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VOTE 19
Social Development

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]	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all Outcome 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced
Housing and community amenities	Human Settlements [31], Water Affairs [38]	Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system
Education	Basic Education [15], Higher Education and Training [17]	Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
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]	Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship
Defence	Defence and Military Veterans [22]	Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World
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]	Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship

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 percent) to provinces and R5.1 billion (5.4 percent) 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

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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			
2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	R million
				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			
2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	R million
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

		Appropriated (including direct charges)	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Payments for financial assets	To be appropriated	Increase/ Decrease
R million		2010/11	2011/12					
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 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	–	29.7	–	214.4	214.4	305.0	180.0	190.0
7 Public Works	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 National Treasury	–	–	4 200.0	–	–	–	–	–
Social Services								
14 Arts and Culture	163.2	344.6	440.6	512.7	512.7	543.4	570.8	602.2
15 Basic Education	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 Health	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 Higher Education and Training	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 Sport and Recreation South Africa	194.0	293.7	402.3	426.4	426.4	452.0	474.6	500.7
Economic Services and Infrastructure								
26 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	761.7	898.0	973.7	1 166.9	1 166.9	1 487.1	1 683.9	1 866.9
31 Human Settlements	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 Transport	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 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	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 Public Works	–	–	100.5	623.0	551.4	679.6	665.7	779.5
Financial and Administrative Services								
10 National Treasury	716.5	361.5	808.1	1 394.6	1 186.6	1 184.6	1 279.3	1 326.1
Social Services								
20 Sport and Recreation South Africa	4 605.0	4 295.0	2 168.7	512.6	512.6	–	–	–
Economic Services and Infrastructure								
29 Energy	462.5	589.1	1 074.6	1 240.1	1 240.1	1 376.6	1 151.4	1 214.8
31 Human Settlements	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 Transport	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 Water Affairs	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				Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
Audited outcome								
R million	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
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.

Social Development

**National Treasury
Republic of South Africa**



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Vote 19

Social Development

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	234 024	229 482	–	4 542	245 339	255 851
Social Assistance	97 560 213	–	97 560 213	–	106 255 616	114 409 341
Social Security Policy and Administration	6 244 402	97 104	6 144 716	2 582	6 296 025	6 640 827
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	450 824	140 241	307 210	3 373	474 143	502 754
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	243 234	76 916	164 958	1 360	252 905	266 774
Total expenditure estimates	104 732 697	543 743	104 177 097	11 857	113 524 028	122 075 547
Executive authority	Minister of Social Development					
Accounting officer	Director General of Social Development					
Website address	www.dsd.gov.za					

Aim

Ensure protection against vulnerability by creating an enabling environment for the provision of a comprehensive, integrated and sustainable social development service.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

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

Programme 2: Social Assistance

Purpose: Provide income support to vulnerable groups.

Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

Purpose: Provide for social security policy development and fair administration of social assistance.

Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

Purpose: Create an enabling environment for the delivery of equitable developmental welfare services through the formulation of policies, norms and standards, and best practices. Provide support to implementation agencies.

Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

Purpose: Support community development and promote evidence based policy-making in the department and the social development sector.

Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The Department of Social Development continues to give effect to its constitutional and other legislative and policy mandates by providing direct income support to individuals, and engaging in research and policy development that explores longer term solutions to the social ills prevailing in South Africa's socioeconomic landscape.

Over the next three years, the minister's performance agreement places emphasis on increasing food security, HIV prevention and expansion of the expanded public works social sector programmes. The core focus of social development is social security, welfare services and community development. In 2010/11, notable progress was made in all these areas.

Social security

The provision and administration of social assistance continues to be the largest responsibility of the department. Almost 3.8 million older people and permanently disabled people received income support. Over 10 million children received the child support grant, while 531 898 benefited from the foster care grant. The extension of the child support grant to children up to the age of 18 is being implemented in three phases until 2012. This will significantly reduce the number of children living in poverty. As part of the interdepartmental task team for social security, and in line with delivery agreement commitments, the department will support social security reform proposals aimed at introducing a mandatory pillar of social insurance to provide for retirement, disability and survivor benefits.

Welfare services

Welfare services cover a wide scope of policies and programmes designed to address the needs of vulnerable members of society, particularly children, older people, victims of violence and people with disabilities. In the last two years, the department has prioritised the development of key legislation and capacity building of social services professionals. Significant progress has been made in the development of norms and standards to address the lack of uniformity in the delivery of social welfare services. It is anticipated that these will be finalised in the near future. The funding of service delivery partners remains a challenge, reaching a critical point during the year, with a group of non-governmental organisations litigating the Free State provincial department. Improving relations and developing a new funding policy is a key objective in the short term.

Community development

In 2011, the department will place more emphasis on repositioning its community development activities. This is particularly relevant given the formation of new departments with interfacing mandates and services. These include the departments of rural development and land reform, public service and administration, and cooperative governance and traditional affairs, which have different forms of community and poverty eradication programmes.

The department has developed a set of priorities in line with the political landscape, government outcomes and the socioeconomic challenges facing South Africans. These high level priority areas include: improving welfare services and early childhood development, strengthening communities through community mobilisation and development, and providing comprehensive social security, including income support, and a safety net for the destitute. These priorities are each supported by strategic interventions, activities and performance indicators in the strategic plan and in the minister's performance agreement.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The department has identified efficiency savings of R993.4 million over the medium term. Most of the saving relates to reducing, by R870 million, administration expenses for the payment of social assistance grants. This is a conservative estimate as it is likely to be R1 billion each year, once the South African Security Agency implements a new payment model.

Efficiency savings of R57.5 million over the medium term have also been identified in goods and services. This will be achieved by reducing communication, catering, consultancy, agency, outsourced services, subsistence and travel related expenditure. Since 2009, both domestic and international trips were scaled down and only the director general and the minister travelled business class on domestic flights. As far as possible bookings are

made during office hours to avoid after hour fees, rental cars are shared where possible, and accommodation is limited to four stars and less. Catering for internal meetings has been scaled down. Outsourcing of services has been reduced and the bid evaluation committee must approve all new tenders after carefully considering the available budget. The department will continue to implement cost saving measures and review business processes to decrease operational costs and to improve efficiencies.

Selected performance indicators

Table 19.1 Social Development

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total number of old age grant beneficiaries	Social Assistance	2.2 million	2.3 million	2.5 million	2.7 million	2.7 million	2.8 million	2.8 million
Total number of war veterans grant beneficiaries	Social Assistance	1 963	1 599	1 236	938	813	703	608
Total number of disability grant beneficiaries	Social Assistance	1.4 million	1.4 million	1.3 million	1.2 million	1.3 million	1.3 million	1.3 million
Total number of child support grant beneficiaries	Social Assistance	8.2 million	8.8 million	9.4 million	10.4 million	11.0 million	11.3 million	11.6 million
Total number of foster care grant beneficiaries	Social Assistance	443 191	476 394	489 322	531 898	612 651	708 592	819 853
Total number of care dependency grant beneficiaries	Social Assistance	101 836	107 065	118 972	121 194	128 133	134 604	141 358
Total number of grant-in-aid grant beneficiaries	Social Assistance	37 343	46 069	49 000	58 500	61 425	65 110	68 366
Total number of social assistance backlog appeals cases adjudicated	Social Security Policy and Administration	–	–	22 940	40 000	20 000	– ¹	– ¹
Number of new appeals cases adjudicated	Social Security Policy and Administration	–	–	–	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Total number of social work scholarships awarded	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	983	2 900	5 250	5 625	5 400	6 000	6 200
Total number of registered early childhood development sites captured on the national database	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	3 053	10 755	15 837	17 837	23 577	25 934	26 062
Percentage of applications for registration as non-profit organisation dealt with within 2 months	Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	72%	80%	77%	80%	80%	90%	100%

1. This short term project will be completed in 2011/12.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.2 Social Development

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	169 466	203 431	217 742	236 391	236 391	234 024	245 339	255 851
Social Assistance	62 471 939	70 715 885	79 259 748	89 368 151	88 268 135	97 560 213	106 255 616	114 409 341
Social Security Policy and Administration	4 190 651	4 699 658	5 253 754	5 772 005	5 772 005	6 244 402	6 296 025	6 640 827
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	167 298	271 825	375 885	411 195	411 195	450 824	474 143	502 754
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	192 050	205 881	211 031	153 319	153 319	243 234	252 905	266 774
Total	67 191 404	76 096 680	85 318 160	95 941 061	94 841 045	104 732 697	113 524 028	122 075 547
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				12 000	(1 088 016)	(982 708)	(499 696)	1 780 518

