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**VOTE 33**  
Rural Development  
and Land Reform

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



**national treasury**

Department:  
National Treasury  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



# **Estimates of National Expenditure**

## **2011**

**National Treasury**

**Republic of South Africa**

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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](http://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](http://www.treasury.gov.za).

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

## Budgeting for outcomes

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

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

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

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

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

#### Functional classification of national departments and related outcomes

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

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

## Savings and reprioritisation of budgets

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

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

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

### Savings realised per function over the medium term

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

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
<b>For various functions</b>				
Job creation and youth employment	2 000 000	3 000 000	4 000 000	9 000 000
<b>Economic affairs</b>				
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
<b>Housing and community amenities</b>				
Human settlement upgrading	200 000	400 000	600 000	1 200 000
Water infrastructure and quality	50 000	150 000	200 000	400 000
<b>Education</b>				
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
<b>Health</b>				
Public health services	600 000	1 400 000	2 000 000	4 000 000
<b>Public order and safety</b>				
Police capacity and border control	100 000	400 000	900 000	1 400 000
<b>Defence</b>				
Border control	100 000	200 000	300 000	600 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 488 990</b>	<b>11 122 188</b>	<b>15 433 595</b>	<b>33 044 773</b>

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

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

## **Additional allocations**

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

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

## **Economic affairs**

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

### **Transport**

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

### **Energy and environmental protection**

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

### **Industrial development**

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

### **Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and land affairs**

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

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

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

#### Housing and community amenities

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

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

#### Education

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

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

#### Health

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

#### Social protection

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

#### Recreation, culture and sport

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

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

#### Public order and safety

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

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

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

## Defence

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

## General public service

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

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

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

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

## Overview of expenditure

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

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



## Summary tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R million	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>Revenue (National Revenue Fund)</b>							
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 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-2 900.0	-	-	-
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>560 795.1</b>	<b>608 795.5</b>	<b>579 679.0</b>	<b>666 562.7</b>	<b>729 857.6</b>	<b>806 418.2</b>	<b>904 313.7</b>
<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>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>541 443.4</b>	<b>635 953.3</b>	<b>747 196.8</b>	<b>809 923.3</b>	<b>888 923.3</b>	<b>968 131.7</b>	<b>1 053 028.6</b>
<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>
<b>Budget deficit<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>19 351.6</b>	<b>-27 157.8</b>	<b>-167 517.7</b>	<b>-143 360.6</b>	<b>-159 065.7</b>	<b>-161 713.5</b>	<b>-148 714.9</b>
<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>
<b>GDP</b>	<b>2 078 822.0</b>	<b>2 312 965.0</b>	<b>2 442 593.0</b>	<b>2 666 893.9</b>	<b>2 914 861.7</b>	<b>3 201 299.3</b>	<b>3 536 001.5</b>

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 2013/14<sup>1</sup>**

R million	Medium-term expenditure estimates			Total
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
<b>Central Government Administration</b>	<b>1 948.2</b>	<b>2 277.4</b>	<b>2 923.5</b>	<b>7 149.1</b>
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
<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>	<b>4 067.9</b>	<b>4 190.0</b>	<b>5 261.1</b>	<b>13 519.0</b>
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
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>4 043.4</b>	<b>7 691.7</b>	<b>14 993.2</b>	<b>26 728.2</b>
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
<b>Justice, Crime Prevention and Security</b>	<b>3 740.6</b>	<b>5 760.1</b>	<b>7 583.9</b>	<b>17 084.7</b>
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
<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>	<b>6 550.4</b>	<b>8 755.2</b>	<b>10 874.5</b>	<b>26 180.1</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>20 350.6</b>	<b>28 674.3</b>	<b>41 636.1</b>	<b>90 661.1</b>

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	
<b>Central Government Administration</b>					
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
<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>					
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
<b>Social Services</b>					
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
<b>Justice, Crime Prevention and Security</b>					
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
<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>					
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
<b>Total appropriation by vote</b>		<b>309 800.8</b>	<b>370 620.6</b>	<b>436 383.5</b>	<b>466 338.6</b>
Plus:					
<b>Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund</b>					
	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
<b>Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund</b>		<b>231 642.6</b>	<b>265 332.8</b>	<b>310 813.2</b>	<b>351 040.0</b>
	Unallocated	-	-	-	-
	Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-
	Projected underspending	-	-	-	-1 700.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>541 443.4</b>	<b>635 953.3</b>	<b>747 196.8</b>	<b>815 678.6</b>

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

Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			R million
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
				<b>Central Government Administration</b>
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
				<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>
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
				<b>Social Services</b>
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
				<b>Justice, Crime Prevention and Security</b>
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
				<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>
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
<b>459 919.7</b>	<b>499 480.9</b>	<b>538 380.2</b>	<b>578 700.1</b>	<b>Total appropriation by vote</b>
				Plus:
				<b>Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund</b>
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)
<b>350 003.5</b>	<b>385 312.0</b>	<b>418 016.1</b>	<b>450 423.3</b>	<b>Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund</b>
-	40.0	330.0	530.0	Unallocated
-	4 090.4	11 405.4	23 375.2	Contingency reserve
-	-	-	-	Projected underspending
<b>809 923.3</b>	<b>888 923.3</b>	<b>968 131.7</b>	<b>1 053 028.6</b>	<b>Total</b>

**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
<b>Current payments</b>				
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	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
<b>Goods and services</b>	32 272.1	38 522.2	41 695.1	47 989.9
<b>Interest and rent on land</b>	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
<b>Total current payments</b>	<b>141 389.1</b>	<b>157 770.1</b>	<b>174 259.2</b>	<b>204 346.3</b>
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>				
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>	243 233.6	289 395.9	344 774.7	387 557.9
<b>Provinces</b>	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
<b>Municipalities</b>	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
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>	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
<b>Universities and technikons</b>	12 004.1	13 897.7	15 443.5	17 576.1
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>	935.6	1 010.6	1 366.4	1 357.1
<b>Public corporations and private enterprises</b>	19 485.7	20 188.1	21 704.6	20 492.5
<b>Public corporations</b>	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
<b>Private enterprises</b>	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
<b>Non-profit institutions</b>	1 006.7	1 222.2	1 220.3	1 470.9
<b>Households</b>	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
<b>Total transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>391 929.9</b>	<b>458 702.2</b>	<b>532 182.3</b>	<b>582 807.0</b>
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>				
<b>Buildings and other fixed structures</b>	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
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>	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
<b>Heritage assets</b>	-	0.1	0.2	-
<b>Specialised military assets</b>	-	-	83.1	19.0
<b>Biological assets</b>	10.6	2.7	2.1	2.0
<b>Land and subsoil assets</b>	27.4	49.0	83.9	0.1
<b>Software and other intangible assets</b>	187.7	198.3	193.2	40.8
<b>Total payments for capital assets</b>	<b>7 018.5</b>	<b>8 508.4</b>	<b>9 202.2</b>	<b>9 336.2</b>
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	1 105.9	10 972.6	31 553.0	20 889.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>541 443.4</b>	<b>635 953.3</b>	<b>747 196.8</b>	<b>817 378.6</b>
Unallocated	-	-	-	-
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-
Projected underspending	-	-	-	-1 700.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>541 443.4</b>	<b>635 953.3</b>	<b>747 196.8</b>	<b>815 678.6</b>

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

Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimates			R million
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
<b>88 324.0</b>	<b>94 788.4</b>	<b>100 350.8</b>	<b>107 316.5</b>	<b>Current payments</b>
				<b>Compensation of employees</b>
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
<b>46 980.3</b>	<b>52 944.2</b>	<b>55 829.0</b>	<b>59 536.1</b>	<b>Goods and services</b>
<b>66 579.3</b>	<b>76 606.4</b>	<b>90 838.6</b>	<b>104 067.6</b>	<b>Interest and rent on land</b>
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
<b>201 883.7</b>	<b>224 339.0</b>	<b>247 018.3</b>	<b>270 920.2</b>	<b>Total current payments</b>
				<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>
<b>384 334.3</b>	<b>428 131.5</b>	<b>457 512.2</b>	<b>486 602.9</b>	Provinces and municipalities
<b>323 080.3</b>	<b>357 928.6</b>	<b>380 449.6</b>	<b>404 251.4</b>	<b>Provinces</b>
323 080.3	357 928.6	380 449.6	404 251.4	Provincial revenue funds
<b>61 254.0</b>	<b>70 202.9</b>	<b>77 062.5</b>	<b>82 351.5</b>	<b>Municipalities</b>
61 254.0	70 202.9	77 062.5	82 351.5	Municipal bank accounts
<b>55 866.1</b>	<b>68 241.9</b>	<b>73 170.5</b>	<b>78 537.2</b>	<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>
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)
<b>17 571.1</b>	<b>19 365.4</b>	<b>20 766.7</b>	<b>21 953.2</b>	<b>Universities and technikons</b>
<b>1 358.2</b>	<b>1 463.4</b>	<b>1 723.6</b>	<b>1 830.5</b>	<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>
<b>20 459.5</b>	<b>23 642.9</b>	<b>25 011.7</b>	<b>25 561.1</b>	<b>Public corporations and private enterprises</b>
<b>18 180.6</b>	<b>20 434.1</b>	<b>21 742.4</b>	<b>22 063.1</b>	<b>Public corporations</b>
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
<b>2 278.9</b>	<b>3 208.8</b>	<b>3 269.3</b>	<b>3 498.0</b>	<b>Private enterprises</b>
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
<b>1 461.7</b>	<b>1 500.4</b>	<b>1 874.8</b>	<b>2 099.0</b>	<b>Non-profit institutions</b>
<b>97 282.0</b>	<b>106 151.3</b>	<b>115 494.5</b>	<b>124 154.6</b>	<b>Households</b>
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
<b>578 332.9</b>	<b>648 496.9</b>	<b>695 554.1</b>	<b>740 738.6</b>	<b>Total transfers and subsidies</b>
				<b>Payments for capital assets</b>
<b>5 615.9</b>	<b>7 845.0</b>	<b>10 560.6</b>	<b>14 057.6</b>	<b>Buildings and other fixed structures</b>
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
<b>3 144.0</b>	<b>3 302.7</b>	<b>3 202.5</b>	<b>3 344.4</b>	<b>Machinery and equipment</b>
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
<b>8 817.0</b>	<b>11 206.9</b>	<b>13 823.7</b>	<b>17 464.5</b>	<b>Total payments for capital assets</b>
<b>20 889.7</b>	<b>750.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>Payments for financial assets</b>
<b>809 923.3</b>	<b>884 792.9</b>	<b>956 396.3</b>	<b>1 029 123.4</b>	<b>Total</b>
-	40.0	330.0	530.0	Unallocated
-	4 090.4	11 405.4	23 375.2	Contingency reserve
-	-	-	-	Projected underspending
<b>809 923.3</b>	<b>888 923.3</b>	<b>968 131.7</b>	<b>1 053 028.6</b>	<b>Total</b>

