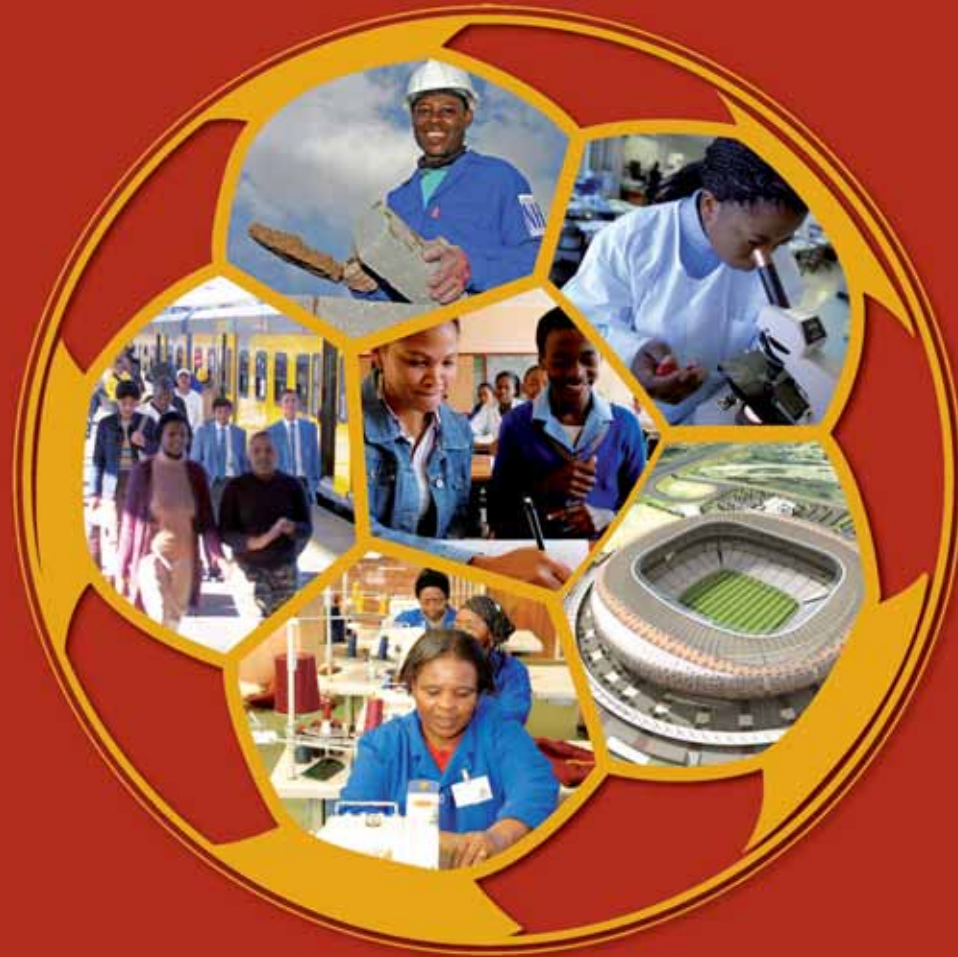


# Vote 18

## Social Development



# Estimates of National Expenditure 2010



**national treasury**

Department:  
National Treasury  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





# **Estimates of National Expenditure**

## **2010**

**National Treasury**

**Republic of South Africa**

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

The *Estimates of National Expenditure 2010* as well as the *Estimates of National Expenditure 2010* booklets are also available on [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za)

# Foreword

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Lesetja Kganyago**

**Director-General: National Treasury**



# Introduction

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

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

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

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

## Value for money

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

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

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

## Savings

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

During the Budget process, judgements on value for money in achieving outcomes are made by examining funding requests in relation to the implementation plans and costings presented, among other considerations. There is extensive consultation with departments, agencies and intergovernmental forums before proposals are presented to the ministers' committee on the budget<sup>1</sup>, approved by Cabinet and then tabled in Parliament.

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

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



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

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

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

## Additional allocations

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

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

### Central government and financial and administrative services

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

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

### Social services

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

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

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

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

#### Justice, crime prevention and security

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

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

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

#### Economic services and infrastructure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Overview of expenditure**

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

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



## Summary tables

Table 1: Main budget framework

Table 2: Additional allocation to national votes

Table 3: Expenditure by national vote

Table 4: Expenditure by economic classification

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

Table 6a: Conditional grants to provinces

Table 6b: Conditional grants to municipalities

Table 7: Training expenditure per vote

Table 8: Infrastructure expenditure per vote

Table 9: Personnel expenditure per vote

Table 10: Departmental receipts per vote

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

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

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

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

**Table 2. Additional allocation to national votes 2010/11 to 2012/13<sup>1</sup>**

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 6a. Conditional grants to provinces 2006/07 to 2012/13 <sup>1</sup>**

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

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

**Table 6b. Conditional grants to municipalities 2006/07 to 2012/13 <sup>1</sup>**

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

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

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

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

**Table 8. Infrastructure expenditure per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13 <sup>1</sup>**

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

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

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

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



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

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

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



# Information contained in each chapter

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

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

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

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

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

The Estimates of National Expenditure booklets for individual votes are available on [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za). They provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers, public entities and lower level institutional information.

**The chapter for each vote contains the following information:**

## Budget summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Aim

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

## Programme purposes

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

## Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

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

## Savings and cost effective service delivery

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

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

## Selected performance indicators

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

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

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

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

## Expenditure estimates

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

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
R million								
1. Programme name								
2. Programme name								
3. Programme name								
<b>Subtotal</b>								
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund								
Item								
Item								
<b>Total</b>								
Change to 2009 Budget estimate								

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>			
<b>Total</b>			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Expenditure trends

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

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

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

## Departmental receipts

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

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Departmental receipts								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
<b>Total</b>								

## Information on each programme

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

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

## Objectives and measures

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

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

## Service delivery focus

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

## Expenditure estimates (per programme)

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

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million							
Subprogramme name							
Subprogramme name							
Subprogramme name							
<b>Total</b>							
Change to 2009 Budget estimate							

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	appropriation	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R million								
<b>Economic classification</b>								
<b>Current payments</b>								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>								
<b>Total</b>								

## Expenditure trends (per programme)

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

## Public entities and other agencies

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

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

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

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

## Additional tables

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

### Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

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



### Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

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

Information is provided on different categories of employees.

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

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

### Details of establishment and personnel numbers per salary level

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

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

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

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

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

### Summary of expenditure on training

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

### Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities

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

### Summary of departmental public private partnerships projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Summary of donor funding

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

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

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

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

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

### Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

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

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

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

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

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

# **Social Development**

**National Treasury  
Republic of South Africa**



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# Vote 18

## Social Development

### Budget summary

R thousand	2010/11				2011/12	2012/13
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
<b>MTEF allocation</b>						
Administration	180 766	176 667	–	4 099	189 825	197 174
Comprehensive Social Security	95 136 497	135 072	95 000 538	887	104 794 645	113 057 747
Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	346 047	99 079	244 290	2 678	374 652	394 272
Community Development	194 390	63 530	129 589	1 271	280 277	293 715
Strategy and Governance	71 361	68 616	1 533	1 212	76 006	80 816
<b>Total expenditure estimates</b>	<b>95 929 061</b>	<b>542 964</b>	<b>95 375 950</b>	<b>10 147</b>	<b>105 715 405</b>	<b>114 023 724</b>
Executive authority	Minister of Social Development					
Accounting officer	Director-General of Social Development					
Website address	www.dsd.gov.za					

*The Estimates of National Expenditure booklets for individual votes are available on [www.treasury.gov.za](http://www.treasury.gov.za). They provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers, public entities and lower level institutional information.*

### Aim

*The aim of the Department of Social Development is to ensure protection against vulnerability by creating an enabling environment for the provision of a comprehensive, integrated and sustainable social development service.*

### Programme purposes

#### Programme 1: Administration

**Purpose:** Provide overall administrative and key support services to the department and ministry.

#### Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

**Purpose:** Develop comprehensive social security policies and provide income support to vulnerable groups.

#### Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

**Purpose:** Create an enabling environment for the delivery of equitable developmental welfare services through formulation of policies, standards, best practice and support to social service providers.

#### Programme 4: Community Development

**Purpose:** Create an enabling environment for the empowerment of the poor and vulnerable through the promotion and support of community development work, strengthening of institutional arrangements and dialogue with civil society.

## **Programme 5: Strategy and Governance**

**Purpose:** Provide sector wide strategy, leadership, oversight, alignment and coordination of mandates, strategies, social and population policies.

### **Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13**

#### **Policy development**

Over the past 15 years, the Department of Social Development has implemented a number of policies that contribute to creating an inclusive society that is attentive to the rights and needs of the most vulnerable of its members. The department's key strategic objective is to implement appropriate policy interventions to respond to the immediate needs of individuals and communities, while at the same time engaging in policy research and development that explores longer term solutions to addressing systemic poverty and inequality. Areas of focus are social security, welfare service and community development. The following areas have been earmarked as priorities for the medium term: developing comprehensive policies on retirement provisions, disability and survivor benefits; developing policy proposals on an overarching institutional arrangement for social security; developing regulations on substance abuse; aligning social services policies and programmes related to people with disabilities with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; developing a social service professions policy; and developing and implementing a policy framework for statutory services on child headed households and children living on the streets.

#### **Expansion of social security**

The department has conducted extensive research that shows that there are significant gaps in social insurance provisions that place a direct burden on social assistance grants. In particular, the absence of a mandatory pension provision for the formerly employed has resulted in 3 million South Africans being unable to access insurance coverage in the event of retirement, death or disability. To address these gaps, the department has completed extensive policy proposals for the reform of retirement provisions, which will be introduced over the medium term in accordance with the resolutions of the inter-ministerial committee on social security reforms.

The social assistance safety net has also been expanded through adjustments to the mean tests for all grants in 2008 and adjustments to the qualifying age for men for the old age grant and children for the child support grant. These adjustments continue to be phased in over the MTEF period and it is estimated that the total number of beneficiaries will grow to 16 million in 2013.