Table 19.2 Social Development (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	321 061	426 619	464 902	549 101	549 101	543 743	559 322	590 607
Compensation of employees	133 590	184 066	220 123	254 939	254 939	267 822	285 149	300 424
Goods and services	187 471	242 553	244 685	294 162	294 162	275 921	274 173	290 183
<i>of which:</i>								
Administrative fees	2 670	2 925	3 525	3 508	3 508	3 695	3 879	4 074
Advertising	18 373	12 875	8 097	4 527	4 527	4 756	4 993	5 245
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	2 611	3 183	552	1 061	1 061	1 115	1 171	1 231
Audit cost: External	12 482	9 941	11 603	10 149	10 149	10 906	10 916	12 185
Bursaries: Employees	486	535	678	1 425	1 425	1 498	1 574	1 654
Catering: Departmental activities	1 948	2 231	2 522	5 243	5 243	3 237	3 398	3 569
Communication	5 337	8 334	10 466	5 250	5 250	5 098	5 002	4 907
Computer services	7 694	16 086	9 583	34 822	34 822	20 410	21 041	22 725
Consultants and professional services:	53 577	72 935	74 092	75 663	75 663	81 925	74 352	84 881
Business and advisory services	–	–	–	–	–	2 000	3 000	–
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	807	101	5 091	2 142	2 142	2 249	2 362	2 480
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	2 693	2 633	4 759	8 919	8 919	8 975	9 009	9 067
Contractors	167	380	2 381	7 164	7 164	7 855	7 717	8 104
Agency and support / outsourced services	212	377	766	483	483	506	531	557
Entertainment	83	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	8	75	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	3	10	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	61	251	294	36	36	38	40	42
Inventory: Other consumables	5 796	11 132	12 965	18 187	18 187	20 072	20 970	21 958
Inventory: Stationery and printing	10 054	12 074	18 128	25 766	25 766	29 104	31 184	32 876
Lease payments	–	–	1 846	2 908	2 908	1 479	1 553	1 631
Property payments	3 467	–	–	–	–	2 884	3 029	3 181
Transport provided: Departmental activity	37 982	61 835	56 076	58 417	58 417	48 298	47 652	47 959
Travel and subsistence	2 924	4 611	4 726	4 890	4 890	4 922	5 169	5 430
Training and development	5 059	4 844	1 812	2 678	2 678	2 815	2 957	3 104
Operating expenditure	12 988	15 252	14 638	20 924	20 924	12 084	12 674	13 323
Venues and facilities	–	–	94	–	–	–	–	–
Interest and rent on land								
Transfers and subsidies	66 862 282	75 659 700	84 849 441	95 381 813	94 281 797	104 177 097	112 952 685	121 472 796
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 322 285	4 878 459	5 523 678	5 940 856	5 940 856	6 549 017	6 625 533	6 988 215
Universities and technikons	461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	461	1 359	1 860	1 998	1 998	1 938	2 048	2 165
Non-profit institutions	52 214	55 709	61 106	65 208	65 208	65 929	69 488	73 075
Households	62 486 861	70 724 173	79 262 797	89 373 751	88 273 735	97 560 213	106 255 616	114 409 341
Payments for capital assets	7 744	8 309	3 811	10 147	10 147	11 857	12 021	12 144
Machinery and equipment	7 744	8 309	3 811	9 602	9 602	11 392	11 441	11 449
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	545	545	465	580	695
Payments for financial assets	317	2 052	6	–	–	–	–	–
Total	67 191 404	76 096 680	85 318 160	95 941 061	94 841 045	104 732 697	113 524 028	122 075 547

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on providing income support to vulnerable groups. A new budget structure will be implemented for the department from 2011/12. This provides greater detail on spending by grant type in the *Social Assistance* programme.

Expenditure increased from R67.2 billion in 2007/08 to R95.9 billion in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 12.6 per cent, mainly as a result of an increase in the *Social Assistance* programme's transfers, which is approximately 93.2 per cent of the department's budget in 2010/11. The transfers increased due to lowering the qualifying age for men to access the old age grant and extending the child support grant to all children under the age of 15.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R122 billion, at an average annual rate of 8 per cent. The increase is mainly due to the extension of the child support grant to all children under 18.

In 2011/12, the department expects to transfer: R6.1 billion to the South African Social Security Agency to administer the grant system; R161.4 million to the National Development Agency; R244 million for social work bursaries; and R43.4 million for the LoveLife programme. The department has an operational budget of R555.6 million in 2011/12, which decreases by 0.7 per cent from R559.3 million in 2010/11.

The department receives the following additional allocations over the MTEF period:

- R2 million in 2011/12 and R3 million in 2012/13 for a feasibility study for provincial welfare services infrastructure
- R3 million in 2011/12 for the department's review of the National Development Agency
- R9.5 million in 2011/12, R10.7 million in 2012/13 and R13.6 million in 2013/14 to establish and maintain accreditation systems, develop and maintain probation case management system, establish and maintain a register of children in diversion programmes, and procure computer equipment for probation practitioners
- R5 million in 2011/12, R5.2 million in 2012/13 and R5.5 million in 2013/14 to enhance social development management information systems
- R182.8 million in 2011/12, R314.6 million in 2012/13 and R566.6 million in 2013/14 to allow the South African Social Security Agency to introduce a new payment model for social grants, implement the integrated grants administration model, reduce the agency's deficit and improve conditions of service for personnel
- R100 million in 2011/12, R200 million in 2012/13 and R300 million in 2013/14 to provide for an upward adjustment to the income thresholds for receipt of the old age and disability grant
- R1.4 billion in 2013/14 for the projected shortfall on social grants
- R7.5 million during each year of the MTEF period to improve conditions of service in the department.

Personnel information

The department has a total establishment of 696 posts, all of which are funded.

There are 105 posts at the senior level, of which 8 are vacant, 164 at the middle level, of which 14 are vacant, and 427 at the lower level, of which 46 are vacant. The department started a strategic realignment process to align adjustments with its organisational structure, and has not yet provided for changes in the number of employees.

The *Administration* programme has 339 employees, which constitutes 48 per cent of the total establishment of the department.

Spending on consultants takes up to 29 per cent of the department's budget allocation for personnel. Additional allocations are received for consultants on the information systems, the infrastructure feasibility study, and the review of the National Development Agency, and for the payment of fees to the panel members of the Independent Tribunal for Social Assistance Appeals.

Departmental receipts

Revenue derives from interest earned on social assistance transfer funds deposited into the bank accounts of cash payment contractors before they are disbursed to beneficiaries, recoveries from dormant accounts of social assistance grant beneficiaries, and unallocated receipts that cannot be linked to individual debtor accounts. Other departmental receipts include interest on debt, cancelled uncashed cheques, parking fees for senior managers, recoveries of private telephone expenses and breach of study contracts.

The once-off revenue items of R227.1 million in 2007/08, R400 000 in 2008/09 and R12.9 million in 2009/10 were due to interest earned on social assistance transfers and unspent funding on social assistance transfers to provinces.

Table 19.3 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	236 957	16 484	30 617	218 251	150	10 070	10 080	10 145
Sales of goods and services produced by department	84	–	–	140	150	35	40	45
Interest, dividends and rent on land	9 821	16 055	17 591	18 000	–	10 035	10 040	10 100
Sales of capital assets	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	227 052	429	12 921	200 111	–	–	–	–
Total	236 957	16 484	30 617	218 251	150	10 070	10 080	10 145

Programme 1: Administration

Table 19.4 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	21 882	26 140	31 680	22 295	19 240	19 459	20 542
Department Management	37 575	50 465	48 830	50 570	58 192	61 825	65 282
Corporate Management	57 615	73 029	70 842	91 465	79 240	82 434	87 037
Finance	40 532	40 923	46 927	43 419	46 232	47 399	50 050
Internal Audit	2 977	3 266	3 001	5 325	4 164	4 395	4 638
Office Accommodation	8 885	9 608	16 462	23 317	26 956	29 827	28 302
Total	169 466	203 431	217 742	236 391	234 024	245 339	255 851
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				17 380	2 449	3 433	640

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 19.4 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	164 351	199 492	213 767	231 251	229 482	240 410	250 571
Compensation of employees	68 601	83 305	95 765	108 255	118 268	125 037	131 735
Goods and services	95 750	116 187	117 908	122 996	111 214	115 373	118 836
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	1 618	622	895	848	891	936	984
Advertising	1 415	3 151	1 119	937	984	1 032	1 084
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1 654	1 875	339	710	745	782	821
Audit cost: External	12 431	9 941	11 603	10 127	10 883	10 892	12 160
Bursaries: Employees	486	461	678	1 311	1 377	1 446	1 519
Catering: Departmental activities	702	879	1 069	735	733	770	808
Communication	4 932	7 921	9 933	3 637	3 437	3 292	3 154
Computer services	7 672	12 898	8 884	26 751	10 554	10 691	11 857
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	25 355	25 084	24 643	11 888	14 375	15 960	17 983
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	–	–	–	–	2 000	3 000	–
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	–	–	–	182	191	201	211
Contractors	1 841	2 073	2 532	4 766	4 927	5 099	5 284
Agency and support / outsourced services	–	380	1 326	2 149	2 256	2 369	2 488
Entertainment	177	286	74	218	228	239	251
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	82	7	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	8	70	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	–	3	10	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	59	186	242	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Stationery and printing	3 393	4 155	4 274	5 878	6 004	6 144	6 299
Lease payments	9 602	10 796	17 305	23 628	26 859	28 826	30 401
Property payments	–	–	1 765	2 278	817	858	901
Transport provided: Departmental activity	950	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	17 970	24 108	25 064	20 888	17 581	16 149	15 606
Training and development	1 360	3 058	2 055	2 802	2 943	3 090	3 244
Operating expenditure	1 059	4 004	1 215	957	1 006	1 057	1 109
Venues and facilities	2 992	4 291	2 813	2 306	2 423	2 540	2 672
Interest and rent on land	–	–	94	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	–	–	1 433	–	–	–	–
Households	–	–	1 433	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	4 909	3 939	2 542	5 140	4 542	4 929	5 280
Machinery and equipment	4 909	3 939	2 542	4 688	4 077	4 349	4 585
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	452	465	580	695
Payments for financial assets	206	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	169 466	203 431	217 742	236 391	234 024	245 339	255 851
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	–	–	1 433	–	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	–	–	1 433	–	–	–	–

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 11.7 per cent, from R169.5 million in 2007/08 to R236.4 million in 2010/11. It is projected to increase further at an average annual rate of 4.6 per cent over the medium term, to reach R255.9 million. Office lease costs are a key expenditure item, and are projected to be R26.9 million in 2011/12, R28.8 million in 2012/13 and R30.4 million in 2013/14.

