

National Treasury BUDGET 2012

ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE



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2012

National Treasury

Republic of South Africa

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The Estimates of National Expenditure 2012 e-publications are compiled with the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision.

The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for individual votes are available on www.treasury.gov.za.

Compared to the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure, these publications contain more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers and subsidies, and public entities. Additional tables are included containing information on the main and adjusted appropriation, with revised spending estimates for the current financial year, on skills training, conditional grants to provinces and municipalities, public private partnerships and information on donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of service delivery is also included, where appropriate.

Foreword

The current global economic context is characterised by high levels of uncertainty. Against this backdrop, South Africa's development depends largely on government improving its level and quality of service delivery in support of the inclusive and equitable economic roadmap, as contained in the new growth path. The 2012 Budget is an important tool of government for giving effect to these objectives, and this Budget allocates resources to specific interventions that will be actioned over the period of the medium term expenditure framework (MTEF). Growth in spending focuses particularly on infrastructure development, job creation, enterprise support and the enhancement of local government delivery.

South Africa's fiscal stance and public spending programmes are focused on long term structural transformation. Over the next three years of the MTEF period, government priorities will continue to be realised within a sustainable fiscal trajectory, which balances current needs with intergenerational equity. In line with this, spending baselines have undergone rigorous review, areas of inefficiency and lower priority have been identified, and funds have been redirected towards government's key priorities, both new and existing. This has been done in recognition of the relationship between the composition of spending and fiscal sustainability over the long term. Here, the balance between consumption and investment is extremely important. Even the distribution of consumption spending between wages, goods and services and transfers is significant, as is the balance between the functional categories expenditure (such as education, health and economic services). Underspending on key priorities undermines the aims of the spending proposed within MTEF Budgets.

Since introducing the functional approach to budget decision-making in 2009, transparency and coordination in budgeting has been enhanced, largely due to the participation by the stakeholders responsible for delivery across all spheres of government. South African budget reforms, especially the intensified focus on budget trade-offs and the composition of expenditure, will lead to greater accountability and improved control.

It is not enough to demonstrate a change in the composition of budgeted expenditure; nor is it enough to pinpoint the specific actions required and proposed within the Budget. Success will only be achieved when we can demonstrate that a shift in the composition of actual expenditure has taken place, together with the achievement of improved delivery targets.

This year, the layout of this publication has been altered substantially. The focus is on linking more closely expenditure planned with targeted performance. Specific focus is on the outcomes to which institutions contribute and the output and other performance measures supporting them. The sections covering employee numbers, personnel budgets and the purpose and key activities of each subprogramme within a vote are now more prominent, giving expression to the budget and service delivery. This publication still indicates details per vote of the allocation of new monies, monies reprioritised between or within budget programmes, and Cabinet approved budget reductions over the period ahead. 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, and public entities. Additional tables are included, containing information on: the main and adjusted appropriation, with revised spending estimates for the current financial year; skills training; conditional grants to provinces and municipalities; public private partnerships; and donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of service delivery is also included, where appropriate.

The expenditure estimates of departments are the outcome of a rigorous administrative and executive process. Treasury budget analysts, under the guidance of the Ministers' Committee on the Budget, follow a wide-ranging intergovernmental consultative process, working closely with the policy and budget teams of departments and entities to ensure that government priorities are appropriately funded within the available resource envelope. The Treasury is grateful for the contribution of these teams. Appreciation is also due to the people in the Treasury team, who worked with great diligence to produce a high quality document that provides a comprehensive account of government's spending and performance plans.