The Appeals Service Centre, which ensures the provision of an accessible, fair, just and equitable social assistance appeals adjudication service, was operationalised in 2009.

#### **Improving service delivery and administration of social assistance**

Over the medium term, the South African Social Security Agency will continue to improve the delivery and administration of social grants. The agency will focus on increasing access to social grants, improving grants administration and payments, and implementing systems that enhance operational efficiency and improve the application of the different means tests for the different social grant benefits.

#### **Improving performance**

In the context of the medium term strategic framework (2009 to 2014), the department is seeking to align its planning with the new planning framework led by The Presidency, in moving away from an output based approach to focusing on achieving set outcomes relevant to social development. The outcome based approach will allow the assessment of the appropriateness of the actual outputs, improve the measurement of the impact and real change brought about by social development policies, legislation and programmes. The real impact of government service delivery will also promote an integrated and closer working relationship between the department, its social sector partners, other government departments, civil society and business.

*The creation of decent work*

The department will contribute to the promotion of decent work by developing policy initiatives that contribute to work opportunities, especially interventions falling in the second phase of the expanded public works programme and youth development, including the Masupatsela youth pioneer programme. It will also facilitate the expansion and strengthening of the expanded public works programme for the social sector.

*Social cohesion*

The department will contribute to social cohesion by: helping to reduce the impact of crime through the development of policies and intensifying programmatic interventions geared towards gender based violence and substance abuse; building sustainable and cohesive communities through social security, developmental welfare services and community development interventions; increasing the focus on the social aspects of HIV and AIDS; and contributing towards alleviating poverty and hunger through appropriate food security initiatives.

*Sector capacity building*

The department will contribute to building capacity in the sector by: recruiting and retaining social service professionals; strengthening the administration of non-profit organisations and deepening partnerships with them; increasing the department's participation and sharing of best practices in various regions in Africa and providing support in post-conflict reconstruction areas; and developing skills and human capital through the expansion of services to vulnerable children, in particular, early childhood development.

## Savings and cost effective service delivery

Efficiency savings of R81 million over the medium term are included in the department's goods and services expenditure figures. This will be achieved by reducing consultancy, agency and outsourced services and, subsistence and travel related expenditure. The department implemented cost saving measures in 2009/10 to cut operational activities and related costs such as advertisements, travel and subsistence, outside venues, catering, and outsourcing services. The department intends to implement a comprehensive efficiency strategy in 2010/11 to cut operational costs further to accommodate the decrease in the baseline allocations to the department over the MTEF period.

## Selected performance indicators

Table 18.1 Social Development

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total number of old age grant beneficiaries	Comprehensive Social Security	2.2m	2.2m	2.3m	2.5m	2.7m	2.7m	2.8m
Total number of war veterans grant beneficiaries	Comprehensive Social Security	2 340	1 963	1 599	1 248	1 048	881	740
Total number of disability grant beneficiaries	Comprehensive Social Security	1.4m	1.4m	1.4m	1.3m	1.3m	1.3m	1.3m
Total number of child support grant beneficiaries	Comprehensive Social Security	7.9m	8.2m	8.5m	9.4m	10.4m	11.0m	11.5m
Total number of foster care grant beneficiaries	Comprehensive Social Security	400 503	443 191	476 394	569 215	626 137	688 751	757 625
Total number of care dependency grant beneficiaries	Comprehensive Social Security	98 631	101 836	107 065	119 307	124 080	129 044	134 205
Total number of social assistance backlog appeals cases adjudicated	Comprehensive Social Security	-	-	-	19 000	40 000	20 000	-
Total number of new appeals cases adjudicated	Comprehensive Social Security	-	-	-	-	15 000	15 000	15 000
Total number of social work scholarships awarded	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	-	983	2 900	5 250	5 625	6 125	6 540

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.2 Social Development

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand								
1. Administration	109 050	139 093	163 764	168 651	168 651	180 766	189 825	197 174
2. Comprehensive Social Security	61 279 489	66 662 597	75 415 511	85 691 003	85 291 003	95 136 497	104 794 645	113 057 747
3. Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	45 839	109 965	207 423	330 384	330 384	346 047	374 652	394 272
4. Community Development	201 856	207 962	229 829	248 875	248 875	194 390	280 277	293 715
5. Strategy and Governance	39 853	71 787	80 153	69 274	69 274	71 361	76 006	80 816
<b>Total</b>	<b>61 676 087</b>	<b>67 191 404</b>	<b>76 096 680</b>	<b>86 508 187</b>	<b>86 108 187</b>	<b>95 929 061</b>	<b>105 715 405</b>	<b>114 023 724</b>
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				99 849	(300 151)	1 256 960	3 409 476	6 602 498
<b>Economic classification</b>								
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>251 711</b>	<b>321 061</b>	<b>426 619</b>	<b>462 149</b>	<b>462 149</b>	<b>542 964</b>	<b>532 397</b>	<b>547 562</b>
Compensation of employees	111 060	133 590	184 066	225 390	225 390	245 138	260 555	277 684
Goods and services	140 651	187 471	242 553	236 759	236 759	297 826	271 842	269 878
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>Computer services</i>	<i>3 595</i>	<i>8 240</i>	<i>16 020</i>	<i>12 311</i>	<i>12 311</i>	<i>16 329</i>	<i>17 051</i>	<i>17 744</i>
<i>Consultants and professional services:</i>	<i>9 059</i>	<i>31 356</i>	<i>66 165</i>	<i>68 704</i>	<i>68 704</i>	<i>116 383</i>	<i>83 363</i>	<i>73 260</i>
<i>Business and advisory services</i>								
<i>Lease payments</i>	<i>9 628</i>	<i>11 070</i>	<i>10 810</i>	<i>21 946</i>	<i>21 946</i>	<i>22 910</i>	<i>24 520</i>	<i>25 282</i>
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	<i>37 553</i>	<i>38 187</i>	<i>66 979</i>	<i>43 260</i>	<i>43 260</i>	<i>42 900</i>	<i>44 170</i>	<i>46 569</i>
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>61 420 236</b>	<b>66 862 282</b>	<b>75 659 700</b>	<b>86 036 280</b>	<b>85 636 280</b>	<b>95 375 950</b>	<b>105 172 467</b>	<b>113 465 052</b>
Provinces and municipalities	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 315 758	4 322 285	4 878 459	5 523 678	5 523 678	5 940 856	6 507 537	6 582 586
Universities and technikons	4 790	461	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	979	461	1 359	1 811	1 811	1 735	1 838	1 938
Non-profit institutions	48 504	52 214	55 709	63 073	63 073	65 208	68 925	72 503
Households	57 050 127	62 486 861	70 724 173	80 447 718	80 047 718	89 368 151	98 594 167	106 808 025
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>3 671</b>	<b>7 744</b>	<b>8 309</b>	<b>9 758</b>	<b>9 758</b>	<b>10 147</b>	<b>10 541</b>	<b>11 110</b>
Machinery and equipment	3 662	7 744	8 309	9 195	9 195	9 602	9 967	10 505
Software and other intangible assets	9	-	-	563	563	545	574	605
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>2 052</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>61 676 087</b>	<b>67 191 404</b>	<b>76 096 680</b>	<b>86 508 187</b>	<b>86 108 187</b>	<b>95 929 061</b>	<b>105 715 405</b>	<b>114 023 724</b>

## Expenditure trends

Total expenditure grew from R61.7 billion in 2006/07 to R86.5 billion in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 11.9 per cent. Expenditure is expected to increase to R114 billion in 2012/13, at an average annual rate of 9.6 per cent. Social assistance makes up the largest portion of the department's budget, approximately 93 per cent or R89.4 billion in 2010/11. The other major transfers in 2010/11 include: R5.6 billion for the South African Social Security Agency to administer the grant system; R83.5 million for the National Development Agency; R226 million for social work bursaries; and R43.4 million for the loveLife programme. Total transfers in 2010/11 amount to R95.4 billion or 99.4 per cent of the budget allocation. The operational budget of the department amounts to R553.1 million in 2010/11. The large growth in compensation of employees from 2006/07 to 2009/10 is mainly due to capacity building measures in the *Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services* programme.



Additional allocations over the MTEF period include:

- R11 million, R11.9 million and R13.1 million for additional office accommodation
- R4.4 million, R5.2 million and R5.4 million to strengthen the capacity of the non-profit organisation registration unit
- R40 million, R20 million and R10 million to deal with backlog appeals and further improve the operations of the appeals service centre
- R20 million in 2010/11 to host the world social security forum in 2010
- R7.5 million, R8.8 million and R9.6 million for salary adjustments within the department
- R42.4 million, R50.1 million and R53.6 million for salary adjustments in the South African Social Security Agency
- R1.8 billion, R3.6 billion and R6.8 billion to provide for the extension of the child support grant to the age of 18 and inflation adjustments as follows: R70 for the old age, war veterans, disability and care dependency grants, and R10 for the child support grant in 2010/11.

## Departmental receipts

As a policy making department, the Department of Social Development does not generate income. The major revenue items relate to interest earned on social assistance transfer funds deposited into the bank accounts of cash payment contractors before they are disbursed to beneficiaries, recoveries from dormant accounts of social assistance grant beneficiaries and unallocated receipts that cannot be linked to individual debtor accounts. Other departmental receipts include interest on debt, cancellation of uncashed cheques, parking fees for senior managers, recoveries of private telephone expenses and breach of study contracts. All departmental receipts are deposited into the National Revenue Fund.

The once-off revenue items of R842.6 million in 2006/07 and R227.1 million in 2007/08 were due to interest earned on social assistance transfers and unspent funding on social assistance transfers to provinces. In 2010/11, the South African Social Security Agency is expected to recover approximately R300 million from the dormant bank accounts of social assistance beneficiaries and R120 million from fraudulent grant beneficiaries investigated by the Special Investigating Unit. An estimated R80 million is expected from other dormant social relief accounts.

