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VOTE 15
Basic Education

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



national treasury

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

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

Foreword

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Lesetja Kganyago
Director-General: National Treasury

Introduction

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

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

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

Budgeting for outcomes

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

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

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

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

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

Functional classification of national departments and related outcomes

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

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

Savings and reprioritisation of budgets

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

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

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

Savings realised per function over the medium term

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

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

Major areas of savings and reprioritisation

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

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

Policy reserve

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

Allocation of the policy reserve

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

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

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

Additional allocations

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

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

Economic affairs

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

Transport

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

Energy and environmental protection

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

Industrial development

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

Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and land affairs

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

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

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

Housing and community amenities

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

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

Education

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

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

Health

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

Social protection

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

Recreation, culture and sport

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

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

Public order and safety

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

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

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

Defence

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

General public service

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

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

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

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

Overview of expenditure

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

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

Summary tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Information contained in each chapter

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

The main divisions of the Appropriation Bill are divided into votes. A vote generally specifies the total amount appropriated per department, but more than one department may be contained within a single vote. Each chapter in the Estimates of National Expenditure relates to a vote. By appropriating funds from the National Revenue Fund through the approval of the Appropriation Bill, Parliament authorises expenditure.

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

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

These functional groupings are informal and are not the same as either the government's cluster system groupings or the standard chart of accounts' more rigorous classification of government functions. In the functional budgeting approach linked to the outcomes approach which has been adopted, these groupings are disaggregated further.

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

The chapter for each vote contains the following information:

Budget summary

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

R million	2011/12					2012/13	2013/14
	Total to be Appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Payments for financial assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation							
Programme name							
Programme name							
Programme name							
Subtotal							
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund							
Item							
Item							
Total expenditure estimates							
Executive authority	Minister						
Accounting officer	Director-General / Chief Operating Officer						
Website address							

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

The **2011/12 total to be appropriated** shows the expenditure allocation per programme and the aggregated amount for 2011/12 and corresponds with the information in the 2011 Appropriation Bill.

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

Current payments are payments made by a department for its operational requirements.

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

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

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

Estimates for the two outer years of the expenditure framework, **2012/13** and **2013/14**, are also shown. These estimates are not included in the 2011 Appropriation Bill as they are still only indicative of actual expenditure levels in the outer years of the MTEF period. Parliament typically only appropriates or authorises expenditure for one financial year at a time. These forward estimates or indicative allocations do, however, form the basis for the planning of the 2012 Budget.

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

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

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

Aim

The aim of the vote captures the department's mandate, strategic objectives or administrative functions, and corresponds with the aim stated in the Appropriation Bill.

Programme purposes

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

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

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

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

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

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

Selected performance indicators

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14

The table presents only a selected set of a department or entity's performance information and is not intended to provide a comprehensive view of performance. It should, however, contain key performance indicators that form part of the service delivery agreements.

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

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

Expenditure estimates

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

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R million								
1. Programme name								
2. Programme name								
3. Programme name								
Subtotal								
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund								
Item								
Item								
Total								
Change to 2010 Budget estimate								

Economic classification

Current payments			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
Transfers and subsidies			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
Payments for capital assets			
Economic classification item			
Economic classification item			
Payments for financial assets			
Total			

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

For comparability, where programme structures have been changed in recent years, expenditure has, where possible, been reallocated to the new approved programme structure for all seven years.

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

Adjusted appropriation includes any changes made to the appropriation voted in the main 2010 Budget for the financial year, with amounts reallocated for any subsequent approved programme structure changes. Changes are generally made mid-year at the time of the adjustments budget. These adjustments can only be made in terms of the circumstances listed in section 30 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). Adjustments were included in the Adjustments Appropriation Bill, which Parliament approved before expenditure could take place, and the details were published in the Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure publication.

The **revised estimate** for 2010/11 represents National Treasury's current estimate, in consultation with the department, of expenditure outcomes. This does not imply a change in the amounts voted to departments in the 2010/11 adjusted appropriation; it is merely a more recent estimate of what the department is likely to spend in this financial year.

The **medium-term expenditure estimates** are shown for 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14. The spending figures for 2011/12 constitute the proposed appropriation to be funded from the National Revenue Fund that is contained in the main Appropriation Bill, which has to be considered by Parliament after it has been tabled. The medium-term expenditure estimates for 2012/13 and 2013/14 are indicative allocations, and will form the basis for planning the 2012 Budget.

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

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

Expenditure trends

The main expenditure trends and vote programme structure changes from 2007/08 to 2013/14 are described. Trends are generally represented over the MTEF period between 2010/11 and 2013/14, or over the entire period between 2007/08 and 2013/14.

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

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

Personnel information

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

Infrastructure spending

Expenditure on existing, new and mega infrastructure is discussed.

Departmental receipts

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

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Departmental receipts								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
Total								

Information on each programme

Each programme section (with the exception of the *Administration* programme) opens with the purposes and activities of the subprogrammes that form that programme. Key functions, activities and transfers are highlighted by subprogramme. The work carried out by the subprogramme is explained in relation to the personnel responsible, the spending allocation of the funding, and outputs achieved.

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

Objectives and measures

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

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

Expenditure estimates (per programme)

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

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R million							
Subprogramme name							
Subprogramme name							
Subprogramme name							
Total							
Change to 2010 Budget estimate							
Economic classification							
Current payments							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
Transfers and subsidies							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
Payments for capital assets							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
Payments for financial assets							
Total							

Expenditure trends (per programme)

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

Public entities and other agencies

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

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

- key legislative mandates in terms of which the entity was established and within which it operates as well as the outcomes and related outputs as stated in service delivery agreements
- selected performance indicators relating to the entity's mandate
- planned deliverables for the next MTEF period
- key achievements during the previous reporting periods
- financial data tables for the entity, focusing on the sources of funding for the entity, key spending areas and expenditure trends, and, if applicable, an analysis of some of the more important items on the entity's balance sheet that relate to the key activities being carried out
- reprioritisation, savings and cost effectiveness measures implemented
- personnel expenditure by salary level
- a list of other entities for which more detail appears on www.treasury.gov.za appears at the end of each chapter together with a short description of what the entity does and its total budget.

Additional tables

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

Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

This table shows the budgeted expenditure and the revised estimate for 2010/11 as well as the audited outcome for 2009/10.

Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers per salary level

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of expenditure on training

Information is provided on the funds spent on training as a proportion of compensation of employees, and the number of people trained by the department.

Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities

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

Summary of departmental public private partnerships projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of donor funding

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basic Education

**National Treasury
Republic of South Africa**



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Vote 15

Basic Education

Budget summary

R thousand	2011/12				2012/13	2013/14
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	301 740.0	286 290.0	11 016.0	4 434.0	320 787.0	339 977.0
Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	1 835 137.0	1 564 608.0	270 000.0	529.0	1 901 347.0	2 013 482.0
Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	521 989.0	72 193.0	449 440.0	356.0	747 195.0	973 163.0
Planning, Information and Assessment	6 387 529.0	170 354.0	5 516 691.0	700 484.0	8 405 342.0	11 614 737.0
Educational Enrichment Services	4 821 739.0	43 433.0	4 778 130.0	176.0	5 183 265.0	5 468 265.0
Total expenditure estimates	13 868 134.0	2 136 878.0	11 025 277.0	705 979.0	16 557 936.0	20 409 624.0
Executive authority	Minister of Basic Education					
Accounting officer	Director General of Basic Education					
Website address	www.education.gov.za					

Aim

Develop, maintain and support a South African school education system for the 21st century.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Manage the department and provide strategic and administrative support services.

Programme 2: Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring

Purpose: Develop curriculum and assessment policies and monitor and support their implementation.

Programme 3: Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development

Purpose: Promote quality teaching and institutional performance through effective supply, development and utilisation of human resources.

Programme 4: Planning, Information and Assessment

Purpose: Promote quality and effective service delivery in the basic education system through monitoring and evaluation, planning and assessment.

Programme 5: Educational Enrichment Services

Purpose: Develop policies and programmes to improve the quality of learning in schools.

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The department was established as a result of the national macro re-organisation of the state in 2009 and became operational with its own budget on 1 April 2010. The department's key strategic objective is to ensure that quality education is provided to all learners in the South African schooling system. It aims to achieve this by

ensuring that the department's policies and the approved curriculum are effectively implemented and by reviewing and refining the areas that do not contribute to quality education.

Outcomes and related outputs

The department is responsible for the improved quality of basic education (outcome 1). Outputs related to the achievement of this outcome include: improving the quality of teaching and learning; undertaking regular assessment to track progress; improving early childhood development; and ensuring a credible outcomes focused planning and accountability system.

All these outputs are part of existing plans in the education sector, and include projects such as Foundations for Learning, which was launched in 2008 and is aimed at improving performance in literacy and numeracy in the foundation phase. However, these outputs will be emphasised over the MTEF period and incorporated into the department's Action Plan to 2014: Towards the Realisation of Schooling 2025. The draft action plan sets out the goals that the national education system will be working towards and the activities required to achieve these goals by 2014, as part of the realisation of the greater, longer term vision of quality education in schools by 2025.

Focus over the medium term

The integrated quality management system

The integrated quality management system contributes towards the improvement of the quality of teaching and learning, by assessing educators on an annual basis and identifying areas in need of development. External moderators visit schools to monitor the implementation of the system and to provide support where necessary. Between 2008/09 and 2010/11, 67 per cent of schools in the country were visited and follow up visits were made to 13 per cent of these schools where the system was not being properly implemented. To ensure accountability in schools, principals will be required to take greater responsibility in assessing the performance of educators. Over the medium term, a revised teacher performance appraisal system for post level 1 to 2 educators and a performance appraisal system for principals and deputy principals and office based educators will be finalised.

Appropriate allocation of educator posts to schools

The educator post provisioning model, which is used to allocate a specific number of teachers to a school, has been revised and is currently being tested to assess its impact on the quality of teaching and learning in schools, before implementation in 2013. The revised model compensates for the different needs of small schools and schools where there is multi-grade teaching, and will attempt to manage the staffing uncertainty created by annual learner number fluctuations. The model also compensates poorer schools by allocating them more posts. Post provisioning norms are being developed for inclusive education, which will also be tested before implementation. An education human resource management system will be implemented by provinces in 2011, which aims to enhance the administration of conditions of service of educators by improving the management of information on salaries, allowances, housing, leave and pensions.

System for tracking patterns of learner enrolment, completion and dropping out

The learner unit record information and tracking system will track changes in the patterns of enrolment, completion, retention and dropouts among learners, thus contributing to a credible outcomes focused planning and accountability system. This system will also provide accurate enrolment numbers and will be able to track individual learner movements horizontally from school to school and province to province, as well as vertically from grade to grade. The system will be the primary tool for reporting on individual learners that do not complete or reach secondary school level. It will also be the main monitoring tool to establish whether the required increase in secondary school enrolment by 2014 has been reached and to monitor the enrolment goals for Grade R.

Infrastructure

Despite substantial investments in school infrastructure over the years, there are still schools that are housed in unsafe and inappropriate structures and that do not have basic facilities like water and sanitation. The eradication of these structures and the provision of basic facilities to all schools is a priority over the medium term. The accelerated schools infrastructure delivery initiative will be rolled out over the MTEF period to

accelerate the delivery of school infrastructure, including the provision of facilities like school libraries, laboratories, computer centres and nutrition centres. This will serve to improve the general environment within which learning and teaching take place. This initiative will be supported and coordinated by an infrastructure delivery unit that will be established in the department in 2011. Maintenance of school infrastructure will not be neglected, and, as outlined in the infrastructure policy framework and norms and standards for education infrastructure that were finalised in June 2010, receives increased attention. The norms will be used to standardise the design and construction of schools and will lead to gains in cost, through economies of scale and efficiency, and quicker turnaround times for construction.