Programme 2: Social Assistance

- *Social Assistance Transfers* provides for the payment of social assistance grants to beneficiaries that qualify for social assistance in terms of the Social Security Act (2004):
- *Old Age* provides income support to elderly people above the age of 60 earning an annual income below R31 536 (single) and R63 072 (married). In 2010/11, approximately 2 659 470 older people received grants, and this is projected to increase to 2 844 243 in 2013/14. These grants are estimated to cost R36.6 billion in 2011/12.
- *War Veterans* provides a grant for the men and women who fought in World War II and the Korean War. The grants are estimated to cost R12 million in 2011/12.
- *Disability* provides a grant for people living with a permanent or temporary disability earning an annual income below R31 536 (single) and R63 072 (married). In 2010/11, approximately 1 231 323 million disabled people received grants, and this is projected to increase to 1 314 517 million in 2013/14. The grants are estimated to cost R17.8 billion in 2011/12.
- *Foster Care* provides a grant for children placed in foster care through a court order in terms of the Children's Act (2005). In 2010/11, approximately 540 748 foster children received a grant. The number of foster children is projected to increase to 819 853 by 2013/14. The grants are estimated to cost R5.5 billion in 2011/12.
- *Care Dependency* provides a grant to caregivers earning an annual income below R129 600 (single) and R259 200 (married) in support of caring for a child who is mentally or physically disabled. In 2010/11, approximately 108 409 caregivers received grants for approximately 121 194 disabled children. The number of disabled children qualifying for a grant is projected to increase to 141 358 by 2013/14. The grants are estimated to cost R1.7 billion in 2011/12.
- *Child Support* provides a grant to parents and caregivers of children under 18 born after 1 December 1993 and earning an annual income below R30 000. In 2010/11, approximately 5 596 022 caregivers received a grant for approximately 10.4 million children. The number of children in homes qualifying for a grant is projected to increase to 11.6 million by 2013/14. The grants are estimated to cost R35.6 billion in 2011/12.
- *Grant-in-Aid* is an additional grant to the recipients of the older persons grant, the disability grant and the war veterans grant who require regular attendance from another person due to their physical or mental condition. The grants are estimated to cost R175 million in 2011/12.
- *Social Relief* provides temporary income support or food parcels to those facing undue hardship. This assistance is estimated to cost R160 million in 2011/12.

Objectives and measures

- Expand the social assistance safety net by:
 - phasing in, over the MTEF period, the extension of the child support grant to eligible children under the age of 18 years
 - moving towards aligning the income threshold of the old age grant to the tax payment threshold, through implementing an adjustment to the means test for the old age and disability grants in 2011/12.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.5 Social Assistance

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							
Old Age	22 803 047	25 933 971	29 826 420	33 970 110	36 573 583	39 913 087	42 975 801
War Veterans	21 845	19 692	16 644	15 000	12 000	11 000	9 930
Disability	15 281 403	16 473 425	16 566 681	17 408 503	17 813 220	19 438 735	20 626 097
Foster Care	3 414 315	3 934 759	4 434 346	5 231 658	5 535 679	5 833 144	6 280 675
Care Dependency	1 132 102	1 292 470	1 434 143	1 579 800	1 727 063	1 884 663	2 129 234
Child Support	19 625 983	22 348 556	26 669 761	30 860 080	35 563 679	38 809 987	41 992 605
Grant-in-Aid	87 000	90 000	146 295	160 000	174 989	190 000	205 000
Social Relief	106 244	623 012	165 458	143 000	160 000	175 000	190 000
Total	62 471 939	70 715 885	79 259 748	89 368 151	97 560 213	106 255 616	114 409 341
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				–	(1 033 954)	(552 409)	1 726 875
Economic classification							
Transfers and subsidies	62 471 939	70 715 885	79 259 748	89 368 151	97 560 213	106 255 616	114 409 341
Households	62 471 939	70 715 885	79 259 748	89 368 151	97 560 213	106 255 616	114 409 341
Total	62 471 939	70 715 885	79 259 748	89 368 151	97 560 213	106 255 616	114 409 341
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	62471 939	70715 885	79259 748	89368 151	97560 213	106255 616	114409 341
Old Age	22 803 047	25 933 971	29 826 420	33 970 110	36 573 583	39 913 087	42 975 801
War Veterans	21 845	19 692	16 644	15 000	12 000	11 000	9 930
Disability	15 281 403	16 473 425	16 566 681	17 408 503	17 813 220	19 438 735	20 626 097
Foster Care	3 414 315	3 934 759	4 434 346	5 231 658	5 535 679	5 833 144	6 280 675
Care Dependency	1 132 102	1 292 470	1 434 143	1 579 800	1 727 063	1 884 663	2 129 234
Child Support	19 625 983	22 348 556	26 669 761	30 860 080	35 563 679	38 809 987	41 992 605
Grant-in-Aid	87 000	90 000	146 295	160 000	174 989	190 000	205 000
Social Relief	106 244	623 012	165 458	143 000	160 000	175 000	190 000

Expenditure trends

Social assistance is the largest portion (93 per cent) of the department's budget. The main focus is on providing income support to the elderly, the disabled and to caregivers of children. Expenditure increased from R62.5 million in 2007/08 to R89.4 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 12.7 per cent, as almost 15 million South Africans qualified for social assistance compared to approximately 12 million in 2010/11. In addition, the department concluded the gradual implementation of the age equalisation process in 2010, which allowed all eligible men to receive social grants from the age of 60. 277 393 men have benefited from this.

Over the MTEF period, expenditure is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 8.3 per cent, to reach R114 billion in 2013/14. The increase is mainly due to lowering the qualifying age for the old age grant for men from 65 to 60, and to extending the qualifying age for the child support grant to 18 (for children born after 31 December 1993).

Table 19.6 Social grants beneficiary numbers by type of grant 2007/08 to 2013/14

Type of grant	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	March 2011 Projected	March 2012 projected	March 2013 projected	March 2014 projected
Old age	2 218 993	2 343 995	2 489 637	2 659 470	2 729 359	2 786 026	2 844 243
War Veterans	1 963	1 599	1 236	938	813	703	608
Disability	1 413 263	1 371 712	1 298 770	1 231 323	1 265 271	1 289 518	1 314 517
Foster care	443 191	476 394	489 322	531 898	612 651	708 592	819 853

Table 19.6 Social grants beneficiary numbers by type of grant 2007/08 to 2013/14 (continued)

Type of grant	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	March 2011 Projected	March 2012 projected	March 2013 projected	March 2014 projected
Care dependency	101 836	107 065	118 972	121 194	128 133	134 604	141 358
Child Support	8 195 524	8 765 354	9 380 713	10 387 238	10 976 510	11 303 073	11 588 704
Grant-in-Aid	37 343	46 069	49 000	58 500	61 425	65 110	68 366
Total (Excl Grant in Aid)	12 374 770	13 066 118	13 778 649	14 932 061	15 712 737	16 222 516	16 709 281

Programme 3: Social Security Policy and Administration

- *Social Security Policy Development* provides for developing and reviewing social security policy and legislation. Over the past three years, the subprogramme has focused on the extension of the child support grant, so that by 2012 all children under 18 years in poor households will be eligible for the grant. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 46, and 38 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 will be used for compensation of employees. Legislation has been prepared in 2010 for the consolidation and delegation of social relief measures, and these will, over the medium term, become the responsibility of the provincial departments of social development.
- *Appeals Adjudication* provides a fair and just independent adjudication service for social assistance appeals. The unit currently has 45 employees, mostly on contract for administering the services of the appeals tribunal. The minister has appointed 69 additional panel members to deal specifically with backlog appeals. Since its establishment in 2008/09, the unit has had 60 790 appeals lodged, of which 22 940 were considered and finalised by March 2010. R40 million in 2010/11 and R20 million in 2011/12 has been made available to eradicate the backlog by March 2012.
- *Social Grants Administration* provides for the operational costs of the South African Social Security Agency. R6.1 billion will be transferred to the agency for the administration of the grants, including the management information system.
- *Social Grants Fraud Investigations* provides for the continued funding of fraud investigations conducted by the South African Social Security Agency in partnership with law enforcement agencies. R73 million of the total budget will be transferred to the agency in 2011/12 for investigations.