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

R million	Appropriated (including direct charges) 2010/11	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets 2011/12	Payments for financial assets	To be appropriated	Increase/ Decrease	
<b>Central Government Administration</b>								
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
<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>								
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
<b>Social Services</b>								
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
<b>Justice, Crime Prevention and Security</b>								
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
<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>								
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>812 142.9</b>	<b>224 339.0</b>	<b>648 496.9</b>	<b>11 206.9</b>	<b>750.1</b>	<b>884 792.9</b>	<b>72 650.0</b>	

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

**Table 6a Conditional grants to provinces 2007/08 to 2013/14<sup>1</sup>**

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

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

**Table 6b Conditional grants to municipalities 2007/08 to 2013/14<sup>1</sup>**

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
<b>Central Government Administration</b>								
3	7 167.2	7 186.4	8 988.3	9 726.7	9 726.7	12 132.9	14 474.2	15 272.1
7	–	–	100.5	623.0	551.4	679.6	665.7	779.5
<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>								
10	716.5	361.5	808.1	1 394.6	1 186.6	1 184.6	1 279.3	1 326.1
<b>Social Services</b>								
20	4 605.0	4 295.0	2 168.7	512.6	512.6	–	–	–
<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>								
29	462.5	589.1	1 074.6	1 240.1	1 240.1	1 376.6	1 151.4	1 214.8
31	2 948.3	3 572.4	4 418.2	5 157.6	5 157.6	6 267.0	7 409.5	8 126.8
37	1 174.0	2 928.7	2 431.0	3 709.9	3 709.9	4 838.8	5 037.2	5 602.9
38	732.9	994.6	902.4	990.5	966.3	1 010.8	399.0	420.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 806.4</b>	<b>19 927.6</b>	<b>20 891.8</b>	<b>23 354.9</b>	<b>23 051.2</b>	<b>27 490.3</b>	<b>30 416.4</b>	<b>32 743.1</b>

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
<b>Central Government Administration</b>							
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
<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>							
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
<b>Social Services</b>							
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
<b>Justice, Crime Prevention and Security</b>							
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
<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>							
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 421.9</b>	<b>1 595.3</b>	<b>1 801.5</b>	<b>2 021.3</b>	<b>2 069.6</b>	<b>2 164.4</b>	<b>2 277.3</b>

**Table 8 Infrastructure expenditure per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14<sup>1</sup>**

R million	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates			
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
<b>Central Government Administration</b>								
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
<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>								
10	National Treasury	41.2	373.5	578.1	1 155.0	853.6	880.0	855.0
<b>Social Services</b>								
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	-	-	-
<b>Justice, Crime Prevention and Security</b>								
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
<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>								
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>49 206.1</b>	<b>56 185.0</b>	<b>64 530.2</b>	<b>74 837.7</b>	<b>86 457.1</b>	<b>96 781.5</b>	<b>104 206.1</b>

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

**Table 9 Personnel expenditure per vote 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	
<b>Central Government and Administration</b>									
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
<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>									
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
<b>Social Services</b>									
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
<b>Justice, Crime Prevention and Security</b>									
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
<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>56 221.9</b>	<b>64 819.2</b>	<b>75 276.3</b>	<b>88 740.8</b>	<b>88 324.0</b>	<b>94 788.4</b>	<b>100 350.8</b>	<b>107 316.5</b>

**Table 10 Departmental receipts per vote 2007/08 to 2013/14<sup>1</sup>**

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	
<b>Central Government Administration</b>									
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial and Administrative Services</b>									
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
<b>Social Services</b>									
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
<b>Justice, Crime Prevention and Security</b>									
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
<b>Economic Services and Infrastructure</b>									
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) <sup>2</sup>		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
<b>Total departmental receipts as per Budget Review</b>		<b>12 692.6</b>	<b>12 616.2</b>	<b>8 888.5</b>	<b>12 264.8</b>	<b>12 254.0</b>	<b>10 000.9</b>	<b>11 540.0</b>	<b>12 351.1</b>

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](http://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
<b>MTEF allocation</b>							
Programme name							
Programme name							
Programme name							
<b>Subtotal</b>							
<b>Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund</b>							
Item							
Item							
<b>Total expenditure estimates</b>							
Executive authority	Minister						
Accounting officer	Director-General / Chief Operating Officer						
Website address							

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Aim

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

## Programme purposes

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

## Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

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

## Savings and cost effectiveness measures

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

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

## Selected performance indicators

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

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

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

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

## Expenditure estimates

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

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

### Economic classification

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

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

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

**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								
<b>Total</b>								

## 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							
<b>Total</b>							
Change to 2010 Budget estimate							
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>							
Economic classification item							
Economic classification item							
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>							
<b>Total</b>							

## **Expenditure trends (per programme)**

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

## **Public entities and other agencies**

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](http://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.**



# **Rural Development and Land Reform**

**National Treasury  
Republic of South Africa**



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# Vote 33

## Rural Development and Land Reform

### 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	606 104	583 180	12 925	9 999	615 082	648 766
Geospatial and Cadastral Services	388 104	364 798	14 749	8 557	405 895	428 000
Rural Development	441 276	441 171	–	105	640 992	903 937
Restitution	2 497 293	413 842	2 083 351	100	2 619 922	2 763 667
Land Reform	4 191 469	721 140	3 453 719	16 610	4 392 209	4 636 763
<b>Total expenditure estimates</b>	<b>8 124 246</b>	<b>2 524 131</b>	<b>5 564 744</b>	<b>35 371</b>	<b>8 674 100</b>	<b>9 381 133</b>
Executive authority	Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform					
Accounting officer	Director General of Rural Development and Land Reform					
Website address	<a href="http://www.ruraldevelopment.gov.za">www.ruraldevelopment.gov.za</a>					

### Aim

*Create and maintain an equitable and sustainable land dispensation as a catalyst in rural development that ensures rural livelihoods, decent work and continued social and economic advancement for all South Africans.*

### Programme purposes

#### Programme 1: Administration

**Purpose:** Strategic and logistical support in the form of executive services and corporate services. Oversee departmental capital works and provide for a nominal contribution to the Public Sector Education and Training Authority.

#### Programme 2: Geospatial and Cadastral Services

**Purpose:** Geospatial information, cadastral surveys, and spatial planning as well as technical services in support of sustainable land development.

#### Programme 3: Rural Development

**Purpose:** Initiate, facilitate, coordinate and catalyse the implementation of a comprehensive rural development programme that leads to sustainable and vibrant rural communities.

#### Programme 4: Restitution

**Purpose:** Settlement of land restitution claims under the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act 22 of 1994) and provide settlement support to beneficiaries.

#### Programme 5: Land Reform

**Purpose:** Sustainable land reform programmes in South Africa.

## **Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14**

Land reform and rural development continue to be key priorities for government. The department's mandate includes developing and implementing the comprehensive rural development programme, which aims to alleviate poverty and food insecurity by maximising the use and management of natural resources as well as by creating viable and sustainable rural communities.

### **Outcomes based approach**

With the introduction of government's outcomes based approach, the department has revised its 2010-2013 strategic plan to take into account the need to create vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities (outcome 7), including food security. The outcome is linked to five outputs, which are all pertinent to the department's work and which have been integrated into its strategic goals. These are: sustainable agrarian reform with a thriving small and large farming sector (output 1); improved access to affordable and diverse food (output 2); improved rural services to support sustainable livelihoods (output 3); rural job creation linked to skills training and promoting economic livelihoods (output 4); and an enabling institutional environment for sustainable and improved growth (output 5).

### **Strategic priorities over the medium term**

The department has identified land reform, land restitution, policy and legislative reform, the rollout of the comprehensive rural development programme, and good corporate governance as key strategic priorities over the medium term. It has developed eight strategic goals which address the outcome and its five related outputs, and its work is being planned around these. These strategic goals are: sound corporate governance and service excellence; a reformed policy, legislative and institutional environment by 2014; effective land planning and administration that promotes rural development; institutional arrangements for effective cooperative governance and stakeholder participation; increased access to land and its productive use; improved access to affordable and diverse food; improved rural services to support sustainable livelihoods; and improved access to sustainable employment and skills development opportunities

### **Key policy developments over the medium term**

The department is working on a number of policy initiatives over the medium term.

#### *Agrarian transformation, rural development and land reform*

The Green Paper on Agrarian Transformation, Rural Development and Land Reform will be gazetted by May 2011 followed by a White Paper to be submitted to Cabinet by May 2012.

#### *Three-tiered land tenure system*

The department is proposing a three-tiered system of land ownership in South Africa. The three tiers will be: state land, which will be under leasehold; private land, which will be held under freehold with limited extent; and foreign ownership, with precarious tenure linked to productivity and partnership models with South African citizens. The policy on precarious tenure for foreign nationals will be developed to determine the basis on which foreigners can own or use South African land around which there are sensitivities. The Land Protection Bill, which will make formal provision for this, will be submitted to Cabinet in 2011.

#### *Land management commission*

The policy for developing a land management commission to support the implementation of the three-tiered land tenure system will be developed by 2012. The commission shall have advisory, coordination, regulatory and auditing functions.

#### *Valuer general's office*

The policy for establishing a valuation system, including a valuer general's office that would manage standards and guidelines for land valuations, will be developed by 2012. This would give the state a proactive role in valuation to consider land acquisitions within the proposed three-tiered land tenure system as part of the proactive land acquisition strategy.

### Policy on land tax

A land tax policy will be developed in 2013. The policy will propose the development of a land tax regime that would increase the cost of holding under-used and unused land.

## Savings and cost effective service delivery

The department has identified savings of R116.9 million over the MTEF period on goods and services across all programmes. The savings are mostly from: reducing spending on consultants by recruiting and appointing permanent officials with the required skills; using public service vacancy circulars to advertise vacancies; and using video conferencing with provincial offices instead of travelling to a single venue. Further savings of R75.4 million were made on non-core items following a request from Cabinet.

The land reform programme was reduced by R1.3 billion over the MTEF period. This funding was reprioritised to the land restitution programme to expedite settlements of claims.