Annual national assessments

Annual national assessments that focus on literacy/language and numeracy/mathematics in grades 3, 6 and 9 will be conducted each year from 2010, to provide regular, valid and credible data on levels and quality of measurable educational outcomes achieved nationally. These results will also be benchmarked internationally. The assessments will improve the quality of learning and teaching as teachers will be exposed to better standards and assessment techniques and provincial education departments will be able to provide appropriate interventions to the schools that need them the most.

The department will also continue to ensure credible and quality examinations and assessment practices for all subjects in the national senior certificate, which sets a national standard for examinations in the country. The administration of these question papers across all provincial education departments will be supported and monitored to ensure that the examination and assessment processes are fair and do not disadvantage learners. Feedback on performance in the examinations will be provided to provinces, districts and schools, which will then provide the basis for appropriate support programmes to improve teaching and learning.

The national curriculum statement

The national curriculum statement for grades R to 12 is integral to the achievement of the goals of the 2014 action plan in terms of improving the quality of teaching and thus learner performance. To strengthen the implementation of the national curriculum statement in schools, a curriculum and assessment policy statement was developed for each subject by grade in 2010. The curriculum and assessment policy statement takes the current national curriculum statement and provides detailed specifics to guide teachers on the topics and content to be taught in each subject, and the relevant assessment types that must be implemented in the teaching of each of the subjects. The curriculum and assessment policy statement will be implemented in the foundation phase and Grade 10 in 2012, in the intermediate, senior phase and Grade 11 in 2013, and in Grade 12 in 2014.

The promotion of literacy and numeracy skills, which are critical foundation skills for learning in the early grades, is fundamental to the success of the schooling sector. The department has developed literacy and numeracy workbooks for grades 1 to 6 to support and strengthen the development of these areas for implementation in schools in 2011. The efficacy of these workbooks will be evaluated in 2011 so that changes can be made to the workbooks in the outer years of the MTEF period.

In addition, attention will be given to mathematics, science and technology to consolidate support for these subjects and to ensure that quality outputs can be achieved in these areas. The World Bank impact evaluation of the Dinaledi schools project in 2010 has reported that the project has had positive impacts on mathematics and science outputs. From 2011, the conditional grant funding for the Dinaledi schools project will be used to strengthen mathematics and science participation and performance in the 500 Dinaledi schools. The project will also be broadened to include teacher training and monitoring in other schools offering mathematics and science.

Enrichment programmes

A number of guidelines and programmes are in place to assist schools in addressing discrimination and promoting social cohesion, such as the integration and anti-discrimination strategy and the Bill of Responsibilities, which, though not a legal document, is taught to learners as part of the life skills curriculum. A focus over the medium term will continue to be on developing, monitoring and evaluating policies and programmes for the overall health of learners and educators in the education system, as well as providing access to and participation in school enrichment and adult literacy programmes.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The department has identified savings of R48.3 million in 2011/12, R49.8 million in 2012/13 and R52.1 million in 2013/14 in all programmes under goods and services, mainly in travel and subsistence, operating expenditure, inventory, and computer services. The department reprioritised activities to create efficiency savings of R24.9 million over the medium term and address the projected shortfalls on the budget for the national curriculum statement examinations and assessment function. Further savings of R125.3 million over the MTEF period as requested by Cabinet were made on the administrative budget throughout the department and from the workbooks project, where savings were identified by developing the content of the books internally.

Selected performance indicators

Table 15.1 Basic Education

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of new learners enrolled in the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign per year	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	–	360 000	613 643	608 000	680 000	676 000 ¹	672 000 ¹
Number of learners who completed the Kha Ri Gude course per year	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	–	342 000	545 666	486 000	545 000	540 000 ¹	538 000 ¹
Number of matric mathematics university (or equivalent) passes at the Dinaledi schools per year	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	6 105	15 184	11 462	15 000	17 000	25 000	30 000
Number of matric science university (or equivalent) passes at the Dinaledi schools per year	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	6 397	8 289	4 920	6 000	8 000	11 000	15 000
Number of public ordinary schools moderated through school based integrated quality management system evaluations per year	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	–	4 021	7 500	8 500	8 000	8 000	8 000
Number of Funza Lushaka bursaries awarded per year	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	3 669	5 190	9 192 ²	10 150 ²	8 517	11 717	15 217
Total numbers of learners captured by the learner unit record information tracking system	Planning, Information and Assessment	–	4.2 million	7.2 million	10 million	10.5 million	11.8 million	12.3 million
Total numbers of public ordinary schools interacting with learner unit record information tracking system	Planning, Information and Assessment	–	7 400	17 000	24 000	25 000	25 600	25 850
Total number of schools and districts evaluated through the national education evaluation development unit	Planning, Information and Assessment	–	–	–	–	7 000	12 000	15 000
Number of learners fed a meal each school day per year	Educational Enrichment Services	6 million	6.1 million	7.4 million	8.1 million	9.2 million	9.4 million	9.7 million

1. Fewer tutors can be hired in these years than in previous years due to the increase in the stipend paid to tutors, which results in fewer learners being taught.

2. The unspent Funza Lushaka funds from 2007/08 and 2008/09 were spent in 2009/10 and 2010/11, thereby increasing the pool of funds available in those years and resulting in increased numbers of bursaries awarded in those years.

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.2 Basic Education

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand								
Administration	106 101	121 429	154 617	257 981	257 981	301 740	320 787	339 977
Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	295 037	540 949	564 228	1 351 950	1 071 950	1 835 137	1 901 347	2 013 482
Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	176 126	283 284	497 507	495 026	495 026	521 989	747 195	973 163
Planning, Information and Assessment	2 808 135	3 320 132	4 030 416	4 928 102	4 923 102	6 387 529	8 405 342	11 614 737
Educational Enrichment Services	1 414 118	2 118 201	2 607 518	3 891 203	3 891 203	4 821 739	5 183 265	5 468 265
Total	4 799 517	6 383 995	7 854 286	10 924 262	10 639 262	13 868 134	16 557 936	20 409 624
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				4 758 062	4 473 062	6 318 322	8 458 620	11 864 846

Table 15.2 Basic Education (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Economic classification								
Current payments	621 403	949 845	950 360	1 784 163	1 527 334	2 136 878	2 203 727	2 334 207
Compensation of employees	150 445	186 265	225 193	271 101	271 101	325 554	349 313	371 730
Goods and services	470 958	763 580	725 167	1 513 062	1 256 233	1 811 324	1 854 414	1 962 477
<i>of which:</i>								
<i>Administrative fees</i>	1 666	1 314	954	1 133	1 133	1 232	1 308	1 432
<i>Advertising</i>	36 388	23 171	5 816	5 327	5 327	1 590	1 683	1 777
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	2 441	2 842	1 099	1 118	1 128	848	834	897
<i>Audit cost: External</i>	1 644	2 072	2 794	4 742	4 742	5 325	5 453	5 607
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	125	108	174	192	192	400	420	443
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	873	3 612	3 063	5 211	5 211	5 878	6 239	6 608
<i>Communication</i>	3 368	3 698	4 302	3 777	3 777	4 615	4 858	5 171
<i>Computer services</i>	23 823	26 330	39 200	59 047	59 047	52 811	54 797	57 857
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	1 420	5 265	7 210	27 696	23 396	17 708	20 377	22 634
<i>Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning</i>	3	20 889	20 714	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	454	274	771	454	454	423	447	471
<i>Contractors</i>	11 590	2 360	2 732	1 679	1 679	750	796	868
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	27 899	60 927	41 566	53 055	53 055	57 511	61 640	66 096
<i>Entertainment</i>	173	214	28	204	204	193	202	212
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	997	982	744	758	758	671	679	737
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	1 868	22 771	1 622	478	478	88	104	116
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	39	56	111	174	174	60	63	67
<i>Inventory: Medical supplies</i>	22	1	-	-	-	39	42	46
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	303	827	756	302	302	56	65	71
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	19 046	99 240	84 050	67 910	35 982	110 088	63 525	67 688
<i>Lease payments</i>	12 659	3 582	6 396	2 400	2 400	2 276	2 322	2 450
<i>Property payments</i>	812	10 927	10 841	126 949	124 210	131 005	138 156	145 700
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	44 066	52 368	55 280	38 804	38 804	56 439	64 026	67 521
<i>Training and development</i>	25 139	54 234	31 603	2 591	2 591	1 495	1 564	1 652
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	244 678	356 010	398 405	1 104 336	886 464	1 355 501	1 420 230	1 501 435
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	9 462	9 506	4 936	4 725	4 725	4 322	4 584	4 921
Transfers and subsidies	4 157 963	5 421 292	6 895 512	9 136 491	9 106 491	11 025 277	12 033 392	12 880 225
Provinces and municipalities	4 012 882	5 215 599	6 460 086	8 683 634	8 653 634	10 546 380	11 330 555	11 953 735
Departmental agencies and accounts	134 949	196 209	419 557	442 491	442 491	467 981	691 381	914 407
Foreign governments and international organisations	8 887	8 683	11 053	10 256	10 256	10 866	11 406	12 033
Non-profit institutions	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Households	1 195	751	4 766	60	60	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	5 024	12 777	8 210	3 608	5 437	705 979	2 320 817	5 195 192
Machinery and equipment	4 797	11 232	6 589	3 413	5 242	5 892	5 719	6 095
Software and other intangible assets	227	1 545	1 621	195	195	87	98	97
Payments for financial assets	15 127	81	204	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4 799 517	6 383 995	7 854 286	10 924 262	10 639 262	13 868 134	16 557 936	20 409 624

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on providing literacy and numeracy workbooks and lesson plans to learners and teachers to improve learner performance in these areas. These workbooks will be provided

to learners in grades R to 6 in 2011, and will be extended to other grades over the medium term. The department will also focus on providing support and oversight to provinces for their school infrastructure delivery, which will improve physical conditions under which teaching and learning take place. The Kha Ri Gude mass literacy project, aimed at reducing adult literacy, remains a key programme as does the oversight and support provided for the national school nutrition programme grant in provinces.

Expenditure increased from R4.8 billion in 2007/08 to R10.9 billion in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 31.5 per cent, and is expected to continue growing over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 23.2 per cent, to reach R20.4 billion in 2013/14. The growth between 2007/08 and 2010/11 is mainly due to increases in the national school nutrition programme conditional grant and the mass literacy campaign, and additional allocations for the workbooks project. The projected growth over the medium term is mainly due to the additional allocations of R25.8 billion for the school infrastructure backlogs grant and shifting the education infrastructure grant from the infrastructure grant to provinces, formerly on National Treasury's vote, into this vote.

The Budget provides additional allocations over the MTEF period of R6.3 billion, R8.5 billion and R11.9 billion for the following priority areas:

- Funza Lushaka teacher bursaries (R200 million in 2012/13 and R396 million in 2013/14)
- national curriculum statement review including printing and distributing documents (R80 million in 2011/12)
- attaining full functionality in the newly established department (R20 million, R26 million and R29.0 million)
- improving conditions of service (R9.2 million, R9.5 million and R9.8 million)
- national curriculum statement examinations and assessment function (R14.2 million, R18.9 million and R19.9 million)
- curriculum and professional development unit (R3 million, R5 million and R6 million)
- expanded public works programme: social sector incentive grant: Kha Ri Gude (R44 million, R53 million and R62.8 million)
- school infrastructure backlogs indirect grant (R700 million, R2.3 billion and R5.2 billion)
- education infrastructure grant (R5.5 billion, R5.9 billion and R6.2 billion).

Infrastructure spending

The infrastructure grant to provinces, on the vote of National Treasury, which contained a funding window for school infrastructure, will be phased out in 2011/12 and the education portion of this grant will become the education infrastructure indirect grant. This grant will be used to supplement the ongoing infrastructure programme in provinces, including the maintenance programmes of the new and revamped structures built from the schools infrastructure backlogs conditional grant, for the construction of new schools and additional spaces (specialist rooms); as well as for upgrading, rehabilitating and maintaining new and existing schools. R17.6 billion is allocated to this grant over the MTEF period.