Table 18.3 Departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Departmental receipts</b>	<b>865 273</b>	<b>236 957</b>	<b>16 484</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>20 163</b>	<b>510 173</b>	<b>10 185</b>	<b>10 195</b>
Sales of goods and services produced by department	82	84	-	28	28	30	35	40
Interest, dividends and rent on land	22 622	9 821	16 055	30	20 030	10 032	10 035	10 040
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	842 569	227 052	429	105	105	500 111	115	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>865 273</b>	<b>236 957</b>	<b>16 484</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>20 163</b>	<b>510 173</b>	<b>10 185</b>	<b>10 195</b>

## Programme 1: Administration

### Expenditure estimates

Table 18.4 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Minister <sup>1</sup>	1 081	1 235	1 578	1 725	1 816	1 916	2 012
Deputy Minister <sup>1</sup>	895	902	1 827	1 420	1 496	1 578	1 657
Management	6 728	6 572	8 848	6 520	7 135	7 887	7 983
Corporate Services	92 157	121 499	141 903	136 814	146 954	152 688	157 851
Office Accommodation	8 189	8 885	9 608	21 462	23 317	24 956	26 827
Government Motor Transport	-	-	-	710	48	800	844
<b>Total</b>	<b>109 050</b>	<b>139 093</b>	<b>163 764</b>	<b>168 651</b>	<b>180 766</b>	<b>189 825</b>	<b>197 174</b>
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				12 277	4 565	3 713	2 256

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

#### Economic classification

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>106 744</b>	<b>135 751</b>	<b>160 220</b>	<b>164 313</b>	<b>176 667</b>	<b>185 366</b>	<b>192 470</b>
Compensation of employees	52 757	58 761	71 971	83 420	90 426	95 344	100 170
Goods and services	53 987	76 990	88 249	80 893	86 241	90 022	92 300
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	762	1 102	559	602	634	669	705
Advertising	1 446	1 059	2 467	1 719	1 809	1 836	1 791
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	112	1 391	1 716	1 656	1 739	1 826	1 591
Audit cost: External	2 827	12 431	10 912	15 554	16 343	17 170	17 529
Bursaries: Employees	382	486	468	595	625	656	689
Catering: Departmental activities	288	346	815	736	773	731	753
Communication	4 356	5 020	7 805	5 163	5 421	5 592	5 377
Computer services	2 271	3 621	12 741	5 445	9 300	9 481	9 795
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	-	7 247	7 102	6 164	5 246	5 335	5 602
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	7	-	-	101	106	111	117
Contractors	3 029	2 467	2 034	480	504	529	555
Agency and support / outsourced services	6 178	6 418	380	1 050	1 103	1 158	1 216
Entertainment	138	173	199	738	775	814	855
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	44	82	7	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	66	12	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	66	211	2	93	98	103	108
Inventory: Other consumables	507	609	182	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Stationery and printing	2 147	1 293	3 196	3 127	3 283	3 247	3 319
Lease payments	9 383	9 594	10 475	21 585	22 425	24 011	24 748
Property payments	126	270	286	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	15 606	15 637	19 033	11 533	11 277	11 934	12 531
Training and development	1 142	1 202	1 682	2 600	2 730	2 867	3 010
Operating expenditure	1 920	4 254	3 945	116	122	128	134
Venues and facilities	1 184	2 062	2 235	1 836	1 928	1 824	1 875

Table 18.4 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	35	-	5	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	1 919	3 137	3 539	4 338	4 099	4 459	4 704
Machinery and equipment	1 919	3 137	3 539	3 963	3 749	4 088	4 313
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	375	350	371	391
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	352	205	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>109 050</b>	<b>139 093</b>	<b>163 764</b>	<b>168 651</b>	<b>180 766</b>	<b>189 825</b>	<b>197 174</b>

## Details of transfers and subsidies

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Service Council levies	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions							
Current	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	5	-	-	-	-

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure grew at an average annual rate of 15.6 per cent, from R109.1 million in 2006/07 to R168.7 million in 2009/10. Expenditure is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 5.3 per cent over the medium term to reach R197.2 million in 2012/13. The key expenditure items in this programme include the progressive improvement of the department's management and operational capacity to respond to government administration requirements and the increased lease cost for office accommodation of R23.3 million in 2010/11, R24.9 million in 2011/12 and R26.8 million in 2012/13.

The increase in expenditure on the *Office Accommodation* subprogramme in 2009/10 is mainly due to the establishment of the appeals tribunal.

## Programme 2: Comprehensive Social Security

- *Social Assistance* provides for developing and reviewing social assistance policies and legislation. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Social Insurance* provides for developing policies and legislation for contributory income support to protect households against life cycle contingencies such as unemployment, ill health, retirement, disability or death of a breadwinner. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Appeals Tribunal* provides a fair and just adjudication service for social assistance appeals. Funding is for the establishment costs for the centre, operational funding based on the projected number of appeals lodged per year and eliminating the current backlogs.
- *Social Assistance Transfers* provides for social assistance transfers to households. Funding is based on the projected number of social grant beneficiaries.
- *SASSA* provides for the transfer payment to the South African Social Security Agency for the operational costs of the agency. Funding is based on the agency's operational requirements.
- *SASSA MIS* provides for the transfer payment to the agency for the establishment and operation of a management information system.

- *International Social Security Association* contributes to regional and international social security policy developments. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the unit and membership fees to international organisations.

## Objectives and measures

- Expand the social assistance safety net by:
  - phasing in, over the MTEF period, the extension of the child support grant to eligible children under the age of 18 years
  - providing for the final phase of the age equalisation for the old age grant during 2010/11
- Facilitate the reduction of people's vulnerability to life cycle hazards by developing proposals for mandatory social insurance measures that will provide income support in the event of disability, the death the bread winner and old age by March 2011.
- Improve access to social assistance and the fair application of social assistance legislation by:
  - adjudicating all new appeals within 90 days
  - eliminating the 60 000 backlog of appeals by March 2012.

## Service delivery focus

In 2008/09, 128 individuals were appointed to serve on the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals. 60 970 appeals have been lodged and 13 269 of these were considered and finalised. An estimated 19 000 backlog cases are expected to be settled by March 2010 and increased funding has been available to eradicate all backlogs by March 2012.

Just over 13 million South Africans qualified for social assistance in 2008/09. The progressive implementation of the age equalisation process will be concluded in 2010 and eligible men will receive social grants from the age of sixty. Roughly 200 000 men will benefit from this.

Table 18.5 Social grants beneficiary numbers by type of grant, 2006/07 to 2012/13

Type of grant	March 2007	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010 projected	March 2011 projected	March 2012 projected	March 2013 projected
Old age	2 195 018	2 218 993	2 343 995	2 534 082	2 680 056	2 714 896	2 750 190
War veterans	2 340	1 963	1 599	1 248	1 048	881	740
Disability	1 422 808	1 413 263	1 371 712	1 310 761	1 295 365	1 321 272	1 347 697
Foster care	400 503	443 191	476 394	569 215	626 137	688 751	757 625
Care dependency	98 631	101 836	107 065	119 307	124 080	129 044	134 205
Child support	7 863 841	8 195 524	8 765 354	9 424 281	10 388 806	11 012 059	11 512 188
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 983 141</b>	<b>12 374 770</b>	<b>13 066 118</b>	<b>13 958 894</b>	<b>15 115 492</b>	<b>15 866 903</b>	<b>16 502 645</b>

Beneficiary numbers are expected to increase from 13.1 million in March 2009 to over 16 million by March 2013. This increase is mainly due to the extension of the child support grant up to the age of 18, for caregivers of eligible children born after 31 December 1993.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.6 Comprehensive Social Security

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2009/10	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Social Assistance	38 959	32 203	24 556	31 539	20 170	21 510	22 676
Social Insurance	6 494	3 786	13 493	14 497	35 153	17 463	18 423
Appeals Tribunal	–	1 141	23 197	33 408	72 455	53 942	45 639
Social Assistance Transfers	57 031 781	62 471 939	70 715 885	80 432 718	89 368 151	98 594 167	106 808 024
SASSA	4 136 599	4 072 747	4 610 292	5 148 896	5 611 387	6 077 813	6 132 676
SASSA (MIS)	55 772	70 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
International Social Security	419	–	794	946	1 000	1 059	1 118
Social Security Administration	9 465	10 781	7 294	8 999	8 181	8 691	9 191
<b>Total</b>	<b>61 279 489</b>	<b>66 662 597</b>	<b>75 415 511</b>	<b>85 691 003</b>	<b>95 136 497</b>	<b>104 794 645</b>	<b>113 057 747</b>
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				86 795	1 249 001	3 401 808	6 595 769

Table 18.6 Comprehensive Social Security (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>36 043</b>	<b>31 805</b>	<b>56 785</b>	<b>72 606</b>	<b>135 072</b>	<b>100 663</b>	<b>94 935</b>
Compensation of employees	8 966	9 971	19 282	26 874	27 411	29 935	31 534
Goods and services	27 077	21 834	37 503	45 732	107 661	70 728	63 401
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	520	329	733	1 182	1 211	1 284	1 307
<i>Advertising</i>	3 716	3 014	1 016	284	309	316	332
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	99	214	591	1 187	1 273	1 320	1 386
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	–	–	74	96	105	106	111
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	34	167	207	772	826	857	900
<i>Communication</i>	67	100	78	274	291	306	321
<i>Computer services</i>	1 324	544	3 173	3 500	3 695	3 859	4 052
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	2 332	7 419	18 513	27 746	85 133	50 249	41 947
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	11	507	–	100	–	–	–
<i>Contractors</i>	129	250	184	25	26	27	28
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	10 118	2 522	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Entertainment</i>	–	17	2	20	–	–	–
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	2	4	33	–	–	–	–
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	508	563	1 662	725	767	804	844
<i>Lease payments</i>	16	43	66	206	217	228	239
<i>Property payments</i>	–	404	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	2 403	2 946	8 717	6 081	8 091	7 462	7 835
<i>Training and development</i>	5 091	470	612	615	648	683	717
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	246	375	86	166	175	184	193
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	461	1 946	1 756	2 753	4 894	3 043	3 195
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>61 243 320</b>	<b>66 629 608</b>	<b>75 355 266</b>	<b>85 617 560</b>	<b>95 000 538</b>	<b>104 693 039</b>	<b>112 961 818</b>
Provinces and municipalities	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 192 371	4 142 747	4 630 292	5 168 896	5 631 387	6 097 813	6 152 676
Foreign governments and international organisations	814	–	801	946	1 000	1 059	1 117
Households	57 050 127	62 486 861	70 724 173	80 447 718	89 368 151	98 594 167	106 808 025
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>1 408</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>994</b>
Machinery and equipment	114	1 079	1 408	753	866	920	970
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	84	21	23	24
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2 052</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>61 279 489</b>	<b>66 662 597</b>	<b>75 415 511</b>	<b>85 691 003</b>	<b>95 136 497</b>	<b>104 794 645</b>	<b>113 057 747</b>