Objectives and measures

- Strengthen social security by:
 - drafting a proposal on social assistance for refugees for Cabinet approval by June 2011
 - initiating public consultation on social security and retirement reforms by June 2011
 - supporting the interdepartmental task teams on social security reforms, with legislation covering retirement provisions and business cases for key institutions, by March 2012.
- Provide for the fair application of social assistance by improving the appeals administration and adjudication service by:
 - adjudicating all new appeals within 90 days
 - finalising backlog appeals by March 2012.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.7 Social Security Policy and Administration

Subprogramme				Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome			2010/11			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Social Security Policy Development	35 982	38 875	29 482	58 349	40 960	43 349	45 754
Appeals Adjudication	1 141	23 197	47 772	72 703	51 375	43 454	45 931
Social Grants Administration	4 142 747	4 630 292	5 168 896	5 561 512	6 070 568	6 123 526	6 459 107
Social Grants Fraud Investigations	–	–	–	69 875	73 089	76 744	80 581
Programme Management	10 781	7 294	7 604	9 566	8 410	8 952	9 454
Total	4 190 651	4 699 658	5 253 754	5 772 005	6 244 402	6 296 025	6 640 827
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				3 659	43 924	46 302	47 369
Economic classification							
Current payments	31 798	56 794	81 758	131 524	97 104	92 609	98 248
Compensation of employees	9 970	19 290	25 329	33 236	30 793	32 381	34 116
Goods and services	21 828	37 504	56 429	98 288	66 311	60 228	64 132
of which:							
Administrative fees	165	733	1 735	1 004	1 054	1 106	1 162
Advertising	8 012	1 006	1 274	812	853	895	940
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	213	529	36	81	86	91	96
Audit cost: External	51	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bursaries: Employees	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
Catering: Departmental activities	167	207	147	2 336	237	248	261
Communication	99	71	117	694	660	627	596
Computer services	–	3 181	11	8 061	4 031	4 233	4 445
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	6 008	21 269	28 184	42 742	29 534	22 880	26 120
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	507	–	4 977	1 880	1 974	2 073	2 177
Contractors	423	49	233	3 536	3 400	3 230	3 069
Agency and support / outsourced services	164	–	1 007	4 880	4 379	4 598	4 828
Entertainment	17	1	7	36	38	40	42
Inventory: Other consumables	–	33	9	22	23	24	25
Inventory: Stationery and printing	570	1 484	2 895	2 602	2 733	2 870	3 014
Lease payments	42	59	75	1 769	1 857	1 950	2 047
Property payments	–	–	81	630	662	695	730
Transport provided: Departmental activity	155	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	2 481	6 677	10 804	15 808	11 079	10 769	10 486
Training and development	470	564	489	533	539	567	596
Operating expenditure	369	73	388	1 341	1 409	1 480	1 554
Venues and facilities	1 915	1 494	3 960	9 521	1 763	1 852	1 944
Transfers and subsidies	4 157 669	4 639 406	5 171 790	5 637 987	6 144 716	6 201 388	6 540 867
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 142 747	4 630 292	5 168 896	5 631 387	6 143 657	6 200 270	6 539 688
Foreign governments and international organisations	–	826	897	1 000	1 059	1 118	1 179
Non-profit institutions	–	–	500	–	–	–	–
Households	14 922	8 288	1 497	5 600	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	1 079	1 406	206	2 494	2 582	2 028	1 712
Machinery and equipment	1 079	1 406	206	2 473	2 582	2 028	1 712
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	21	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	105	2 052	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4 190 651	4 699 658	5 253 754	5 772 005	6 244 402	6 296 025	6 640 827
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	4142 747	4630 292	5168 896	5631 387	6143 657	6200 270	6539 688
South African Social Security Agency	4 142 747	4 630 292	5 168 896	5 631 387	6 143 657	6 200 270	6 539 688

Table 19.7 Social Security Policy and Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	appropriation 2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	–	826	897	1 000	1 059	1 118	1 179
International Social Security Association	–	826	897	1 000	1 059	1 118	1 179
Households							
Households other transfers							
Current	14 922	8 288	1 497	5 600	–	–	–
Social relief	4 863	8 288	1 497	5 600	–	–	–
Disaster relief	10 059	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions							
Current	–	–	500	–	–	–	–
FinMark Trust	–	–	500	–	–	–	–

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on eradicating the appeals backlogs and ensuring that all pre-litigation appeal matters are processed and effectively responded to, to avoid adverse court orders and litigation costs. Other key expenditure items in this programme include the social grants administration and social fraud investigation functions performed by the South African Social Security Agency.

Expenditure increased from R4.19 billion in 2007/08 to R5.77 billion in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 11.3 per cent.

Expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 3.1 per cent over the medium term, to reach R6.6 billion in 2013/14. Additional funding of R182.8 million in 2011/12, R314.6 million in 2012/13 and R566.6 million in 2013/14 has been reprioritised within the agency for the implementation and rollout of the integrated grants application process, the implementation of a new social grants payment model, deficit reduction and improved conditions of service for staff.

Programme 4: Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

- *Service Standards* ensures the transformation and standardisation of social welfare services through developing and coordinating policies and legislation that promote integration and quality driven, professional service delivery. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 30, and 38.5 per cent of its budget is for compensation of employees. Baseline studies of existing policies and the current legislative framework were conducted in the process of developing norms and standards. Business processes for social welfare services were mapped and redesigned, in line with target groups and service focus areas. Consultative workshops on norms and standards were held nationally and in all provinces, and an indaba was organised and attended by 230 stakeholders. The social welfare services framework was finalised. 775 stakeholders received training on generic norms and standards and the integrated service delivery model.
- *Social Work Scholarships* provides full scholarships for students interested in studying social work. 5 574 students are currently sponsored at various universities. R244 million is available to support 4 400 existing students and provide 1 000 new scholarships in 2011/12. To date, the programme has produced 2 086 graduates, who were absorbed across all nine provinces.
- *Substance Abuse* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation, and norms and standards for treating substance abuse. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 9, and 32.3 per cent of its total budget in 2010/11 is for compensation of employees. In April 2010, legislation for the prevention and treatment of substance abuse was promulgated.
- *Older Persons* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation, and norms and standards for social welfare services to older people. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 8, and 34.1 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 is for compensation of employees. In April 2010, the Older

Persons Act (2006) was launched, and provincial coordinators and non-governmental organisations were trained to implement it.

- *People with Disabilities* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and norms and standards for social welfare services to people with disabilities. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 8, and 34.9 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 is for compensation of employees. Draft policy on social services to people with disabilities has been developed, and consultations undertaken. In 2011, the policy will be presented for approval, and the development of the bill will begin. The implementation plan for the United Nations Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities was developed and approved.
- *Children* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation, and norms and standards for social welfare services to children. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 53, and 54.3 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 is for compensation of employees. In 2009/10, the department promulgated and implemented the Children's Act (2005), and an intersectoral implementation plan was developed to support and assist with the implementation of the act. Service providers have been trained, and the child protection register has been implemented.
- *Families* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to strengthen families. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 9, and 48.9 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 is for compensation of employees. In 2010/11, 416 service providers were trained in family preservation, the framework of positive values and on the manual on families in crisis. An integrated plan for services to families has been finalised through a consultative process, for implementation by all stakeholders.
- *Social Crime Prevention and Victim Empowerment* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to protect, empower and support child, youth and adult offenders, and victims of crime and violence. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 24, and 32.1 per cent of its total budget is for compensation of employees. In 2010/11, blueprints on minimum norms and standards for secure care centres were developed. The next area of work will focus on accreditation for diversion programmes, to meet the requirements of the Child Justice Act (2008).
- *Youth* develops and facilitates the implementation of policies, legislation and programmes to protect vulnerable youth. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 7, and 44.5 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 will be for compensation of employees.
- *HIV and AIDS* develops, supports and monitors the implementation of policies, programmes and guidelines to prevent and mitigate the impact of HIV and AIDS, in line with the 2007-2011 national strategic plan. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 33, and 16.8 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 will be for compensation of employees. R43.6 million (64 per cent of the total budget) has been made available for non-profit organisations and the LoveLife programme in 2011/12. In 2009/10, 1 000 community caregivers were trained on psycho-social wellbeing, and an estimated 10 000 were trained in 2010/11. A standardised monitoring and evaluation system for home based care was developed in 2009/10.

Objectives and measures

- Facilitate enhanced welfare service provision by:
 - implementing the recruitment and retention strategy for social workers over the MTEF period
 - developing and implementing norms and standards and improving business processes for social welfare services by March 2014
 - increasing the number of social workers in the sector by providing full scholarships for 5 400 social work students in 2011
 - finalising policy on the registration, management and financing of developmental social welfare services by June 2011
 - developing and facilitating the implementation of a costing model for the delivery of social welfare service by March 2012
 - developing a draft Social Service Professions Bill by March 2012.
- Promote, develop and protect older people's rights by:
 - developing community based care services for older people by March 2012

- implementing a capacity building programme on the protocol for the management of elder abuse by March 2012
- facilitating the development of provincial older people's forums and capacity building on the Older Persons' Charter by March 2012.
- Protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities by:
 - developing and implementing training and capacity building programmes on disability mainstreaming by March 2013, to improve understanding of the mainstreaming concept
 - aligning social service policies and programmes for people with disabilities with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by March 2012
 - developing legislation on social services for people with disabilities by March 2012
 - developing psycho-social programmes to enhance the wellbeing and self-esteem of youth with disabilities by March 2013.
- Facilitate the provision of quality social welfare services to children, including those in need of care and protection, by:
 - ensuring the implementation of the Children's Act (2005) over the MTEF period
 - implementing the strategy to expand national adoption services by the end of March 2013
 - improving the child protection system through implementing the national surveillance study on child abuse and neglect (phase 2) by the end of March 2013
 - improving alternative care to children through implementing protocols and guidelines on foster care in all provinces by the end of March 2013
 - implementing phase 1 of the transformation strategy on child and youth care centres by March 2012
 - expand access to early childhood development and partial care services for children in the 0-4 age cohort by March 2012
 - monitoring the policy framework and guidelines for statutory services for child headed households and children living on the streets, to ensure implementation by the end of March 2013.
- Support and strengthen families and communities by:
 - redrafting the White Paper for Services to Families by March 2012, following consultations
 - developing programmes and services by March 2013 to preserve and strengthen families.
- Reduce social crime by:
 - building capacity through training 500 probation practitioners on social crime prevention strategies and the Child Justice Act (2008) by March 2012
 - institutionalising the diversion accreditation system by March 2012
 - developing a training programme on human trafficking and an accreditation system and mechanisms for human trafficking programmes and non-governmental organisations by March 2012
 - implementing a database and electronic referral system by March 2012.
- Reduce substance abuse and related criminal acts by:
 - finalising the regulations on substance abuse by March 2012
 - rolling out a national anti-drugs and substance abuse campaign in all provinces by December 2012
 - developing treatment programmes and a treatment model for substance abuse by March 2012.
- Develop and facilitate the implementation of responsive and focused youth development programmes by:
 - strengthening the capacity of youth non-profit organisations to facilitate effective youth development programmes over the MTEF period
 - facilitating the implementation of the norms and standards for the Masupa-Tsela youth pioneer programme by March 2012.
- Contribute to reducing the incidence of HIV and AIDS and minimising its burden and psycho-social impact by:
 - developing a strategy for community capacity enhancement by March 2012, to facilitate social behaviour change