R8.2 billion has been allocated to the school infrastructure backlogs indirect grant over the MTEF period. The grant's purpose is to eradicate inappropriate school infrastructure such as mud schools and other unsafe structures, and to ensure that all schools are provided with basic services like water, sanitation and electricity. These funds will be used to replace 395 mud schools, provide water to 1 307 schools, sanitation to 536 schools and electricity to 1 434 schools. Provincial education departments will ensure that the ongoing maintenance costs of these schools are part of their infrastructure plans.

A total of R711.6 million has been allocated for the technical secondary schools recapitalisation conditional grant to build, refurbish and resource new and existing teaching spaces (technology workshops and classrooms). R631.6 million of this amount is allocated over the MTEF period. The funding is to be used to build 101 new workshops, refurbish 347 workshops, deliver and install equipment in 435 workshops, and train 1 500 technology teachers. The grant will end in 2013/14 and from then on the maintenance of the facilities will be the function of the provincial education departments.

Personnel information

The department has 600 funded posts, all of which are currently filled. The number of funded posts is expected to increase to 645 over the medium term in line with the additional allocation for attaining full functionality in terms of personnel. The additional posts are mainly at salary levels 11, 13 and 14.

The average ratio of support staff to line staff over the MTEF period is expected to remain at 1:2 for filled posts. The cost ratio of consultants to department personnel is 1:18.

Departmental receipts

Table 15.3 Departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Departmental receipts	1 865	1 452	705	1 170	1 485	1 026	1 091	1 155
Sales of goods and services produced by department	401	537	457	762	1 444	782	836	890
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	–	43	21	25	5	5	5	5
Transfers received	193	50	15	–	–	–	–	–
Interest, dividends and rent on land	13	315	6	158	5	10	15	20
Sales of capital assets	20	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	1 238	507	201	225	31	229	235	240
Total	1 865	1 452	705	1 170	1 485	1 026	1 091	1 155

Departmental receipts are not significant and arise mainly from administrative fees for replacing grade 12 certificates. Other receipts include commission received on insurance, parking fees from staff members, interest received from debtor payments, sales of waste paper, and recovery of contract debt and previous years' expenditure. Over the MTEF period, it is anticipated that the main source of revenue will continue to be from administrative fees.

Programme 1: Administration

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.4 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Ministry ¹	11 175	11 636	24 517	17 753	17 961	18 860	19 838
Department Management	17 464	18 765	19 962	30 838	59 189	64 854	69 285
Corporate Services	48 213	36 818	44 767	53 105	57 000	60 692	65 101
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	17 114	20 172	24 202	28 141	30 770	32 110	33 613
Internal Audit	1 534	1 638	1 603	1 402	2 108	2 205	2 316
Office Accommodation	10 601	32 400	39 566	126 742	134 712	142 066	149 824
Total	106 101	121 429	154 617	257 981	301 740	320 787	339 977
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				12 619	29 817	36 524	42 042

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.

Table 15.4 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Economic classification							
Current payments	85 525	111 021	135 958	246 159	286 290	304 659	322 969
Compensation of employees	39 152	47 018	61 449	74 799	100 425	108 130	117 181
Goods and services	46 373	64 003	74 509	171 360	185 865	196 529	205 788
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	151	243	106	74	107	115	119
Advertising	3 653	2 100	1 207	1 881	1 278	1 352	1 393
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	397	181	606	280	487	465	505
Audit cost: External	1 644	1 938	2 205	3 942	4 566	4 653	4 796
Bursaries: Employees	125	108	174	192	400	420	443
Catering: Departmental activities	156	107	123	461	532	535	561
Communication	1 607	1 738	2 199	1 680	2 289	2 437	2 582
Computer services	7 852	7 593	13 859	16 274	15 537	16 461	17 337
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	834	765	1 516	1 296	2 024	1 917	2 097
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	–	20 889	20 714	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	454	274	771	454	423	447	471
Contractors	1 114	247	499	949	647	681	743
Agency and support / outsourced services	974	1 012	327	282	1 166	1 188	1 327
Entertainment	173	214	28	204	193	202	212
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	590	617	666	354	255	265	290
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	625	105	73	87	66	81	90
Inventory: Materials and supplies	35	28	81	149	6	8	8
Inventory: Medical supplies	1	1	–	–	6	6	7
Inventory: Other consumables	224	284	190	244	25	29	32
Inventory: Stationery and printing	1 204	1 712	1 874	3 115	6 298	7 328	7 152
Lease payments	10 238	859	3 476	1 388	1 273	1 316	1 390
Property payments	739	10 835	10 756	126 949	131 002	138 153	145 697
Travel and subsistence	10 045	9 268	10 628	7 844	10 613	10 944	11 415
Training and development	449	263	277	1 795	1 425	1 489	1 572
Operating expenditure	1 354	2 241	1 333	1 385	5 196	5 985	5 494
Venues and facilities	1 735	381	821	81	51	52	55
Transfers and subsidies	9 668	9 134	14 845	10 397	11 016	11 564	12 200
Departmental agencies and accounts	94	100	135	141	150	158	167
Foreign governments and international organisations	8 737	8 683	11 053	10 256	10 866	11 406	12 033
Households	837	351	3 657	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	1 769	1 249	3 808	1 425	4 434	4 564	4 808
Machinery and equipment	1 738	1 204	3 448	1 338	4 362	4 491	4 732
Software and other intangible assets	31	45	360	87	72	73	76
Payments for financial assets	9 139	25	6	–	–	–	–
Total	106 101	121 429	154 617	257 981	301 740	320 787	339 977

Table 15.4 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	94	100	135	141	150	158	167
Claims against the state	23	9	14	-	-	-	-
Education, Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority	71	91	121	141	150	158	167
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	837	351	3 657	-	-	-	-
Employee Social Benefits	837	351	3 657	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	8 737	8 683	11 053	10 256	10 866	11 406	12 033
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	976	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation	7 666	8 588	11 034	10 131	10 739	11 276	11 896
Association for the Development of Education in Africa	17	19	19	25	27	29	30
Guidance Counseling and Youth Development Centre, Malawi	78	76	-	100	100	101	107

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 34.5 per cent, from R106.1 million in 2007/08 to R258 million in 2010/11, and is expected to increase further over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 9.6 per cent, to reach R340 million in 2013/14. The increases in both periods are mainly in the *Office Accommodation* subprogramme and can largely be attributed to the increase in the public private partnership unitary fee for the new office building for the department for which construction began in 2006/07. This also accounts for the high consultancy fees in 2008/09 and 2009/10, and the marked increase in property payments in 2010/11. The 31 per cent increase in spending in the *Department Management* subprogramme over the MTEF period is the result of new project expenditure on the Action Plan to 2014: Towards the Realisation of Schooling 2025, which sets out the goals that the national education system will be working towards.

Programme 2: Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring

- *Programme Management: Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring* manages delegated administrative and financial responsibilities and coordinates all monitoring and evaluation functions. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 3 and its full budget is used for salaries and other personnel related costs.
- *Curriculum Implementation and Monitoring* supports and monitors the implementation of the national curriculum policy. This includes monitoring and responding to curriculum implementation, early childhood development and inclusive education. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 52. 22 per cent of the inclusive education budget is used for the drafting of guidelines and resource materials for schools, while 89.8 per cent of the budget is used for transfer payments to provinces for the technical schools recapitalisation conditional grant. Based on the 2009 national senior certificate results, the department developed a self-study guide to support teachers on subject content that was problematic. In addition, the department developed practical assessment tasks for subjects with a practical component in Grade 12. These support materials were developed, printed and distributed to schools in 2010/11 at a cost of R1.8 million.
- *Kha Ri Gude Literacy Project* expands the provision of basic literacy education for adults. There are currently 38 930 registered volunteer educators, supervisors, coordinators and monitors. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 10 and 90 per cent of its budget is used for stipends to volunteer educators, learner and teacher support materials, and assessments. In 2010, at a cost of R2.6 million, a team of 43 monitors was

appointed to monitor a sample of learning sites each month to improve the quality of teaching and learning and ensure the integrity of the campaign.

- *Curriculum and Quality Enhancement Programmes* supports programmes that enhance curriculum outcomes in the basic education system. Activities in this subprogramme include curriculum innovation and e-learning, enhancement of programmes and evaluation of school performance, text book policy development and implementation, and support for the Dinaledi schools project. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 31. A key project within this subprogramme is developing literacy and numeracy workbooks. In 2010/11, workbooks were developed in all official languages for grades 1 to 6 and distributed to all schools. The department plans to extend this project to other grades over the MTEF period, when 90 per cent of the subprogramme's budget will be used for these workbooks. 8.3 per cent of this subprogramme's budget will be used for transfer payments to provinces for the Dinaledi schools recapitalisation conditional grant. The 2011/12 allocation for the Dinaledi schools grant (R70 million) will: ensure that each learner in grades 8 to 12 has a textbook for each subject; set up 300 mobile science laboratories and provide science kits to 150 schools; and provide 300 ICT laboratories, each equipped with 50 computers.

Objectives and measures

- Reduce the number of illiterate adults in South Africa by 2.2 million by 2012 through the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign to teach illiterate adults to read and write.
- Contribute to job creation by recruiting and training 41 000 volunteer educators and coordinators for the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign in 2011/12.
- Improve the quality of mathematics, science and technology education by providing support to and monitoring the performance and participation of 500 Dinaledi schools in these subjects over the MTEF period to increase the number of matric mathematics university passes from 15 000 in 2010 to 30 000 in 2014 and matric science university passes from 6 000 in 2010 to 15 000 by 2014.
- Improve educational outcomes in the long term by increasing the number of five-year-old learners enrolled in publicly funded Grade R classes in public primary schools and community based early childhood development sites to 900 000 learners by 2011/12.
- Contribute to improving the performance of learners with special needs by:
 - adapting the curriculum and learner support materials for learners in special schools, in line with the curriculum and assessment policy statements for learners in mainstream schools
 - providing training for managers and teachers in all schools for the visually and hearing impaired in 2011 and 2012.

