

Vote 10

Public Service and Administration

Amount to be appropriated	R137 285 000
Statutory appropriations	-
Responsible Minister	Minister for the Public Service and Administration
Administering Department	Department of Public Service and Administration
Accounting Officer	Director-General of Public Service and Administration

Aim

The aim of the Department of Public Service and Administration is to lead the modernisation of the public service by assisting government departments to implement their management policies, systems and structural solutions, within a generally applicable framework of norms and standards, in order to improve service delivery.

Key objectives and programmes

Improving service delivery and good governance across the three spheres of government is the main focus of the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA). Its approach, objectives and programmes aim to build an integrated system of governance through all spheres and to enhance the quality of service delivery through general civil service reforms and more targeted support.

In support of the identified priority areas, the Governance and Administration Cabinet Cluster identified the following focal areas for the medium term:

- Providing management and restructuring support to departments in all spheres of government
- Modernising government operations and developing human resources
- Monitoring and evaluating institutions to improve service delivery and leading Batho Pele
- Building and strengthening the inter-governmental systems and the centre of Government
- Developing risk management strategies for the public service, including an HIV/Aids policy
- Implementing initiatives to address corruption in the public service

In pursuing its goals, the Department of Public Service and Administration facilitates the building of capacity of departments in generic skills and competencies, such as managerial functions; offers advice to departments on improving service delivery; and manages information on public service personnel to assist decision-makers.

The Department continues leading negotiations with organised labour in the public service. A key objective for 2002 is to improve the capacity of the Senior Management Service of the public service by recruiting and retaining skilled personnel.

Aiming to develop and implement appropriate e-Government strategy, the Department will launch flagship information technology (IT) projects. It will pay particular attention to overseeing the work of the State Information and Technology Agency (SITA).

The Department is moving away from working at provincial level, and has begun to focus its service delivery improvement efforts on individual institutions that directly deliver services to the people of South Africa, such as schools, clinics and police stations. However it continues to coordinate its work with other government agencies.

The activities of the Department are organised into three programmes:

- *Administration* provides overall leadership, management and administrative guidance.
- *Functional Assistance to the Minister* provides for implementing the Department's mandate on human resource management and development, anti-corruption activities, the management of Government's IT strategy and the service delivery improvement programmes.
- *Auxiliary and Associated Services* caters for transfers to SITA.

Strategic overview and key policy developments: 1998/99-2004/05

Since the inception of the Department of Public Service and Administration in 1996, it has issued a series of White Papers and reports culminating in the Public Service Laws Amendment Act (86 of 1998). The Act empowers senior managers, giving them greater control over their resources and personnel. Accountability has been strengthened by the agreement in terms of a Public Service Central Bargaining Chamber Resolution, which provides incentives for senior managers to enter into performance agreements.

New regulations for the public service and collective agreements were also implemented in 1998. The regulatory framework supports legislative reforms through a revised performance management system, streamlined disciplinary arrangements and the introduction of the Code of Remuneration to replace the cumbersome Personnel Administration Standards. These changes support greater managerial flexibility within a framework of predetermined norms and standards.

In 1999 the Department adjusted its priorities to focus more on implementation. Key achievements in the following years included:

- A wage policy aimed at stabilising personnel costs was developed.
- A new management framework based on the Public Service Act (103 of 1994) and Resolutions, came into effect in July 1999, and the Batho Pele Service Delivery Improvement Policy, was implemented.
- In 2000/01, measures were introduced to stabilise management capacity in the public service by establishing the initial parameters for the development of the Senior Management Service.