- conducting community conversations to build HIV and AIDS competent communities in 3 districts each in 7 provinces by March 2012
- facilitating and monitoring the implementation of a national coordinated response for orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS by March 2012
- incorporating 30 per cent of municipalities' orphaned and vulnerable children interventions into their integrated development plans by March 2012
- facilitating a functional home community based care monitoring and evaluation system in 50 districts by March 2012
- facilitating the training of 100 home community based care organisations, 5 000 community caregivers and 500 supervisors by March 2012.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.8 Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Service Standards	7 509	9 817	17 393	20 444	21 490	23 330	24 916
Substance Abuse	10 761	10 502	7 667	9 043	10 481	11 032	11 633
Older Persons	5 561	8 527	10 446	8 480	9 646	10 154	10 709
People with Disabilities	5 057	6 486	8 877	8 054	8 381	8 818	9 290
Children	15 669	26 910	28 933	32 641	34 270	36 076	38 041
Families	3 243	6 155	6 250	6 619	7 847	8 429	8 890
Social Crime Prevention and Victim Empowerment	8 993	16 314	14 930	17 025	27 377	29 627	33 586
Youth	4 571	7 274	5 138	5 042	5 975	6 271	6 621
HIV and AIDS	51 260	57 848	55 572	62 382	67 779	70 117	73 986
Social Worker Scholarships	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	244 000	256 000	270 000
Programme Management	4 674	10 092	10 679	15 465	13 578	14 289	15 082
Total	167 298	271 825	375 885	411 195	450 824	474 143	502 754
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(2 603)	4 959	6 175	9 048
Economic classification							
Current payments	65 465	103 542	106 220	121 092	140 241	147 650	158 686
Compensation of employees	30 283	49 439	61 180	70 459	70 976	74 595	78 591
Goods and services	35 182	54 103	45 040	50 633	69 265	73 055	80 095
of which:							
Administrative fees	193	408	420	481	516	541	568
Advertising	7 721	7 369	5 363	2 508	2 634	2 766	2 905
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	174	565	117	204	215	226	238
Bursaries: Employees	–	–	–	30	32	34	36
Catering: Departmental activities	790	746	847	1 694	1 765	1 854	1 948
Communication	116	138	218	550	521	545	570
Computer services	22	2	2	10	5 825	6 117	6 423
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	8 863	17 005	15 231	15 758	27 174	28 763	33 450
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	15	101	16	80	84	88	92
Contractors	48	227	904	509	535	561	589
Agency and support / outsourced services	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Entertainment	11	86	124	75	79	83	87
Inventory: Other consumables	2	20	28	14	15	16	17
Inventory: Stationery and printing	1 044	2 957	3 761	6 905	7 793	8 237	8 739
Lease payments	292	1 128	600	142	150	158	166
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 288	–	–	–	2 884	3 029	3 181
Travel and subsistence	8 158	16 302	10 672	14 767	12 536	13 205	13 910
Training and development	347	662	1 130	954	1 002	1 051	1 106

Table 19.8 Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support (continued)

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Economic classification							
Operating expenditure	2 029	412	145	189	199	209	220
Venues and facilities	4 069	5 975	5 442	5 763	5 306	5 572	5 850
Transfers and subsidies	100 924	166 077	268 905	288 745	307 210	322 611	340 162
Departmental agencies and accounts	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	244 000	256 000	270 000
Universities and technikons	461	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	299	363	375	397	223	234	247
Non-profit institutions	50 164	53 814	58 414	62 348	62 987	66 377	69 915
Households	–	–	116	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	907	2 206	754	1 358	3 373	3 882	3 906
Machinery and equipment	907	2 206	754	1 286	3 373	3 882	3 906
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	72	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	2	–	6	–	–	–	–
Total	167 298	271 825	375 885	411 195	450 824	474 143	502 754
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	244 000	256 000	270 000
National Student Financial Aid Scheme	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	244 000	256 000	270 000
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	–	–	116	–	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	–	–	116	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	299	363	375	397	223	234	247
Walvis Bay	–	166	179	201	–	–	–
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	–	–	25	25	35	38	40
International Federation for the Aged	11	–	23	35	38	40	42
International Social Services	288	197	148	136	150	156	165
Universities and technikons							
Current	461	–	–	–	–	–	–
University of Pretoria	461	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions							
Current	50 164	53 814	58 414	62 348	62 987	66 377	69 915
loveLife	41 000	41 000	41 000	43 460	43 360	45 600	48 100
Service standards national bodies	573	500	1 035	1 374	1 476	1 550	1 628
Substance abuse national bodies	1 236	1 050	1 969	2 212	2 361	2 479	2 603
Older persons national bodies	517	338	1 592	1 825	1 947	2 044	2 146
Disabilities national bodies	1 463	1 756	2 876	2 875	3 068	3 222	3 383
Children national bodies	2 149	2 684	5 545	5 666	6 046	6 348	6 665
Families national bodies	690	953	1 238	1 002	1 068	1 289	1 353
Social crime prevention national bodies	640	1 266	2 809	3 134	3 341	3 509	3 684
National Religious Leaders Forum	–	1 767	–	500	–	–	–
National Association of People Living with HIV/Aids	1 000	1 000	250	300	320	336	353
Restorative Justice Centre	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
International Drug Association	696	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 19.8 Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support (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							
non profit institutions							
International Association for Schools of Social Work	-	1 500	-	-	-	-	-
Foundation for Professional Development	-	-	100	-	-	-	-

Expenditure trends

Spending over the MTEF period will focus on increasing the supply of social workers to meet the demand for welfare services by providing full scholarships to social work students.

Expenditure increased from R167.3 million in 2007/08 to R411.2 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 35 per cent. This growth was mainly due to the introduction of the social work scholarship programme and to strengthening capacity and leadership in provincial welfare service delivery.

Expenditure is projected to increase to R502.8 million over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 6.9 per cent. Compensation of employees grew at an average annual rate of 32.5 per cent between 2007/08 and 2010/11 to expand capacity for policy development across all the subprogrammes. The allocation for social work scholarships remains the largest expenditure item in this programme, at 54 per cent.

Programme 5: Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

- *Social Policy Research and Development* provides strategic guidance on social policy development, coordination and evaluation; and supports the department's initiatives and responsibilities in the United Nations (UN), the *UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation*, the African Union (AU), and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in areas relating to social policy, research and evidence based policy making. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 3, and 39.4 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 will be for compensation of employees. Two policy development training sessions were held with 52 senior civil servants, and a social policy roundtable was held.
- *Special Projects and Innovation* provides for the coordination, incubation and innovation of departmental and social cluster initiatives, such as the expanded public works programme. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 7, and 62.2 per cent of its total budget is for compensation of employees. The social sector expanded public works programme should deliver 750 000 work opportunities by 2014. A range of other strategic initiatives, such as the Kwanda community development project, the military veterans programme and the community works programme, were initiated.
- *Population Policy Promotion* supports, monitors and evaluates the implementation of the White Paper on Population Policy for South Africa by conducting research on population trends and dynamics; raises awareness on population and development concerns; and supports and builds technical capacity to implement population policy. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 40 employees, and 71 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 will be for compensation of employees. In 2011/12, the population unit will: undertake capacity building workshops with 10 local municipalities to mainstream gender into local planning processes; conduct 20 training courses, involving 500 participants to introduce population concerns into policy making and planning in different spheres of government; and produce 4 major research reports on key population concerns.
- *Registration and Monitoring of Non-Profit Organisations* improves the registration of non-profit organisations in terms of the Nonprofit Organisations Act (1997). This subprogramme has a staff complement of 32, and 69.4 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 will be for compensation of employees. In 2009/10, 18 393 applications from non-profit organisations were received and processed, with 10 309 having met the registration requirements. The total number of registered non-profit organisations has grown to 65 635 since implementing the act, an increase of over 14 per cent from 2009/10, after a special project was created to deal with the backlog in applications, at a cost of approximately R1 million. It is expected that 72 000 non-profit organisation registrations and associated support will be dealt with in 2011/12.

- *Substance Abuse Advisory Services and Oversight* monitors the implementation of policies, legislation, and norms and standards for substance abuse, with the Central Drug Authority monitoring and providing support for implementing the national drug master plan. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 4 and 28.5 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 will be used for compensation of employees. The key focus in 2011/12 is to facilitate the development of the new national drug master plan and to strengthen national and provincial substance abuse forums and local drug action committees.
- *Community Development* develops and facilitates the implementation of policies, guidelines, and norms and standards to ensure the effective and efficient delivery of community development services and programmes. This subprogramme has a staff complement of 30, and 41.6 per cent of its total budget in 2011/12 will be for compensation of employees. In 2011/12, the focus will be on developing a policy framework for community development and on advocating and mobilising a strategy for effective community participation in development processes.
- *National Development Agency* provides grants to civil society organisations to implement sustainable community driven projects that address food security and create employment and income opportunities. In 2011/12, R161.3 million will be transferred to the National Development Agency.