Lungisa Fuzile

Director General: National Treasury

Introduction

The Estimates of National Expenditure publications

The Estimates of National Expenditure publications are important accountability documents, which set out the details in relation to planned expenditure and planned performance at the time of the tabling of the Budget. Estimates of National Expenditure publications continue to make a significant contribution to the changes relating to budgeting by programme. As part of these ongoing efforts, several changes have been made to the 2012 Estimates of National Expenditure publications. Departments still provide information on the key objectives of each subprogramme within a programme, and note the activities carried out, the number of personnel responsible for undertaking these activities and the funding allocations supporting this. This year in the 2012 publications, information on expenditure and performance is more closely linked under the 'expenditure trends' section, with a brief discussion on the impact of budget allocations on the achievement of outputs over the seven-year period. In addition, an explanation of the personnel trends, per programme by salary level, over the seven years in relation to compensation of employees has also been included. Finally, information on Cabinet approved cost reduction measures and other budget reprioritisation has been included per programme.

The 2012 abridged Estimates of National Expenditure publication, and the separate Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for each vote are the product of an extensive consultative review process of budgets and policy, and policy implementation by programme, and include the latest improvements in non-financial performance information. These publications provide the details of the spending estimates for the next three financial years (2012/13 to 2014/15), expenditure outcomes for the past three years (2008/09 to 2010/11) and revised estimates for the current financial year (2011/12). Information is provided on performance targets over the seven year period as well as changes in these, as they relate to trends in planned expenditure.

The e-publications for individual votes contain more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers and subsidies, and public entities. Additional tables are included containing information on: the main and adjusted appropriation, with revised spending estimates for the current financial year; skills training; conditional grants to provinces and municipalities; public private partnerships; and donor funding. Expenditure information at the level of service delivery is also included, where appropriate.

A consolidated account, summarising the Estimates of National Expenditure publication information across votes, is provided in the form of a narrative and summary tables in the Introduction chapter, which is included in the front pages of the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure. A write-up containing the explanation of the information that is contained in each section of the publications has also been included in the abridged version of the Estimates of National Expenditure. Like the separate Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for each vote, the abridged Estimates of National Expenditure publication is also available on www.treasury.gov.za.

The Presidency

National Treasury Republic of South Africa



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Vote 1

The Presidency

Budget summary

		2012	2/13		2013/14		
R thousand	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total		
MTEF allocation							
Administration	397 667	382 477	_	15 190	425 332	451 008	
National Planning	95 575	95 575	_	_	89 537	94 909	
National Youth Development Agency	376 010	_	376 010	_	396 677	419 630	
International Marketing and Communication	148 779	-	148 779	-	156 962	166 380	
Subtotal	1 018 031	478 052	524 789	15 190	1 068 508	1 131 927	
Direct charge against the National Revenue F	und						
Salary of the President	2 658	2 658	-	-	2 804	2 972	
Total expenditure estimates	1 020 689	480 710	524 789	15 190	1 071 312	1 134 899	
Executive authority	Minister in the Presi	dency: Performand	ce Monitoring and Ev	aluation as well as Ad	ministration		
Accounting officer	Chief Operations Of	ficer in the Preside	ency				
Website address	www.thepresidency.	gov.za					

Aim

Facilitate a common programme towards the achievement of the electoral mandate and the enhanced integrity of the State through considered planning, coordination, oversight, mobilisation and support.

Programme purposes

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Provide effective leadership, strategic management and administrative support services to the principals and the branches of the Presidency in fulfilment of the Presidency's mission and mandate.

Programme 2: National Planning

Purpose: Develop the country's long term vision and national strategic plan and contribute towards better outcomes in government through better planning, better long term plans, more policy coherence and clear articulation of long term goals and aspirations.

Programme 3: National Youth Development Agency

Purpose: Facilitate the transfer of funds to the National Youth Development Agency in order that the agency may initiate, implement, facilitate and monitor youth development interventions aimed at reducing youth unemployment and promoting social cohesion.

Programme 4: International Marketing and Communication

Purpose: Facilitate the transfer of funds to Brand South Africa to develop and implement an international marketing and communication strategy for South Africa to contribute to job creation and poverty reduction, and attract inward investment, trade and tourism.