## Selected performance indicators

Table 33.1 Rural Development and Land Reform

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of additional square kilometres of earth imagery at 0.5m ground sample distance acquired per year	Geospatial and Cadastral Services	200 000	216 000	280 000	300 000	310 000	310 000	310 000
Number of days taken to approve cadastral documents	Geospatial and Cadastral Services	15	15	15	15	14	13	10
Number of land claims settled per year <sup>1</sup>	Restitution	2 772	1 305	131	120	60	150	250
Number of farms recapitalised per year	Land Reform	-	-	-	504	403	309	332
Number of household gardens established per year	Rural Development	-	-	1 346	15 000	22 200	26 400	27 000
Number of electronic rural access centres provided per year	Rural Development	-	-	3	15	20	30	25
Number of new participants in the national rural youth service corps per year	Rural Development	-	-	-	7 401	5 000	5 000	5 000

1. The numbers fluctuate because some claims take longer than others and the budget is not always adequate.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 33.2 Rural Development and Land Reform

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	423 513	455 698	578 805	770 768	770 768	606 104	615 082	648 766
Geospatial and Cadastral Services	256 970	277 251	311 691	486 738	486 738	388 104	405 895	428 000
Rural Development	3 500	9 104	72 117	342 431	342 431	441 276	640 992	903 937
Restitution	3 640 968	3 122 148	2 331 633	3 574 221	3 574 221	2 497 293	2 619 922	2 763 667
Land Reform	1 571 694	2 805 647	2 569 601	2 119 224	2 119 224	4 191 469	4 392 209	4 636 763
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 896 645</b>	<b>6 669 848</b>	<b>5 863 847</b>	<b>7 293 382</b>	<b>7 293 382</b>	<b>8 124 246</b>	<b>8 674 100</b>	<b>9 381 133</b>
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				523 827	523 827	151 305	314 022	-

Table 33.2 Rural Development and Land Reform (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
<b>Economic classification</b>								
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>1 143 696</b>	<b>1 251 544</b>	<b>1 533 019</b>	<b>2 384 967</b>	<b>2 384 967</b>	<b>2 524 131</b>	<b>2 839 422</b>	<b>3 224 948</b>
Compensation of employees	476 379	614 191	760 896	1 196 815	1 196 815	1 395 670	1 523 299	1 608 937
Goods and services	667 317	637 347	772 123	1 188 152	1 188 152	1 128 461	1 316 123	1 616 011
<i>of which:</i>								
Administrative fees	15 560	38 020	16 823	20 919	20 919	107 041	235 335	390 021
Advertising	11 998	15 304	25 543	65 092	65 092	11 398	12 929	13 974
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	9 746	8 323	7 034	22 295	22 295	12 605	13 100	13 497
Audit cost: External	8 012	7 736	12 319	8 150	8 150	5 300	5 555	8 394
Bursaries: Employees	2 071	1 466	1 774	1 874	1 874	5 862	6 622	6 814
Catering: Departmental activities	3 212	4 535	3 962	11 624	11 624	6 609	7 135	7 942
Communication	33 064	35 947	30 494	31 502	31 502	25 765	27 491	28 847
Computer services	69 085	65 966	88 977	145 391	145 391	94 134	80 962	85 221
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	135 243	79 345	142 803	263 794	263 794	294 854	292 188	302 553
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	10 528	15 927	11 065	18 361	18 361	59 631	59 435	59 421
Consultants and professional services: Laboratory services	–	–	–	14 403	14 403	600	1 013	959
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	21 441	20 212	34 105	11 782	11 782	12 904	13 557	13 317
Contractors	17 713	12 858	20 439	26 250	26 250	23 932	25 807	21 257
Agency and support / outsourced services	60 394	48 220	49 190	56 815	56 815	34 084	33 790	40 811
Entertainment	15	27	13	1 714	1 714	3 380	4 822	4 654
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	–	–	–	4 030	8 650	10 198
Inventory: Food and food supplies	483	499	663	2 154	2 154	2 424	4 622	3 761
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	23	31	15	1 085	1 085	1 618	1 697	1 783
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	135	353	212	226	226	672	208	745
Inventory: Materials and supplies	180	415	464	2 551	2 551	3 170	3 813	3 084
Inventory: Medical supplies	88	272	16	17	17	13	13	13
Inventory: Other consumables	702	1 339	4 167	14 842	14 842	4 181	4 441	4 786
Inventory: Stationery and printing	14 855	18 990	17 231	22 238	22 238	20 197	21 991	24 211
Lease payments	44 021	46 985	122 723	107 031	107 031	68 678	70 292	74 802
Property payments	31 841	31 584	57 288	52 501	52 501	24 579	33 051	35 125
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 760	2 034	651	791	791	13 045	13 733	15 146
Travel and subsistence	130 894	134 254	107 110	92 114	92 114	80 847	62 864	76 296
Training and development	7 866	10 189	3 716	20 643	20 643	10 458	11 020	11 081
Operating expenditure	9 881	8 389	5 868	146 884	146 884	182 909	244 602	338 790
Venues and facilities	26 506	28 127	7 458	25 109	25 109	13 541	15 385	18 508
Interest and rent on land	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>4 654 548</b>	<b>5 360 344</b>	<b>4 293 630</b>	<b>4 880 556</b>	<b>4 880 556</b>	<b>5 564 744</b>	<b>5 802 982</b>	<b>6 125 133</b>
Provinces and municipalities	76	25	87	45	45	46	48	51
Departmental agencies and accounts	824 101	1 518 209	1 101 764	1 046 455	1 046 455	2 767 806	2 774 072	3 003 116
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 026	1 124	1 226	1 306	1 306	1 320	1 360	1 360
Non-profit institutions	–	1 546	2 288	2 425	2 425	2 571	2 700	2 849
Households	3 829 345	3 839 440	3 188 265	3 830 325	3 830 325	2 793 001	3 024 802	3 117 757
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>94 569</b>	<b>55 598</b>	<b>35 577</b>	<b>27 859</b>	<b>27 859</b>	<b>35 371</b>	<b>31 696</b>	<b>31 052</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	63 120	41 624	35 283	27 205	27 205	34 624	30 838	30 207
Biological assets	9 491	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land and sub-soil assets	11 083	13 974	–	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	8 433	–	294	654	654	747	858	845
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>3 832</b>	<b>2 362</b>	<b>1 621</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 896 645</b>	<b>6 669 848</b>	<b>5 863 847</b>	<b>7 293 382</b>	<b>7 293 382</b>	<b>8 124 246</b>	<b>8 674 100</b>	<b>9 381 133</b>

## Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on achieving vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security for all (outcome 7), and objectives and targets as per the minister's service delivery agreement.

Expenditure increased from R5.9 billion in 2007/08 to R7.3 billion in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 7.3 per cent. The growth was mainly due to the increase in the allocation to the agricultural land holding account, for the land reform programme.

Expenditure is expected to increase over the MTEF period at an average annual rate of 8.8 per cent to reach R9.4 billion in 2013/14. The biggest portion of the increase in the *Rural Development* programme is for the implementation of the comprehensive rural development programme, in particular the national rural youth service corps. Expenditure under the *Restitution* programme is also anticipated to increase over the MTEF period to settle the 3 734 more complex outstanding claims.

The ratio of support staff to line staff is 1:4, and of consultants to departmental personnel, 1:98.

### Personnel information

The department has an establishment of 5 228 posts, of which 4 985 are funded and 232 are additional to the approved establishment. The number of posts filled increased from 3 538 in 2007/08 to 4 502 in 2010/11, and is expected to grow to 6 535 over the medium term. This is as a result of aligning the department to the new mandate to develop the comprehensive rural development programme.

There are 726 vacancies in the department, of which 393 are at salary levels 6 to 8 and 214 are at salary levels 9 to 12. Most of these vacancies are in the rural development programme, and remain vacant because of the moratorium placed on filling posts due to the department's new mandate.

## Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts decreased from R176.4 million in 2007/08 to R41.7 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 38.2 per cent, and are expected to remain at that level over the medium term. This is because receipts of rent on land are now paid into the agricultural land holding account and also because no dividends have been declared by the deeds trading account since 2008/09, due to the decline in the property market.

Table 33.3 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
<b>Departmental receipts</b>	<b>176 380</b>	<b>64 170</b>	<b>44 047</b>	<b>41 679</b>	<b>41 679</b>	<b>68 951</b>	<b>64 467</b>	<b>68 334</b>
Sales of goods and services produced by department	23 200	20 941	16 884	17 977	17 977	22 701	23 836	25 266
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	-	29	90	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received	41	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	145 461	33 438	21 830	19 427	19 427	41 840	36 000	38 160
Sales of capital assets	2 468	963	498	75	75	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	5 210	8 750	4 745	4 200	4 200	4 410	4 631	4 908
<b>Total</b>	<b>176 380</b>	<b>64 170</b>	<b>44 047</b>	<b>41 679</b>	<b>41 679</b>	<b>68 951</b>	<b>64 467</b>	<b>68 334</b>

## Programme 1: Administration

### Expenditure estimates

Table 33.4 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Ministry <sup>1</sup>	–	–	17 205	13 196	12 902	13 187	13 905
Management	38 746	34 066	40 447	72 287	79 193	55 109	58 124
Corporate Services	325 606	374 686	377 225	574 272	439 406	447 456	471 948
Office Accommodation	52 905	44 564	138 349	100 697	54 818	55 524	58 576
Government Motor Transport	2 982	–	–	–	3 653	3 836	4 047
Sector Education and Training Authority	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Capital Works	3 274	2 382	5 579	10 315	16 131	39 969	42 165
<b>Total</b>	<b>423 513</b>	<b>455 698</b>	<b>578 805</b>	<b>770 768</b>	<b>606 104</b>	<b>615 082</b>	<b>648 766</b>
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				192 957	4 021	(19 407)	–

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

#### Economic classification

	396 406	423 987	551 783	747 926	583 180	591 054	623 405
<b>Current payments</b>							
Compensation of employees	103 611	134 281	178 873	270 875	307 307	322 917	340 502
Goods and services	292 795	289 706	372 910	477 051	275 873	268 137	282 903
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	10 904	30 742	11 911	8 326	20 016	21 037	22 195
Advertising	4 342	7 186	19 376	45 324	1 785	1 421	1 499
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1 863	1 939	2 025	7 517	2 106	2 213	2 335
Audit cost: External	4 849	7 736	12 319	8 150	5 000	5 255	5 544
Bursaries: Employees	2 066	1 466	1 769	1 874	2 800	2 943	3 105
Catering: Departmental activities	526	845	1 490	6 325	876	921	970
Communication	7 847	12 298	6 803	5 724	5 913	6 215	5 457
Computer services	54 713	55 156	72 413	125 316	80 093	64 824	68 423
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	57 539	13 711	14 504	30 578	27 544	40 134	41 660
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	129	158	–	–	5	5	5
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	2 980	3 700	5 147	2 244	1 454	1 528	1 612
Contractors	2 281	3 870	1 183	4 572	1 587	1 682	1 772
Agency and support / outsourced services	26 441	29 751	32 253	36 890	7 242	7 611	8 029
Entertainment	3	4	–	339	347	365	385
Inventory: Food and food supplies	321	180	259	1 313	809	778	843
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	18	1	4	24	55	58	62
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	31	9	25	54	10	11	12
Inventory: Materials and supplies	34	147	136	308	266	280	295
Inventory: Medical supplies	88	271	1	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	556	455	398	606	729	766	808
Inventory: Stationery and printing	2 726	6 548	5 108	6 366	3 155	3 339	3 523
Lease payments	38 238	39 661	116 388	95 527	48 204	48 421	51 082
Property payments	21 357	13 030	35 887	25 802	18 130	26 015	27 446
Transport provided: Departmental activity	8	–	–	30	100	106	1 590
Travel and subsistence	26 612	34 705	26 896	30 306	31 142	14 862	15 950
Training and development	6 590	9 299	2 154	12 309	2 633	2 767	2 920
Operating expenditure	6 968	6 116	1 924	3 599	7 470	7 851	8 282
Venues and facilities	12 765	10 722	2 537	17 628	6 402	6 729	7 099

