corporate services: Consisting of human resources management; ICT; financial management, facilities management and legal services	510 561	533 033	640 100	655 360	577 370	712 428	738 213
Total expense	927 254	953 427	1 140 644	1 360 979	817 735	1 464 426	1 584 876

The Electoral Commission had a total budget of R1.4 billion in 2011/12, of which 48.2 per cent was used for corporate services which include human resource management, ICT, financial management, facilities management and legal services.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The commission has introduced a number of cost saving measures to reduce expenditure and ensure proper budget management practices without compromising the integrity of electoral processes. These measures were necessitated due to the cuts made in the baseline amounts over the medium term. Furthermore, a rigorous exercise to reprioritise expenditure was embarked on to fund underfunded projects as a result of the commission's revised strategic priorities in preparation of the 2015 national and provincial elections. Expenditure relating to travel, workshops, catering, promotional items, hiring of temporary staff and professional services are the main areas where strict controls have been introduced. The commission expects to achieve a saving of R30 million in 2011/12. The following are additional savings identified over the medium term as a result of the measures implemented: R4.2 million in 2012/13, R11.5 million in 2013/14 and R14.5 million in 2014/15.

Expenditure estimates

Table 4.18 Electoral Commission

Statement of financial performance

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2011/12	Medium-term estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	28 165	24 606	23 641	21 406	15 006	15 006	15 006
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	28 165	24 606	23 641	21 406	15 006	15 006	15 006
Transfers received	1 039 393	937 233	1 437 940	839 788	756 228	1 449 420	1 534 040
Total revenue	1 067 558	961 839	1 461 581	861 194	771 234	1 464 426	1 549 046
Expenses							
Current expenses	927 254	953 427	1 140 644	1 360 979	817 735	1 464 426	1 584 876
Compensation of employees	275 051	304 271	421 374	417 480	336 036	434 150	446 208
Goods and services	616 584	605 469	670 995	886 956	422 359	978 784	1 083 595
Depreciation	35 432	43 211	47 898	56 543	59 340	51 492	55 073
Interest, dividends and rent on land	187	476	377	–	–	–	–
Total expenses	927 254	953 427	1 140 644	1 360 979	817 735	1 464 426	1 584 876
Surplus / (Deficit)	140 304	8 412	320 937	(499 785)	(46 501)	–	(35 830)

Table 4.18 Electoral Commission (continued)

Statement of financial position	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Carrying value of assets	305 282	274 592	339 860	309 765	263 264	263 264	224 689
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Acquisition of assets</i>							
Inventory	54 813	9 062	27 708	15 000	15 000	21 000	10 000
Receivables and prepayments	10 976	18 173	18 864	9 756	9 756	9 756	9 756
Cash and cash equivalents	237 308	228 598	562 574	37 960	32 523	123 043	49 786
Non-current assets held for sale	1 140	2 631	244	-	-	-	-
Total assets	609 519	533 056	949 250	372 481	320 543	417 063	294 231
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	476 573	484 985	805 921	306 136	259 636	259 636	223 807
Finance lease	2 062	3 400	10 399	10 155	10 153	10 153	10 153
Deferred income	1	581	271	271	271	271	271
Trade and other payables	130 113	42 404	132 659	55 919	50 483	147 003	60 000
Provisions	770	1 687	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	609 519	533 057	949 250	372 481	320 543	417 063	294 231

Expenditure trends

Spending over the medium term will focus on the 2014 national and provincial elections and the two main registration drives that will be conducted in 2014/15 in preparation for these elections.

The commission is funded mainly through a transfer from the Department of Home Affairs. It also generates non-tax revenue from various sources including sponsorships, political party registration fees and interest received. The increases in transfers received and non-tax revenue are mainly driven by the electoral cycle, peaking during the preparations for an election and then decreasing to fund regular activities in non-election cycles.