In 2000 the Department realigned its structures and resources in light of the newly articulated objectives. The new structure came into effect from 1 April 2001, and involved:

- The amalgamation of various branches into Integrated Human Resources
- The establishment of the Anti-Corruption and High Profile Cases subprogramme
- The combining of the Government Chief Information Office and the Public Service Information Unit into Information and Information Technology Management, and the establishment of the Information Technology and Knowledge Management Unit

Expenditure estimates

Table 10.1: Public Service and Administration

Programme	Expenditure outcome					Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Adjusted	Revised			
R thousand	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
1 Administration	21 007	20 741	26 520	29 386	27 900	30 242	32 341	34 679
2 Functional Assistance to the Minister	34 991	25 201	27 133	43 757	36 243	62 041	71 458	77 960
3 Auxiliary and Associated Services	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	26 593	45 002	50 002	2
Total	152 314	156 448	84 747	99 736	90 736	137 285	153 801	112 641
Change to 2001 Budget Estimate				8 674	(326)	65 235	75 883	

	Expenditure outcome					Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Adjusted	Revised			
	1998/99	1999/00	outcome	appropriation	Estimate	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
R thousand			2000/01	2001/02				
Economic classification								
Current	50 613	49 490	51 736	70 495	61 795	89 117	99 416	106 971
Personnel	34 475	33 011	36 710	45 619	43 433	53 973	55 832	57 200
Transfer payments	–	5 203	55	1	1	1	1	1
Other current	16 138	11 276	14 971	24 875	18 361	35 143	43 583	49 770
Capital	101 701	106 958	33 011	29 241	28 941	48 168	54 385	5 670
Transfer payments	96 316	105 303	31 039	26 592	26 592	45 001	50 001	1
Acquisition of capital assets	5 385	1 655	1 972	2 649	2 349	3 167	4 384	5 669
Total	152 314	156 448	84 747	99 736	90 736	137 285	153 801	112 641
Standard items of expenditure								
Personnel	34 475	33 011	36 710	45 619	43 433	53 973	55 832	57 200
Administrative	7 262	6 129	7 545	11 039	10 539	10 806	12 636	14 251
Inventories	1 767	834	2 453	2 444	1 830	9 404	7 655	6 662
Equipment	5 435	2 100	2 498	3 064	2 764	3 640	4 879	6 189
Land and buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and special services	6 596	3 244	4 134	10 977	5 577	14 460	22 797	28 337
Transfer payments	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	26 593	45 002	50 002	2
Miscellaneous	463	624	313	–	–	–	–	–
Total	152 314	156 448	84 747	99 736	90 736	137 285	153 801	112 641

Expenditure trends

The budget of the Department has two programmes related to the functioning of the Department itself, while *Auxiliary and Associated Services* consists of transfer payments to the State Information and Technology Agency. Excluding those transfers the Department's core budget grew by an average of 9,3 per cent per year between 1998/99 and 2001/02. During this period substantial donor funding was utilised to augment the Department operations, especially its targeting of service delivery innovation and improvement in provincial and national departments. In addition, an amount of R6 million was allocated to the Department in the adjustments estimate of 2001/02 to cater for the inclusion of funds transferred from the Public Services Sector Education and Training Authority's (PSeta) bank account to the Department, to increase the funding available for the functioning of the Seta.

Over the medium term, allocations have been increased quite significantly so that the Department can reduce its reliance on donor funding. The core budget increases by an annual average of 15,5 per cent a year between 2001/02 and 2004/05. Additional emphasis is placed on ensuring that Government, as employer, is ready to face the HIV/Aids epidemic. This includes additional staff who would focus on the HIV/Aids Action Campaign and related issues.

An additional R15 million has been set aside in the 2002/03 budget to develop the e-Government programme and implement flagship projects. In order to begin to fund service delivery improvement projects from within the Department's budget, an additional R6 million and R10 million have been allocated for 2003/04 and 2004/05 respectively.

Due to the labour-intensive nature of the work of the Department, the main expense remains personnel, amounting to 58,5 per cent of operating costs in 2002/03, and declining to 50,8 per cent in 2004/05. This fall indicates that the 18,3 per cent increase in personnel expenditure in 2002/03 is anomalous and is because additional human capacity was engaged to enhance the management of IT related projects throughout Government; to enhance the SITA oversight function of the Department;

and to ensure service delivery in line with the Skills Development Act (97 of 1998) through the PSeta. This led to substantial carry-through effects on the 2002/03 personnel budget. After 2002/03, however, the personnel budget increases by only 3,4 per cent and 2,5 per cent in each of the following years.