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.5 Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Programme Management: Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	1 224	1 487	1 623	830	1 852	1 942	2 036
Curriculum Implementation and Monitoring	257 775	59 652	51 333	107 308	222 719	233 806	246 556
Kha Ri Gude Literacy Project	17 106	456 986	443 179	468 302	540 063	573 899	612 322
Curriculum and Quality Enhancement Programmes	18 932	22 824	68 093	775 510	1 070 503	1 091 700	1 152 568
Total	295 037	540 949	564 228	1 351 950	1 835 137	1 901 347	2 013 482
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(4 082)	90 396	19 246	27 869

Table 15.5 Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Economic classification							
Current payments	294 356	538 354	562 996	1 270 846	1 564 608	1 590 903	1 685 967
Compensation of employees	27 211	34 447	41 375	51 211	55 643	58 706	62 024
Goods and services	267 145	503 907	521 621	1 219 635	1 508 965	1 532 197	1 623 943
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	1 486	883	828	846	868	920	1 024
<i>Advertising</i>	30 620	1 731	1 819	2 356	131	139	176
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	1 502	2 406	415	165	217	227	244
<i>Audit cost: External</i>	–	134	589	800	750	790	800
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	79	2 840	2 348	3 699	4 232	4 491	4 721
<i>Communication</i>	510	775	749	539	687	723	796
<i>Computer services</i>	2 803	2 686	1 341	2 024	1 798	1 863	1 954
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	90	1 905	4 767	5 574	3 258	5 088	6 531
<i>Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning</i>	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Contractors</i>	346	1 000	1 700	248	31	37	43
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	8 293	38 371	31 698	50 569	56 006	60 071	64 325
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	132	127	19	219	80	87	98
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	1 197	12 390	1 061	391	16	17	19
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	3	11	10	16	–	–	–
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	12	526	517	1	1	1	1
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	2 534	89 973	70 249	45 536	83 806	35 915	39 168
<i>Lease payments</i>	823	424	458	114	87	89	97
<i>Property payments</i>	32	34	51	–	–	–	–
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	7 619	8 805	8 794	6 704	5 750	6 486	6 977
<i>Training and development</i>	2 118	497	5	257	–	–	–
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	201 652	331 783	392 797	1 098 484	1 347 718	1 411 494	1 492 886
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	5 291	6 606	1 406	1 093	3 529	3 759	4 083
Transfers and subsidies	160	274	1 014	80 000	270 000	310 000	327 050
Provinces and municipalities	–	–	–	80 000	270 000	310 000	327 050
Departmental agencies and accounts	1	6	61	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	150	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	9	268	953	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	449	2 278	125	1 104	529	444	465
Machinery and equipment	411	2 226	118	1 034	514	419	444
Software and other intangible assets	38	52	7	70	15	25	21
Payments for financial assets	72	43	93	–	–	–	–
Total	295 037	540 949	564 228	1 351 950	1 835 137	1 901 347	2 013 482

Details of transfers and subsidies

Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	1	6	61	–	–	–	–
Claims against the state	1	6	61	–	–	–	–
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	9	268	953	–	–	–	–
Employee Social Benefits	9	268	953	–	–	–	–

Table 15.5 Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Review of Curriculum and Assessment Frameworks	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities							
Provinces							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	-	-	-	-	70 000	100 000	105 500
Dinaledi Schools Grant	-	-	-	-	70 000	100 000	105 500
Capital	-	-	-	80 000	200 000	210 000	221 550
Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation Grant	-	-	-	80 000	200 000	210 000	221 550

Expenditure trends

Over the medium term, the focus will be on specific interventions to improve educational outcomes. These include the distribution of workbooks, the recapitalisation of technical schools and the additional resources given to Dinaledi schools. Other projects, like the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy project, will continue to be prioritised as they are expanded over the MTEF period, especially with the introduction of the allocation of R159.8 million over this period for the expanded public works programme: Kha Ri Gude.

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 66.1 per cent, from R295 million in 2007/08 to R1.4 billion in 2010/11. Expenditure is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 14.2 per cent over the medium term to reach R2 billion in 2013/14. This is due to the additional funds allocated for the workbooks project, the introduction of the technical schools recapitalisation grant in 2010/11 and the Dinaledi schools conditional grant in 2011/12. The increase of 38 per cent in 2011/12 in the *Curriculum and Quality Enhancement Programmes* subprogramme is mainly due to the higher allocation for the workbooks project, an additional allocation towards the curriculum review project in 2011/12 and the Dinaledi schools conditional grant.

Expenditure in the *Curriculum Implementation and Monitoring* subprogramme decreased by 76.9 per cent between 2007/08 and 2008/09 due to a once-off allocation in 2007/08 for printing, publishing and distributing learner support materials as part of the national recovery plan after the June 2007 educators' strike. The growth in expenditure in goods and services between 2007/08 and 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 65.9 per cent, was also due to the introduction of the Kha Ri Gude mass literacy campaign in 2008/09 and the R524 million allocation for workbooks in the 2009 adjustments budget and R750 million in 2010/11. The ratio of administrative costs to line function costs in this programme is 1:1 593 in 2010/11.

Programme 3: Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development

- *Programme Management: Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development* manages delegated administrative and financial responsibilities and coordinates all monitoring and evaluation functions. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 4 and its full budget is used for salaries and other personnel related costs.
- *Education Human Resources Management* is responsible for human resources management, school educators, and educator labour relations. Activities in this subprogramme include: education human resource planning, provisioning and monitoring; educator performance management and development and whole school evaluation; and education labour relations and conditions of service. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 132 and 71.8 per cent of its budget is used for the integrated quality management system project. In 2010/11, at a cost for R2.6 million, 5 304 schools were visited by external moderators, of which 4 585 were first time visits and 719 follow up visits.

- *Education Human Resources Development* develops policies and programmes to promote district development and management as well as governance capacity in education. Activities in this subprogramme include: continuing professional teacher development; initial teacher education; and education management and governance development. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 29 and 97 per cent of its budget is used for the transfer to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme for the Funza Lushaka teacher bursaries. In 2010/11, R445.8 million was spent on the Funza Lushaka teacher bursaries scheme to provide bursaries to 10 150 students, of which 2 524 will enter the teaching profession in 2011. In 2010/11, the targeted teacher development plan that targets priority subjects and geographical areas was taken up by all provinces, with 127 785 (32.8 per cent) teachers targeted for development.

Objectives and measures

- Improve teaching practice over the MTEF period by providing support and development to teachers and schools through first time and follow up visits, as part of the integrated quality management system.
- Improve the direct management and leadership of schools by:
 - monitoring and providing guidance to provinces on the work of provincial whole school evaluation teams
 - monitoring and providing guidance to provinces on the work of district level structures, systems and operations that are meant to support curriculum implementation to improve the quality of basic education
 - monitoring, evaluating and providing guidance to provincial departments of education on the implementation of the policy guide on the organisation, roles and responsibilities of education districts.
- Improve classroom management and teaching and learning by supporting the implementation of the national framework for human resource planning to ensure that: the demand for teachers is accurately determined, there is a sufficient supply of teachers, norms and standards are set and maintained for teacher distribution and utilisation, and strategies are in place to retain teachers.
- Improve the quality of teaching and learning by improving teaching practice through ensuring an adequate supply of young and inspired recruits into the system, improving in-service teacher development and improving their accountability levels by:
 - implementing a teacher recruitment campaign and awarding 8 517 Funza Lushaka bursaries to improve the supply of new fully qualified teachers, with a target of 6 200 new teachers aged 30 years and below entering public service for the first time in 2011
 - providing quality and relevant training packages for 220 000 teachers in priority subject areas (English first additional language at all levels; literacy and numeracy in foundation phase; and mathematics, science and technology in intermediate, senior and further education and training phase, with accounting added in the further education and training phase), predominantly at under-performing schools by the end of 2012.

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.6 Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Programme Management: Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	2 729	2 905	3 039	3 001	3 090	3 244	3 410
Education Human Resources Management	8 770	26 190	38 814	46 234	49 095	51 528	54 293
Education Human Resources Development	164 627	254 189	455 654	445 791	469 804	692 423	915 460
Total	176 126	283 284	497 507	495 026	521 989	747 195	973 163
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(10 197)	(3 617)	194 501	388 401

Table 15.6 Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Economic classification							
Current payments	53 288	102 744	95 668	69 548	72 193	74 983	78 956
Compensation of employees	17 843	31 741	46 572	55 541	59 657	62 626	65 931
Goods and services	35 445	71 003	49 096	14 007	12 536	12 357	13 025
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	2	127	13	200	18	20	21
<i>Advertising</i>	1 305	1 938	355	6	2	2	2
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	98	163	21	74	18	16	17
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	100	159	98	351	206	225	243
<i>Communication</i>	382	354	424	415	482	512	543
<i>Computer services</i>	1	430	3 486	17	9	11	12
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	197	191	4	597	94	9	10
<i>Contractors</i>	235	25	164	250	-	-	-
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	2 109	4 132	679	100	18	19	22
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	88	40	7	41	95	68	71
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	-	384	2	-	4	4	4
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	-	4	1	6	4	5	5
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	4	1	6	4	5	6	5
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	1 174	1 577	2 272	1 442	2 029	1 526	1 630
<i>Lease payments</i>	552	235	109	36	12	13	14
<i>Property payments</i>	24	19	16	-	-	-	-
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	4 090	7 632	8 083	9 972	9 523	9 902	10 407
<i>Training and development</i>	22 468	49 803	31 114	14	-	-	-
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	2 147	2 567	1 347	213	17	19	19
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	469	1 222	895	269	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	122 329	180 001	401 624	425 000	449 440	671 912	893 867
Departmental agencies and accounts	122 002	180 001	401 502	425 000	449 440	671 912	893 867
Households	327	-	122	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	384	528	188	478	356	300	340
Machinery and equipment	384	528	188	478	356	300	340
Payments for financial assets	125	11	27	-	-	-	-
Total	176 126	283 284	497 507	495 026	521 989	747 195	973 163

Details of transfers and subsidies

Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	122 002	180 001	401 502	425 000	449 440	671 912	893 867
Claims against the state	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
South African Council for Educators	2 000	-	1 500	1 000	-	-	-
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	120 000	180 000	400 000	424 000	449 440	671 912	893 867
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	327	-	122	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	327	-	122	-	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on the Funza Lushaka bursaries, which comprise 90 per cent of this programme's projected expenditure over the period.

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 41.1 per cent, from R176.1 million in 2007/08 to R495 million in 2010/11. This growth was mainly due to additional funds allocated for the Funza Lushaka bursary scheme from 2007/08 and an integrated quality management system from 2008/09, and is reflected in the *Education Human Resources Development* subprogramme's increased expenditure. This also explains the increase in transfers and subsidies as the National Student Financial Aid Scheme administers the Funza Lushaka bursaries.

Expenditure for this programme is expected to increase over the medium term at an average annual rate of 25.3 per cent to reach R973.2 million in 2013/14. This is mainly due to the growth in the *Education Human Resources Development* subprogramme to fund transfers to the National Student Financial Aid Scheme for the Funza Lushaka bursary scheme.

The ratio of administrative costs to line functions cost in this programme is 1:23 in 2010/11.

Programme 4: Planning, Information and Assessment

- *Programme Management: Planning, Information and Assessment* manages delegated administrative and financial responsibilities and coordinates all monitoring and evaluation functions. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 3 and its full budget is used for salaries and other personnel related costs.
- *Information Management Systems* develops systems and procedures to support and maintain the integrated education management systems based on individual learner records, and monitors and reports on the implementation of the education information policy in the basic education sector. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 21 and 50.3 per cent of its budget is used for the education management information system project, which provides accurate enrolment numbers and will track individual learner movement within the system between schools, provinces and grades. In 2010, 11 298 schools and 5 277 116 learners were uploaded to the learner unit information and tracking system.
- *Financial and Physical Planning* focuses on cross-cutting aspects such as: financial and physical resource planning; budgeting support; and coordination of the implementation of national policy with provincial education departments. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 26 and 97.7 per cent of its budget is used for transfer payments to provinces for the recently introduced school infrastructure backlogs grant, as well as the education infrastructure grant.
- *National Assessments and Public Examinations* promotes the integrity of national school assessments and examinations by, among other things: setting and moderating all Grade 12 examination papers; moderating the examination writing process by visiting writing centres and ensuring that question papers remain sealed and stored in a secure location until the day that the papers are written; and moderating the marking process in all provinces by visiting marking centres, and ensuring that these centres are secure. The subprogramme also provides timely and reliable data on the achievement of learning outcomes by, among other things, announcing a summary of the grade 12 results centrally each year and ensuring that results are released across all provinces at the same time after all the results have been verified. Monitoring progress over time is also carried out in this subprogramme, by monitoring and publishing performance trends in all national examinations and assessments each year. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 75 and 38 per cent of its budget is used to pay examiners and moderators for the national Grade 12 examinations as well as for a transfer to Umalusi. In 2010, 537 543 full time candidates wrote the Grade 12 national senior certificate with 364 513 learners passing. An annual national assessment will be conducted in February 2011 in grades 3 and 6, and a pilot study in grade 9 at a cost of R29.5 million.
- *National Education Evaluation Development Unit* evaluates the entire education system to ensure the provision of quality education by means of: establishing frameworks for school functionality; establishing the causes of poor performance; learning more about the factors responsible for school functionality and excellence; making policy recommendations on how to improve school functionality; disseminating good practices about school improvement; and reporting on the state of schooling in South Africa. This

subprogramme has a staff complement of 7 and its full budget is used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs. In 2011, a draft bill to establish this subprogramme as a statutory body will be tabled in Parliament and 100 schools will be evaluated. The unit has been allocated a budget of R11.9 million for 2011/12.