Objectives and measures

- Strengthen social policy research and facilitate policy development by:
 - managing and coordinating commissioned research in the department on an ongoing basis to ensure the quality, value and relevance of the research
- Enhance the livelihoods of poor households and communities by:
 - finalising the national community development policy framework by March 2013
 - finalising a departmental strategic framework for community development by March 2012
 - facilitating the adoption and inclusion of the registered national community development qualification in the qualification mix of institutions of higher learning by March 2014
 - developing the advocacy and mobilisation strategy for community participation and ownership of development processes, and facilitating the strategy's implementation by March 2013
 - developing capacity building programmes for community development practitioners and community based organisations, and implementing them by March 2012
 - profiling poor communities and households and coordinating their referral for appropriate interventions by March 2012.
- Improve efficiency in registering non-profit organisations by:
 - registering all new applicants within 2 months
 - handling all organisations' appeals within 3 months of their lodging an appeal.
- Promote the implementation of South Africa's population policy by:
 - organising 20 training sessions (500 participants) on key population concerns per year
 - finalising 4 research reports on key population concerns per year.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.8 Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Social Policy Research and Development	2 231	6 205	3 480	2 984	4 923	5 210	5 496
Special Projects and Innovation	3 373	3 040	5 084	5 495	6 606	6 967	7 350
Population Policy Promotion	19 822	23 195	18 233	17 443	18 649	19 680	20 762
Registration and Monitoring of Non-Profit Organisations	6 744	11 389	11 023	13 871	17 524	18 931	19 972
Substance Abuse Advisory Services and Oversight	–	696	3 332	4 821	5 522	5 846	6 175

Table 19.8 Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery (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
Community Development	10 708	16 195	14 867	14 610	20 241	18 156	19 154
National Development Agency	129 163	136 267	144 782	83 469	161 360	169 263	178 527
Programme Management	20 009	8 894	10 230	10 626	8 409	8 852	9 338
Total	192 050	205 881	211 031	153 319	243 234	252 905	266 774
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(6 436)	(86)	(3 197)	(3 414)
Economic classification							
Current payments	59 447	66 791	63 157	65 234	76 916	78 653	83 102
Compensation of employees	24 736	32 032	37 849	42 989	47 785	53 136	55 982
Goods and services	34 711	34 759	25 308	22 245	29 131	25 517	27 120
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	694	1 162	475	1 175	1 234	1 296	1 360
Advertising	1 225	1 349	341	270	285	300	316
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	570	214	60	66	69	72	76
Audit cost: External	–	–	–	22	23	24	25
Bursaries: Employees	–	–	–	84	89	94	99
Catering: Departmental activities	289	399	459	478	502	526	552
Communication	190	204	198	369	480	538	587
Computer services	–	5	686	–	–	–	–
Consultants and professional services:	13 351	9 577	6 034	5 275	10 842	6 749	7 328
Business and advisory services							
Consultants and professional services:	285	–	98	–	–	–	–
Legal costs							
Contractors	381	284	1 090	108	113	119	125
Agency and support / outsourced services	3	–	28	135	1 220	750	788
Entertainment	7	4	561	154	161	169	177
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	–	12	15	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Stationery and printing	789	2 536	2 035	2 802	3 542	3 719	3 906
Lease payments	118	91	148	227	238	250	262
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 074	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	9 373	14 748	9 536	6 954	7 102	7 529	7 957
Training and development	747	327	1 052	601	438	461	484
Operating expenditure	1 602	355	64	191	201	211	221
Venues and facilities	4 012	3 492	2 423	3 334	2 592	2 710	2 857
Transfers and subsidies	131 750	138 332	147 565	86 930	164 958	173 070	182 426
Departmental agencies and accounts	129 538	136 267	144 782	83 469	161 360	169 263	178 527
Foreign governments and international organisations	162	170	588	601	656	696	739
Non-profit institutions	2 050	1 895	2 192	2 860	2 942	3 111	3 160
Households	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	849	758	309	1 155	1 360	1 182	1 246
Machinery and equipment	849	758	309	1 155	1 360	1 182	1 246
Payments for financial assets	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	192 050	205 881	211 031	153 319	243 234	252 905	266 774

Table 19.8 Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery (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	129 538	136 267	144 782	83 469	161 360	169 263	178 527
National Development Agency	129 163	136 267	144 782	83 469	161 360	169 263	178 527
Human Science Research Council	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households							
Households social benefits							
Current	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Employee social benefits	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	162	170	588	601	656	696	739
United National Research Institute for Department of Social Development	–	–	100	100	100	110	120
United Nations Population Fund	162	170	180	191	200	210	222
Partners in Population and Development	–	–	308	310	356	376	397
Non-profit institutions							
Current	2 050	1 895	2 192	2 860	2 942	3 111	3 160
National Association of People Living with HIV/Aids	750	855	–	450	473	521	530
Soul City	1 000	–	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
National Association of Burial Societies of South Africa	250	240	386	910	956	1 030	1 050
Africa Institute for Community Driven Development	–	750	806	500	513	560	580
Edwin Mabitse Radithura Mabitselela	–	50	–	–	–	–	–
University of Fort Hare	50	–	–	–	–	–	–

Expenditure trends

Spending over the MTEF period will focus on community development, through the transfers to the National Development Agency.

Expenditure decreased from R192.1 million in 2007/08 to R153.3 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 7.2 per cent. This was due to the budget decrease of R70 million for the National Development Agency in 2010/11, after taking into consideration the cumulative reserves in their account.

The budget is expected to increase to R266.8 million over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 20.3 per cent. The main expenditure in this programme is on to the transfers to the National Development Agency, which account for 54.5 per cent of the programme's budget allocation in 2010/11.

Public entities and other agencies

South African Social Security Agency

Strategic overview: 2007/08-2013/14

The South African Social Security Agency derives its mandate from the South African Social Security Agency Act (2004). It aims to ensure the provision of social assistance services to alleviate poverty in terms of its constitutional and legislative framework.

The administration of the social assistance function has resulted in the introduction of various service delivery initiatives. Among these initiatives is the improved grant application process, which was piloted in Free State and will be rolled out to the rest of the country over the MTEF period. The process will streamline the current grant application process and ensure that application processes across regions are standardised.

Since its establishment, the agency has focused on improving the turnaround time of the grant process from application to approval. Significant progress has been made. By the end of 2007/08, 1 422 344 applications had been processed, increasing to 1 823 919 in 2008/09 and 2 051 909 in 2009/10.

In addition to improved grant application processes, the agency will also concentrate on improving the integrity and efficiency in the grants administration system by ensuring its records and data are complete, accurate and up to date. Flaws in these areas have been cause for concern in recent audits, and it is imperative that the agency strengthens this aspect of its operations.

The existing structural and operational challenges in the current cash payment system of social grants suggest that the grants payment system requires an overhaul to ensure that grant recipients can access their payments at any time and in any place. In addition, by modernising the payment system the average cost of administering social assistance will reduce significantly.

There was an increase on the completed life certificates, from 250 000 in 2007/08 to 300 000 in 2008/09. This has further increased to 500 000 completed reviews and life certificates in 2009/10. By the second quarter of 2010/11, over 800 000 beneficiaries were both reviewed and life certified. However, a backlog of 1.6 million still needs to be dealt with.

Over the medium term, the agency will concentrate on the following strategic priorities: continuing to develop a customer care centred benefits administration and management system; improving the integrity of its systems; and improving access to social security services.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

Since implementing targeted cost containment measures, the agency has seen a marked improvement in the efficiency of spending. Specific expenditure items were trimmed, such as travel and subsistence, and communication, by implementing new policies. This reduced expenditure on travel and subsistence from R77 million in 2009/10 to R53 million in 2010/11. In addition, expenditure on communication was reduced from R103 million in 2009/10 to R61 million in 2009/10. The agency also succeeded in reducing wastage on other expenditure items, such as advertising and catering.

The agency accelerated efficiencies in its operations with regard to the disbursement of social grants by encouraging beneficiaries to transfer to more efficient payment methods. From 2009/10 to 2010/11, the agency has been able to migrate another 2.3 million beneficiaries from receiving their grants in cash to receiving them in their banking accounts. Just under half of social grant beneficiaries now receive their grants directly into a bank account, from as few as 14 per cent in 2007/08.

Since 2008/09, savings have also been achieved through renegotiating lower prices with payment contractors in order to standardise conditions. To date, savings of R131 million have been realised on transaction costs as a result. Further price reductions negotiated in 2010/11 are expected to yield over R200 million in savings for the year. These savings are expected to increase substantially over the MTEF period once the agency has implemented a new payments system.