Relative to the projections made in the 2001 Budget, increased funds allocated to the Department have been channelled into non-personnel expenditure. Changes include increased funds to facilitate more travel for face-to-face interaction with role-players; increased allocations for printing handbooks, learning journals and pamphlets; and increased spending on specialist advice for IT and the development of HIV/Aids policies for the public service.

When SITA was established, the Department was made responsible for overseeing its work and for administering bridging finance of a capital nature in the form of transfer payments. These transfers declined between 1999/00 and 2001/02, to ensure that SITA would be self-sufficient by 2003/04. Due to an extended mandate given to SITA, however, transfers of R45 million and R50 million in 2002/03 and 2003/04 respectively have been provided.

Departmental receipts

Total departmental receipts for 2002/03 are projected to be R119 000 and flow from parking fees, interest on debt, stale cheques and commissions paid.

Table 10.2: Departmental receipts

R thousand	Revenue outcome				Medium-term revenue estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Adjusted appropriation	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
	1998/99	1999/00	outcome 2000/01				
Non-tax revenue	33	30	29	32	36	39	42
Sales of goods and services	33	30	29	32	36	39	42
Financial transactions (recovery of loans and advances)	480	89	150	33	83	97	108
Total departmental receipts	513	119	179	65	119	136	150

Programme 1: Administration

The main functions of *Administration* are: public service policy management and leadership, comprising the Minister, Director-General and other senior managers; strategic support services; and corporate services. Overall, the programme provides policy and strategic leadership to the public service, enhancing its capability to deliver on Government's priorities and objectives. It also provides for the Department's support and administrative functions.

Expenditure estimates

Table 10.3: Administration

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Adjusted appropriation	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
	1998/99	1999/00	outcome 2000/01				
R thousand							
Minister ¹	504	475	544	646	685	722	759
Management	2 964	3 566	5 985	6 199	9 245	9 442	9 687
Corporate Services	17 539	16 700	19 991	22 541	20 312	22 177	24 233
Total	21 007	20 741	26 520	29 386	30 242	32 341	34 679
Change to 2001 Budget Estimate				3 441	3 142	3 867	

¹ Payable as from 1 April 2001. Salary: R516 812. Car allowance: R129 203.

R thousand	Expenditure outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Adjusted	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
	1998/99	1999/00	outcome	appropriation			
			2000/01	2001/02			
Economic classification							
Current	16 548	19 877	25 301	27 516	30 042	31 884	34 216
Personnel	10 608	11 966	14 009	16 615	20 565	21 231	21 681
Transfer payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other current	5 940	7 911	11 292	10 901	9 477	10 653	12 535
Capital	4 459	864	1 219	1 870	200	457	463
Transfer payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisition of capital assets	4 459	864	1 219	1 870	200	457	463
Total	21 007	20 741	26 520	29 386	30 242	32 341	34 679

Standard items of expenditure

Personnel	10 608	11 966	14 009	16 615	20 565	21 231	21 681
Administrative	3 332	3 881	5 471	5 953	5 055	5 356	5 764
Inventories	699	627	1 547	814	953	1 052	1 091
Equipment	4 459	1 306	1 740	2 277	553	823	842
Land and buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and special services	1 774	2 656	3 596	3 727	3 116	3 879	5 301
Transfer payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	135	305	157	–	–	–	–
Total	21 007	20 741	26 520	29 386	30 242	32 341	34 679

Policy developments

The Minister for the Public Service and Administration coordinates the Governance and Administration Cabinet Cluster, which promotes the coordination and integration of the policies. The Director-General for Public Service and Administration is the chairperson of the corresponding Directors-General Cluster, which supports the work of the Committee by managing its priorities, including:

- Improving the capacity of Government by strengthening the inter-governmental system, fostering local government transformation and improving the quality of spending and human resource utilisation
- Strengthening the centre of Government by promoting integrated planning and budgeting, monitoring and evaluating delivery, integrating IT systems, and strengthening the Presidency
- Enhancing integrated service delivery through initiatives including those which aim to re-engineer departments and review regulatory requirements
- Promoting good governance through fostering national reconciliation, promoting community participation, combating corruption and supporting the development of the continent as a whole

The Minister and Director-General also play roles in a number of public administration organisations. These include the Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management, and the International Institute for Administrative Sciences. The Director-General is active in other relevant organisations to support the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and other international engagements, providing policy inputs on strategic policy issues, and establishing regional and international programmes.