Table 18.6 Comprehensive Social Security (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>							
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
Current	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Service Council levies	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>							
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>							
Current	4 192 371	4 142 747	4 630 292	5 168 896	5 631 387	6 097 813	6 152 676
South African Social Security Agency	4 136 599	4 072 747	4 610 292	5 148 896	5 611 387	6 077 813	6 132 676
South African Social Security Agency	55 772	70 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>							
Current	814	-	801	946	1 000	1 059	1 117
International Social Security Association	814	-	801	946	1 000	1 059	1 117
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Social benefits</b>							
Current	57 037 131	62 471 939	70 715 885	80 432 718	89 368 151	98 594 167	106 808 025
Social Assistance Transfers	57 037 131	62 471 939	70 715 885	80 432 718	89 368 151	98 594 167	106 808 025
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Other transfers to households</b>							
Current	12 996	14 922	8 288	15 000	-	-	-
Disaster Relief Fund	10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-
Social Relief Fund	2 996	4 922	8 288	15 000	-	-	-

## Expenditure trends

The increased expenditure over the MTEF period is to provide for the extension of the child support grant to eligible children up to their eighteenth birthday.

Expenditure increased from R61 billion in 2006/07 to R86 billion in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 11.8 per cent. This was mainly due to the increase in social assistance transfers, which increased from R57 billion in 2006/07 to R80 billion in 2009/10. This growth provides for inflationary increases and adjustments to the value of grants within the year due to high food prices, adjustments to the means tests, and increases in beneficiary numbers due to changes to the age criteria of the child support and old age grants.

Spending on the old age grant grew from R21.2 billion in 2006/07 to an estimated R30 billion in 2009/10. This is mainly due to the lowering of the qualifying age for men from 65 to 60. The budget allocation for the old age grant comprises the largest portion of the budget in 2009/10 at R30 billion, followed closely by the child support grant at R27.3 billion and the disability grant at R16.9 billion. The 40 per cent growth in spending on compensation of employees between 2006/07 and 2009/10 is largely due to the establishment of the *Social Insurance and Appeals Tribunal* subprogrammes.

Additional allocations of R40 million in 2010/11, R20 million in 2011/12 and R10 million in 2012/13 were made to deal with backlog appeals and to further operationalise the appeals tribunal.

## Public entity

### South African Social Security Agency

The South African Social Security Agency derives its mandate from the South African Social Security Agency Act (2004) and is responsible for providing for the administration and payment of social assistance transfers to eligible poor and vulnerable individuals.

Over the medium term, the agency will seek to improve the delivery and administration of social grants, while at the same time promoting and implementing the social security reforms directed by the policies of the minister and the inter-ministerial committee on social security reform. Here, the agency will focus on increasing access

to social grants, improving the administration and payment of social grants, and implementing improved systems to enhance the application of the different means tests for the different social grants.

The bulk of the agency's administration expenditure goes to cash payment contractors. The agency is currently reviewing these cash payment contracts (prices range from R24 to R35 per grant payment across the regions and across payment providers). In order to reduce the cost of disbursements, the major challenges around cash payment and the associated risk of transporting cash, the national payment infrastructure that supports financial services needs to be optimally used. About 80 per cent of social grant recipients are currently paid via cash payment contractors at a significant cost to government. This scenario will be reversed over the MTEF period with the bulk of social grant beneficiaries being brought into the formal banking sector.

The agency is in the process of reviewing dormant bank accounts of beneficiaries to improve efficiency. These are accounts of deceased beneficiaries, whose next of kin have not informed the agency, or of beneficiaries living overseas or in neighbouring countries who still collect grants in South Africa. It is estimated that in 2010, approximately R300 million will be recovered from these dormant bank accounts.

Various service delivery initiatives have been introduced for the optimal administration of the social assistance function. Key among these is the improved grant application process project, which aims to resolve issues or challenges relating to grant application service delivery across all the regions where the agency operates. The project seeks to improve service delivery by streamlining the current grant application process, as well as ensuring that all application processes are standardised in all the areas where the agency operates. All regions are working towards this goal. A readiness assessment has been completed in the Free State region for piloting the project, with a view to rolling out the programme to other regions.

### Savings and cost effective service delivery

The bulk of the agency's expenditure is on payments to cash payment contractors, which accounts for close to 53 per cent of the 2009/10 budget. Of the remainder, approximately 18.2 per cent covers other operational expenses and contractual obligations, such as for the lease of office accommodation and equipment. New contracts are currently being negotiated and these should result in a reduction in price. In 2010/11, a tender will be put out for a new social grant payment system that will promote the use of electronic payments through the national payment system. This should yield significant savings as cash payments are phased out, especially in urban areas.

To ensure that it uses its allocated budget efficiently, the agency introduced cost containment measures that will help prevent inefficient spending. The aim is to have these austerity measures in force until stability is achieved. These measures are focused on specific areas where expenditure can be controlled without impacting negatively on service delivery. They include a moratorium on the filling of vacant posts, putting strict controls in place to minimise telephone expenses, ensuring that internal skill/capacity is used before external services are sourced, and introducing measures to cut down on travel expenses and eliminate any unnecessary travelling.

### Selected performance indicators

Table 18.7: South African Social Security Agency

Indicator	Activity/Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Average cost of administering social assistance (R/beneficiary)	Grants Administration and Customer Services	26.56	30.65	32.58	33.01	30.53	30.27	29.69
Percentage of beneficiaries receiving payment directly into their banking account	Grants Administration and Customer Services	12% (1 437 433)	14.4% (1 777 429)	16.4% (2 109 361)	21.7 % (3 051 767)	25% (3 798 048)	30% (4 709 773)	40% (6 534 793)
Number of grant applications processed within 30 days	Grants Administration and Customer Services		1 422 344	1 823 919	2 051 909	2 236 581	2 437 873	2 657 281
Number of life certificates completed	Grants Administration and Customer Services	200 000	250 000	300 000	500 000	750 000	1 200 000	1 800 000

### Service delivery focus

By the end of 2008/09, 106 109 men of 63 and 64 years of age qualified as beneficiaries for grants, in response to the amendments to the Social Assistance Act (2004) and regulations for age equalisation for men.

A disability management model was piloted in 3 regions and a standardised interim disability assessment tool was developed and implemented. The agency achieved 50 per cent of its annual target relating to backlogs in medical assessments. In an effort to ensure that maintaining beneficiary records was improved, 31 692 reviews were finalised, of which 7 341 were medical reviews and 24 351 were administration related reviews. In 2009/10, the agency encouraged new grant beneficiaries to open bank accounts for receiving their grants. More than 20 per cent of social grant beneficiaries are currently being paid directly into their bank accounts, slightly lower than the 22 per cent target set in 2008, but significantly more (over 3 million beneficiaries) than the targeted 2.6 million.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.8 South African Social Security Agency: Financial information

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	20011/12	2012/13
<b>Revenue</b>							
<b>Tax revenue</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	1 269	6 661	10 096	8 207	8 369	8 755	9 157
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	1 055	1 743	2 290	2 567	2 460	2 563	2 666
<i>Of which:</i>							
<i>Admin fees</i>	1 055	1 743	2 290	864	656	658	660
<i>Other sales</i>	–	–	–	1 703	1 804	1 905	2 006
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	214	4 918	7 806	5 640	5 909	6 192	6 491
<b>Transfers received</b>	4 192 371	4 142 747	4 630 292	5 168 896	5 631 387	6 097 813	6 152 676
<i>Of which:</i>							
<i>Social assistance administration</i>	4 136 599	4 072 747	4 610 292	5 148 896	5 611 387	6 077 813	6 132 676
<i>Management information system</i>	55 772	70 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4 193 640</b>	<b>4 149 408</b>	<b>4 640 388</b>	<b>5 177 103</b>	<b>5 639 756</b>	<b>6 106 568</b>	<b>6 161 833</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
<b>Current expense</b>	3 655 565	4 440 716	4 938 385	5 501 438	5 483 021	5 615 977	5 728 795
Compensation of employees	710 684	1 079 723	1 339 440	1 492 397	1 581 941	1 676 857	1 777 469
Goods and services	2 944 881	3 360 993	3 598 945	4 009 041	3 901 080	3 939 120	3 951 326
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Payment contractors</i>	2 015 056	2 189 941	2 397 371	2 739 790	2 734 594	2 731 668	2 724 616
<i>Consultants, contractors and special services</i>	175 413	183 114	118 100	125 186	117 697	124 759	132 245
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	80 820	109 032	71 353	47 155	49 041	51 003	53 043
<i>Other</i>	673 592	878 906	1 012 121	1 096 910	999 748	1 031 690	1 041 422
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	1 426	1 272	17 324	16 022	16 795	17 727	18 613
Provinces and municipalities	490	115	–	–	–	–	–
Other government agencies	–	–	–	15 052	16 003	16 899	17 744
Households	936	1 157	17 324	970	792	828	869
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	162 182	108 885	75 265	61 431	65 424	69 480	72 954
Buildings and other fixed structures	100 100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	57 120	107 847	70 215	25 193	27 084	28 763	30 202
Software and other intangible assets	4 962	1 038	5 050	36 238	38 340	40 717	42 752
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>3 819 173</b>	<b>4 550 873</b>	<b>5 030 974</b>	<b>5 578 891</b>	<b>5 565 240</b>	<b>5 703 184</b>	<b>5 820 362</b>
<b>Surplus / (deficit)</b>	<b>374 467</b>	<b>(401 465)</b>	<b>(390 586)</b>	<b>(401 788)</b>	<b>74 516</b>	<b>403 384</b>	<b>341 471</b>

## Expenditure trends

The bulk of expenditure goes towards payments for cash payment contractors, which constitutes 53 per cent of the entire budget, while approximately 18.2 per cent covers expenditure on projects, contractual obligations such as renting accommodation, office equipment and other operational expenses. The South African Social Security Agency is currently running an unfunded deficit, which will be offset by significant savings expected



from the reorganising of the social grant payment systems and the termination of contracts that result in poor value for money.