Expenditure increased from R927.3 million in 2008/09 to R1.4 billion in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 13.6 per cent. The growth in expenditure was to cater for national and provincial elections in 2009 and two main registration drives for the local government elections in 2011. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R1.6 billion in 2014/15, at an average annual rate of 5.2 per cent due to the preparations for the 2014 national elections. During this period, civic and democracy education activities and long term influences such as permanent staff costs and administrative overheads play a major role in expenditure.

The main cost drivers during registration and election periods are linked to the Electoral Commission's main performance indicators. These are: the approximately 260 000 staff appointed to work at the 22 000 voting stations; the intensive training programmes which electoral staff have to undergo in order to protect the credibility and integrity of electoral processes; voter and civic democracy education programmes; the procurement of the electoral bill of material, which includes ballot papers, ballot boxes and stationery used at voting stations; extensive communication programmes via various media platforms; the updating of the electoral systems databases in line with election specific requirements; and the updating and rolling out of the commission's IT infrastructure.

Personnel information**Table 4.19 Electoral Commission**

	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2011			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Mid-year ¹	Medium-term estimate		
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Executive board members	5	5	–	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Executive management	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Senior management	16	15	2	15	15	13	16	16	16	16
Middle management	133	114	22	101	109	110	133	133	133	133
Professionals	196	183	17	171	172	180	196	196	196	196
Skilled	437	431	12	358	408	423	437	437	437	437
Semi-skilled	29	27	2	18	21	23	29	29	29	29
Very low skilled	55	55	–	–	–	56	55	55	55	55
Total	875	834	56	672	734	814	875	875	875	875
Compensation (R thousand)				275 051	304 271	421 374	417 480	336 036	434 150	446 208
Unit cost (R thousand)				409	415	518	477	384	496	510

1. As at 30 September 2011.

As at the 30 September 2011, the commission had a total establishment of 875 posts, of which 834 were filled. Subsequent to the outcome of a Commission of Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration case, the commission approved 65 additional posts for cleaners in the 2011/12 with the understanding that once these positions become vacant, they should be phased out. Of the 65 posts, 55 are currently filled and part of the establishment. There are 56 vacancies, most of which are support staff, including ICT staff. The number of filled posts expected increased by 47 in 2011/12 to improve overall efficiency in the leading up to the first two main registration periods in 2013/14 and 2014/15 for the 2014 national election. The ratio of support staff to line staff is currently 1:6.

Additional tables

Table 4.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	2010/11		2010/11	2011/12			2011/12
Administration	1 459 279	1 478 873	1 692 261	1 782 879	114 985	1 897 864	1 897 864
Citizen Affairs	3 619 295	3 580 531	3 869 151	3 093 652	280 527	3 374 179	3 374 179
Immigration Affairs	641 010	774 986	960 282	587 603	(8 832)	578 771	578 771
Total	5 719 584	5 834 390	6 521 694	5 464 134	386 680	5 850 814	5 850 814
Economic classification							
Current payments	3 987 154	4 157 622	4 487 061	4 437 386	361 391	4 798 777	4 798 777
Compensation of employees	1 896 204	1 971 086	2 051 901	2 206 560	19 082	2 225 642	2 225 642
Goods and services	2 090 950	2 186 536	2 330 899	2 230 826	342 309	2 573 135	2 573 135
Interest and rent on land	–	–	104 261	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	1 588 580	1 596 982	1 601 465	1 000 072	36 894	1 036 966	1 036 966
Provinces and municipalities	743	743	634	1 245	–	1 245	1 245
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 582 953	1 591 355	1 591 355	993 650	40 598	1 034 248	1 034 248
Households	4 884	4 884	9 476	5 177	(3 704)	1 473	1 473
Payments for capital assets	143 850	79 786	404 622	26 676	(11 605)	15 071	15 071
Machinery and equipment	143 604	79 540	189 701	26 676	(14 742)	11 934	11 934
Software and other intangible assets	246	246	214 921	–	3 137	3 137	3 137
Payments for financial assets	–	–	28 546	–	–	–	–
Total	5 719 584	5 834 390	6 521 694	5 464 134	386 680	5 850 814	5 850 814