Objectives and measures

- Improve the delivery of school infrastructure by providing the necessary oversight and support to provinces.
- Improve literacy and numeracy by providing independently moderated literacy and numeracy tests and reports for all grade 3 and 6 learners, and using the results to direct appropriate support to schools in 2011/12.
- Improve learner performance in Grade 12 in 2011/12 by providing comprehensive Grade 12 subject reports based on the findings of Grade 12 markers to all schools.
- Improve the ability of the education sector to respond to enrolment and performance shifts by ensuring that all learners in public ordinary and special schools are captured on the national learner unit record information system by October 2011.
- Improve teacher and learner performance by evaluating 100 schools in 2011/12 and recommending assistance in areas requiring development.

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.7 Planning, Information and Assessment

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Programme Management: Planning, Information and Assessment	828	1 048	738	990	2 017	2 113	2 218
Information Management Systems	24 208	34 312	32 126	32 122	29 798	32 064	33 759
Financial and Physical Planning	2 645 423	3 136 769	3 898 633	4 769 141	6 220 456	8 225 969	11 425 584
National Assessments and Public Examinations	137 676	148 003	98 046	114 212	123 311	132 652	139 942
National Education Evaluation and Development Unit	-	-	873	11 637	11 947	12 544	13 234
Total	2 808 135	3 320 132	4 030 416	4 928 102	6 387 529	8 405 342	11 614 737
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				4 767 235	6 203 655	8 210 570	11 409 095

Economic classification

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	151 232	171 835	123 925	158 164	170 354	187 441	198 152
Compensation of employees	52 592	57 684	57 697	63 320	80 024	88 579	93 791
Goods and services	98 640	114 151	66 228	94 844	90 330	98 862	104 361
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	4	61	5	13	11	13	15
Advertising	360	15 567	256	60	165	176	189
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	325	45	31	109	46	43	45
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	9	10	11
Catering: Departmental activities	230	469	435	482	590	618	642
Communication	611	616	663	839	846	875	924
Computer services	13 162	15 616	20 512	40 732	35 463	36 458	38 550
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	265	2 100	861	19 338	9 953	10 867	11 386
Contractors	9 843	1 074	45	9	7	10	10

Table 15.7 Planning, Information and Assessment (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments							
Agency and support / outsourced services	12 909	17 184	8 180	1 633	5	6	5
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	45	44	34	111	72	75	84
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	3	9 892	486	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1	12	10	1	49	49	52
Inventory: Other consumables	12	13	10	50	10	12	14
Inventory: Stationery and printing	13 631	5 061	7 599	16 282	15 981	16 680	17 556
Lease payments	957	1 962	1 553	270	904	904	949
Property payments	2	19	8	-	3	3	3
Travel and subsistence	16 047	22 305	21 832	8 783	23 088	28 748	30 346
Training and development	9	3 661	163	25	70	75	80
Operating expenditure	29 309	17 891	2 674	3 368	2 539	2 699	2 961
Venues and facilities	915	559	871	2 739	519	541	539
Transfers and subsidies	2 648 896	3 139 716	3 902 568	4 769 673	5 516 691	5 902 482	6 227 118
Provinces and municipalities	2 636 022	3 123 487	3 884 683	4 752 263	5 498 300	5 883 171	6 206 745
Departmental agencies and accounts	12 852	16 097	17 851	17 350	18 391	19 311	20 373
Households	22	132	34	60	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 236	8 581	3 862	265	700 484	2 315 419	5 189 467
Machinery and equipment	2 081	7 133	2 608	265	484	419	467
Software and other intangible assets	155	1 448	1 254	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	5 771	-	61	-	-	-	-
Total	2 808 135	3 320 132	4 030 416	4 928 102	6 387 529	8 405 342	11 614 737

Details of transfers and subsidies

Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	12 852	16 097	17 851	17 350	18 391	19 311	20 373
Claims against the state	-	53	7	-	-	-	-
Umalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training	12 852	16 044	16 494	17 350	18 391	19 311	20 373
Human Science Research Council	-	-	1 350	-	-	-	-
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	22	132	34	60	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	22	132	34	60	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities							
Provinces							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	-	22 002	-	-	-	-	-
Disaster management grant	-	22 002	-	-	-	-	-
Capital	-	-	-	-	6 198 300	8 198 171	11 395 745
School Infrastructure Backlogs Grant	-	-	-	-	700 000	2 315 000	5 189 000
Education Infrastructure Grant	-	-	-	-	5 498 300	5 883 171	6 206 745

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on school infrastructure via the transfer to provinces of the education infrastructure conditional grant and the school infrastructure indirect grant managed by the department.

Expenditure grew at an average annual rate of 20.6 per cent, from R2.8 billion in 2007/08 to R4.9 billion in 2010/11, mainly due to additional allocations for Grade R and special school infrastructure over this period. The 33.8 per cent decrease in expenditure in the *National Assessments and Public Examinations* subprogramme in 2009/10 was as a result of a once-off allocation to prepare and implement the national curriculum statement examinations in 2008/09. This also accounts for the decrease in expenditure in compensation of employees and agency and support/outsourced services in 2009/10. Expenditure in machinery and equipment grew by 242.8 per cent in 2008/09, mainly due to upgrading equipment to meet the requirements of setting national examination papers.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R11.6 billion in 2013/14, at an average annual rate of 33.1 per cent. This is mainly due to the introduction of the school infrastructure backlogs indirect grant and the transfer payment to provincial education departments for the education infrastructure conditional grant in the *Financial and Physical Planning* subprogramme. R17.6 billion will be transferred to provincial education departments and R8.2 billion will be managed by the department for this over the MTEF period. The ratio of administrative costs to line function cost in this programme is 1:17.6 in 2010/11.

Programme 5: Educational Enrichment Services

- *Programme Management: Educational Enrichment Services* manages delegated administrative and financial responsibilities and coordinates all monitoring and evaluation functions. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 5 and its full budget is used for salaries and other personnel related costs.
- *Partnerships in Education* manages policy, programmes and systems on the creation of a safe learning environment, and facilitates enrichment programmes in schools through collaborative programmes with organisations such as the South African Police Service, the United Nations Children's Fund, Boys Town and Girls Town schools, and provincial education departments. This entails safety enrichment and sport in education as well as the quality learning and teaching campaign. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 22 and its full budget is used for compensation of employees and other personnel related costs, as well as for projects involving collaborative partnerships. The quality learning and teaching campaign, which is a collaborative agreement with teacher unions, governing body associations and learner representative bodies, was successfully launched in all provinces in 2010. In the same year, a protocol document outlining a collaboration between the department and the South African Police Service was developed and signed by the ministers of the department and the South African Police Service. Provinces are currently implementing the first phase of the protocol in which 1 000 schools have been identified and linked with local police stations.
- *Care and Support in Schools* manages policies on the overall wellness of educators and learners, manages and monitors the national school nutrition programme, and develops and monitors policies and programmes promoting gender equity, non-racism, non-sexism, democratic values in education and an understanding of human rights in public schools. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 48 and 99.1 per cent of its budget is used for the transfer to the national school nutrition programme and the HIV and AIDS conditional grants to provincial education departments. In 2010, 8 125 695 learners were fed through the national school nutrition programme on designated feeding days, while expansion of the programme to quintile 2 secondary schools was successfully implemented in all provinces at a cost of R3.6 billion.

Objectives and measures

- Increase sexual and reproductive health knowledge, skills and decision making among learners, educators and school support staff by:
 - supporting the implementation of the integrated strategy on HIV and AIDS in 2011/12
 - distributing the national guidelines on peer education to all schools in 2011/12
 - supporting the implementation of phase II of the pilot peer education in four provinces in 2011/12.
- Improve the health and performance of learners by facilitating the early identification and treatment of health barriers to learning of Grade 1 learners in quintile 1 primary schools in 2011/12 by linking schools, districts and provincial education departments to health providers.

- Improve learner performance and retention by developing guideline documents for school governing bodies and teacher training programmes in 2011/12 to promote human rights, diversity and social cohesion, and thus facilitate education excellence and reduce the number of school drop-outs.
- Improve learner and school safety and security by linking an additional 9 000 schools with their local police stations and training safe school committees in these schools in 2011/12.
- Improve learner retention by ensuring that all children remain effectively enrolled in school up to the year in which they turn 15 through the phased enrolment of schools in well organised school sport, physical education activities and music education programmes.
- Improve gender equity in schools by ensuring that a policy framework and a monitoring and evaluation framework for the basic education system are put in place in 2011/12.
- Ensure that gender related barriers in the basic education system are reduced by implementing an advocacy programme to reduce sexual violence in schools and supporting provincial departments in training teachers by providing training materials and training their trainers on addressing sexual abuse in 2011/2012.

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.8 Educational Enrichment Services

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Programme Management: Educational Enrichment Services	1 514	1 740	2 322	3 251	3 206	3 363	3 536
Partnerships in Education	8 364	5 973	11 279	11 043	14 782	15 478	16 183
Care and Support in Schools	1 404 240	2 110 488	2 593 917	3 876 909	4 803 751	5 164 424	5 448 546
Total	1 414 118	2 118 201	2 607 518	3 891 203	4 821 739	5 183 265	5 468 265
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(7 513)	(1 929)	(2 221)	(2 561)
Economic classification							
Current payments	37 002	25 891	31 813	39 446	43 433	45 741	48 163
Compensation of employees	13 647	15 375	18 100	26 230	29 805	31 272	32 803
Goods and services	23 355	10 516	13 713	13 216	13 628	14 469	15 360
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	23	–	2	–	228	240	253
Advertising	450	1 835	2 179	1 024	14	14	17
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	119	47	26	490	80	83	86
Catering: Departmental activities	308	37	59	218	318	370	441
Communication	258	215	267	304	311	311	326
Computer services	5	5	2	–	4	4	4
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	34	304	62	891	2 379	2 496	2 610
Contractors	52	14	324	223	65	68	72
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 614	228	682	471	316	356	417
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	142	154	18	33	169	184	194
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	43	–	–	–	2	2	3
Inventory: Materials and supplies	–	1	9	2	1	1	2
Inventory: Medical supplies	21	–	–	–	33	36	39
Inventory: Other consumables	51	3	33	3	15	17	19
Inventory: Stationery and printing	503	917	2 056	1 535	1 974	2 076	2 182
Lease payments	89	102	800	592	–	–	–
Property payments	15	20	10	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	6 265	4 358	5 943	5 501	7 465	7 946	8 376
Training and development	95	10	44	500	–	–	–
Operating expenditure	10 216	1 528	254	886	31	33	75
Venues and facilities	1 052	738	943	543	223	232	244

Table 15.8 Educational Enrichment Services (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Transfers and subsidies	1 376 910	2 092 167	2 575 461	3 851 421	4 778 130	5 137 434	5 419 990
Provinces and municipalities	1 376 860	2 092 112	2 575 403	3 851 371	4 778 080	5 137 384	5 419 940
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	5	8	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Payments for capital assets	186	141	227	336	176	90	112
Machinery and equipment	183	141	227	298	176	90	112
Software and other intangible assets	3	-	-	38	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	20	2	17	-	-	-	-
Total	1 414 118	2 118 201	2 607 518	3 891 203	4 821 739	5 183 265	5 468 265

Details of transfers and subsidies

Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	-	5	8	-	-	-	-
Claims against the state	-	5	8	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities							
Provinces							
Provincial Revenue Funds							
Current	1376 860	2092 112	2575 403	3851 371	4778 080	5137 384	5419 940
National School Nutrition Programme Grant	1219 289	1927 109	2394 528	3663 326	4578 752	4928 090	5199 135
HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant	157 571	165 003	180 875	188 045	199 328	209 294	220 805
Non-profit institutions							
Current	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Childline South Africa	50	50	50	50	50	50	50

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on supporting and monitoring the current programme and expanding it to include learners in quintile 3 secondary schools.