### **Programme 3: Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services**

- *Service Standards* coordinates overarching policies, legislation and norms and standards for social welfare services delivered by both government and the non-government sector. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Substance Abuse and Central Drug Authority* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and norms and standards for substance abuse. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period, and for social work scholarships.
- *Older Persons* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and norms and standards for social welfare services to older people. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *People with Disabilities* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and norms and standards for social welfare services to people with disabilities. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Children* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and norms and standards for social welfare services to children. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Families* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to strengthen families. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Victim Empowerment* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to empower victims of crime and violence. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Social Crime Prevention* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to protect, empower and support child, youth and adult offenders in the criminal justice system. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Service Provider Support and Management* facilitates the effective management and support to national councils and other professional bodies, and administers payments to these institutions. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.
- *Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies* provides for transfers to international federations and organisations. Funding is based on the operational requirements of the subprogramme and research planned over the MTEF period.

### **Objectives and measures**

- Support and strengthen families and communities by:
  - finalising the draft white paper for services to families by March 2011
  - developing programmes and services to preserve families by March 2011.
- Reduce the risk of sexual and physical violence against women (gender based violence) by:
  - developing and facilitating the implementation of prevention programmes on gender based violence by March 2011
  - developing and facilitating the implementation of rehabilitation programmes for victims of human trafficking by March 2011
  - facilitating the rollout of the men and boys strategy on gender based violence by March 2011.

- Reduce social crime by:
  - strengthening the capacity of civil society organisations in the victim empowerment area over the MTEF period
  - developing responsive secure care models (blue print, minimum norms and standards) by March 2012
  - getting the national policy framework and accreditation system for diversion programmes tabled in Parliament for implementation by non-profit organisations and government by March 2011.
- Reduce substance abuse and related criminal acts leading to a drug free society by:
  - finalising the regulations on substance abuse by March 2011
  - facilitating the rollout of the Ke Moja campaign by March 2011
  - developing a monitoring and assessment tool for substance abuse services by March 2012
  - reviewing and coordinating the implementation of the mini drug master plan by March 2011.
- Create an environment that enables the promotion, development and protection of older persons' rights by:
  - piloting a community based model in 3 provinces by March 2011
  - facilitating the implementation of the Older Persons Act (2006), with a key focus on the care and protection of older persons in accordance with the South African plan of action for older persons by March 2011.
- Protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities by:
  - aligning social services policies and programmes for people with disabilities with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by March 2012
  - developing legislation on social services for people with disabilities by March 2012
  - developing and facilitating the implementation of the social development specific disability mainstreaming strategy by the end of 2013
  - developing psycho-social programmes to enhance the wellbeing and self-esteem of youth with disabilities by March 2013.
- Create a sustainable environment for social development service delivery by:
  - implementing the recruitment and retention strategy for social workers over the MTEF period
  - developing and facilitating the implementation of the minimum norms and standards for social welfare services by March 2013
  - developing and facilitating the implementation of a costing model (with funding norms) for the delivery of social welfare services by June 2011
  - developing a social development funding policy and guidelines by June 2010.
- Facilitate the provision of quality social welfare services to children, including those in need of care and protection, by ensuring:
  - the implementation of the Children's Act (2005) over the MTEF period
  - the development and implementation of a strategy to expand national adoption services by March 2013
  - the implementation of the national surveillance study on child abuse and neglect (phase 2) by March 2013
  - the transformation of residential care facilities for children into child and youth care centres by March 2013
  - the implementation of the national integrated plan for early childhood development by March 2013
  - the development and implementation of a policy framework and guidelines for statutory services for child headed households and children living on the streets by March 2013.

### **Service delivery focus**

In 2009/10, the business plan for the implementation of the second and third phase of the norms and standards project was developed. The programme management structures were established at the national and provincial

levels. The norms and standards project will continue over the MTEF period and should result in improved welfare service delivery across the sector.

In 2009, 5 250 bursaries were made available to social work students and universities across the country. The department is currently consulting with universities to increase capacity within their faculties for social work studies. In future, a portion of this budget may be set aside as a direct grant to social work schools.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.9 Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Service Standards	5 150	55 696	116 638	223 988	239 190	260 861	274 461
Substance Abuse and Central Drug Authority	5 793	9 526	10 148	13 509	12 932	14 020	14 763
Older Persons	4 654	5 033	8 189	8 262	7 592	7 843	8 259
People with Disabilities	3 259	3 594	4 730	6 560	5 096	5 413	5 701
Children	10 945	13 232	24 029	24 667	26 402	28 441	29 953
Families	3 457	2 553	5 202	6 079	6 531	6 892	7 258
Victim Empowerment	2 152	3 961	6 826	6 066	6 470	6 859	7 200
Social Crime Prevention	1 293	4 192	8 222	9 220	7 623	8 046	8 473
Service Provider Support and Management	6 194	8 714	13 140	22 479	23 525	24 936	26 261
Contributions and Affiliations to other bodies	11	299	207	191	202	223	235
Welfare Administration	2 931	3 165	10 092	9 363	10 484	11 118	11 708
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 839</b>	<b>109 965</b>	<b>207 423</b>	<b>330 384</b>	<b>346 047</b>	<b>374 652</b>	<b>394 272</b>
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				1 060	2 464	2 981	4 016

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>37 579</b>	<b>50 811</b>	<b>82 580</b>	<b>100 343</b>	<b>99 079</b>	<b>106 295</b>	<b>112 727</b>
Compensation of employees	18 287	22 948	40 685	48 495	51 656	55 219	58 135
Goods and services	19 292	27 863	41 895	51 848	47 423	51 076	54 592
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>1 377</i>	<i>1 411</i>	<i>1 484</i>	<i>1 540</i>
<i>Advertising</i>	<i>996</i>	<i>2 129</i>	<i>6 743</i>	<i>5 687</i>	<i>5 971</i>	<i>6 270</i>	<i>6 584</i>
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>694</i>	<i>629</i>	<i>2 382</i>	<i>2 501</i>	<i>2 626</i>	<i>2 757</i>
<i>Communication</i>	<i>548</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>499</i>	<i>524</i>
<i>Computer services</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>122</i>
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>4 173</i>	<i>12 249</i>	<i>11 433</i>	<i>3 710</i>	<i>4 620</i>	<i>4 869</i>
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	<i>521</i>	<i>656</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Contractors</i>	<i>907</i>	<i>1 476</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	<i>2 476</i>	<i>3 053</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9 821</i>	<i>11 727</i>	<i>12 861</i>	<i>14 276</i>
<i>Entertainment</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i>

Table 18.9 Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	1 729	1 974	3 283	5 919	6 215	6 526	6 852
<i>Lease payments</i>	–	1 293	148	47	43	45	47
<i>Property payments</i>	–	51	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	5 970	6 318	11 864	9 777	10 164	10 677	11 401
<i>Training and development</i>	272	350	608	1 443	1 515	1 591	1 671
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	1 473	1 869	343	–	–	–	–
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	2 683	3 262	4 787	3 142	3 299	3 464	3 637
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>7 670</b>	<b>58 463</b>	<b>122 847</b>	<b>227 435</b>	<b>244 290</b>	<b>265 406</b>	<b>278 437</b>
Provinces and municipalities	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	246 000	258 000
Foreign governments and international organisations	11	299	388	371	202	223	235
Non-profit institutions	7 645	8 164	10 559	17 064	18 088	19 183	20 202
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1 996</b>	<b>2 606</b>	<b>2 678</b>	<b>2 951</b>	<b>3 108</b>
Machinery and equipment	576	689	1 996	2 538	2 606	2 875	3 028
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	68	72	76	80
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>45 839</b>	<b>109 965</b>	<b>207 423</b>	<b>330 384</b>	<b>346 047</b>	<b>374 652</b>	<b>394 272</b>

## Details of transfers and subsidies

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional Service Council levies	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	–	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	246 000	258 000
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	–	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	246 000	258 000
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	11	299	388	371	202	223	235
International Council on Alcohol and Addiction	–	–	–	8	20	22	23
International Federation for the Aged	11	11	–	30	35	38	40
International Social Services	–	288	197	133	136	150	157
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	–	–	25	20	11	13	15
Walvisbay	–	–	166	180	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions							
Current	7 645	8 164	10 559	17 064	18 088	19 183	20 202
National Councils	6 194	7 468	8 547	17 064	18 088	19 183	20 202
Non Government Organisations	1 451	696	–	–	–	–	–
National Religious Leaders Forum	–	–	512	–	–	–	–
Association of South African Social Work Educators Institutions	–	–	1 500	–	–	–	–

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure grew from R45.8 million in 2006/07 to R330.4 million in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 93.2 per cent and is expected to increase to R394.3 million in 2012/13 at an average annual rate of 6.1 per cent. The significant growth between 2006/07 and 2009/10 is mainly due to the introduction and rapid expansion of the social work scholarships programme over this period, and increased funding to strengthen capacity and provide leadership on provincial welfare service delivery. Compensation of employees also grew strongly at an

average annual rate of 38.4 per cent during this period, due to the building of capacity in all subprogrammes. Spending on social work scholarships continues to grow over the MTEF period and makes up the bulk of the spending on the programme.