Table 33.4 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
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>7 253</b>	<b>12 985</b>	<b>12 632</b>	<b>14 861</b>	<b>12 925</b>	<b>13 571</b>	<b>14 318</b>
Provinces and municipalities	17	8	3	14	14	14	15
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Non-profit institutions	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Households	7 236	12 975	12 629	14 846	12 910	13 556	14 302
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>19 406</b>	<b>18 677</b>	<b>14 153</b>	<b>7 981</b>	<b>9 999</b>	<b>10 457</b>	<b>11 043</b>
Machinery and equipment	11 224	18 677	13 859	7 974	9 939	10 394	10 977
Software and other intangible assets	8 182	-	294	7	60	63	66
Payments for financial assets	448	49	237	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>423 513</b>	<b>455 698</b>	<b>578 805</b>	<b>770 768</b>	<b>606 104</b>	<b>615 082</b>	<b>648 766</b>

## Details of transfers and subsidies

<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>							
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>							
Current	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Sector education and training authority	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Households social benefits</b>							
Current	1 283	1 253	-	56	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	1 283	1 253	-	56	-	-	-
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
Current	17	8	3	14	14	14	15
Vehicle licensing	17	8	3	14	14	14	15
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Households other transfers</b>							
Current	5 953	11 722	12 629	14 790	12 910	13 556	14 302
Bursaries non employees	5 953	11 722	12 629	14 790	12 910	13 556	14 302
<b>Non-profit institutions</b>							
Current	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HIV	-	2	-	-	-	-	-

**Expenditure trends**

Expenditure increased from R423.5 million in 2007/08 to R770.7 in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 22.1 per cent. The department's property management budget allocation was determined by the Department of Public Works in this period. Over the MTEF period, expenditure is expected to decrease to R648.8 million, at an average annual rate of 5.6 per cent, due to savings on the department's non-core items. Property management costs are currently funded in the department's own vote. Property management costs increased in 2009/10 as a result of the larger staff complement required for the new rural development mandate, reflected in the *Office Accommodation* subprogramme.

The *Office Accommodation* allocation for 2009 was R40 million, but actual spending was R130 million, which necessitated a virement of R90 million. The 2010 Budget allocation was R50.6 million, and spending to date of R88.5 million, with projected spending of a further R30 million, will require a 2011 virement of at least R50 million. The expected shortfall over the MTEF period will be addressed through reprioritisation within the department.

## Programme 2: Geospatial and Cadastral Services

- *Cadastral Surveys* is responsible for: examining and approving all surveys for the registration of land and real rights that are intended to be registered in the deeds office; maintaining records; compiling, maintaining and revising maps of property boundaries; and providing cadastral advisory services to other government institutions.
- *National Geospatial Information* promotes and controls all matters related to geodetic and topographical surveying, and provides geospatial information services, including the South African spatial data infrastructure.
- *Spatial Planning* provides for national land use management and spatial planning systems.
- *Registration of Deeds Trading Account* provides for the growth of trading capital and procuring capital equipment for the deeds registration chief directorate.
- *South African Council for Planners* transfers funds to the South African Council for Planners, a non-profit organisation dealing with the registration and activities of the planning profession.

### Objectives and measures

- Provide fundamental geospatial information as a national asset in accordance with user needs by:
  - maintaining 985 reference beacons of the national control survey network during 2011/12
  - acquiring earth imagery of South Africa at 0.5 ground sample distance covering 310 000 km<sup>2</sup> by March 2011
  - producing 1 660 maps of South Africa in the national map series by March 2012
  - implementing the South African spatial data infrastructure by developing and maintaining the technical infrastructure, standards and institutional framework and by developing and monitoring the policy framework
  - recording, annually, on maps, the changes in actual land use due to land development of 100 000km<sup>2</sup> at comprehensive rural development programme sites in order to monitor these changes
  - completing the update of the integrated database of fundamental geospatial information by July 2011.
- Improve the efficiency of cadastral information services by:
  - reducing the turnaround time for the approval of cadastral documents (diagrams, general plans and sectional plans) from 15 days in 2010/11 to 10 days by 2013/14
  - reducing the turnaround time for supplying cadastral documents from 5 days in 2010/11 to 3 days by 2011/12
  - reducing the time taken for maintaining and archiving cadastral documents from 15 days in 2010/11 to 10 days in 2012/13
  - updating the land register or inventory instantly
  - implementing the e-cadastre system by 2014 and reducing the time taken to process cadastral documents from 15 to 8 days
  - training 250 officials and 60 cadastral officers in geo-information systems within the next 3 years.
- Promote equitable, sustainable land use and allocation through an integrated land planning and administration system, including by:
  - stimulating development in areas of poverty and reducing spatial inequalities
  - identifying strategically located land and facilitating access to land for sustainable use by rural communities
  - developing targeted policies and legislation to support efficient national spatial planning and land use management
  - ensuring the productive use of land through providing technical support for rural communities
  - supporting municipalities with spatial planning and land use management
  - supporting comprehensive rural development programme wards with spatial planning.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 33.5 Geospatial and Cadastral Services

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Cadastral Surveys	137 727	116 307	127 662	227 905	191 566	200 638	211 554
National Geospatial Information	103 112	81 781	93 154	130 678	136 928	142 258	150 027
Spatial Planning	16 131	22 805	30 995	116 914	46 633	49 170	51 829
Registration of Deeds Trading account	–	54 814	57 592	8 816	10 406	11 129	11 741
South African Council for Planners	–	1 544	2 288	2 425	2 571	2 700	2 849
<b>Total</b>	<b>256 970</b>	<b>277 251</b>	<b>311 691</b>	<b>486 738</b>	<b>388 104</b>	<b>405 895</b>	<b>428 000</b>
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				203 188	85 077	86 923	–
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>221 956</b>	<b>207 757</b>	<b>233 353</b>	<b>463 713</b>	<b>364 798</b>	<b>381 776</b>	<b>402 434</b>
Compensation of employees	128 157	140 417	166 500	348 709	270 580	284 456	299 884
Goods and services	93 799	67 334	66 853	115 004	94 218	97 320	102 550
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Administrative fees</i>	468	1 411	481	2 451	1 671	2 222	1 905
<i>Advertising</i>	530	773	375	1 138	1 336	1 384	1 454
<i>Assets less than the capitalisation threshold</i>	1 344	1 585	1 607	2 076	1 611	1 675	1 761
<i>Bursaries: Employees</i>	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
<i>Catering: Departmental activities</i>	154	144	220	340	260	269	281
<i>Communication</i>	3 806	3 188	3 553	2 800	2 619	2 787	3 473
<i>Computer services</i>	8 386	6 254	10 036	6 457	6 322	6 694	7 031
<i>Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services</i>	4 314	693	3 045	49 657	10 901	11 946	12 276
<i>Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning</i>	9 066	8 270	5 307	4 540	10 000	10 550	11 130
<i>Consultants and professional services: Legal costs</i>	–	–	4	73	152	160	168
<i>Contractors</i>	12 781	5 818	14 846	14 047	18 306	19 358	14 246
<i>Agency and support / outsourced services</i>	1 649	498	715	1 664	14 336	12 708	18 071
<i>Entertainment</i>	7	11	13	230	78	82	212
<i>Fleet services (including government motor transport)</i>	–	–	–	–	173	182	200
<i>Inventory: Food and food supplies</i>	162	152	150	219	31	32	33
<i>Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas</i>	5	26	9	55	61	64	67
<i>Inventory: Learner and teacher support material</i>	104	118	187	168	162	172	182
<i>Inventory: Materials and supplies</i>	146	205	253	1 125	1 180	1 231	1 318
<i>Inventory: Medical supplies</i>	–	–	9	14	13	13	13
<i>Inventory: Other consumables</i>	43	167	130	208	1 658	1 750	1 845
<i>Inventory: Stationery and printing</i>	6 038	5 945	4 127	4 965	4 834	5 078	5 328
<i>Lease payments</i>	1 058	1 110	1 307	2 116	1 191	1 250	1 333
<i>Property payments</i>	3 176	3 285	4 798	3 455	1 239	1 308	1 379
<i>Transport provided: Departmental activity</i>	–	–	1	97	253	268	284
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	37 369	23 227	12 862	12 066	10 641	11 301	12 105
<i>Training and development</i>	614	680	448	1 140	1 045	939	934
<i>Operating expenditure</i>	392	568	900	1 198	748	793	838
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	2 182	3 206	1 465	2 705	3 397	3 104	4 683
<i>Interest and rent on land</i>	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>5 833</b>	<b>59 040</b>	<b>62 562</b>	<b>13 594</b>	<b>14 749</b>	<b>16 128</b>	<b>17 646</b>
Provinces and municipalities	4	2	3	1	4	4	4
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	54 814	57 592	8 816	10 406	11 129	11 741
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 026	1 124	1 226	1 306	1 320	1 360	1 360
Non-profit institutions	–	1 544	2 288	2 425	2 571	2 700	2 849
Households	4 803	1 556	1 453	1 046	448	935	1 692
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>28 920</b>	<b>10 253</b>	<b>15 663</b>	<b>9 431</b>	<b>8 557</b>	<b>7 991</b>	<b>7 920</b>
Machinery and equipment	28 920	10 253	15 663	8 784	7 870	7 196	7 141
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	647	687	795	779
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>256 970</b>	<b>277 251</b>	<b>311 691</b>	<b>486 738</b>	<b>388 104</b>	<b>405 895</b>	<b>428 000</b>

Table 33.5 Geospatial and Cadastral Services (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>							
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>							
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>							
Current	-	54 814	57 592	8 816	10 406	11 129	11 741
Registration of deeds trading account	-	54 814	57 592	8 816	10 406	11 129	11 741
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Households social benefits</b>							
Current	1 778	1 452	1 144	376	343	824	1 575
Employers social benefits	1 778	1 452	1 144	376	343	824	1 575
<b>Foreign governments and international organisations</b>							
Current	1 026	1 124	1 226	1 306	1 320	1 360	1 360
Regional center for mapping of resources for development	1 026	1 124	1 226	1 306	1 320	1 360	1 360
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
Current	4	2	3	1	4	4	4
Vehicle licensing	4	2	3	1	4	4	4
<b>Households other transfers</b>							
Current	3 025	104	309	670	105	111	117
Employee social benefits	1 176	104	309	99	105	111	117
Bursaries non employees	1 849	-	-	571	-	-	-
<b>Non-profit institutions</b>							
Current	-	1 544	2 288	2 425	2 571	2 700	2 849
South African Council for Planners	-	1 544	2 288	2 425	2 571	2 700	2 849

## Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R256.9 million in 2007/08 to R486.7 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 23.7 per cent. This was due to the implementation of the comprehensive rural development programme, as well as the implementation of the long outstanding occupation specific dispensation and job evaluations.

Expenditure is expected to decrease to R428 million over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 4.2 per cent, due to the department's comprehensive savings exercise on its non-core items.

## Programme 3: Rural Development

- *Rural Development National Office* is responsible for formulating policies and introducing products and services for the effective implementation of the comprehensive rural development programme by deploying people in rural areas. The comprehensive rural development programme has been implemented in 23 wards, 471 691 hectares of land have been redistributed, 411 projects are currently under the recapitalisation programme, 119 distressed farms are to be recapitalised, 900 households gardens have been provided, and 3 600 hectares of crop fields have been planted.
- *Rural Development Provincial Offices* provides support services to effectively implement the comprehensive rural development programme by deploying people in rural areas.