Selected performance indicators

Table 19.9 South African Social Security Agency

Indicator	Programme /Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Average cost of administering social assistance (R/beneficiary)	Grants Administration and Customer Services	R29	R31	R35	R34	R29	R30	R30
Average direct cost of paying grants (R/grant)	Grants Administration and Customer Services	R14	R15	R15	R15	R13	R13	R8
Percentage of beneficiaries receiving payments through the banking system	Grants Administration and Customer Services	14.4% (1 777 429)	16.4% (2 109 361)	34% (4 616 369)	47% (6 948 980)	52% (8 136 807)	67% (10 920 337)	80% (11 840 368)
Number of life certificates completed	Grants Administration and Customer Services	250 000	300 000	500 000	750 000	1.2 million	1.8 million	2.7 million

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

The agency administers social assistance on behalf of the Department of Social Development, which involves: processing applications for social grants and social relief of distress, maintaining beneficiary records, handling applicant and beneficiary enquiries, and disbursing grants to qualifying beneficiaries. 45 per cent of the agency's expenditure (R2.4 billion in 2009/10) is for cash payments to contractors to pay out grants in cash to beneficiaries at pre-authorised payment sites. In 2011/12, the agency will review this costly payment method and implement a modern electronic system with less reliance on cash. The new system will improve security for beneficiaries, improve their ability to transact, and increase their options for accessing their funds, and will also substantially reduce the agency's costs.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.10 South African Social Security Agency

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Executive Management	51 972	46 901	267 504	204 513	214 739	225 476	237 877
Corporate Services	497 798	583 489	653 382	725 337	761 604	799 684	843 667
Finance	2 375 174	3 053 592	2 981 359	2 519 459	2 428 168	2 358 651	2 271 599
Information Technology	478 190	443 102	442 711	363 735	381 922	295 615	302 627
Grants Administration and Customer Services	996 648	1 151 169	1 178 091	1 260 756	1 720 922	2 036 930	2 337 967
Other Objectives	151 091	202 484	149 860	139 956	146 967	172 000	180 854
Total expense	4 550 873	5 480 737	5 672 907	5 213 756	5 654 322	5 888 356	6 174 590

Table 19.11 South African Social Security Agency

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	6 661	11 053	13 133	8 369	8 761	9 163	9 666
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	1 743	–	–	2 460	2 569	2 672	2 818
Admin fees	1 743	–	–	656	658	660	696
Sales by market establishments	–	–	–	–	6	6	6
Other sales	–	–	–	1 804	1 905	2 006	2 116
Other non-tax revenue	4 918	11 053	13 133	5 909	6 192	6 491	6 848
Transfers received	4 142 747	4 630 292	5 168 896	5 631 387	6 143 657	6 200 270	6 539 688
Total revenue	4 149 408	4 641 345	5 182 029	5 639 756	6 152 418	6 209 433	6 549 354
Expenses							
Current expense	6 815 953	7 808 219	8 280 744	7 660 191	8 209 447	7 615 567	8 034 351
Compensation of employees	1 079 723	1 396 847	1 499 091	1 658 661	1 831 643	1 932 383	2 029 002
Goods and services of which:	3 469 878	3 838 169	4 068 050	3 438 697	3 703 817	3 830 278	4 013 347
Payment Contractors	2 189 941	2 397 371	2 439 789	2 350 888	2 474 619	1 642 819	1 771 219
Communication	48 500	53 601	103 140	61 331	44 744	46 842	49 217
Travel and subsistence	27 911	30 847	77 445	52 641	55 273	58 037	60 939
Depreciation	–	48 020	55 271	58 130	57 501	61 267	64 270
Interest, dividends and rent on land	–	43 365	37 958	39 843	41 849	43 941	46 358

Table 19.11 South African Social Security Agency (continued)

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
Transfers and subsidies	1 272	154 336	12 537	18 425	19 511	20 487	21 614
Total expenses	4 550 873	5 480 737	5 672 907	5 213 756	5 654 322	5 888 356	6 174 590
Surplus / (Deficit)	(401 465)	(839 392)	(490 878)	426 000	498 096	321 077	374 764
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	222 091	472 343	432 066	426 482	400 410	372 148	342 536
of which: Acquisition of assets	141 739	250 012	16 306	53 924	32 873	34 517	36 243
Inventory	–	6 214	24 590	25 820	27 110	28 466	29 889
Receivables and prepayments	92 976	67 758	94 998	99 748	104 735	311 831	115 471
Cash and cash equivalents	42	2 286	9 247	32 709	50 110	371 697	746 996
Total assets	315 109	548 601	560 901	584 758	582 366	1 084 142	1 234 892
Accumulated surplus/deficit	195 093	(393 303)	(884 181)	(458 181)	39 915	360 992	735 756
Borrowings	–	410 011	345 581	–	–	–	–
Trade and other payables	76 158	328 948	885 364	620 491	98 880	257 400	10 099
Provisions	–	154 087	159 293	23 528	24 705	25 940	27 237
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	43 858	48 858	54 844	398 920	418 866	439 810	461 800
Total equity and liabilities	315 109	548 601	560 901	584 759	582 366	1 084 142	1 234 892

Expenditure trends

Spending over the MTEF period will focus on improving the grant applications process, systems development and tackling social grant fraud. In addition, the agency will implement a new social grants payment model that will result in substantial savings. The agency is budgeting for a surplus that grows to R735 million in 2013/14, a turnaround from its deficit of R884 million in 2009/10.

Over the MTEF period, expenditure is projected to increase from R5.2 billion in 2010/11 to R6.2 billion in 2013/14, at an average annual rate of 5.8 per cent. R870 million will be reprioritised from cash payment contractors to rolling out the improved grant application process and strengthening the agency's systems and record keeping. Savings will also be used to stabilise the agency's financial position.

National Development Agency

Strategic overview: 2007/08-2013/14

The National Development Agency derives its mandate from the National Development Agency Act (1998). Its primary mandate is to contribute to the eradication of poverty by granting funds to civil society organisations for implementing development projects for poor communities and strengthening the institutional capacity of other civil society organisations that provide services to poor communities. Its secondary mandate is to: promote consultation, dialogue and the sharing of development experiences between civil society and relevant organs of state; debate the development of policy; and undertake research. Delivery on the secondary mandate has been vague and unfocused in recent years, and the value and credibility of the agency has come into question from a number of sectors and stakeholders. To address this, in 2011 the Department of Social Development will undertake a comprehensive review of the agency, including its mandate and its overlapping roles with other state agencies.

Between 2007/08 and 2010/11, the National Development Agency provided grants to civil society organisations to the value of R282 million, benefiting 113 000 poor households. R35.7 million of this has been committed to capacity building programmes to strengthen the institutional capacity of civil society organisations that deliver services to poor communities.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The agency reduced administrative costs across the organisation by 20 per cent in 2010/11 through a leaner administrative structure, achieved mainly by freezing posts and reallocating people to essential posts.

Selected performance indicators

Table 19.12 National Development Agency

Indicator	Programme /Activity	Past			Current	Projected		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Amount committed to poverty eradication projects	Projects funding and support	R76.4 m	R118.2m	R87.2m	R55m	R90m	R103m	R106m
Number of beneficiaries benefitting from committed poverty eradication projects	Projects funding and support	33 268	26 366	28 800	18 000	36 202	41 346	43 827
Number of beneficiaries benefitting from capacity building initiatives	Capacity building initiatives to capacitate civil society organisations	8 000	7 500	12 000	7 500	18 000	25 000	26 500

Details of programmes/activities/objectives

The National Development Agency provides grants to civil society organisations and community based organisations, participates in dialogues between civil society organisations and relevant organs of the state, and conducts studies on various aspects of poverty. In 2009/10, agency disbursed approximately 51 per cent (R82.3 million) of its budget to poverty eradication projects and capacity building interventions.

Expenditure estimates

Table 19.13 National Development Agency

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Projects funding and support	137 644	118 428	84 600	45 055	77 102	83 563	91 438
Capacity building initiatives to capacitate CSOs	3 212	1 040	905	4 505	8 567	9 284	10 160
Research and dialogues on poverty	3 240	3 230	2 847	3 802	4 144	4 393	4 656
Administration and governance and Staff costs	73 011	72 731	73 994	80 007	85 047	85 923	86 672
Total expense	217 107	195 429	162 346	133 369	174 860	183 163	192 927

Table 19.14 National Development Agency

Statement of financial performance

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	26 499	27 182	16 289	9 900	13 500	13 900	14 400
Other non-tax revenue	26 499	27 182	16 289	9 900	13 500	13 900	14 400
Transfers received	129 163	136 267	144 782	123 469	161 360	169 263	178 527
Total revenue	155 662	163 449	161 071	133 369	174 860	183 163	192 927
Expenses							
Current expense	84 034	84 011	80 018	83 308	88 424	88 591	90 315
Compensation of employees	38 312	43 293	46 397	52 549	52 564	53 395	53 601
Goods and services	44 463	39 480	32 085	29 753	34 711	33 938	35 441
Depreciation	1 259	1 238	1 536	1 006	1 149	1 258	1 273
Transfers and subsidies	133 073	111 418	82 328	50 061	86 436	94 572	102 612
Total expenses	217 107	195 429	162 346	133 369	174 860	183 163	192 927

Table 19.14 National Development Agency (continued)

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
Surplus / (Deficit)	(61 445)	(31 980)	(1 275)	-	-	-	-
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	5 639	5 332	4 817	4 114	4 529	3 491	2 663
of which: Acquisition of assets	4 081	1 148	1 278	303	1 564	220	445
Receivables and prepayments	4 037	2 050	1 299	1 416	1 644	1 808	1 989
Cash and cash equivalents	278 650	246 519	216 142	72 746	45 425	32 402	62 300
Total assets	288 326	253 901	222 258	78 276	51 598	37 701	66 952
Accumulated surplus/deficit	(1 869)	1 786	1 146	1 146	1 146	1 146	1 146
Trade and other payables	6 569	6 916	4 431	4 830	5 361	5 899	6 487
Provisions	2 513	2 933	3 108	3 341	3 692	3 987	4 307
Managed funds	281 113	220 598	191 061	68 959	41 399	26 669	55 012
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	-	21 668	22 512	-	-	-	-
Total equity and liabilities	288 326	253 901	222 258	78 276	51 598	37 701	66 952

Expenditure trends

The National Development Agency has two sources of income: a grant from government, and interest earned on funds committed to beneficiaries but not yet paid out. Expenditure is mainly driven by the number of projects funded.