## Programme 4: Community Development

- *Sustainable Livelihoods* develops and provides support for the implementation of programmes, strategies and tools for sustainable livelihoods, and manages service delivery partners.
- *Community Development Policy and Service Standards* develops and facilitates the implementation of policies, guidelines, norms and standards to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of community development services and programmes.
- *Youth* develops and facilitates the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to protect vulnerable youth.
- *Non-Profit Organisations* builds capacity of non-profit organisations, ensures efficiency in their registration, and monitors their compliance to the Non-profit Organisations Act (1997).
- *HIV and AIDS* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, programmes and guidelines to prevent and mitigate the impact of HIV and AIDS in line with the 2007 to 2011 national strategic plan for HIV and AIDS, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis and malaria.
- *National Development Agency* provides grants to civil society organisations to implement sustainable community driven projects that address food security: create employment and income opportunities.
- *Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies* provides for contributions to international federations and organisations.

Funding for the first seven subprogrammes relates to operational requirements. Funding for the *National Development Agency* subprogramme is based on grant funding for community development projects administered by the agency. Funding for the *Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies* subprogramme is based on membership fees.

### Objectives and measures

- Enhance the livelihoods of poor households and communities by:
  - facilitating the implementation of the guidelines for social cooperatives in all provinces by March 2012
  - facilitating linkages between community based organisations and community food banks by March 2012.
- Develop and facilitate the implementation of responsive and focused youth development programmes by:
  - researching the impact of poverty on youth development by March 2012.
  - conducting an audit of youth development services in North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Free State, Northern Cape and Eastern Cape by March 2011
- Improve efficiency in registering non-profit organisations by registering all applications from new organisations within 2 months.
- Contribute to reducing the incidence and minimise the psycho-social impact of HIV and AIDS as well as the burden of the disease by:
  - facilitating the development and implementation of behaviour change programmes by 2012
  - facilitating the implementation of the integrated home community based care monitoring and evaluation system by March 2013
  - monitoring compliance with the norms and standards for home community based care on a quarterly basis to confirm that 90 per cent of funded non-profit organisations comply with norms and standards
  - monitoring the implementation of the loveLife prevention programmes for youth on a quarterly basis to confirm that 500 youth are reached by the end of each year.

## Service delivery focus

In 2008/09, the department developed a toolkit on sustainable livelihoods for community development practitioners in South Africa, which was field tested and edited in 2009/10 in preparation for training and distribution. The department also commissioned a skills audit for community development practitioners, which will ensure the development of responsive skills development programmes.

In 2009/10, a memorandum of understanding between the South African government, the Community Food Banking Network of South Africa and the Global Food Banking Network was facilitated and resulted in the establishment of 4 community food banks in Durban, Port Elizabeth, Johannesburg and Cape Town. A draft national community development policy framework was developed after extensive consultation with key stakeholders.

In 2008/09, the department developed and distributed a youth service programme toolkit that covers the youth development strategy and national youth service, to all provinces. In 2009/10, a framework for the Masupatsela curriculum, a youth pioneer programme based on the Cuban social work programme, was developed. 10 Cuban experts were interviewed and contracted to implement the programme.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.10 Community Development

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Sustainable Livelihood	10 638	6 832	9 658	9 122	8 409	8 787	9 234
Community Development Service Standards	4 636	3 913	6 432	8 299	8 134	8 605	9 028
Registration and Institutional Capacity Building of Non-Profit Organisations	4 244	6 744	11 389	12 393	17 013	17 641	19 013
Youth	2 976	4 571	7 274	5 768	5 747	6 114	6 416
HIV and AIDS	50 111	51 260	57 838	60 908	64 764	68 161	70 516
National Development Agency	123 012	129 163	136 267	144 782	83 469	163 724	171 910
Community Development Administration	6 239	5 479	971	7 603	6 854	7 245	7 598
<b>Total</b>	<b>201 856</b>	<b>207 962</b>	<b>229 829</b>	<b>248 875</b>	<b>194 390</b>	<b>280 277</b>	<b>293 715</b>
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				514	(630)	(1 478)	(3 126)

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>37 551</b>	<b>34 690</b>	<b>47 788</b>	<b>58 246</b>	<b>63 530</b>	<b>66 920</b>	<b>69 566</b>
Compensation of employees	16 464	18 730	21 073	31 278	36 471	38 533	43 379
Goods and services	21 087	15 960	26 715	26 968	27 059	28 387	26 187
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	–	182	240	1 168	1 220	1 284	1 320
Advertising	2 577	3 640	1 063	1 057	1 111	1 623	1 728
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	24	263	249	121	127	133	140
Bursaries: Employees	–	–	–	58	61	64	67
Catering: Departmental activities	255	243	246	273	287	300	316
Communication	44	62	52	68	72	75	79
Computer services	–	2	5	32	34	36	38
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	5 852	2 844	9 426	8 680	8 660	8 611	5 426
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	129	285	9	368	386	405	425
Contractors	330	677	28	914	960	1 008	1 058
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 158	1 585	–	–	–	–	–
Entertainment	–	–	12	15	16	17	18
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

Table 18.10 Community Development (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	2	2	6	7	7	7	7
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	1 179	289	1 361	1 513	1 589	1 668	1 751
<i>Lease payments</i>	229	71	62	158	166	174	183
<i>Property payments</i>	–	126	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	7 494	4 717	10 345	8 906	8 551	8 979	9 428
<i>Training and development</i>	267	113	215	767	805	845	887
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	250	275	152	32	34	36	36
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	1 294	583	3 244	2 831	2 973	3 122	3 278
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>163 772</b>	<b>172 624</b>	<b>181 412</b>	<b>189 791</b>	<b>129 589</b>	<b>212 466</b>	<b>223 211</b>
Provinces and municipalities	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	123 012	129 163	136 267	144 782	83 469	163 724	171 910
Universities and technikons	–	461	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	40 747	43 000	45 145	45 009	46 120	48 742	51 301
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>938</b>
Machinery and equipment	433	644	629	838	1 271	891	938
Software and other intangible assets	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>201 856</b>	<b>207 962</b>	<b>229 829</b>	<b>248 875</b>	<b>194 390</b>	<b>280 277</b>	<b>293 715</b>

## Details of transfers and subsidies

<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
Current	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Regional Service Council levies	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>							
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>							
Current	123 012	129 163	136 267	144 782	83 469	163 724	171 910
National Development Agency	123 012	129 163	136 267	144 782	83 469	163 724	171 910
<b>Universities and technikons</b>							
Current	–	461	–	–	–	–	–
University of South Africa	–	461	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-profit institutions</b>							
Current	40 747	43 000	45 145	45 009	46 120	48 742	51 301
Non Profit Organisations Partnership Fund	241	1 000	–	409	–	–	–
National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa	–	–	240	1 335	910	956	1 030
National Association of People Living with HIV and AIDS	–	–	250	965	450	473	521
Africa Institute for Community Driven Development	–	–	1 500	1 000	500	513	560
Edwin Radithupa Mabitse Trust	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
loveLife	40 000	41 000	41 000	41 000	43 460	45 600	47 880
Planned Parenthood Association of South Africa	–	–	500	–	–	–	–
National Religious Leaders Forum	–	–	1 500	–	500	700	760
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	506	–	–	–	–	–	–
National Association of People Living with HIV and AIDS	–	1 000	105	300	300	500	550

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure grew from R201.9 million in 2006/07 to R248.9 million in 2009/10 at an average annual rate of 7.2 per cent, and is expected to increase to R293.7 million in 2012/13 at an average annual rate of 5.7 per cent. The main expenditure in this programme relates to the transfers to the loveLife programme and the National Development Agency, which account for 65.3 per cent of the budget allocation for the programme in 2010/11.

There is a 26.5 per cent decrease in the budget allocation in 2010/11 as a result of the R70 million once-off decrease in the transfer to the National Development Agency, taking into consideration the current cumulative reserves in their account.

Additional amounts of R4.4 million in 2010/11, R5.2 million in 2011/12 and R5.4 million in 2012/13 are allocated for strengthening capacity in the non-profit organisation registration unit.

## Public entity

### National Development Agency

#### Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

The National Development Agency continues to give effect to its mandate by providing grants to civil society and community based organisations, conducting dialogues between civil society organisations and relevant organs of state, and conducting studies on various aspects of poverty.

The agency acknowledges the reality of dwindling government resources due to the global economic recession and the impact this will have on the most vulnerable members of society. Over the medium term, the agency will therefore focus on mobilising resources. To increase the outflow of funds to development projects in poor communities, the agency will embark on a drive to raise funds from a range of sources such as international donors, corporate social investment from businesses and other government departments, and partner with other organisations. The resource mobilisation strategy has been developed and will be presented to the board for approval before the end of 2009/10. Management has set a target of R60 million over the medium term and all funds raised through this initiative will be used exclusively to fund the legislative mandate of the agency.

#### Savings and cost effective service delivery

A focused cost cutting strategy will be implemented to reduce administrative costs. The agency plans to reduce administrative costs across the organisation by 20 per cent in 2010/11 and retain a lean administrative structure. Personnel costs are set to increase by 6 per cent in the following year to accommodate a modest annual increase of 5.5 per cent and a 0.5 per cent for filling key positions in the approved structure.

#### Selected performance indicators

Table 18.11: National Development Agency

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Amount committed to poverty eradication projects per year	Funding of poverty eradication projects	R49.5m	R76.4m	R118.2m	R87.2m	R55m	R90m	R103m
Number of beneficiaries benefiting from funded projects per year	Empowerment of impoverished communities	28 278	33 268	26 366	28 800	18 000	36 202	41 346
Number of beneficiaries benefiting from capacity building interventions per year	Capacity building interventions to capacitate communities	5 500	8 000	7 500	12 000	7 500	18 000	25 000

#### Service delivery focus

The amount disbursed to projects increased from R49.5 million in 2006/07 to R76.4 million in 2007/08 and R118.2 million in 2008/09.