## Objectives and measures

- Reduce spatial inequalities by providing economic, social and ICT infrastructure to 1 000 wards in rural areas in 2014.
- Ensure social, environmental and economic development in rural communities by:
  - ensuring that 37 rural development delivery forums are established and functional by 2012

- establishing 5 partnerships with the department, determined by the particular needs of a community, by 2011/12
- ensuring a 40 per cent increase in technological innovations and indigenous knowledge systems in rural communities to improve food production in 2011/12
- establishing 1 800 food gardens and 5 agri-parks in the comprehensive rural development programme wards by 2012
- creating 10 000 jobs in all comprehensive rural development programme initiatives by 2012
- increasing employment benefits for youth through the national rural youth service corps programme from 7 600 in 2010/11 by 5 000 new intakes per year
- establishing 4 village industries and 90 enterprises, as determined by individual communities' needs, by 2011/12.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 33.6 Rural Development

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Rural Development National Office	3 500	9 104	72 117	199 304	180 655	329 168	489 231
Rural Development Provincial Offices	–	–	–	143 127	260 621	311 824	414 706
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 500</b>	<b>9 104</b>	<b>72 117</b>	<b>342 431</b>	<b>441 276</b>	<b>640 992</b>	<b>903 937</b>
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				86 202	147 945	347 969	–
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>3 450</b>	<b>9 104</b>	<b>72 109</b>	<b>340 879</b>	<b>441 171</b>	<b>640 992</b>	<b>903 937</b>
Compensation of employees	2 774	3 640	2 030	35 241	71 605	75 163	79 274
Goods and services	676	5 464	70 079	305 638	369 566	565 829	824 663
of which:							
Administrative fees	–	–	214	3 500	28 849	157 023	304 364
Advertising	–	–	13	13 928	1 148	3 003	3 153
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1	2	11	7 602	2 033	2 134	2 241
Bursaries: Employees	–	–	–	–	1 822	1 912	2 009
Catering: Departmental activities	10	16	110	2 100	1 823	1 914	2 012
Communication	40	70	–	7 000	3 045	3 197	3 357
Computer services	–	3	–	7 302	1 418	1 488	1 563
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	189	4 581	61 236	81 875	124 553	141 069	151 049
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	–	–	1 093	6 000	34 090	32 029	32 000
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	–	–	–	–	1 050	1 103	1 156
Contractors	–	–	3 545	3 500	–	–	–
Agency and support / outsourced services	–	62	–	1 250	–	–	–
Entertainment	–	–	–	800	1 005	1 055	1 108
Inventory: Food and food supplies	–	–	–	186	420	441	463
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	–	–	1 000	1 500	1 575	1 654
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	–	–	–	500	25	551
Inventory: Materials and supplies	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Medical supplies	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	–	–	3 221	13 510	–	–	–
Inventory: Stationery and printing	2	80	27	910	2 550	2 678	2 811
Lease payments	4	1	–	–	500	525	551
Property payments	–	–	–	2 980	–	–	–
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	10 500	11 025	11 577
Travel and subsistence	242	569	51	8 670	765	1 539	844
Training and development	86	6	555	5 400	1 785	1 874	1 968
Operating expenditure	19	14	–	136 625	150 105	200 110	300 116
Venues and facilities	83	60	–	1 500	105	110	116
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Machinery and equipment	50	–	8	1 552	105	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 500</b>	<b>9 104</b>	<b>72 117</b>	<b>342 431</b>	<b>441 276</b>	<b>640 992</b>	<b>903 937</b>

## Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on implementing the comprehensive rural development programme, which entails building houses, and providing farming and infrastructure lay out.

Expenditure increased from R3.5 million in 2007/08 to R342.4 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 360.8 per cent. This programme was established in 2009/10, which explains the increase in expenditure in that year. The increase in 2010/11 was mainly due to the establishment of the comprehensive rural development programme in the department. The comprehensive rural development programme includes the national rural youth service corps initiative, which did not form part of the 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure allocation and as a result necessitated a virement of R133.7 million for costs related to upskilling youth in rural areas in the 2010 adjustments budget.

Expenditure is expected to increase over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 38.2 per cent to reach R903.9 million. This is to provide improved access to basic services, and economic and income generating opportunities through improved physical infrastructure in rural areas, and to mobilise rural communities to ensure that they take ownership of rural development projects and programmes.

## Programme 4: Restitution

- Restitution National Office provides administrative and professional support to the Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights for processing and investigating restitution claims. The subprogramme also develops and coordinates restitution policy and oversees court cases. 70.9 per cent of the subprogramme's budget will be used for compensation of employees and related costs.
- Restitution Regional Offices negotiates restitution agreements and provides administrative support services to regional land claims commissioners. 58.2 per cent of the subprogramme's budget will be used for compensation of employees and related costs.
- Restitution Grants makes grants to restore land and provides alternative land to land reform beneficiaries by providing compensation and alternative relief, settlement planning and facilitation assistance, and contributing funds to resettling communities. From April to October 2010, the Land Claims Commission settled 118 rural claims, benefitting 4 755 households and 13 787 beneficiaries. The total amount of land approved for restoration was 23 675 hectares, with a total committed amount of R431.7 million.

## Objectives and measures

- Settle restitution claims by finalising the research and verification for outstanding claims, doing the strategic gazetting of the claims, and negotiating and settling claims on state land where there are no financial implications.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 33.7 Restitution

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Restitution National Office	29 003	31 185	36 071	47 178	51 050	53 180	56 082
Restitution Regional Offices	278 387	307 298	327 966	354 276	363 120	374 817	395 294
Restitution Grants	3 333 578	2 783 665	1 967 596	3 172 767	2 083 123	2 191 925	2 312 291
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 640 968</b>	<b>3 122 148</b>	<b>2 331 633</b>	<b>3 574 221</b>	<b>2 497 293</b>	<b>2 619 922</b>	<b>2 763 667</b>
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				2 005 625	427 383	446 352	-

Table 33.7 Restitution (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
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>288 444</b>	<b>317 209</b>	<b>361 291</b>	<b>398 293</b>	<b>413 842</b>	<b>427 679</b>	<b>451 075</b>
Compensation of employees	127 501	185 533	218 064	239 600	250 606	263 119	277 435
Goods and services	160 943	131 676	143 227	158 693	163 236	164 560	173 640
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	2 503	3 523	2 333	1 952	4 430	2 013	2 144
Advertising	7 126	4 771	2 252	3 434	2 298	2 948	3 071
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	1 729	1 707	1 307	3 588	2 177	2 637	2 639
Audit cost: External	3 163	–	–	–	300	300	2 850
Bursaries: Employees	–	–	–	–	–	457	–
Catering: Departmental activities	1 575	953	618	1 309	1 757	2 041	2 299
Communication	11 302	10 442	10 631	9 631	8 950	10 455	11 191
Computer services	516	626	1 780	1 027	516	977	1 101
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	29 637	24 990	29 560	47 634	68 294	57 076	55 977
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	–	843	331	571	10 044	10 943	9 096
Consultants and professional services: Laboratory services	–	–	–	14 403	200	650	560
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	17 476	15 832	27 215	8 357	8 828	9 351	8 996
Contractors	2 193	472	463	998	1 900	2 352	2 905
Agency and support / outsourced services	28 548	11 857	14 960	15 468	9 671	10 325	11 358
Entertainment	4	9	–	226	1 480	2 659	2 207
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	–	–	250	4 500	5 850
Inventory: Food and food supplies	–	84	141	167	985	3 172	2 194
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	1	1	1	2	–	–
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	226	–	2	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	–	35	24	208	696	1 144	161
Inventory: Medical supplies	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	67	85	54	252	573	614	691
Inventory: Stationery and printing	3 508	3 134	4 158	5 932	4 510	5 245	6 362
Lease payments	2 952	2 428	2 686	5 388	5 236	5 524	5 918
Property payments	3 225	5 399	6 688	9 863	2 349	2 657	2 875
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 295	1 684	608	583	819	830	693
Travel and subsistence	36 565	38 472	33 833	21 780	18 433	12 891	23 125
Training and development	362	93	223	1 020	2 993	3 404	2 828
Operating expenditure	1 566	925	1 927	3 112	4 121	7 464	4 893
Venues and facilities	5 631	3 085	1 430	1 787	1 424	1 931	1 656
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>3 333 594</b>	<b>2 783 671</b>	<b>1 967 611</b>	<b>3 172 984</b>	<b>2 083 351</b>	<b>2 192 163</b>	<b>2 312 542</b>
Provinces and municipalities	16	6	9	10	8	8	8
Households	3 333 578	2 783 665	1 967 602	3 172 974	2 083 343	2 192 155	2 312 534
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>16 427</b>	<b>20 410</b>	<b>1 595</b>	<b>2 944</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50</b>
Machinery and equipment	5 344	6 436	1 595	2 944	100	80	50
Land and sub-soil assets	11 083	13 974	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>2 503</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1 136</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 640 968</b>	<b>3 122 148</b>	<b>2 331 633</b>	<b>3 574 221</b>	<b>2 497 293</b>	<b>2 619 922</b>	<b>2 763 667</b>

Table 33.7 Restitution (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
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>							
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Households social benefits</b>							
Current	-	-	6	207	220	230	243
Employee social benefits	-	-	6	207	220	230	243
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
Current	16	6	9	10	8	8	8
Vehicle licensing	16	6	9	10	8	8	8
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Households other transfers</b>							
Capital	3 333 578	2 783 665	1 967 596	3 172 767	2 083 123	2 191 925	2 312 291
Restitution grants	3 333 578	2 783 665	1 967 596	3 172 767	2 083 123	2 191 925	2 312 291

### Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on settling outstanding restitution claims.

Expenditure decreased at an average annual rate of 0.6 percent, from R3.6 billion in 2007/08 to R3.6 billion in 2010/11. The reduction in expenditure was because the restitution programme would have been completed in 2008. In 2010/11, a once-off R2 billion reprioritisation was made in the 2010 Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure to increase the 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure allocation of R1.5 billion to pay urgent court orders and finalise critical outstanding land claims.

Over the medium term, spending is expected to decrease at an average annual rate of 8.2 per cent to reach R2.8 billion. This is as a result of a reduction in outstanding claims.