Expenditure grew from R1.4 billion in 2007/08 to R3.9 billion in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 40.1 per cent. This was due to increased allocations to expand the national school nutrition programme conditional grant, which explains the increase in transfers to provinces. The planned expansion of this programme to secondary schools began in 2009/10 and resulted in an increase in compensation of employees due to the additional oversight required.

Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to increase to R5.5 billion, at an average annual rate of 12 per cent. This is the result of extending the programme to secondary school learners in quintile 3.

Expenditure in the *Partnerships in Education* and *Care and Support in Schools* subprogrammes fluctuates, depending on the number of projects and campaigns undertaken in each year. This is also the reason for the fluctuations in operating expenditure, expenditure in agency and support/outsourced services, and consultants and professional services.

The ratio of administrative costs to line function costs in this programme is 1:12 in 2010/11.

Public entities and other agencies

South African Council for Educators

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The South African Council for Educators was established in terms of the South African Council for Educators Act (2000) and is responsible for the registration, promotion and professional development of educators, and for setting, maintaining and protecting their ethical and professional standards.

A key focus area of the council over the medium term will be to establish and maintain a continuous professional teacher development system for teachers as mandated by the 2007 national policy framework on teacher education and development.

The council's goals are to regulate the teaching profession by developing and maintaining standards of entry into the profession, manage a register of professionally qualified teachers, and manage the code of professional ethics, complaints and discipline within the profession. Furthermore, it develops the profession through managing and implementing the continuous professional teacher development system, identifying the needs of the teaching profession, promoting teaching as a profession, setting and monitoring standards of teacher education and development, and advising the Minister of Basic Education and the Minister of Higher Education and Training on these matters. In realising its mandate and goals it needs to work collaboratively with the Ministry of Basic Education and other education stakeholders.

The council is in the process of developing a continuous professional teacher development system, with implementation planned for 2011/12. The council runs ongoing awareness campaigns about the code of professional conduct and makes interventions in professional conduct complaints. In 2009, a three-year campaign to reach all practising educators and register all newly qualified ones was initiated.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The council has identified efficiency savings in travel and subsistence costs by forging partnerships with regional and provincial stakeholders to implement related programmes on the council's behalf. The council has also introduced a web based IT system to streamline communications with members and this is expected to save R4.8 million in postage during each year of the MTEF period.

Selected performance indicators

Table 15.9 South African Council for Educators

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of educators registered per year	Registration	156	850	28 723	650	16 000	21 000	23 000
Number of cases processed per year	Ethics	969	1 396	247	650	500	580	700
Number of professional development opportunities provided per year	Professional development and continuing teacher development	3 037	2 500	2 629	2 429	1 729	1 729	2 980

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

The council is responsible for registering and promoting educators' professional development, and for setting, maintaining and protecting their ethical and professional standards. An average of 73 per cent of the council's expenditure is spent on administration for the compensation of all permanent employees. The process to register all practising educators is ongoing and the increase in the number of new registrations from 850 in 2008/09 to 28 723 in 2009/10 is reflective of the council's campaign to register all educators within three years from 2009. By 2013/14, the council is expecting an increase to just under 3 000 of opportunities provided to educators for professional development.

Table 15.10 South African Council for Educators

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2010/11	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Registration	156	686	243	600	1 200	1 300	1 300
Ethics	969	2 090	1 879	1 300	1 400	1 550	1 300
Professional Development	4 179	6 344	3 274	3 804	2 300	3 500	3 000
Continuous Professional Teacher Development	858	3 919	6 974	2 418	7 200	7 200	7 200
Administration	12 163	18 647	27 738	33 349	32 456	36 923	42 685
Total expense	18 325	31 686	40 108	41 471	44 556	50 473	55 485

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.11 South African Council for Educators

Statement of financial performance							
R thousands	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2010/11	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	26 482	26 881	37 635	48 805	53 420	67 820	68 840
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	25 446	26 142	31 624	46 845	52 140	64 520	64 840
<i>of which:</i>							
Membership fees	25 330	26 142	31 624	46 725	52 020	64 380	64 680
Sales by market establishments	116	–	–	120	120	140	160
Other non-tax revenue	1 036	739	6 011	1 960	1 280	3 300	4 000
Transfers received	858	3 954	5 197	2 418	7 200	7 200	7 200
Total revenue	27 340	30 835	42 832	51 223	60 620	75 020	76 040
Expenses							
Current expense	18 325	31 686	40 108	41 471	44 556	50 473	55 485
Compensation of employees	7 137	8 893	15 575	19 980	21 106	24 905	29 388
Goods and services	10 903	21 873	22 855	19 691	20 310	22 445	22 820
Depreciation	268	791	1 238	850	1 740	1 583	1 583
Interest, dividends and rent on land	17	129	440	950	1 400	1 540	1 694
Total expenses	18 325	31 686	40 108	41 471	44 556	50 473	55 485
Surplus / (Deficit)	9 015	(851)	2 724	9 752	16 064	24 547	20 555

Expenditure trends

The council's spending focus over the MTEF period will be on developing and managing the continuing professional teacher development system. The council is mainly funded by its membership through determined levies and registration fees. The council has also received a transfer from the Department of Basic Education and donor funding over the medium term to manage the continuing professional teacher development system. The council increased its monthly levy from R6 to R10 per educator with effect from July 2010, which explains the increase of 52.8 per cent in non-tax revenue.

Expenditure increased from R18.3 million to R41.5 million between 2007/08 and 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 31.3 per cent. This is due to the council's expanded and continuing involvement in establishing a continuing professional teacher development system.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 10.2 per cent to reach R55.5 million in 2013/14. This growth will allow the council to meet its expanding mandate for the continuing professional teacher development system, which will also result in an increase in expenditure in compensation of employees of 13.7 per cent over the medium term. The council is currently accommodated in the Education Labour Relations Council's premises at no cost. The projected surplus in 2010/11 and over the MTEF period is for the council's own accommodation since the Education Labour Relations Council has indicated that it can no longer be accommodated there.

Personnel information

The total establishment for the council is 73 posts, of which 67 are currently funded, with 6 vacancies at the middle management and professional levels. The positions are vacant due to budgetary constraints. All vacancies are expected to be filled in 2011/12 as additional funds have become available as a result of the increase in monthly levies paid by educators. The ratio of support staff to staff delivering the council's core function is 1:1.2.

Table 15.12 South African Council for Educators

	Post Status as at 30 September 2010			Number of posts filled on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts (establishment)	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Mid-year ¹	Projections over the MTEF		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Salary Level										
Executive Management	3	3	-	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Senior Management	5	5	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Middle Management	6	4	2	2	4	4	4	6	6	6
Professionals	54	50	4	26	32	54	50	54	54	54
Semi-skilled	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5
Very low skilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	73	67	6	36	43	71	67	73	73	73
Compensation (R thousand)				7 137	8 893	15 575	19 980	21 106	24 905	29 388
Unit cost (R thousand)				198	207	219	298	289	341	403

1. As at 30 September 2010.

Education Labour Relations Council

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The Education Labour Relations Council is a statutory bargaining council in the public education sector established in terms of the Labour Relations Act (1995). The council's key objective is to promote and maintain good relations between employer and employee, mainly by serving as a body that both recognise as the place for dispute resolution. The council also concludes collective agreements on issues of mutual interest as provided for in its constitution.

The council researches, analyses and surveys issues related to personnel in education nationally and internationally to keep abreast of international developments and trends. The council has commissioned research to investigate the appropriateness of the current salary structure in public education. Over the medium term, the council will continue to serve both employers and employees by providing a bargaining and dispute resolution platform for the education sector, which now includes the further education and training college sector.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The council has implemented cost saving and value for money measures to maintain efficient service delivery. These include negotiating rates with service providers, purchasing items in bulk to obtain discounts, and monitoring telephone use including calls to cellular phones, which is expected to save the council around R100 000 in 2011/12.

Selected performance indicators

Table 15.13 Education Labour Relations Council

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current 2010/11	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of jurisdiction cases registered per year	Dispute resolution services	860	575	482	495	475	450	450
Number of cases settled at conciliation per year	Dispute resolution services	146	35	53	64	62	59	59
Number of arbitration hearings settled per year	Dispute resolution services	301	26	78	30	29	27	27
Number of collective agreements on agreed matters of mutual interest concluded in public education per year	Collective bargaining services	10	8	8	7	6	5	5

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

The council is responsible for: dispute resolution and prevention services, which provide non-partisan forums for the prevention and resolution of disputes to promote labour peace and, effectively, quality education; and collective bargaining services, which identify matters of mutual interest that require negotiation to conclude collective agreements. The council expects to spend an average of 50 per cent on the key area of collective bargaining over the MTEF period. In 2009, 482 disputes were referred to the council and enrolled for conciliation and arbitration, with 135 disputes being withdrawn or dismissed due to lack of jurisdiction or non-attendance. In 2008/09, the council extended the scope of its constitution to include bargaining and dispute resolution for the further education and training college sector.

Table 15.14 Education and Labour Relations Council

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate 2010/11	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Dispute Resolution and Support Services	2 917	3 628	7 787	10 685	9 163	9 883	9 883
Collective Bargaining	15 847	24 818	23 458	29 267	29 118	30 630	30 630
Executive Services	4 315	2 895	9 646	12 240	10 172	11 189	11 189
Corporate Services	4 643	4 258	5 200	8 498	9 068	9 834	9 733
Total expense	27 722	35 599	46 091	60 690	57 521	61 536	61 435

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.15 Education and Labour Relations Council

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate 2010/11	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	36 792	51 281	56 504	60 690	57 521	61 536	61 435
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	35 903	47 829	49 119	46 560	46 560	46 560	46 560
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Admin fees</i>	35 903	47 829	49 119	46 560	46 560	46 560	46 560
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	889	3 452	7 385	14 130	10 961	14 976	14 875
Total revenue	36 792	51 281	56 504	60 690	57 521	61 536	61 435
Expenses							
Current expense	27 406	34 940	45 164	45 953	42 644	46 612	46 511
Compensation of employees	7 372	8 323	12 434	21 045	23 150	25 464	25 464
Goods and services	18 879	25 379	31 180	22 980	17 078	18 636	18 636
Depreciation	1 155	1 238	810	1 010	1 410	1 410	1 309
Interest, dividends and rent on land	–	–	740	918	1 006	1 102	1 102
Transfers and subsidies	316	659	927	14 737	14 877	14 924	14 924
Total expenses	27 722	35 599	46 091	60 690	57 521	61 536	61 435
Surplus / (Deficit)	9 070	15 682	10 413	–	–	–	–

Expenditure trends

The spending focus of the council over the medium term is to continue to promote and maintain good relations between employer and employees by providing a bargaining and dispute resolution platform for the education sector, including the further education and training college sector.

The council earns revenue through levies on employees and employers in the education sector, and interest on investments. The council does not receive transfers from the Department of Basic Education. Revenue grew by an average annual rate of 18.2 per cent between 2007/08 and 2010/11, mainly due to the increase in the levy paid by educators from R3 to R5 per month in 2008/09. Income from levies is not projected to increase over the MTEF period, as the council does not make projections for increases in levies.

Between 2009/10 and 2010/11, expenditure is expected to increase by 31.7 per cent, from R46.1 million to R60.7 million, mainly due to the growth in dispute prevention services and services linked to the establishment of the further education and training colleges bargaining unit in line with the council's expanded mandate. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.4 per cent, in line with projected revenue, to reach R61.4 million in 2013/14.