Expenditure trends

Administration shows an average annual growth of 5,7 per cent from 2001/02 to 2004/05. The growth in personnel expenditure, however, shows an increase of 23,8 per cent between 2001/02 and

2002/03. This sharp increase was because of the need to review capacity requirements, resulting in the creation and upgrading of critical posts in senior management and other areas.

Programme 2: Functional Assistance to the Minister

Functional Assistance to the Minister provides support to the Minister by developing appropriate policy and strategic interventions, and facilitating their implementation. There are four subprogrammes:

- Integrated Human Resources establishes and enhances, through negotiations and related interventions, human resource management and development practices in the public service.
- Information and Information Technology Management ensures that information and IT in Government are appropriately and effectively used.
- Service Delivery Improvement engages in supportive interventions and partnerships which enhance efficiency and effectiveness in the public service.
- Anti-Corruption and High Profile Cases facilitates the establishment of strategies to fight corruption and enhance ethical conduct in the public service.

Expenditure estimates

Table 10.4: Functional Assistance to the Minister

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 1998/99	Audited 1999/00	Preliminary outcome 2000/01		2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
R thousand							
Integrated Human Resources	16 224	15 767	16 489	30 716	28 041	28 404	29 512
Information and Information Technology Management	8 054	4 083	1 311	2 544	21 334	21 445	22 203
Service Delivery Improvement	10 713	5 351	9 333	10 497	10 821	19 831	24 416
Anti-Corruption and High Profile Cases	–	–	–	–	1 845	1 778	1 829
Total	34 991	25 201	27 133	43 757	62 041	71 458	77 960
Change to 2001 Budget Estimate				5 233	17 093	22 016	

Economic classification

Current	34 065	24 410	26 380	42 978	59 074	67 531	72 754
Personnel	23 867	21 045	22 701	29 004	33 408	34 601	35 519
Transfer payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other current	10 198	3 365	3 679	13 974	25 666	32 930	37 235
Capital	926	791	753	779	2 967	3 927	5 206
Transfer payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisition of capital assets	926	791	753	779	2 967	3 927	5 206
Total	34 991	25 201	27 133	43 757	62 041	71 458	77 960

Standard items of expenditure

Personnel	23 867	21 045	22 701	29 004	33 408	34 601	35 519
Administrative	3 930	2 248	2 074	5 086	5 751	7 280	8 487
Inventories	1 068	207	906	1 630	8 451	6 603	5 571
Equipment	976	794	758	787	3 087	4 056	5 347
Land and buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and special services	4 822	588	538	7 250	11 344	18 918	23 036
Transfer payments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	328	319	156	–	–	–	–
Total	34 991	25 201	27 133	43 757	62 041	71 458	77 960

Policy developments

Integrated Human Resources was established following the integration of a number of subprogrammes in April 2001. Its policy-making and regulatory functions include managing negotiations related to remuneration and benefits, leading the Department's investigations into restructuring options for the public service, and housing the PSeta.

The Information and Information Technology Management component is split into the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer and the Public Service Information Management Unit. The Government Chief Information Officer has three main focal areas:

- Establishing approaches to IT management, acquisition and utilisation to enhance e-Government efforts
- Coordinating the work of the Government Information Technology Officers' Council, comprising the chief information officers of government departments, which advises Government on IT issues and markets the e-Government approaches to service delivery
- Overseeing SITA and managing IT related projects on behalf of Government.

The Information Management Unit's main objectives are:

- To establish and facilitate the necessary access to information on governance, administration and service delivery for analysis, effective service innovation and decision-making
- To maintain the necessary public service information and to ensure the appropriate structuring of information and information access

Service Delivery Improvement was established in 1999 with the aim of building capacity in Government. It engages with public service institutions to assist them to improve the services offered to the public, as well as the manner in which they are offered.