## Programme 5: Land Reform

- *Land Reform National Office* is responsible for developing and coordinating land reform products and facilitating the implementation of land reform programmes and projects. It also provides support services to provincial offices, provides state land administration services, and provides information, risk and compliance management in the land reform branch. The subprogramme also provides financial support to the provinces and strategic land reform intervention support through recapitalisation and development services, aligning land reform strategic institutional partnerships, and providing land acquisition and land warehouse services. Due to the department's new mandate, the subprogramme's responsibilities include giving provinces better support. The new staff complement will be 823, but all these posts are not prioritised to be filled immediately. 42 per cent of the budget will be spent on compensation of employees and 35 per cent on functions such as the land rights management facility, providing legal assistance to beneficiaries and the audit on all state owned properties.
- *Land Reform Provincial Offices* implements land reform programmes and projects, and administers state land in each province. Land needs will be categorised to ensure the successful implementation of land reform, measured by job creation, increased incomes, and a critical mass of successful farmers contributing to GDP. The provincial offices will also be recapitalising and developing distressed land reform projects and strengthening the security of tenure of farm dwellers and labour tenants by providing legal support. 61 per cent will be spent on compensation of employees as the provincial offices are responsible for delivering on the department's outcomes.
- *Land Reform Grants* makes grants for project and programme planning, land acquisition and settlement, and allows the department to maintain, plan, develop or improve property. 20 per cent of this subprogramme's budget will be used for grants to households for acquiring land. The remainder of the budget will be used for the recapitalisation and development of distressed farms. In 2010/11, R331 million has been set aside for this. Strategic partnership agreements were signed for various commodities, such as sugar cane. Mentors were also appointed to further assist with the development of these farms.
- *KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board* makes grants for administering Ingonyama Trust land.
- *Land Reform Empowerment Facility* makes transfers to Khula Enterprises Finance, the revolving credit loan facility established by the department to finance land acquisition and equity in commercial farming ventures.
- *Agricultural Land Holding Account* is responsible for buying and holding land until suitable beneficiaries are identified in terms of the Provision of Land and Assistance Act (1993).

### Objectives and measures

- Ensure that the sustainable benefits of economic growth accrue to previously disadvantaged communities, groups and individuals by delivering 1 030 000 hectares of productive land to them by 2014.
- Improve access to affordable and diverse food by training farmers in cost effective farming methods and advising them on the different types of crops that can be planted in different areas cost effectively.
- Increase production, guarantee food security, create employment opportunities in the agricultural sector, graduate small farmers into commercial farmers and establish rural development monitors by resuscitating 280 defunct farms and training and funding 300 farmers in 2014, through the recapitalisation and development programme.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 33.8 Land Reform

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							
Land Reform National Office	56 352	51 330	72 976	89 161	156 813	143 671	146 232
Land Reform Provincial Offices	203 905	230 242	245 094	348 364	580 957	667 440	709 928
Land Reform Grants	483 085	1 041 244	1 206 570	641 459	696 300	818 156	789 229
KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board	2 351	2 492	3 056	9 157	6 834	7 200	7 500
Land Reform Empowerment Facility	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Communal Land Rights Programme	4 251	19 436	789	2 602	–	–	–
Agricultural Land Holding Account	821 750	1 460 903	1 041 116	1 028 480	2 750 564	2 755 741	2 983 873
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 571 694</b>	<b>2 805 647</b>	<b>2 569 601</b>	<b>2 119 224</b>	<b>4 191 469</b>	<b>4 392 209</b>	<b>4 636 763</b>
Change to 2010 Budget estimate				(1 964 145)	(513 121)	(547 815)	–
<b>Economic classification</b>							
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>233 440</b>	<b>293 487</b>	<b>314 483</b>	<b>434 156</b>	<b>721 140</b>	<b>797 921</b>	<b>844 097</b>
Compensation of employees	114 336	150 320	195 429	302 390	495 572	577 644	611 842
Goods and services	119 104	143 167	119 054	131 766	225 568	220 277	232 255
<i>of which:</i>							
Administrative fees	1 685	2 344	1 884	4 690	52 075	53 040	59 413
Advertising	–	2 574	3 527	1 268	4 831	4 173	4 797
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	4 809	3 090	2 084	1 512	4 678	4 441	4 521
Bursaries: Employees	–	–	–	–	1 240	1 310	1 700
Catering: Departmental activities	947	2 577	1 524	1 550	1 893	1 990	2 380
Communication	10 069	9 949	9 507	6 347	5 238	4 837	5 369
Computer services	5 470	3 927	4 748	5 289	5 785	6 979	7 103
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	43 564	35 370	34 458	54 050	63 562	41 963	41 591
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	1 333	6 656	4 334	7 250	5 492	5 908	7 190
Consultants and professional services: Laboratory services	–	–	–	–	400	363	399
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	985	680	1 739	1 108	1 420	1 415	1 385
Contractors	458	2 698	402	3 133	2 139	2 415	2 334
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 756	6 052	1 262	1 543	2 835	3 146	3 353
Entertainment	1	3	–	119	470	661	742
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	–	–	–	–	3 607	3 968	4 148
Inventory: Food and food supplies	–	83	113	269	179	199	228
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	–	3	1	5	–	–	–
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Inventory: Materials and supplies	–	28	50	910	1 028	1 158	1 310
Inventory: Medical supplies	–	1	–	3	–	–	–
Inventory: Other consumables	36	632	364	266	1 221	1 311	1 442
Inventory: Stationery and printing	2 581	3 283	3 811	4 065	5 148	5 651	6 187
Lease payments	1 769	3 785	2 342	4 000	13 547	14 572	15 918
Property payments	4 083	9 870	9 915	10 401	2 861	3 071	3 425
Transport provided: Departmental activity	457	350	42	81	1 373	1 504	1 002
Travel and subsistence	30 106	37 281	33 468	19 292	19 866	22 271	24 272
Training and development	214	111	336	774	2 002	2 036	2 431
Operating expenditure	936	766	1 117	2 350	20 465	28 384	24 661
Venues and facilities	5 845	11 054	2 026	1 489	2 213	3 511	4 954

Table 33.8 Land Reform (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
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>1 307 868</b>	<b>2 504 648</b>	<b>2 250 825</b>	<b>1 679 117</b>	<b>3 453 719</b>	<b>3 581 120</b>	<b>3 780 627</b>
Provinces and municipalities	39	9	72	20	20	22	24
Departmental agencies and accounts	824 101	1 463 395	1 044 172	1 037 638	2 757 399	2 762 942	2 991 374
Households	483 728	1 041 244	1 206 581	641 459	696 300	818 156	789 229
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>29 766</b>	<b>6 258</b>	<b>4 158</b>	<b>5 951</b>	<b>16 610</b>	<b>13 168</b>	<b>12 039</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 442	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	17 582	6 258	4 158	5 951	16 610	13 168	12 039
Biological assets	9 491	–	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	251	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1 254</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 571 694</b>	<b>2 805 647</b>	<b>2 569 601</b>	<b>2 119 224</b>	<b>4 191 469</b>	<b>4 392 209</b>	<b>4 636 763</b>
<b>Details of transfers and subsidies</b>							
<b>Departmental agencies and accounts</b>							
<b>Departmental agencies (non-business entities)</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>824 101</b>	<b>1 463 395</b>	<b>1 044 172</b>	<b>1 037 638</b>	<b>2 757 399</b>	<b>2 762 942</b>	<b>2 991 374</b>
KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board	2 351	2 492	3 056	9 157	6 834	7 200	7 500
Land reform empowerment facility	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Agricultural land holding account	821 750	1 460 903	1 041 116	1 028 480	2 750 564	2 755 741	2 983 873
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Households social benefits</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Employee social benefits	643	–	11	–	–	–	–
<b>Provinces and municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipalities</b>							
<b>Municipal bank accounts</b>							
<b>Current</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>
Vehicle licensing	39	9	72	20	20	22	24
<b>Households</b>							
<b>Households other transfers</b>							
<b>Capital</b>	<b>483 085</b>	<b>1 041 244</b>	<b>1 206 570</b>	<b>641 459</b>	<b>696 300</b>	<b>818 156</b>	<b>789 229</b>
Land reform grants	483 085	1 041 244	1 206 570	641 459	696 300	818 156	789 229

## Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on the redistribution of land to land reform beneficiaries and the recapitalisation of distressed farms.

Expenditure increased from R1.6 billion in 2007/08 to R2.1 billion in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 10.5 per cent. R2 billion was shifted out of this programme in the 2010 adjustments budget to augment the *Restitution* programme's grants budget to expedite claims settlements.

Expenditure is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 29.8 per cent over the MTEF period to reach R4.6 billion. Approximately 64 per cent of the budget for this programme over the MTEF period is allocated to the *Agricultural Land Holding Account* subprogramme to continue land reform processes.

## Public entities and other agencies

### KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board

#### Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The Ingonyama Trust was created in terms of the KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Act (1994) as a repository for Zulu communal land. The KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Amendment Act (1997) established the

KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board, which was appointed by the then Minister of Agriculture and Land Affairs following a consultative process with the KwaZulu-Natal premier and the chairperson of the KwaZulu-Natal House of Traditional Leaders. The Zulu king remains the sole trustee and he (or his nominee) chairs the board. In addition, the amendment act excluded the application of private trust legislation to the Ingonyama Trust.

The board is a land management agency that provides support to communities on communal land and estate management services to the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform. The board's mandate requires it to ensure that any commercial activity on communal land is developmental and benefits local communities. Commercial contracts must contain provisions which require benefits to flow to the local communities.

The board's focus for the medium term is to provide suitable land to developers, community members and organs of state for residential and commercial development. In 2010/11, the board embarked on a land audit project at Jozini, and other areas in KwaZulu-Natal are being investigated for land audit purposes in 2011/12.

### Selected performance indicators

Table 33.9 KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of transactions to update land tenure recorded on land tenure information system per year	Updating of land tenure information system	1 491	4 349	646	500	500	500	500
Number of titles owned by the board consolidated per year	Consolidation of titles	-	-	500	50 <sup>1</sup>	50	50	50
Number of KwaZulu-Natal towns transferred to local authorities per year	Municipalities to complete transfer process	-	-	6	1	3	2	2
Number of state domestic properties transferred to individuals in the trust per year	Organs of state to complete transfer process	-	-	750	300	500	500	500

1. The target has been adjusted to bring it in line with the trust's re-assessed strategic goals and targets.

### Details of programmes/activities/objectives

Table 33.10 KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Land Management	25 465	37 756	39 361	56 108	56 563	56 679	58 097
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>25 465</b>	<b>37 756</b>	<b>39 361</b>	<b>56 108</b>	<b>56 563</b>	<b>56 679</b>	<b>58 097</b>

The board administers land held in trust for traditional communities. The board leases its land for residential and commercial (mining and non-mining) purposes. It also funds projects requested by traditional communities. It assists communities in achieving their tenure requirements on trust land, and has developed a land tenure information system to record tenure rights issued, including leased land.

