

2: EXECUTIVE DEPUTY PRESIDENT

AIM

The aim of the Office of the Deputy President is to enable the Deputy President to fulfil his Constitutional and other functions.

EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

Table 2.1 Expenditure by programme

R million	Expenditure outcomes			Preliminary outcome	Medium term expenditure estimates		
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
Administration	5,6	15,3	16,1	28,7	19,2	20,8	20,5
Auxiliary and associated services	2,2	3,2	9,0	19,6	15,8	17,0	16,8
Statutory: salary of the Deputy President	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,6
Total	8,3	19,0	25,6	48,8	35,6	38,4	37,9

Table 2.2 Economic classification of expenditure

R million	Expenditure outcomes			Preliminary outcome	Medium term expenditure estimates		
	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
Current							
Personnel expenditure ¹	8,2	17,4	14,3	19,7	21,6	22,7	23,8
Other current expenditure	–	–	11,0	28,3	13,2	15,0	13,6
Capital	0,1	1,6	0,3	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,5
Total	8,3	19,0	25,6	48,8	35,6	38,4	37,9

¹ A direct charge on the National Revenue Fund in terms of the Remuneration and Allowance of Executive Deputy Presidents, Ministers and Deputy Ministers Act of 1994, is included as salary of the Deputy President.

DISCUSSION OF PROGRAMMES

Programme 1: Administration

	Budget estimate	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium term expenditure estimates		
R million		1998/99		1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
1998 Budget	17,6	29,0	28,7	19,5	21,2	–
1999 Budget	–	–	–	19,2	20,8	20,5

Administration comprises policy formulation by the Deputy President and Director-General of the Office, managing the personnel of the Office, providing financial and provisioning administration, determining working methods and administering the provisions of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act of 1996. The programme also provides personal and ministerial support services to the Deputy President and Deputy Minister respectively and co-ordinates official visits abroad.

Programme 2: Auxiliary and associated services

	Budget estimate	Adjusted appropriation	Preliminary outcome	Medium term expenditure estimates		
R million		1998/99		1999/00	2000/01	2001/02
1998 Budget	18,0	19,8	19,6	19,0	19,7	–
1999 Budget	–	–	–	15,8	17,0	16,8

The programme *Auxiliary and associated services* entails:

Communication and advisory services

Public relations, media liaison, general communication, media research and information technology are undertaken in close consultation with the Deputy President.

Advisory services on legal, political, security, parliamentary and economic issues are provided to assist the Deputy President in making well-informed decisions.

Co-ordination and Implementation Unit

The new Co-ordination and Implementation Unit (CIU) promotes the alignment of key policies, programmes and institutions of delivery. The Unit assists in co-ordinating poverty reduction efforts, public sector investment programmes and integration of justice and crime prevention, among other functions.

National Youth Commission

The National Youth Commission was established in terms of the National Youth Commission Act of 1996. Over the next few years, it will initiate the implementation of a national youth policy in all departments. The Commission is also involved in the development of a national youth service programme and information service, Youthline, and other youth oriented programmes.

Office on the Status of Women

The Office on the Status of Women is responsible for:

- ◆ Monitoring the constitutional provisions for gender equality.

- ◆ Facilitating the development of a national gender policy.
- ◆ Co-ordinating government activities on gender equality and equity.
- ◆ Liaising with civil society, Parliament and independent bodies.
- ◆ Compiling national reports for Parliament and the international community.
- ◆ Initiating policy related research.
- ◆ Liaising with line ministries, provinces and public-funded bodies to integrate gender perspectives into policies and programmes.

Office on the Status of Disabled Persons

The functions of the Office on the Status of Disabled Persons are to:

- ◆ Provide a mechanism to assist government departments in drafting disability policies.
- ◆ Initiate research on disability issues.
- ◆ Promote the delivery of a range of services for disabled people.
- ◆ Maintain a database on disability.

OUTPUTS AND SERVICE DELIVERY TRENDS

Poverty and Inequality Report

The Office of the Deputy President co-ordinated a conference to discuss an extensive report to Government on poverty and inequality in South Africa, which was completed in 1998. Employment creation, the fight against poverty, rural deprivation and the likely impact of HIV/Aids emerged as key issues at the conference.

The conference identified a need for:

- ◆ Job creation strategies.
- ◆ “Moral reconstruction”.
- ◆ Better co-ordination of government and non-governmental initiatives.
- ◆ Monitoring poverty and the impact of programmes.
- ◆ A focus on women, particularly in rural areas.

African Renaissance

On 29 October 1997 Cabinet considered a proposal on the Government’s programme for the renewal of the African continent (African Renaissance). The Office subsequently developed an implementation programme supporting this vision, which was considered by an Inter-Ministerial Committee of Cabinet during May 1998.

Events with a bearing on the African Renaissance include Telecom ‘98 (May 1998), the African Commission of Human Rights (July 1998), the Non-Aligned Movement (August 1998), the All Africa Games (September 1999) and the Commonwealth Summit (November 1999). South Africa will also consider the possibility of hosting the OAU Summit of Leaders in South Africa during 2000.