An annual payment and monitoring schedule for all funded projects that will stipulate the expected date of payment and the date for submission of monitoring and closing reports will be finalised by March 2010. This schedule is expected to significantly improve the administration and management of projects. Payment



stipulations have been incorporated in the organisational strategy as well as the performance agreements of relevant staff members to be finalised by March 2010.

The development management capacity building unit has continued to manage and coordinate civil society organisations, strengthening at least 80 per cent of projects that have concluded the implementation stage of the programme in 2009/10. Some beneficiaries of the programme have managed to qualify for funding from the National Development Agency and other agencies for the first time.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.12 National Development Agency: Programme information

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Projects funding and support	97 085	137 644	118 428	91 898	65 239	98 371	113 550
Capacity building initiatives to capacitate Civil Society Organisations	2 141	3 212	1 040	3 400	5 000	5 500	5 750
Research and dialogues on poverty	446	3 240	3 230	2 713	2 035	4 000	4 500
Administration and governance	63 551	73 011	76 131	73 558	76 995	78 853	82 110
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>163 223</b>	<b>217 107</b>	<b>198 829</b>	<b>171 569</b>	<b>149 269</b>	<b>186 724</b>	<b>205 910</b>

Table 18.13 National Development Agency: Financial information

Statement of financial performance R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2009/10	Medium-term estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Revenue</b>							
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>27 706</b>	<b>26 499</b>	<b>30 000</b>	<b>26 787</b>	<b>25 800</b>	<b>23 000</b>	<b>34 000</b>
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	27 706	26 499	30 000	26 787	25 800	23 000	34 000
Transfers received	123 012	129 163	136 267	144 782	83 469	163 724	171 910
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>150 718</b>	<b>155 662</b>	<b>166 267</b>	<b>171 569</b>	<b>109 269</b>	<b>186 724</b>	<b>205 910</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
<b>Current expense</b>	<b>70 847</b>	<b>84 034</b>	<b>84 593</b>	<b>84 341</b>	<b>86 341</b>	<b>92 266</b>	<b>97 248</b>
Compensation of employees	33 328	38 312	43 293	43 191	45 783	48 530	51 442
Goods and services	36 911	44 463	39 480	39 529	39 609	42 770	45 233
Depreciation	608	1 259	1 820	1 621	949	966	573
Transfers and subsidies	92 376	133 073	114 236	87 228	62 928	94 458	108 662
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>163 223</b>	<b>217 107</b>	<b>198 829</b>	<b>171 569</b>	<b>149 269</b>	<b>186 724</b>	<b>205 910</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>(12 505)</b>	<b>(61 445)</b>	<b>(32 562)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(40 000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>							
Carrying value of assets	2 847	5 639	4 748	4 467	5 417	5 631	6 088
<i>of which: Acquisition of assets</i>	975	4 081	1 148	1 340	1 899	1 180	1 030
Receivables and prepayments	2 418	4 037	2 050	2 875	2 300	1 840	1 472
Cash and cash equivalents	279 880	278 650	246 519	217 569	166 305	127 471	140 616
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>285 145</b>	<b>288 326</b>	<b>253 317</b>	<b>224 911</b>	<b>174 022</b>	<b>134 942</b>	<b>148 176</b>
Accumulated surplus/deficit	(1 167)	(1 869)	(34 431)	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	10 829	6 569	29 440	7 582	7 961	7 961	7 961
Provisions	-	2 513	2 007	3 800	3 382	3 602	3 836
Managed funds	275 483	281 113	256 301	213 529	162 679	123 379	136 379
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>285 145</b>	<b>288 326</b>	<b>253 317</b>	<b>224 911</b>	<b>174 022</b>	<b>134 942</b>	<b>148 176</b>

## Expenditure trends

The National Development Agency has historically had two sources of income: a grant from government and interest earned on funds committed to beneficiaries but not yet paid out.

The entity plans to increase its pool of funds by raising funds through donations and partnerships with other government department and other role players outside of government.

In 2010/11, the transfer from the Department of Social Development decreases by about R70 million. This is to allow the entity to restructure its commitments and reduce its cash reserves. This reduces the entity's cash reserves from R217 million in 2009/10 to R166 million in 2010/11. R40 million from these reserves will be used to fund the deficit budgeted for 2010/11.

## **Programme 5: Strategy and Governance**

- *Strategy Development and Management* develops the department's strategic plan, promotes effective planning in the sector, improves operational efficiency, develops social policies and programmes, and considers mechanisms to improve customer satisfaction across the sector.
- *Monitoring and Evaluation* develops and oversees the implementation of a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system to improve service delivery across the sector.
- *Entity Oversight* oversees all entities, agencies and boards reporting to the department.
- *Social Policy Coordination* provides strategic guidance on social policy development, coordination and evaluation.
- *Special Project Coordination* provides coordination, incubation and innovation of departmental and social cluster initiatives such as the expanded public works programme.
- *Population and Development* provides policy, monitoring and planning advice on government's population policy.
- *Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies* provides for contributions to international federations and organisations.

Funding for all subprogrammes, except *Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies* subprogrammes, is based on operational requirements. The *Contributions and Affiliations to Other Bodies* subprogramme is based on membership fees.

### **Objectives and measures**

- Improve the sector's performance in line with the demands for social development services and products by:
- facilitating the expansion and strengthening of the social sector expanded public works through the creation of 96 000 jobs by March 2011
- institutionalising evidence based policy making in the department and the social development sector over the MTEF period
- implementing a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system and building capacity in the sector over the MTEF period
- developing and facilitating the review of social sector performance indicators over the MTEF period
- conducting programme evaluations and research by March 2013.

### **Service delivery focus**

The department accelerated its participation in the expanded public works programme by exceeding its allocated target of creating 150 000 work opportunities a year ahead of the scheduled period, with the final recorded performance at 174 255 in March 2009.

In 2008/09, the department developed and implemented a performance and compliance reporting framework to provide guidelines on quarterly reporting on financial and non-financial matters for public entities as contemplated in the Public Finance Management Act (1999) and National Treasury regulations.

In August 2008, the social policy team and experts from Oxford University presented a 5 day intensive training course on social policy and analysis. 50 officials responsible for policy development in the national and provincial social sector cluster departments were trained against a targeted 50.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 18.14 Strategy and Governance

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand							
Strategy Management and Development	3 635	14 685	21 774	17 540	13 652	14 807	16 323
Monitoring and Evaluation	2 574	9 884	9 850	11 437	12 904	13 909	14 653
Entity Oversight	672	3 799	8 917	7 127	9 345	10 533	11 123
Social Policy Coordination	5 228	2 231	6 205	3 117	4 378	4 987	5 255
Special Projects Coordination	–	4 803	4 311	7 043	6 897	6 634	6 987
Population Research	20 720	33 891	25 197	18 918	19 798	20 489	21 581
Contributions and Affiliations to other bodies	154	537	170	494	533	556	586
Sstrategy Administration	6 870	1 957	3 729	3 598	3 854	4 091	4 308
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 853</b>	<b>71 787</b>	<b>80 153</b>	<b>69 274</b>	<b>71 361</b>	<b>76 006</b>	<b>80 816</b>
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				(797)	1 560	2 452	3 584
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>33 794</b>	<b>68 004</b>	<b>79 246</b>	<b>66 641</b>	<b>68 616</b>	<b>73 153</b>	<b>77 864</b>
Compensation of employees	14 586	23 180	31 055	35 323	39 174	41 524	44 466
Goods and services	19 208	44 824	48 191	31 318	29 442	31 629	33 398
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>1 042</i>	<i>1 162</i>	<i>138</i>	<i>818</i>	<i>1 070</i>	<i>1 124</i>
<i>Advertising</i>	<i>1 435</i>	<i>900</i>	<i>1 240</i>	<i>1 287</i>	<i>1 351</i>	<i>1 418</i>	<i>1 489</i>
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>259</i>
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>97</i>
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>618</i>	<i>564</i>	<i>593</i>	<i>623</i>
<i>Communication</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>618</i>	<i>649</i>	<i>680</i>	<i>714</i>
<i>Computer services</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>4 051</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>3 229</i>	<i>3 190</i>	<i>3 559</i>	<i>3 737</i>
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>9 673</i>	<i>18 875</i>	<i>14 681</i>	<i>13 634</i>	<i>14 548</i>	<i>15 416</i>
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>122</i>
<i>Contractors</i>	<i>701</i>	<i>2 319</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>59</i>
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	<i>2 969</i>	<i>11 150</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>90</i>
<i>Entertainment</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>(20)</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>169</i>
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>74</i>
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	<i>1 047</i>	<i>1 074</i>	<i>2 826</i>	<i>1 116</i>	<i>1 172</i>	<i>1 231</i>	<i>1 293</i>
<i>Lease payments</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>(44)</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>Property payments</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	<i>6 080</i>	<i>8 569</i>	<i>17 020</i>	<i>6 963</i>	<i>4 817</i>	<i>5 118</i>	<i>5 374</i>
<i>Training and development</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>773</i>	<i>1 537</i>	<i>1 289</i>	<i>1 353</i>	<i>1 421</i>	<i>1 536</i>
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	<i>1 530</i>	<i>819</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>(24)</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	<i>2 570</i>	<i>3 617</i>	<i>3 638</i>	<i>974</i>	<i>1 023</i>	<i>1 074</i>	<i>1 128</i>
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>5 439</b>	<b>1 587</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1 494</b>	<b>1 533</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>1 586</b>
Provinces and municipalities	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Departmental agencies and accounts	375	375	–	–	–	–	–
Universities and technikons	4 790	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	154	162	170	494	533	556	586
Non-profit institutions	112	1 050	–	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>1 297</b>	<b>1 366</b>
Machinery and equipment	620	2 195	737	1 103	1 110	1 193	1 256
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	36	102	104	110
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>39 853</b>	<b>71 787</b>	<b>80 153</b>	<b>69 274</b>	<b>71 361</b>	<b>76 006</b>	<b>80 816</b>

Table 18.14 Strategy and Governance (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>							
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
Current	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Services Council levies	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>							
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>							
Current	375	375	-	-	-	-	-
Human Science Research Council	375	375	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Universities and technikons</b>							
Current	4 790	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of Pretoria	4 790	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>							
Current	154	162	170	494	533	556	586
United Nations Population Fund	154	162	170	180	191	200	210
Partners in Population and Development	-	-	-	314	342	356	376
<b>Non-profit institutions</b>							
Current	112	1 050	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Soul City	112	1 050	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure grew at an average annual rate of 20.2 per cent between 2006/07 and 2009/10 and is expected to grow by 5.3 per cent over the medium term. The main reason for the strong growth between 2006/07 to 2009/10 relates to once-off amounts of R25 million received in 2007/08 for the social welfare information management system, and R6 million in 2008/09 for the conceptualisation and planning for social development infrastructure needs, as well as the establishment of the entity oversight unit over this period.