Table 4.B Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	1 296 049	1 637 058	1 971 086	2 225 642	2 363 891	2 494 859	2 646 574
Training expenditure (R thousand)	34 018	26 393	40 128	31 036	31 646	34 220	36 189
Training as percentage of compensation	2.6%	1.6%	2.0%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%
Total number trained in department (headcount)	5 311	4 431	4 512	1 594			
<i>of which:</i>							
Employees receiving bursaries (headcount)	1 056	720	592	494			
Learnerships (headcount)	–	102	102	–			
Internships (headcount)	347	161	205	27			
Households receiving bursaries (R thousand)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households receiving bursaries (headcount)	–	–	–	–			

Table 4.C Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name	Service delivery outputs	Current Project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
R thousand										
Departmental infrastructure										
Sebokeng	Construction of new office building for the Department of Home Affairs	Construction	10 008	-	2 060	1 710	5 888	-	-	-
Phuthaditjaba	Construction of new office building for the Department of Home Affairs	Construction	25 434	-	5 449	860	11 065	7 920	140	-
Taung	Construction of new office building for the Department of Home Affairs	Design	19 094	-	2 694	-	500	11 000	4 900	-
Hluhluwe	Construction of new office building for the Department of Home Affairs	Feasibility	12 078	-	-	-	166	500	-	11 412
Stanger	Construction of new office building for the Department of Home Affairs	Feasibility	11 939	-	-	-	27	500	-	11 412
Lusikisiki	Demolishing of old prison and construction of new office building for the Department of Home Affairs	Various	25 635	-	-	760	1 800	3 800	5 000	14 275
Randfontein	Demolishing of old commando and construction of new office building for the Department of Home Affairs	Various	22 374	-	-	-	1 000	500	5 000	15 874
Marabastad	Construction of ablution block and shelter	Various	4 859	-	-	-	4 359	500	-	-
Repair and maintenance programme group 1	Renovations, repairs and maintenance of home affairs buildings to make them habitable	Handed over	32 509	12 274	8 651	11 584	-	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance programme group 2	Renovations, repairs and maintenance of home affairs buildings to make them habitable	Handed over	53 097	35 420	5 014	12 663	-	-	-	-
Repair and upgrade 2011	Renovations, repairs and maintenance of home affairs buildings to make them habitable	Various	30 129	-	-	11 632	13 817	4 680	-	-
Repair and upgrade 2012	Renovations, repairs and maintenance of home affairs buildings to make them habitable	Identification	45 354	-	-	-	-	11 281	31 229	3 194
Look and feel	Renovations/cosmetic changes in home affairs offices in waiting areas. Replacement of flooring, painting, installation of signage, blinds, new service counters and supply of terminal seats for members of the public. This is a once off project per financial year	Various	171 461	-	-	19 309	10 000	12 000	12 000	6 355
Other capital works projects	Installation of Gensets and uninterrupted power supply. Electrical engineering and related services	Various	11 470	-	-	3 676	5 559	2 235	-	-
Backlog repairs at home affairs offices	Buildings repaired in terms of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993)	Handed over	30 900	18 900	12 000	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Home Affairs office expansion plan	In collaboration with Government Communication and Information System and South African social security agencies, the department will participate in the Thusong service centre initiative. Approximately 77 offices of the 172 new proposed offices will be catered for under this initiative	Handed over	15 729	-	15 729	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.C Summary of expenditure on infrastructure (continued)

Project name	Service delivery outputs	Current Project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2011/12	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
R thousand										
Maintenance										
Planned maintenance	Upgrading of home affairs facilities such as painting and new flooring	Handed over	33 900	1 400	4 500	5 000	2 000	3 000	3 000	3 000
Maintenance	Installation of Gensets, earthwire and related services	Various	3 882	–	–	–	3 676	206	–	–
Total			559 852	67 994	56 097	67 194	59 857	58 122	61 269	65 522

National Treasury
BUDGET 2012
ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

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