The board's expenditure as at 31 December 2010 was R56.1 million. 90 per cent of the funds received from operating activities are used for community development. Traditional councils submit business plans to get funding from the board.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 33.11 KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate 2010/11	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome				2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
<b>Revenue</b>							
Non-tax revenue	28 857	38 141	46 789	46 952	45 790	45 332	46 222
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	28 857	38 141	46 789	46 952	45 790	45 332	46 222
Transfers received	2 351	2 492	3 056	9 156	10 773	11 347	11 875
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>31 208</b>	<b>40 633</b>	<b>49 845</b>	<b>56 108</b>	<b>56 563</b>	<b>56 679</b>	<b>58 097</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
Current expense	25 465	37 756	39 361	56 108	56 563	56 679	58 097
Compensation of employees	1 233	2 115	2 991	5 760	6 928	7 448	8 006
Goods and services	24 130	35 620	36 287	49 816	49 052	48 615	49 441
Depreciation	102	21	83	532	583	616	650
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>25 465</b>	<b>37 756</b>	<b>39 361</b>	<b>56 108</b>	<b>56 563</b>	<b>56 679</b>	<b>58 097</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>5 743</b>	<b>2 877</b>	<b>10 484</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>							
Carrying value of assets	339	3 739	4 150	21 550	44 967	44 551	44 101
<i>of which: Acquisition of assets</i>	156	3 378	499	17 932	24 000	200	200
Receivables and prepayments	10 088	16 070	37 220	18 000	18 500	19 000	19 500
Cash and cash equivalents	123 866	150 608	171 071	154 515	154 015	154 031	154 081
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>134 293</b>	<b>170 417</b>	<b>212 441</b>	<b>194 065</b>	<b>217 482</b>	<b>217 582</b>	<b>217 682</b>
Accumulated surplus/deficit	69 567	79 592	90 077	90 077	90 077	90 077	90 077
Capital and reserves	7 090	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	2 212	3 645	5 824	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Provisions	55 424	87 180	116 540	99 988	123 405	123 505	123 605
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>134 293</b>	<b>170 417</b>	<b>212 441</b>	<b>194 065</b>	<b>217 482</b>	<b>217 582</b>	<b>217 682</b>

## Expenditure trends

The board's income comprises transfer payments received from the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and interest income, rent, and royalties generated by the activities of the trust. Revenue increased from R31.2 million in 2007/08 to R56.1 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 21.6 per cent, due to an increase in trading and investment activities and an increase in the transfer payment received from the department. Revenue over the medium term is expected to average approximately R58 million per year if royalty income is paid to the board.

Expenditure increased from R25.5 million in 2007/08 to R56.1 million in 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 30.1 per cent, and is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 1.2 per cent over the medium term to reach R58.1 million. The growth is due to an increase in payments on trust land and payments to traditional councils. The increase in payments to traditional councils is due to the expected increase in revenue over the MTEF period.

## Personnel information

The Ingonyama Trust Board has an establishment of 25 posts, all of which are funded. The number of posts filled increased from 15 in 2007/08 to 25 in 2010/11, but is expected to stay the same over the medium term. The increase in 2010/11 was for administration capacity.

Table 33.12 KwaZulu-Natal Ingonyama Trust Board

	Post status as at 30 September 2010			Number of posts filled on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts (establishment)	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Mid-year <sup>1</sup>	Medium-term estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Board members	7	7	–	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Executive management	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Senior management	2	2	–	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Middle management	2	2	–	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Professionals	11	11	3	5	6	7	11	11	11	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>
Compensation (R thousand)				1 233	2 115	2 991	5 760	6 928	7 448	8 006
Unit cost (R thousand)				82	132	166	230	277	298	320

1. As at 30 September 2010.

## Agricultural land holding account

### Strategic overview: 2007/08 – 2013/14

The account was established in terms of section 10(1)(a) of the Provision of Land and Assistance Act (1993) to give legal effect to the proactive land acquisition strategy, which has been repositioned as a strategic land reform intervention. The strategy involves acquiring land and other property (movable and immovable) held by the state, which can then be used by beneficiaries of the strategy.

### Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The agricultural land holding account was only established in 2009/10 and has not effected any savings.

### Selected performance indicators

Table 33.13 Agricultural land holding account

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Total number of hectares redistributed to land reform beneficiaries	Land reform	258 890ha <sup>1</sup>	647 125ha <sup>1</sup>	239 990ha <sup>1</sup>	436 245ha	162 892ha	303 601ha	321 122ha

1. The historical data reflects redistribution under the department's land reform programme.

### Details of programmes/activities/objectives

Table 33.14 Agricultural land holding account

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Increased access to and productive land by 2014	–	–	75 259	20 569	427 855	429 443	464 084
Total expense	–	–	75 259	20 569	427 855	429 443	464 084

The account gives legal effect to the proactive land acquisition strategy, where the minister may, from funds appropriated by Parliament for this purpose, acquire land. The main purposes of the account are to: accelerate the land redistribution process; ensure that the department can acquire land in nodal areas, identified agricultural corridors, and other areas of high agricultural potential; improve the identification and selection of beneficiaries and the planning of land on which people can be settled; and ensure the maximum productive use of land acquired through the proactive land acquisition strategy.

In 2009/10, the entity requested a R397 million rollover for developing farms in distress which were bought through the land acquisition strategy. A further R203 million will be used in 2010/11 on the Land and Agricultural Bank of Southern Africa guarantee of R208 million approved by the inter-ministerial committee.

## Expenditure estimates

Table 33.15 Agricultural land holding account

Statement of financial performance				Revised estimate 2010/11	Medium-term estimate		
R thousand	Audited outcome		2011/12		2012/13	2013/14	
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10				
<b>Revenue</b>							
Non-tax revenue	-	-	76 139	35 489	39 038	42 942	43 510
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	-	-	76 139	35 489	39 038	42 942	43 510
Transfers received	-	-	1 041 116	1 028 480	2 750 564	2 755 741	2 983 873
<b>Total revenue</b>	-	-	<b>1 117 255</b>	<b>1 063 969</b>	<b>2 789 602</b>	<b>2 798 683</b>	<b>3 027 383</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
Current expense	-	-	75 259	20 569	427 855	429 443	464 084
Goods and services	-	-	74 488	20 569	427 855	429 443	464 084
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	771	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	-	-	<b>75 259</b>	<b>20 569</b>	<b>427 855</b>	<b>429 443</b>	<b>464 084</b>
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	-	-	<b>1 041 996</b>	<b>1 043 400</b>	<b>2 361 747</b>	<b>2 369 240</b>	<b>2 563 299</b>
<b>Statement of financial position</b>							
Inventory	-	-	3 216 912	4 260 312	6 723 863	9 200 318	11 873 642
Receivables and prepayments	-	-	68 528	28 050	38 484	42 050	52 076
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	511 370	135 000	140 000	145 000	150 000
Assets not classified elsewhere	-	-	938	950	970	950	920
<b>Total assets</b>	-	-	<b>3 797 748</b>	<b>4 424 312</b>	<b>6 903 317</b>	<b>9 388 318</b>	<b>12 076 638</b>
Accumulated surplus/deficit	-	-	1 041 996	1 661 489	4 135 494	6 610 495	9 278 815
Capital and reserves	-	-	2 637 823	2 637 823	2 637 823	2 637 823	2 637 823
Trade and other payables	-	-	117 929	125 000	130 000	140 000	160 000
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	-	-	<b>3 797 748</b>	<b>4 424 312</b>	<b>6 903 317</b>	<b>9 388 318</b>	<b>12 076 638</b>

## Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on acquiring agricultural land. 75 per cent of the grant allocation will be spent on buying agricultural land and 25 per cent on planning and project management and recapitalisation.

The entity generates revenue from transfer payments from the department and rental income from leasing out farms. Over the medium term, the focus will be on the recapitalisation of these farms and lease revenue will thus be minimal.

Expenditure is expected to increase from R20.6 million to R464.1 million over the MTEF period, at an average annual rate of 182.6 per cent, due to an increase in the number of beneficiaries.

## Registration of deeds trading account

### Strategic overview: 2007/08-2013/14

Deeds registries were established in terms of the Deeds Registries Act (1937). Their primary purpose is to register rights in land and thus provide security of title. They also maintain public registers of land.

The registration of deeds trading account is a trading entity established in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). It generates revenue by selling information and levying fees in accordance with the schedule of fees prescribed by regulation 84 of the Act.

The deeds registration entity has progressively introduced e-cadastre, which is aimed at improving cadastral survey management and deeds registration in South Africa. The target date for full implementation of e-cadastre is July 2013. Some of its early benefits will be the conversion of paper records into a digital format, which will facilitate the alignment of deeds registries with provincial boundaries, thus eliminating past discriminatory

practices in the deeds environment. E-cadastre will also greatly enhance the accuracy and integrity of deeds registration information as well as the time it takes to deliver title deeds.

### Selected performance indicators

Table 33.16 Registration of deeds trading account

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past			Current	Projections		
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of days from lodgement until examination is completed	Examination of deeds applications	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of days to deliver deeds and other documents after registration	Delivery of registered documents	30	30	14	7	7	7	7

### Details of programmes/activities/objectives

Table 33.17 Registration of deeds trading entity

R thousand	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Registration of Deeds	1 452	184	125	200	213	226	238
Information Support Services	49 709	35 723	33 915	27 665	32 402	33 425	45 452
E-Cadastre	-	-	-	42 976	106 809	215 124	-
Administration	302 568	330 306	319 906	410 459	443 182	462 769	519 306
<b>Total expense</b>	<b>353 729</b>	<b>366 213</b>	<b>353 946</b>	<b>481 300</b>	<b>582 606</b>	<b>711 544</b>	<b>564 996</b>

In 2009/10, the e-cadastre system was introduced to reduce deeds registration turnaround times. The server storage capacity will be upgraded in 2011/12 to accommodate an increase in records.

The bulk of the entity's budget (64 per cent) goes to compensation of employees, which amounts to R306 million of the allocated budget of R476 million. E-cadastre gets 9 per cent of the budget, and information support services 7 per cent.

### Expenditure estimates

Table 33.18 Registration of deeds trading entity

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
<b>Revenue</b>							
<b>Non-tax revenue</b>	<b>433 572</b>	<b>314 805</b>	<b>304 706</b>	<b>472 484</b>	<b>572 200</b>	<b>700 415</b>	<b>553 255</b>
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	418 989	309 779	301 558	468 045	566 959	694 854	547 388
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Admin fees</i>	418 989	309 779	301 558	468 045	566 959	694 854	547 388
<i>Other non-tax revenue</i>	14 583	5 026	3 148	4 439	5 241	5 561	5 867
<b>Transfers received</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51 408</b>	<b>49 240</b>	<b>8 816</b>	<b>10 406</b>	<b>11 129</b>	<b>11 741</b>
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>433 572</b>	<b>366 213</b>	<b>353 946</b>	<b>481 300</b>	<b>582 606</b>	<b>711 544</b>	<b>564 996</b>
<b>Expenses</b>							
<b>Current expense</b>	<b>353 729</b>	<b>366 213</b>	<b>353 946</b>	<b>481 300</b>	<b>582 606</b>	<b>711 544</b>	<b>564 996</b>
Compensation of employees	195 267	204 948	222 619	306 926	332 703	346 489	380 546
Goods and services	139 994	141 568	104 104	146 408	224 996	338 628	156 569
Depreciation	17 016	19 513	27 098	27 766	24 694	26 201	27 643
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 452	184	125	200	213	226	238
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>353 729</b>	<b>366 213</b>	<b>353 946</b>	<b>481 300</b>	<b>582 606</b>	<b>711 544</b>	<b>564 996</b>

Table 33.18 Registration of deeds trading entity (continued)

Statement of financial performance	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand							
Surplus / (Deficit)	79 843	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Statement of financial position</b>							
Carrying value of assets	121 699	137 802	130 846	125 000	123 397	115 641	111 458
of which: Acquisition of assets	42 001	49 044	20 773	26 963	23 091	18 445	23 460
Inventory	1 200	924	1 125	2 275	2 412	2 556	2 697
Receivables and prepayments	62 070	60 201	43 575	67 642	71 700	78 002	80 182
Cash and cash equivalents	53 270	32 644	64 910	36 679	38 880	42 212	43 479
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>238 239</b>	<b>231 571</b>	<b>240 456</b>	<b>231 596</b>	<b>236 389</b>	<b>238 411</b>	<b>237 815</b>
Accumulated surplus/deficit	126 911	126 911	126 911	126 911	126 911	126 911	126 911
Trade and other payables	25 760	18 334	15 670	32 333	45 039	46 256	42 155
Provisions	25 604	22 329	25 523	30 042	30 927	31 000	25 612
Managed funds	58 254	58 254	58 254	41 626	32 788	33 476	42 328
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	1 710	5 743	14 098	684	724	768	810
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>238 239</b>	<b>231 571</b>	<b>240 456</b>	<b>231 596</b>	<b>236 389</b>	<b>238 411</b>	<b>237 815</b>

## Expenditure trends

The entity generates revenue from selling information and levying fees.