## Additional tables

Table 18.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appropriation		Audited outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
	Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand	2008/09		2008/09	2009/10			2009/10
1. Administration	149 189	159 428	163 764	156 374	12 277	168 651	168 651
2. Comprehensive Social Security	75 318 431	75 846 728	75 415 511	85 604 207	86 796	85 691 003	85 291 003
3. Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	206 975	273 402	207 423	329 324	1 060	330 384	330 384
4. Community Development	239 980	172 394	229 829	248 361	514	248 875	248 875
5. Strategy and Governance	93 399	102 199	80 153	70 072	(798)	69 274	69 274
<b>Total</b>	<b>76 007 974</b>	<b>76 554 151</b>	<b>76 096 680</b>	<b>86 408 338</b>	<b>99 849</b>	<b>86 508 187</b>	<b>86 108 187</b>

Economic classification							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>422 643</b>	<b>431 584</b>	<b>426 619</b>	<b>449 155</b>	<b>12 994</b>	<b>462 149</b>	<b>462 149</b>
Compensation of employees	196 669	192 469	184 066	220 000	5 390	225 390	225 390
Goods and services	225 974	239 115	242 553	229 155	7 604	236 759	236 759
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>75 576 636</b>	<b>76 113 872</b>	<b>75 659 700</b>	<b>85 949 425</b>	<b>86 855</b>	<b>86 036 280</b>	<b>85 636 280</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 779 082	4 878 459	4 878 459	5 489 186	34 492	5 523 678	5 523 678
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 480	1 869	1 359	1 474	337	1 811	1 811
Non-profit institutions	55 085	57 735	55 709	63 459	(386)	63 073	63 073
Households	70 740 989	71 175 809	70 724 173	80 395 306	52 412	80 447 718	80 047 718
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>8 695</b>	<b>8 695</b>	<b>8 309</b>	<b>9 758</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9 758</b>	<b>9 758</b>
Machinery and equipment	7 866	7 866	8 309	9 195	-	9 195	9 195
Software and other intangible assets	829	829	-	563	-	563	563
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 052</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>76 007 974</b>	<b>76 554 151</b>	<b>76 096 680</b>	<b>86 408 338</b>	<b>99 849</b>	<b>86 508 187</b>	<b>86 108 187</b>

Table 18.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
<b>Permanent and full time contract employees</b>							
Compensation (R thousand)	107 639	129 189	172 059	219 433	238 681	253 589	270 177
Unit cost (R thousand)	231	209	284	334	335	356	379
<i>Administration</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>261</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>344</i>
<i>Comprehensive Social Security</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>459</i>	<i>611</i>	<i>571</i>	<i>624</i>	<i>657</i>
<i>Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>398</i>
<i>Community Development</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>368</i>
<i>Strategy and Governance</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>404</i>
Personnel numbers (head count)	466	619	606	657	713	713	713
<b>Part time and temporary contract employees</b>							
Compensation (R thousand)	1 433	1 988	9 156	2 845	3 023	3 321	3 652
Unit cost (R thousand)	96	99	366	71	76	83	91
Personnel numbers (head count)	15	20	25	40	40	40	40
<b>Total for department</b>							
Compensation (R thousand)	111 060	133 590	184 066	225 390	245 138	260 555	277 684
Unit cost (R thousand)	207	190	261	290	293	311	331
Personnel numbers (head count)	536	704	706	777	838	838	838

Table 18.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	111 060	169 386	184 066	225 390	245 138	260 555	277 684
Training expenditure (R thousand)	2 212	1 686	1 841	2 254	2 451	2 606	2 777
Training as percentage of compensation	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total number trained in department (head count)	487	487	378	400			
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Employees receiving bursaries (head count)</i>	382	301	54	74			
<i>Leaverships trained (head count)</i>	-	-	-	13			
<i>Internships trained (head count)</i>	66	15	76	64			
Households receiving bursaries (R thousand)	-	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	246 000	258 000
Households receiving bursaries (head count)	190	1 428	2 900	6 500			

**Table 18.D Summary of donor funding**

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand												
<b>Foreign In cash</b>												
Netherlands	Sectoral budget support programme	Strategy and Governance	2 742	Goods and services	Child Justice Bill was developed	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan International Cooperation Agency	Health based care and a monitoring and evaluation system for HIV and AIDS	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	9 200	Goods and services	Health based care monitoring and evaluation tool was developed in 3 provinces	2 840	-	2 840	-	-	-	-
United Nations Children's Fund	Capacity building for HIV and AIDS in government	Strategy and Governance	150 000	Goods and services	Training and capacity building workshops were held	-	-	10 900	15 000	25 000	35 000	-
Department For International Development	Strengthening analytical capacity building	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	53 200	Machinery and equipment	Research was done with the University of KwaZulu-Natal and Oxford University	7 000	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	One stop centre for victims of violence	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	-	Goods and services	Construction of one stop centres in Western Cape	-	-	1 140	-	-	-	-
United States Agency for International Development	Costing model and training on the policy framework on CANE	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	3 524	Goods and services	Developing costing model for the child protection system	-	-	-	529	2 642	353	-
United Nations Children's Fund	Awareness raising in communities on child protection workers	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	1 000	Goods and services	Capacitates communities on the identification of child abuse	-	-	-	-	1 000	-	-
United Nations Children's Fund	Identification and assessment of prevention and early identification programmes	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	1 200	Goods and services	To ensure effective spreading of child protection programmes	-	-	-	1 200	-	-	-
United Nations Children's Fund	Capacity building of social work professionals on child protection	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	3 000	Goods and services	To ensure an effective response to the management of child protection cases	-	-	-	3 000	-	-	-
United States Agency for International Development	Development of norms, standards and practice guidelines for the Children's Act (2005)	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	1 764	Goods and services	To promote uniform implementation of the Children's Act (2005)	-	-	-	1 764	-	-	-
United States Agency for International Development	Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for the Children's Act	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	1 645	Goods and services	To monitor the implementation of the Children's Act (2005)	-	-	-	1 645	-	-	-

Table 18.D Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand												
<b>Foreign In cash</b>												
United States Agency for International Development	Development of training on the DVD on the Children's Act (2005)	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	919	Goods and services	To promote audiovisual overview and training on the Children's Act (2005)	-	-	-	919	-	-	-
United States Agency for International Development	Development of a national policy framework for the Children's Act (2005)	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	1 157	Goods and services	To ensure that the Children's Act is implemented in a coordinated, uniform and integrated manner	-	-	-	1 157	-	-	-
United Nations Children's Fund	Child friendly booklets on the Children's Act (2005)	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	360	Goods and services	To provide a simplified version of the Children's Act for young readers and low literacy adults	-	-	-	360	-	-	-
<b>In kind</b>												
United States Agency for International Development	Cost for hosting a research dissemination workshop	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	55	Goods and services	Successful workshop was held	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States Agency for International Development	Contribution towards hosting a conference on orphans and vulnerable children	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	55	Goods and services	Successful conference was held	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of International Development	Contribution towards hosting a conference on orphans and vulnerable children	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	600	Goods and services	Successful conference was held	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deutsche Bank	Contribution towards hosting a conference on orphans and vulnerable children	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	10	Goods and services	Successful conference was held	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Nations Children's Fund	Promotion and protection of rights of vulnerable and orphaned children	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	380	Goods and services	Policy development pilots completed	-	380	-	-	-	-	-
Department of International Development	Programme for the development and evidence base for pro-poor policy in South Africa	Strategy and Governance	12 701	Goods and services	Sectoral HIV and AIDS capacity building programme concluded	2 022	15 386	7 578	-	-	-	-
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation	Southern African Development Community meeting	Strategy and Governance	209	Goods and services	Southern African Development Community meeting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 18.D Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand												
<b>Foreign</b>												
<b>In kind</b>												
European Union	Victim empowerment	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	220 000	Goods and services	Victim empowerment charter was developed and non-governmental organisations were supported	-	-	19 880	56	60	70	-
Canadian International Development Agency	Child protection study	Strategy and Governance	30 000	Goods and services	Pilots were done in KwaZulu-Natal and Free State for research study	-	-	480	2 000	12 000	12 000	-
KFW German Development Bank	Building community care centres	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	82 000	Goods and services	New project to construct drop in centres	-	-	-	10 000	35 000	20 000	9 000
<b>Local</b>												
<b>In cash</b>												
Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority	Learnership for child and youth care	Administration	1 500	Goods and services	Learnership is ongoing	-	-	-	164	490	496	-
Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority	Training	Administration	5 115	Goods and services	Bursary offered	2 035	-	97	-	-	-	-
<b>In kind</b>												
Nelson Mandela Children's Fund	Contribution towards hosting a conference on orphans and vulnerable children	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	250	Goods and services	Successful conference was held	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telkom	Sponsored an official to attend a course in Germany	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	50	Goods and services	Study tour	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Save the Children	Contribution towards hosting a conference on orphans and vulnerable children	Policy Development, Review and Implementation Support for Welfare Services	50	Goods and services	Successful conference was held	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>582 686</b>			<b>15 018</b>	<b>15 766</b>	<b>42 915</b>	<b>37 794</b>	<b>76 192</b>	<b>67 919</b>	<b>9 000</b>