The Anti-Corruption and High Profile Cases subprogramme was established in April 2001 and facilitates the development and implementation of a national anti-corruption strategy, focusing on the public service. The other major focal area is enhancing and facilitating the management of selected high profile disciplinary cases. The subprogramme promotes integrated and coordinated work through partnerships with stakeholders and departments in developing and implementing policy and has promoted regional and international cooperation in anti-corruption activities.

Expenditure trends

The Department of Public Service and Administration's strategy is to reduce the dependence on donor funding and increase its self-sufficiency. In 1998/99 this programme constituted 62,5 per cent of the Department's budget (transfer payments to SITA excluded). This proportion has grown to 67,2 per cent in 2002/03 and will grow to 69,2 per cent in 2004/05, with an average annual growth of 21,2 per cent until 2004/05. These increases include provisions for newly instituted HIV/Aids projects, e-Government projects, and Service Delivery Improvement to ensure continued support to the provinces and service delivery institutions directly.

Key outputs, indicators and targets

Functional Assistance to the Minister

Subprogramme	Output	Output measure/indicator	Target	
Integrated Human Resources	Improve attraction, selection and performance management of Senior Management Service (SMS)	Implement of SMS competency and performance management frameworks	April 2002	
		Establish a database on SMS	June 2002	
	Improve staff selection, recruitment and retention	Develop and publish ethics protocols for SMS	August 2002	
		Review panel established and operational	September 2002	
		Guidelines developed and implemented and minimum standards published	May 2002	
		Needs analysis conducted	June 2002	
	Facilitate the institution of systems/ programmes that enable departments to respond effectively to HIV/Aids	Toll-free Hope line established		
		Introduction of Hope Awards		
		Pilot voluntary testing and counselling		
		Communication strategy		
	Communication campaigns for public sector strategies	Public Service Human Resource Development Strategy	June 2002	
		Public Service Scarce Skills Strategy	June 2002	
		Public Service Internship Framework	June 2002	
	Strengthen skills development institutions	Sector Skills Plan submitted to Department of Labour	May 2002	
		PSeta operational as Education and Training Quality Assurance (ETQA) body	September 2002	
	Agreement on restructured benefits and remuneration		Cost-effective pension and medical benefits	April 2002
			Appropriate housing benefit proposed	December 2002
			Health risk management policy agreed	September 2002
			Implement restructured Foreign Service Dispensation	April 2002
			Establish acceptable salary benchmarks	December 2002
All SMS jobs correctly graded			December 2002	
Benchmark job descriptions/grades for select occupations			December 2002	
Performance based pay progression and career pathing implemented			April 2002	
Review remuneration and incentive scheme for levels 11 and 12 and other professions			June 2002	
Consolidate a Public Service Labour Relations Framework			September 2002	
Guide on negotiations in public service developed	February 2003			
Information and Information Technology Management	e-Government policy and regulations	Regulation/frameworks for: information plans, operational plans, technology, information security, interoperability, IT acquisition and a strategy for e-Government	June 2002	
		Database in existence on existing systems and projects	October 2002	
	Record systems and projects Electronic portals	Government-to-government portal created	December 2003	
		Revamping of www.gov.za website	September 2002	
Access to information for analysis and decision-making	Established networks and user-friendly platform for governance, administration and service delivery data	December 2002		
	Guidelines, manuals and best practice reports published	1 per quarter		
Service Delivery Improvement	User guidelines and manuals and best practice reports			
Anti-Corruption and High Profile Cases	Anti-corruption strategy	Strategy to be approved by Cabinet	Roll-out to 2004/05	
		Promote international cooperation on corruption	UN convention	
	Information on corruption	Accurate information available	March 2003	

Programme 3: Auxiliary and Associated Services

At present this programme serves to facilitate the transfer of funds to SITA.