Personnel information

The council has an establishment of 68 posts, all of which are funded positions. 25 positions are currently vacant, mostly at middle management and professional levels. The council plans to fill these posts in 2011. Personnel remained unchanged at 43 posts in 2009/10 and 2010/11 and is expected to increase to 68 in 2011/12, mainly in the *Dispute Resolution* and *Collective Bargaining* programmes. Personnel capacity is increased in these programmes to accommodate additional responsibilities related to the further education and training colleges bargaining unit. The ratio of support staff to operational staff is 1:2.5. The council restricts the use of consultants to special projects where it does not have personnel with the relevant or specialised skills, such as elements of the research project on salary structure.

Table 15.16 Education and Labour Relations Council

	Post Status as at 30 September 2010			Number of posts filled on funded establishment							
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts (establishment)	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Mid-year ¹	Projections over the MTEF			
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Salary Level											
Executive Management	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
Senior Management	5	5	2	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	
Middle Management	24	24	9	15	15	15	15	24	24	24	
Professionals	17	17	10	8	7	7	7	17	17	17	
Semi-skilled	15	15	1	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	
Very low skilled	4.0	4.0	2.0	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	
Total	68	68	25	44	43	43	43	68	68	68	
Compensation (R thousand)				7 372	8 323	12 434	21 045	23 150	25 464	25 464	
Unit cost (R thousand)				168	194	289	489	340	374	374	

1. As at 30 September 2010.

uMalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The Umalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training was established in terms of the General and Further Education and Training Quality Assurance Act (2001, amended in 2008). Its major functions include: setting and maintaining standards in general and further education and training through: the development and management of the general and further education and training qualifications framework; the provision of quality assurance through accreditation and monitoring of institutions to offer and assess the qualifications; assuring the quality of learner assessments at exit points; issuing certificates; and conducting research and promoting quality among providers of education, training and assessment.

In 2010, Umalusi quality assured all examination processes for qualifications offered by schools, adult basic education and training centres, and further education and training colleges. Accreditation, monitoring and visits to the sites of private providers of education and training have continued across schools, adult basic education and training centres, and further education and training colleges. All existing assessment bodies (both public and private) have been monitored and the 2 800 new applications for accreditation received in 2010 have been processed. Systems and instruments for evaluating qualifications and curricula have been established and implemented, and the certification of learner attainments for 2010 was completed across all qualifications that Umalusi quality assures.

Over the medium term, Umalusi will continue to ensure that appropriate standards of qualifications on the general and further education and training qualifications framework are maintained by: reviewing, improving and maintaining the existing system for quality assuring exit point assessment; improving and extending a system for evaluating and accrediting adult education centres, independent schools and private further education and training providers, and assessment bodies; monitoring and reporting on public provision and assessment systems; establishing and further piloting the quality assurance of qualifications and curricula; evaluating the standard of curricula and assessments in the general and further education and training bands; maintaining and improving existing certification functions, while developing new regulations and systems for the certification of new qualifications; and conducting research within its mandate to inform strategic direction and quality assurance practices.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

Umalusi continues on its cost saving drive in line with current economic trends, to maintain its operational capacity and efficiency. Measures implemented include: flying employees and contractors economy class throughout South Africa, booking all flights directly with the cheapest available carrier, negotiating special rates for all car hire, using only energy saving lighting, monitoring telephone usage, switching off lights at night in areas that are not security sensitive, collecting outstanding debt rigorously, and managing operational administrative costs closely on a monthly basis. Umalusi has also joined the Purchasing Consortium Southern Africa to obtain discounts on purchases of paper, stationery and computer consumables. These measures are expected to save Umalusi R750 000 in 2011/12.

Selected performance indicators

Table 15.17 uMalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of private providers (schools, further education and training colleges and adult learning centres) monitored and evaluated per year	Evaluation and accreditation of private providers	382	503	692	797	850	900	950
Total number of private providers accredited	Evaluation and accreditation of private providers	1 575	1 850	2 365	2 800	3 200	3 500	3 800
Number of new applications received from private providers	Evaluation and accreditation of private providers	47	72	145	228	300	350	400
Number of results for matric and national curriculum (vocational) certificates certified per year	Quality assurance of assessment	750 834	788 789	558 547	600 000	650 000	660 000	660 000
Number of matric certificates verified for authenticity per year	Qualification, curriculum and certification	119 869	171 858	161 860	170 000	175 000	180 000	180 000

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

Umalusi certifies results for the exit qualifications for schools and further education and training colleges, verifies the authenticity of matric certificates that were issued in the past, and evaluates and accredits private education providers at school, further education and training colleges, and adult education levels. Umalusi plans to spend an average of 23 per cent of its budget in the quality assurance of assessment programme over the MTEF period, while 43 per cent of its planned expenditure is on personnel costs, which is captured as human resources management. In 2008/09, requests for certificate verifications increased to 171 858 from 119 869 in 2007/08, but are expected to stabilise at around 180 000 over the medium term. The expected increase in the

number of private providers monitored and evaluated from 382 to 950 from 2007/08 to 2013/14 is mainly due to the expected increase in the number of new applications for registration from 47 in 2007/08 to 400 in 2013/14.

Table 15.18 uMalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Quality assurance of assessment	6 163	7 938	10 035	16 446	18 913	21 750	25 013
Evaluation and accreditation of Private providers	1 775	2 180	2 393	3 920	4 508	5 184	5 962
Qualification, curriculum and Certification	209	1 620	3 148	4 240	4 876	5 607	6 448
Statistical information and research	1 320	828	2 557	2 675	3 076	3 538	4 068
Human resources management	15 165	19 762	26 381	30 135	36 920	40 480	42 928
Finance and administration and other	6 255	9 050	7 878	12 528	14 868	16 260	18 507
Total expense	30 887	41 378	52 392	69 944	83 161	92 819	102 926

Expenditure estimates

Table 15.19 uMalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	23 161	30 390	35 949	33 220	58 106	72 333	81 181
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	21 482	27 020	33 394	32 220	57 106	71 333	81 181
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Certification income</i>	21 482	27 020	33 394	32 220	57 106	71 333	81 181
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	1 679	3 370	2 555	1 000	1 000	1 000	-
Transfers received	12 852	16 044	16 494	17 350	18 391	19 311	20 373
Total revenue	36 013	46 434	52 443	50 570	76 497	91 644	101 554
Expenses							
Current expense	30 767	41 090	52 142	69 576	82 738	92 332	102 366
Compensation of employees	14 472	19 282	25 496	29 056	35 678	39 053	41 285
Goods and services	15 494	20 578	25 121	39 388	45 922	52 104	59 806
Depreciation	801	1 230	1 525	1 132	1 138	1 175	1 275
Transfers and subsidies	120	288	250	368	423	487	560
Total expenses	30 887	41 378	52 392	69 944	83 161	92 819	102 926
Surplus / (Deficit)	5 126	5 056	51	(19 374)	(6 664)	(1 175)	(1 372)

Expenditure trends

Umalusi's spending focus over the medium term will be to continue to quality assure exit examinations for school, further education and training colleges, and adult education, and to accredit providers of education at these levels. Revenue is generated from transfers by the Department of Basic Education and from fees charged or issuing certificates, accrediting services providers and interest on investments. The department expects to transfer R18.4 million in 2011/12, R19.3 million in 2012/13 and R20.4 million in 2013/14 to the council.

Expenditure grew from R30.9 million in 2007/08 to R69.9 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 31.3 per cent. This is mainly due to the additional responsibilities assigned to the council, including accrediting private further education and training colleges and moderating the common task for assessment for Grade 9. These additional responsibilities increased expenditure on goods and services, which grew at an average annual rate of 36.5 per cent between 2007/08 and 2010/11, and expenditure in compensation of employees, which grew at an average annual rate of 26.2 per cent over the same period.

Expenditure is expected to grow by an average annual rate of 13.7 per cent over the medium term, to reach R102.9 million in 2013/14. This is mainly due to the additional personnel and other expenses related to the organisation's expanded mandate.

The council projects deficits between 2010/11 and 2013/14 mainly due to the additional responsibilities that it has been assigned. The projected shortfall will be covered by the accumulated surplus.

Personnel information

The council has an approved establishment of 77 for 2011/12, of which 67 posts are funded. The department has 80 filled posts 3 of which are additional to the approved establishment at senior and middle management levels. The ratio of support staff to core function staff is 1:1.7.

Table 15.20 uMalusi Council for Quality Assurance in General and Further Education and Training

	Post Status as at 30 September 2010			No. of posts filled on funded establishment						
	No. of posts on approved establishment	No. of funded posts (establishment)	No. of vacant posts	Actual			Mid-year ¹	Projections over the MTEF		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Salary Level										
Executive Management	3	3	–	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Senior Management	4	4	–	4	4	5	5	8	8	8
Middle Management	31	25	–	23	25	31	33	34	38	39
Professionals	38	34	–	23	34	33	36	38	40	42
Semi-skilled	1	1	–	1	1	3	3	3	4	4
Very low skilled	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	77	67	–	54	67	75	80	86	93	96
Compensation (R thousand)				14 472	19 282	25 496	29 056	35 678	39 053	41 285
Unit cost (R thousand)				268	288	340	363	415	420	430

1. As at 30 September 2010.

Additional tables

Table 15.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appropriation		Audited outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
	Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand	2009/10		2009/10	2010/11			2010/11
Administration	141 393	150 646	154 617	244 390	13 591	257 981	257 981
Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	539 480	1 071 930	564 228	1 355 932	(3 982)	1 351 950	1 071 950
Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	499 614	498 139	497 507	505 223	(10 197)	495 026	495 026
Planning, Information and Assessment	135 469	140 168	4 030 416	4 915 860	12 242	4 928 102	4 923 102
Educational Enrichment Services	2 613 917	2 613 554	2 607 518	3 897 058	(5 855)	3 891 203	3 891 203
Total	3 929 873	4 474 437	7 854 286	10 918 463	5 799	10 924 262	10 639 262

Economic classification

Current payments	923 090	1 455 989	950 360	1 777 081	7 082	1 784 163	1 527 334
Compensation of employees	217 144	229 915	225 193	255 401	15 700	271 101	271 101
Goods and services	705 946	1 226 074	725 167	1 521 680	(8 618)	1 513 062	1 256 233
Transfers and subsidies	3 000 057	3 009 663	6 895 512	9 137 332	(841)	9 136 491	9 106 491
Provinces and municipalities	2 571 929	2 575 403	6 460 086	8 683 634	-	8 683 634	8 653 634
Departmental agencies and accounts	416 576	418 115	419 557	441 491	1 000	442 491	442 491
Foreign governments and international organisations	11 502	11 502	11 053	12 157	(1 901)	10 256	10 256
Non-profit institutions	50	50	50	50	-	50	50
Households	-	4 593	4 766	-	60	60	60
Payments for capital assets	6 726	8 785	8 210	4 050	(442)	3 608	5 437
Machinery and equipment	6 696	8 529	6 589	4 045	(632)	3 413	5 242
Software and other intangible assets	30	256	1 621	5	190	195	195
Payments for financial assets	-	-	204	-	-	-	-
Total	3 929 873	4 474 437	7 854 286	10 918 463	5 799	10 924 262	10 639 262

Table 15.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level ¹

	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2010			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Mid-year ²	Medium-term estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Department	731	600	31	740	728	732	600	635	641	645
Salary level 1 – 6	167	137	31	173	170	173	137	139	139	139
Salary level 7 – 10	302	253	-	315	305	307	253	257	257	259
Salary level 11 – 12	172	151	-	151	152	151	151	161	162	162
Salary level 13 – 16	90	59	-	101	101	101	59	78	83	85
Administration	263	192	18	241	249	239	192	210	211	214
Salary level 1 – 6	101	70	18	92	89	92	70	72	72	72
Salary level 7 – 10	78	69	-	79	85	77	69	71	71	73
Salary level 11 – 12	44	30	-	41	45	41	30	35	36	36
Salary level 13 – 16	40	23	-	29	30	29	23	32	32	33
Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	96	89	2	107	103	106	89	91	91	91
Salary level 1 – 6	16	20	2	21	21	21	20	20	20	20
Salary level 7 – 10	23	18	-	28	25	27	18	19	19	19
Salary level 11 – 12	41	39	-	39	38	39	39	39	39	39
Salary level 13 – 16	16	12	-	19	19	19	12	13	13	13
Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	165	130	2	173	166	171	130	132	132	132
Salary level 1 – 6	8	6	2	16	16	16	6	6	6	6
Salary level 7 – 10	118	89	-	123	117	121	89	90	90	90
Salary level 11 – 12	29	26	-	23	22	23	26	27	27	27
Salary level 13 – 16	10	9	-	11	11	11	9	9	9	9