Expenditure decreased from R162.4 million in 2007/08 to R133.4 million in 2010/11, due to the reduced transfer from the Department of Social Development. This was also to allow the entity to restructure its commitments and reduce its cash reserves. Personnel costs were also reduced to mitigate the impact on project funding.

Additional tables

Table 19.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	192 475	206 984	217 742	219 011	17 380	236 391	236 391
Social Assistance	80 380 306	80 432 718	79 259 748	89 368 151	–	89 368 151	88 268 135
Social Security Policy and Administration	5 223 901	5 258 285	5 253 754	5 768 346	3 659	5 772 005	5 772 005
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	400 531	401 790	375 885	413 798	(2 603)	411 195	411 195
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	211 125	208 410	211 031	159 755	(6 436)	153 319	153 319
Total	86 408 338	86 508 187	85 318 160	95 929 061	12 000	95 941 061	94 841 045
Economic classification							
Current payments	449 155	462 149	464 902	542 964	6 137	549 101	549 101
Compensation of employees	220 000	225 390	220 123	245 138	9 801	254 939	254 939
Goods and services	229 155	236 759	244 685	297 826	(3 664)	294 162	294 162
Interest and rent on land	–	–	94	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	85 949 425	86 036 280	84 849 441	95 375 950	5 863	95 381 813	94 281 797
Departmental agencies and accounts	5 489 186	5 523 678	5 523 678	5 940 856	–	5 940 856	5 940 856
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 474	1 811	1 860	1 735	263	1 998	1 998
Non-profit institutions	63 459	63 073	61 106	65 208	–	65 208	65 208
Households	80 395 306	80 447 718	79 262 797	89 368 151	5 600	89 373 751	88 273 735
Payments for capital assets	9 758	9 758	3 811	10 147	–	10 147	10 147
Machinery and equipment	9 195	9 195	3 811	9 602	–	9 602	9 602
Software and other intangible assets	563	563	–	545	–	545	545
Payments for financial assets	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Total	86 408 338	86 508 187	85 318 160	95 929 061	12 000	95 941 061	94 841 045

Table 19.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹

	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	655	655	70	619	606	580	596	696	699	699
Salary level 1 – 6	161	161	46	157	148	152	146	185	186	186
Salary level 7 – 10	235	235	15	225	216	199	207	242	244	244
Salary level 11 – 12	157	157	3	144	151	132	147	164	164	164
Salary level 13 – 16	102	102	6	93	91	97	96	105	105	105
Administration	338	338	23	330	323	294	301	337	337	337
Salary level 1 – 6	108	108	10	109	112	102	95	106	106	106
Salary level 7 – 10	120	120	12	115	113	100	104	118	118	118
Salary level 11 – 12	60	60	–	60	56	50	56	63	63	63
Salary level 13 – 16	50	50	1	46	42	42	46	50	50	50
Social Security Policy and Administration	59	59	31	62	49	39	52	90	90	90
Salary level 1 – 6	9	9	28	15	9	4	8	29	29	29
Salary level 7 – 10	11	11	–	14	8	5	10	16	16	16
Salary level 11 – 12	18	18	2	15	16	11	14	22	22	22
Salary level 13 – 16	21	21	1	18	16	19	20	23	23	23
Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	176	176	8	157	154	167	170	176	176	176
Salary level 1 – 6	24	24	1	21	16	23	24	24	24	24
Salary level 7 – 10	69	69	3	62	60	64	63	69	69	69
Salary level 11 – 12	64	64	–	56	58	57	64	64	64	64
Salary level 13 – 16	19	19	4	18	20	23	19	19	19	19

Table 19.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level¹ (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		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	82	82	8	70	80	80	73	93	96	96
Salary level 1 – 6	20	20	7	12	11	23	19	26	27	27
Salary level 7 – 10	35	35	–	34	35	30	30	39	41	41
Salary level 11 – 12	15	15	1	13	21	14	13	15	15	15
Salary level 13 – 16	12	12	–	11	13	13	11	13	13	13

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 19.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	133 590	184 066	220 123	254 939	267 822	285 149	300 424
Training expenditure (R thousand)	1 686	1 841	2 254	2 451	2 678	2 851	3 004
Training as percentage of compensation	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total number trained in department (head count)	487	378	400	437			
<i>of which:</i>							
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	301	54	74	75			
Learnerships trained (head count)	–	–	13	58			
Internships trained (head count)	15	76	64	–			
Households receiving bursaries (R thousand)	50 000	111 900	210 000	226 000	244 000	256 000	270 000
Households receiving bursaries (head count)	1 428	2 900	6 500	–			

Table 19.D Summary of donor funding

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand												
Foreign In cash												
United Nations Children's Fund	Promotion and protection of rights of vulnerable and orphaned children	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	380	Goods and services	Completed policy development pilots	380	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	Sectoral budget support programme	Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	2 742	Goods and services	Developed Child Justice Bill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK Department for International Development	Programme for the development and evidence base for pro-poor policy in South Africa	Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	24 986	Goods and services	Concluded sectoral HIV and AIDS capacity building programme	2 022	15 386	7 578	-	-	-	-
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation	Southern African Development Community meeting	Social Policy and Integrated Service Delivery	209	Goods and services	Conducted Southern African Development Community meeting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian International Development Agency	Child protection study	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	30 000	Goods and services	Completed pilots in KwaZulu-Natal and Free State for research study	-	480	2 000	12 000	12 000	3 520	-
UK Department for International Development	Strengthening analytical capacity building	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	53 200	Goods and services	Conducted research with the University of KwaZulu-Natal and Oxford University	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KFW German Development Bank	Building community care centres	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	82 000	Goods and services	Developed a new project to construct drop in centres	-	-	10 000	35 000	20 000	9 000	8 000
United States Agency for International Development	Development of norms, standards and practice guidelines for the Children's Act (2005)	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 764	Goods and services	Promoted uniform implementation of the Children's Act (2005)	-	-	1 764	-	-	-	-
KFW German Development Bank	Support for orphans and other vulnerable children	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	51 570	Goods and services	Constructed and refurbished extended community care centres and developed and implemented training	-	-	-	-	20 000	20 000	11 570
Global Fund	Strengthening monitoring and evaluation systems for the programme of orphans and other children made vulnerable by HIV and AIDS	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	5 687	Goods and services	Developed orphans and vulnerable children district or municipality advocacy kits	-	-	-	-	2 132	1 777	1 778

Table 19.D Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand												
In kind												
Save the Children - UK	Contribution towards hosting a conference on orphans and vulnerable children	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	50	Goods and services	Held conference successfully	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United States Agency for International Development	Cost for hosting a research dissemination workshop	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	55	Goods and services	Held workshop successfully	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deutsche Bank	Contribution towards hosting a conference on orphans and vulnerable children	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	600	Goods and services	Held conference successfully	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
European Union	Victim empowerment	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	220 000	Goods and services	Developed victim empowerment charter and supported non-governmental organisations	–	19 880	56	60	70	–	–
Japan International Cooperation Agency	Health based care and a monitoring and evaluation system for HIV and AIDS	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	9 200	Goods and services	Developed health based care monitoring and evaluation tool in 3 provinces	–	2 840	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Children's Fund	Capacity building for HIV and AIDS in government	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	150 000	Goods and services	Held training and capacity building workshops	–	10 900	15 000	25 000	35 000	64 100	–
United Nations Office on Drug and Crime	One stop centre for victims of violence	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 140	Goods and services	Constructed a one stop centres in Western Cape	–	1 140	–	–	–	–	–
United States Agency for International Development	Costing model and training on the policy framework on CANE	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	3 524	Goods and services	Developed a costing model for the child protection system	–	–	529	2 642	353	–	–
United Nations Children's Fund	Awareness raising in communities on child protection workers	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 000	Goods and services	Capacitated communities on identifying child abuse	–	–	–	1 000	–	–	–
United Nations Children's Fund	Identification and assessment of prevention and early identification programmes	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 200	Goods and services	Ensured effective spreading of child protection programmes	–	–	1 200	–	–	–	–
United Nations Children's Fund	Capacity building of social work professionals on child protection	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	3 000	Goods and services	Ensured an effective response to managing child protection cases	–	–	3 000	–	–	–	–
United States Agency for International Development	Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for the Children's Act (2005)	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 645	Goods and services	Monitored the implementation of the Children's Act (2005)	–	–	1 645	–	–	–	–

Table 19.D Summary of donor funding (continued)

Donor	Project	Departmental programme name	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	Audited outcome			Estimate 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
						2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand												
United States Agency for International Development	Development of training on the DVD on the Children's Act (2005)	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	919	Goods and services	Promoted audiovisual overview and training on the Children's Act (2005)	–	–	919	–	–	–	–
United States Agency for International Development	Development of a national policy framework for the Children's Act (2005)	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 157	Goods and services	Ensured that the Children's Act (2005) is implemented in a coordinated, uniform and integrated manner	–	–	1 157	–	–	–	–
United States Agency for International Development	Thogomelo Project	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	11 553	Goods and services	Registered a skills development programme on psychosocial wellbeing with the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority. 607 learners received training	–	–	11 553	–	–	–	–
United Nations Children's Fund	Child friendly booklets on the Children's Act (2005)	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	360	Goods and services	Provided a simplified version of the Children's Act (2005) for young readers and low literacy adults	360	–	–	–	–	–	–
Local In cash												
Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority	Training	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	5 115	Goods and services	Offered a bursary	–	97	–	–	1 000	1 000	–
Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority	Leadership for child and youth	Welfare Services Policy Development and Implementation Support	1 500	Goods and services	Provided leadership (ongoing)	–	–	164	490	496	–	–
Total			664 556			2 762	50 723	56 565	76 192	91 051	99 397	21 348



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

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