Expenditure estimates

Table 10.5: Auxiliary and Associated Services

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary	Adjusted			
R thousand	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
State Information Technology Agency (SITA)	96 316	110 506	31 040	26 593	45 002	50 002	2
Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority	-	-	54	-	-	-	-
Total	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	45 002	50 002	2
Change to 2001 Budget Estimate				-	45 000	50 000	
Economic classification							
Current	-	5 203	55	1	1	1	1
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer payments	-	5 203	55	1	1	1	1
Other current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	96 316	105 303	31 039	26 592	45 001	50 001	1
Transfer payments	96 316	105 303	31 039	26 592	45 001	50 001	1
Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	45 002	50 002	2
Standard items of expenditure							
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and special services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer payments	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	45 002	50 002	2
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	45 002	50 002	2

Public entities reporting to the Minister

State Information Technology Agency

The Department oversees the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) which is a state-owned enterprise established to provide IT, information systems and related services to, or on behalf of, participating organs of State and to act as an agent of government in the development and maintenance of government IT systems.

SITA is currently integrating a restructuring process to ensure that it will be able to meet the demands of national departments and provincial governments more effectively. It has developed strategies for integrating the systems of government organs and to facilitate partnerships with industry.

The initial funding of SITA was in the form of transfer payments between 1999/00 and 2001/02. These transfers were a form of bridging finance of a capital nature from the former Central Computer Services, Infoplan (Department of Defence) and the South African Police Service. They were reduced substantially over this period on the premise that SITA would become self-sufficient and that all its expenditure requirements would be funded from fees charged for services provided in

terms of service level agreements. In this regard, and to improve self-sufficiency, approval has recently been obtained from National Treasury to increase the rates for services provided.

In addition to this, however, increased allocations of R34 million and R50 million for 2002/03 and 2003/04 respectively have been made. These allow SITA to create a virtual private network for Government in order to deliver a network that will provide economies of scale, while enhancing security, inter-operability and compatibility. In addition, it will free resources from monitoring a duplicate network infrastructure. The continuation of the infrastructure allocation to SITA will be directly related to progress on the roll-out of the network in 2002/03.

Annexure

Vote 10: Public Service and Administration

Table 10.6: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

Table 10.7: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

Table 10.8: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per standard item

Table 10.9: Summary of transfers and subsidies per programme

Table 10.10: Summary of personnel numbers and costs

Table 10.11: Summary of expenditure on training

Table 10.12: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure

Table 10.6: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

	Expenditure outcome			Main appropriation	Adjustments appropriation			Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		Rollovers from 2000/01	Other adjustments	Adjusted appropriation		Current	Capital	Total	2003/04	2004/05
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01			2001/02							
R thousand													
1 Administration	21 007	20 741	26 520	25 945	1 808	1 633	29 386	27 900	30 042	200	30 242	32 341	34 679
2 Functional Assistance to the Minister	34 991	25 201	27 133	38 524	866	4 367	43 757	36 243	59 074	2 967	62 041	71 458	77 960
3 Auxiliary and Associated Services	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	–	–	26 593	26 593	1	45 001	45 002	50 002	2
Total	152 314	156 448	84 747	91 062	2 674	6 000	99 736	90 736	89 117	48 168	137 285	153 801	112 641
Change to 2001 Budget Estimate							8 674	(326)			65 235	75 883	

Table 10.7: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

	Expenditure outcome			Main appropriation	Adjustments appropriation			Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		Rollovers from 2000/01	Other adjustments	Adjusted appropriation		Current	Capital	Total		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02			2002/03			2003/04	2004/05		
R thousand													
Current	50 613	49 490	51 736	63 694	1 150	5 651	70 495	61 795	89 117	-	89 117	99 416	106 971
Personnel	34 475	33 011	36 710	45 619	-	-	45 619	43 433	53 973	-	53 973	55 832	57 200
Salaries and wages	22 930	23 750	27 393	33 327	-	-	33 327	31 141	40 534	-	40 534	42 494	43 341
Other	11 545	9 261	9 317	12 292	-	-	12 292	12 292	13 439	-	13 439	13 338	13 859
Transfer payments	-	5 203	55	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Subsidies to business enterprises	-	5 203	55	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Other levels of government													
social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
extra-budgetary institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
provincial government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
local government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign countries and international credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	16 138	11 276	14 971	18 074	1 150	5 651	24 875	18 361	35 143	-	35 143	43 583	49 770
Capital	101 701	106 958	33 011	27 368	1 524	349	29 241	28 941	-	48 168	48 168	54 385	5 670
Transfer payments	96 316	105 303	31 039	26 592	-	-	26 592	26 592	-	45 001	45 001	50 001	1
Other levels of government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital transfers	96 316	105 303	31 039	26 592	-	-	26 592	26 592	-	45 001	45 001	50 001	1
Movable capital	5 385	1 655	1 972	776	1 524	349	2 649	2 349	-	3 167	3 167	4 384	5 669
Motor vehicles (transport)	-	-	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment - Computers	3 057	1 532	1 040	485	116	349	950	950	-	3 023	3 023	4 079	5 354
Equipment - Other office equipment	-	80	484	291	-	-	291	191	-	104	104	105	115
Other	2 328	43	180	-	1 408	-	1 408	1 208	-	40	40	200	200
Fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	152 314	156 448	84 747	91 062	2 674	6 000	99 736	90 736	89 117	48 168	137 285	153 801	112 641