The decrease in revenue over the medium term is due to the slump in the property market caused by the economic recession, which resulted in fewer properties being registered. The entity collected R419 million in 2007/08, which went down to R309 million in 2008/09 and R301 million in 2009/10. A projected deficit has been mitigated by transfers from the department of R58 million in 2009/10 and R8.8 million in 2010/11.

Expenditure increased at an average annual rate of 10.8 per cent from 2007/08 to 2010/11, from R354 million to R481 million. Expenditure is expected to increase to R565 million over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 5.5 per cent. This is due to upgrading some posts, and funding e-cadastre.

## Personnel information

The registration of deeds trading entity has an establishment of 1 782 posts and 1 846 funded posts. The number of posts filled increased from 1 160 in 2007/08 to 1 780 in 2010/11, and is expected to increase to 1 902 over the medium term in order to increase capacity for registrations.

Table 33.19 Registration of deeds trading entity

	Post status as at 30 September 2010			Number of posts filled on funded establishment						
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts (establishment)	Number of vacant posts	Actual			Mid-year <sup>1</sup>	Medium-term estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Board members	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Executive management	14	14	-	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Senior management	126	190	64	119	121	126	126	126	126	126
Middle management	1 345	1 345	-	800	1 313	1 345	1 345	1 345	1 345	1 345
Professionals	294	294	-	227	253	294	294	294	294	294
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 782</b>	<b>1 846</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 701</b>	<b>1 779</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>1 780</b>
Compensation (R thousand)				195 267	204 949	222 619	306 926	332 703	346 489	380 546
Unit cost (R thousand)				168	120	125	172	187	195	214

1. As at 30 September 2010.

## Additional tables

Table 33.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	498 312	698 884	578 805	577 811	192 957	770 768	770 768
Geospatial and Cadastral Services	241 534	361 351	311 691	283 550	203 188	486 738	486 738
Rural Development	10 297	262 637	72 117	256 229	86 202	342 431	342 431
Restitution	1 904 284	2 107 435	2 331 633	1 568 596	2 005 625	3 574 221	3 574 221
Land Reform	3 454 928	2 971 081	2 569 601	4 083 369	(1 964 145)	2 119 224	2 119 224
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 109 355</b>	<b>6 401 388</b>	<b>5 863 847</b>	<b>6 769 555</b>	<b>523 827</b>	<b>7 293 382</b>	<b>7 293 382</b>

### Economic classification

<b>Current payments</b>	<b>1 539 362</b>	<b>2 046 088</b>	<b>1 533 019</b>	<b>1 878 142</b>	<b>506 825</b>	<b>2 384 967</b>	<b>2 384 967</b>
Compensation of employees	944 657	954 808	760 896	1 072 249	124 566	1 196 815	1 196 815
Goods and services	594 705	1 091 280	772 123	805 893	382 259	1 188 152	1 188 152
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>4 547 272</b>	<b>4 323 697</b>	<b>4 293 630</b>	<b>4 871 604</b>	<b>8 952</b>	<b>4 880 556</b>	<b>4 880 556</b>
Provinces and municipalities	4	19	87	34	11	45	45
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 020 724	1 101 316	1 101 764	1 160 070	(113 615)	1 046 455	1 046 455
Foreign governments and international organisations	1 230	1 230	1 226	1 306	-	1 306	1 306
Non-profit institutions	2 288	2 288	2 288	2 425	-	2 425	2 425
Households	3 523 026	3 218 844	3 188 265	3 707 769	122 556	3 830 325	3 830 325
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>22 720</b>	<b>31 602</b>	<b>35 577</b>	<b>19 809</b>	<b>8 050</b>	<b>27 859</b>	<b>27 859</b>
Machinery and equipment	21 415	30 322	35 283	19 200	8 005	27 205	27 205
Software and other intangible assets	1 305	1 280	294	609	45	654	654
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1 621</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 109 355</b>	<b>6 401 388</b>	<b>5 863 847</b>	<b>6 769 555</b>	<b>523 827</b>	<b>7 293 382</b>	<b>7 293 382</b>

Table 33.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level <sup>1</sup>

	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 <sup>2</sup>	Medium-term estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>Department</b>	<b>6 773</b>	<b>3 626</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>3 480</b>	<b>4 136</b>	<b>3 742</b>	<b>3 373</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>3 994</b>	<b>4 194</b>
Salary level 1 – 6	1 657	1 265	193	1 246	1 827	1 367	1 177	1 328	1 392	1 463
Salary level 7 – 10	3 952	1 827	13	1 818	1 806	1 897	1 699	2 016	2 014	2 114
Salary level 11 – 12	871	387	10	313	398	381	360	406	427	447
Salary level 13 – 16	293	148	2	103	105	97	137	154	161	170
<b>Administration</b>	<b>2 108</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>1 081</b>
Salary level 1 – 6	666	339	7	292	270	326	316	356	374	393
Salary level 7 – 10	1 105	425	6	298	272	380	395	446	468	491
Salary level 11 – 12	258	119	1	56	58	92	111	125	132	138
Salary level 13 – 16	79	52	1	32	28	40	48	54	57	59
<b>Geospatial and Cadastral Services</b>	<b>1 417</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1 861</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1 041</b>	<b>1 093</b>
Salary level 1 – 6	425	403	89	361	1 017	431	375	424	445	467
Salary level 7 – 10	651	371	2	362	612	391	345	389	409	429
Salary level 11 – 12	241	127	9	103	200	108	118	133	140	146
Salary level 13 – 16	100	44	1	17	32	24	41	46	47	51

Table 34.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level<sup>1</sup> (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 <sup>2</sup>	Medium-term estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
<b>Rural Development</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>97</b>
Salary level 1 – 6	39	11	-	-	-	3	10	11	11	12
Salary level 7 – 10	709	54	-	-	-	2	50	56	59	62
Salary level 11 – 12	200	13	-	-	-	4	12	14	14	15
Salary level 13 – 16	40	8	-	-	-	7	7	8	8	8
<b>Restitution</b>	<b>1 019</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>899</b>
Salary level 1 – 6	281	247	3	281	243	296	230	259	271	286
Salary level 7 – 10	641	449	3	671	551	563	418	571	496	521
Salary level 11 – 12	68	57	-	70	65	93	53	60	63	66
Salary level 13 – 16	29	23	-	28	22	10	21	24	25	26
<b>Land Reform</b>	<b>1 241</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1 024</b>
Salary level 1 – 6	246	264	94	312	297	311	246	278	291	305
Salary level 7 – 10	846	528	2	487	371	561	491	554	582	611
Salary level 11 – 12	104	71	-	84	75	84	66	74	78	82
Salary level 13 – 16	45	22	-	26	23	16	20	22	24	26

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 33.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	476 379	614 191	760 896	1 196 815	1 395 670	1 523 299	1 608 937
Training expenditure (R thousand)	8 993	9 443	11 916	12 630	13 261	13 924	-
Training as percentage of compensation	1.9%	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	
Total number trained in department (head count)	3 351	4 208	2 125	-			
<i>of which:</i>							
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	201	374	412	-			
Internships trained (head count)	220	252	145	-			
Households receiving bursaries (R thousand)	2 027	3 836	13 976	12 997	12 910	13 556	14 301
Households receiving bursaries (head count)	82	155	200	-			

Table 33.D Summary of departmental public private partnership (PPP) projects

Project description: Department of Rural Development and Land Reform Main Campus	Project annual unitary fee at time of contract	Budgeted expenditure	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand					
Projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16	-	6 390	7 184	34 198	36 079
PPP unitary charge	-	6 390	7 184	34 198	36 079
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 390</b>	<b>7 184</b>	<b>34 198</b>	<b>36 079</b>

## Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16

Brief description	
	The project focus is on the construction, operation and maintenance of a facility to create an optimal working environment for the Department to meet its client needs. Currently the department accommodates its staff in six buildings located around Pretoria. It is the intention, that through a public private partnership, these diverse offices will be consolidated onto a campus like facility.

Table 33.E 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												
<b>Foreign In cash</b>												
Belgium	Post-settlement and development support to restitution beneficiaries	Restitution	56 855	Goods and services	Purchased 37 computers and related equipment	35	3 112	-	-	-	-	-
European Union	Establishment of three large blueberry out-growers at Keiskammanhoek as the second phase of Eastern Cape Berry Corridor	Rural Development	21 182	Goods and services	Establishment of three large blueberry out growers at Kleishammahoek	-	-	-	21 172	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>78 037</b>			<b>35</b>	<b>3 112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21 172</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Table 33.F Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name	Service delivery outputs	Current project stage	Total project cost	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation 2010/11	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
R thousand										
<b>Maintenance</b>										
Cape Town, Mowbray, Van Der Sterr building: upgrading and installation of back-up generator	Upgrading	Various	13 673	-	-	-	1 769	11 702	2 027	-
Cape Town, surveyor general, Plein Street: upgrading of kitchen and toilet	Upgrading	Construction	2 933	-	-	-	300	2 431	405	-
Pietermaritzburg, deeds office and surveyor general: upgrading, repairs and renovations	Identification	Identification	6 853	-	-	-	-	2 435	8 432	4 216
Pretoria, Cooperation building, national office boardrooms: refurbishment	Identification	Identification	3 862	-	-	2 769	891	-	-	-
Pretoria, old Cooperation building: upgrading of power supply and reticulation	Tender	Tender	8 331	-	-	-	3 542	4 587	483	-
Pretoria, old Cooperation building: upgrading of network centre	Construction	Construction	1 803	-	-	-	277	-	-	-
Cape Town, deeds office: construction: site clearance	Identification	Identification	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Office accommodation: maintenance and repairs	Various	Various	-	2 281	3 870	-	-	-	-	-
Office accommodation: maintenance and repairs	Various	Various	-	3 275	2 382	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>37 555</b>	<b>5 556</b>	<b>6 252</b>	<b>2 769</b>	<b>6 879</b>	<b>21 155</b>	<b>11 347</b>	<b>4 216</b>





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

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