Table 15.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level ¹ (continued)

	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2010			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the establishment	Actual			Mid-year ²	Medium-term estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Planning, Information and Assessment	132	126	6	157	151	155	126	134	139	140
Salary level 1 – 6	30	29	6	35	35	35	29	29	29	29
Salary level 7 – 10	55	52	–	57	53	55	52	52	52	52
Salary level 11 – 12	32	40	–	33	32	33	40	40	40	40
Salary level 13 – 16	15	5	–	32	31	32	5	13	18	19
Educational Enrichment Services	75	63	3	62	59	61	63	68	68	68
Salary level 1 – 6	12	12	3	9	9	9	12	12	12	12
Salary level 7 – 10	28	25	–	28	25	27	25	25	25	25
Salary level 11 – 12	26	16	–	15	15	15	16	20	20	20
Salary level 13 – 16	9	10	–	10	10	10	10	11	11	11

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

2. As at 30 September 2010.

Table 15.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	150 445	186 265	225 193	271 101	325 554	349 313	371 730
Training expenditure (R thousand)	2 796	6 511	1 708	2 783	1 895	1 984	2 095
Training as percentage of compensation of employees	1.9%	3.5%	0.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Total number trained in department (head count)	364	316	285	154			
<i>of which:</i>							
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	26	24	21	19			
Learnerships trained (head count)	–	–	20	–			
Internships trained (head count)	103	42	54	46			
Households receiving bursaries (R thousand)	120 000	180 000	400 000	424 000	449 440	671 912	893 867
Households receiving bursaries (head count)	3 791	5 447	9 294	10 112			

Table 15.D Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities ¹

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Conditional grants to provinces							
Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring							
Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation Grant	–	–	–	80 000	200 000	210 000	221 550
Dinaledi Schools Grant	–	–	–	–	70 000	100 000	105 500
Planning, Information and Assessment							
Disaster Management Grant	–	22 002	–	–	–	–	–
Education Infrastructure Grant	2 636 022	3 101 485	3 884 683	4 752 263	5 498 300	5 883 171	6 206 745
Educational Enrichment Services							
HIV and AIDS (Life Skills Education) Grant	157 571	165 003	180 875	188 045	199 328	209 294	220 805
National School Nutrition Programme Grant	1 219 289	1 927 109	2 394 528	3 663 326	4 578 752	4 928 090	5 199 135
Total	4 012 882	5 215 599	6 460 086	8 683 634	10 546 380	11 330 555	11 953 735

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

Table 15.E Summary of departmental public private partnership (PPP) projects

Project description: Finance, design, construction, operation and maintenance of new serviced head office accommodation for the Department of Basic Education	Project annual unitary fee at time of contract	Budgeted expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand					
Projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16	126 742	126 742	134 712	142 066	149 824
PPP unitary charge	124 004	124 004	131 802	138 997	146 587
Advisory fees	500	500	531	560	591
Project monitoring cost	2 238	2 238	2 379	2 509	2 646
Total	126 742	126 742	134 712	142 066	149 824

Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16

Project name	New head office building
Brief description	Finance, design, construction, operation and maintenance of new serviced head office accommodation for the Department of Basic Education
Date PPP agreement was signed	20/04/2007
Duration of PPP agreement	27 Years (2 years construction, 25 years service)
Escalation index for unitary fee	CPIX
Net present value of all payment obligations discounted at appropriate duration government bond yield	R1 576 044 149
Variations / amendments to PPP agreement	Variation 1: Enlargement of building approved on 18 January 2008. Variation 2: Upgrading of certain facilities approved on 28 July 2009.
Cost implications of variations/amendments	Financial close: Real annual unitary payment base date 1 October 2006 (excl. VAT) R71 350 877. VO1: Real annual unitary payment base date 1 October 2006 (excl. VAT) R76 710 526. VO2: Real annual unitary payment base date 1 October 2006 (excl. VAT) R96 700 000.
Significant contingent fiscal obligations including termination payments, guarantees, warranties and indemnities and maximum estimated value of such liabilities	Maximum exposure on termination for default by the department of R1 156 385 155 in year 2011, March, and R1 060 072 172 in year 2023, March, for default by the private party.

Table 15.F Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name R thousand	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Departmental infrastructure										
School Infrastructure backlogs grant	395 mud schools replaced, 1 307 schools provided with water, 536 with sanitation and 1 434 with electricity	Identification	8 204 000	-	-	-	-	700 000	2 315 000	5 189 000
Infrastructure transfers to other spheres, agencies and departments										
Education infrastructure grant	New schools and additional spaces (specialist rooms) constructed, existing school infrastructure upgraded and rehabilitated, new and existing school infrastructure maintained	Construction	17 588 216	2 636 022	3 101 485	3 884 683	4 752 263	5 498 300	5 883 171	6 206 745
Technical secondary schools recapitalisation grant	32 new workshops built, 147 existing workshops refurbished, equipment delivered and installed at 191 workshops, 578 technology teachers trained	Identification	711 550	-	-	-	80 000	200 000	210 000	221 550
Total			26 503 766	2 636 022	3 101 485	3 884 683	4 832 263	6 398 300	8 408 171	11 617 295

Table 15.G Summary of donor funding

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending Focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand												
Foreign												
In cash												
United States Agency for International Development	Peer education	Educational Enrichment Services	9 240	Goods and services	Develop the capacity of learners to prevent the spread of HIV and AIDS by promoting the values of abstinence and other forms of positive behaviour that promote healthy lifestyles. To ensure effective implementation of the programme and that necessary monitoring and support is provided to peer educators and to the project as a whole, training was provided to parents or guardians from selected peer educators as well as to district officials whereby the HIV and AIDS life skills education programme provided by the social and school enrichment branch of the department offers age appropriate HIV and AIDS messaging through curriculum based activities	-	7 740	1 500	-	-	-	-
Ireland	Dinaledi schools: Western Cape, Eastern Cape, North-West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, and Northern Cape	Educational Enrichment Services	3 641	Goods and services	Build capacity to implement the new curriculum statement methodology for mathematics and science in Dinaledi Schools. 309 mathematics and 274 science teachers were trained as master trainers over the 5-day period. 34 facilitators from higher education institutions were appointed as trainers	-	2 103	-	-	-	-	-
European Union	Primary education sector policy support programme	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	1 177 728	Goods and services	Contribute to improving learner performance in literacy and numeracy at primary school level to achieve better throughput to secondary and higher education and vocational training in South Africa. The department is running various projects across its various programmes. Among others, key performance indicators include: net enrolment ratio in primary schools; percentage of public ordinary and special schools with toilets; percentage of schools offering home language instruction in Grade 3; national average learner performance in Grade 3 in literacy and numeracy; national average learner performance in Grade 6 in language and mathematics; number of public higher education institutions involved in initial teacher education for teaching in the foundation phase; and number of students enrolled in the initial teacher education programmes specialising in the foundation phase	-	-	-	313 728	432 000	432 000	-

Table 15.G Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending Focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
R thousand												
European Union	Eastern Cape schools reconstruction, implementation of the South African Schools Act (1996), South African Qualifications Authority, National Student Financial Aid Scheme, school infrastructure, library books to higher education and technical support	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	216 230	Goods and services	Build or refurbish 27 schools in Limpopo, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal	60 674	26 944	-	-	-	-	-
Finland	Special needs education	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	42 165	Goods and services	Complete 2 full service schools in 2008 and 8 by July 2009. Provinces started converting 12 full service schools, to be fully accessible structurally	2 271	3 431	-	-	-	-	-
France	Students and youth into science, technology, engineering and mathematics, and training of education executives for Grade 6 systemic evaluation	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	16 294	Goods and services	Train 2 400 teachers in maths and science content and 238 subject advisors to support teachers	108	5	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	Sectoral budget support programme and reconstruction of schools in Limpopo	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	433 489	Goods and services	Audit provincial education facilities, support the implementation of the national curriculum statement, provide storybooks to schools and support teacher development	74 815	74 905	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	Special needs inclusive education	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	19 471	Goods and services	Complete full service schools and convert special needs schools. Provinces are converting 12 full service schools to be fully accessible structurally	4 898	5 382	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15.G Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor R thousand	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending Focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Taiwan	Alternatives to corporal punishment, distribution of national curriculum statement documents, national curriculum statement advocacy and communication, and further education and training	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	16 911	Goods and services	Print and distribute national curriculum statement documents to all provinces and carried out advocacy to ensure educator-readiness to use the national curriculum statement documents	259	446	-	-	-	-	-
United States Agency for International Development	National working group for higher education, Grade 6 systemic evaluation, school improvement, and HIV and Aids emergency guidelines for educators	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	-	Goods and services	Assist the department on finance, education economics, human resources and information policy, planning and monitoring matters	15	14	-	-	-	-	-
United Nations Children's Fund	Early childhood development	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	2 127	Goods and services	Implement the national integrated plan for early childhood development, which is government's interdepartmental strategy for meeting the needs and the rights of young children from birth to 4 years of age	-	-	2 127	-	-	-	-
United Nations Children's Fund	Adolescent development (girls and boys education movement)	Educational Enrichment Services	836	Goods and services	Promote girls and boys education, particularly their participation in science and technology	-	-	836	-	-	-	-
Food and Agriculture Organisation	Sustainable food production: Schools in all nine provinces have been targeted	Educational Enrichment Services	3 067	Goods and services	Target sustainable food production and nutrition education in schools in support of the national school nutrition programme	-	3 067	-	-	-	-	-
In kind												
Carnegie	History project and South African undergraduate scholarship	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	19 800	Goods and services	Provide scholarships to 150 female undergraduate students to study at South African universities in the fields of science, engineering, health sciences, education, economics and commerce, and humanities	11 391	4 785	-	-	-	-	-

Table 15.G Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending Focus	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
						R thousand						
United Kingdom Department for International Development	Education support project phase 2	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	13 989	Goods and services	Create capacity to implement new policy in relation to HIV and Aids, teacher and curriculum development, further education and training, and higher education	1 362	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States Agency for International Development	Increased access to quality education and training	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	45	Goods and services	Increase access to quality education and training	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
Local In cash												
The Epoch and Optima Trust	Dinaledi schools	Curriculum Policy, Support and Monitoring	450	Goods and services	Monitor 200 Dinaledi schools by conducting teacher training workshops annually, where teachers will be trained on intensive content. The impact of the training will be monitored through various instruments	-	450	-	-	-	-	-
In kind												
Vodacom	National Teacher Awards	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	16	Goods and services	Provide 8 Nokia 6300 handsets as prizes for the National Teacher Awards event	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intel and Mecer	National Teacher Awards	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	54	Goods and services	Provide 7 Laptops and 10 printers as prizes for the National Teacher Awards event to motivate teachers to strive towards continuous improved performance when discharging services	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shuttleworth Foundation	ACE school leadership	Teachers, Education Human Resources and Institutional Development	4 070	Goods and services	Assist in the development of course materials for the ACE education management and leadership development (school leadership) programme	2 538	1 532	-	-	-	-	-
Total			1 979 623			158 401	130 804	4 508	313 728	432 000	432 000	-



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

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