Table 10.8: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per standard item

	Expenditure outcome			Main appropriation	Adjustments appropriation			Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		Rollovers from 2000/01	Other adjustments	Adjusted appropriation		Current	Capital	Total		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02			2002/03			2003/04	2004/05		
R thousand													
Personnel	34 475	33 011	36 710	45 619	–	–	45 619	43 433	53 973	–	53 973	55 832	57 200
Administrative	7 262	6 129	7 545	9 212	–	1 827	11 039	10 539	10 806	–	10 806	12 636	14 251
Inventories	1 767	834	2 453	2 120	–	324	2 444	1 830	9 404	–	9 404	7 655	6 662
Equipment	5 435	2 100	2 498	1 191	1 524	349	3 064	2 764	473	3 167	3 640	4 879	6 189
Land and buildings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and special services	6 596	3 244	4 134	6 327	1 150	3 500	10 977	5 577	14 460	–	14 460	22 797	28 337
Transfer payments	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	–	–	26 593	26 593	1	45 001	45 002	50 002	2
Miscellaneous	463	624	313	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	152 314	156 448	84 747	91 062	2 674	6 000	99 736	90 736	89 117	48 168	137 285	153 801	112 641

Table 10.9: Summary of transfers and subsidies per programme

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		Current	Capital	Total		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03			2003/04	2004/05
R thousand									
3 Auxiliary and Associated Services	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	1	45 001	45 002	50 002	2
State Information Technology Agency (SITA)	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	1	45 001	45 002	50 002	2
Total	96 316	110 506	31 094	26 593	1	45 001	45 002	50 002	2

Table 10.10: Summary of personnel numbers and costs¹

Personnel numbers	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
1 Administration	131	126	120	109	109
2 Functional Assistance to the Minister	159	148	150	149	151
Total	290	274	270	258	260
Total personnel cost (R thousand)	34 475	33 011	36 710	45 619	53 973
Unit cost (R thousand)	118.9	120.5	136.0	176.8	207.6

¹ Full-time equivalent

Table 10.11: Summary of expenditure on training

	Expenditure outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Preliminary outcome				
	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
R thousand						
1 Administration	121	278	224	476	485	504
2 Functional Assistance to the Minister	150	403	517	334	346	355
Total	271	681	741	810	831	859

Table 10.12: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure

R thousand	Adjusted	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	appropriation	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
1 Administration	338	217	222	230
Technology	338	217	222	230
Hardware	250	171	186	190
Software and licences	88	46	36	40
Audio-visual equipment	-	-	-	-
Systems	-	-	-	-
IT services	-	-	-	-
Consulting	-	-	-	-
Outsourcing	-	-	-	-
2 Functional Assistance to the Minister	805	15 070	15 129	15 204
Technology	805	9 890	8 829	8 754
Hardware	700	2 852	3 893	5 164
Software and licences	55	7 038	4 936	3 590
Audio-visual equipment	50	-	-	-
Systems	-	-	-	-
IT services	-	5 180	6 300	6 450
Consulting	-	4 100	4 700	4 950
Outsourcing	-	1 080	1 600	1 500
Total	1 143	15 287	15 351	15 434