Strategic overview: 2008/09 - 2014/15

The Presidency exists to service the president and the deputy president in the execution of their constitutional responsibilities and duties, as articulated in Chapter 5 of the Constitution. The Presidency's strategic approach is premised on the functions of the president and the national executive. The strategic approach is also informed by the electoral mandate and programmes of the governing party. The role of the Presidency is to support the president and the deputy president in leading and galvanising the whole of government and society to implement the electoral programme; to serve as a centre for strategic coordination in government in implementing the programme to ensure that all energies and efforts are properly aligned; and to ensure that the programme is implemented and evaluate whether it is achieving its intended objectives.

Priorities over the medium term

Monitoring the performance of government in priority areas

The Presidency has prioritised intensifying the monitoring the performance of government to ensure that service delivery to citizens is improved. There will be increased engagement with ministers who coordinate the key outcomes and regular visits to provinces, municipalities and communities to monitor whether government is serving citizens the way it should.

Increased engagement in the international arena

Also among the key priorities over the medium term is increasing South Africa's leadership and engagement in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region, the African continent, and in international bodies such as the G20, the United Nations (UN) Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Brazil-Russia-India-China-South Africa forum.

Work of the Presidential Infrastructure Coordination Commission

At its lekgotla in July 2011, Cabinet decided to establish the Presidential Infrastructure Coordination Commission to spearhead and coordinate government's infrastructure development programme. The commission is led by the president and its membership includes ministers, premiers and mayors of metropolitan municipalities. In the short to medium term, the Presidency will provide the necessary support to the president and deputy president to ensure that this critical priority receives the appropriate attention.

Vision 2030 and the national development plan

The Presidency released the draft Vision 2030 and national development plan on 11 November 2011. The plan makes proposals on how to turn the identified challenges that combat South Africa in eliminating poverty and reducing inequality into effective solutions by examining global trends and government policy in greater detail. The national vision and long term development plan will result in a more effective state machinery that will be able to drive the implementation of key polices and facilitate the overall alignment of all government programmes in all spheres towards the successful delivery of the electoral mandate.

Over the medium term, the Presidency will prioritise the coordination and facilitation of far reaching public consultation and participation activities on Vision 2030 and the national development plan with a broad stakeholder base to intensely interrogate the plan with government. This will contribute to the refinement and enhancement of the draft long term vision and national development plan for South Africa. It is planned that the final outputs of this exercise will be tabled for Cabinet's consideration and approval in the first year of the medium term.

Public Entities' oversight

In 2011, Cabinet decided to relocate Brand South Africa, formerly known as the International Marketing Council, from the Government Communication and Information System to the Presidency, and also shift the function of the presidential hotline from the Presidency to the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation. Under this arrangement, the Presidency will provide an oversight role to Brand South Africa and the National Youth Development Agency.

Selected performance indicators

Table 1.1 The Presidency

Indicator	Programme		Past		Current	P	rojections	
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Vision 2030 and national development plan completed ^{1,2}	National Planning	-	-	-	Diagnostic review initiated and conducted to inform the development of draft Vision 2030 and the national development plan	Draft Vision 2030 and national development plan released for public and stakeholder consultation. Vision 2030 and national development plan refined and approved by Cabinet	-	-
Number of sector research reports with major and cross-cutting macro-social implications, developed per year ¹	National Planning	-	_	-		6 research reports on employment, child poverty, climate change, food security, energy security and water security initiated	6 research reports on employment, child poverty, climate change, food security, energy security and water security finalised	5 policy research reports on predetermine d sectors, selected from the thematic areas /sectors in the Green Paper on National Strategic Planning (education, health, long term defence capability, transport infrastructure, and spatial planning
Number of households surveyed on income, consumption and expenditure in the national income dynamics study ³	National Planning	7 305	-	9 600	-	10 500	-	_

^{1.} New indicators introduced in 2011/12 and 2012/13, so reporting begins in these two years.

Expenditure estimates

Table 1.2 The Presidency

Programme				Adjusted	Revised			
-	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/1	12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Administration	257 495	286 926	340 124	394 763	399 763	397 667	425 332	451 008
National Planning	21 887	40 288	49 446	85 102	80 102	95 575	89 537	94 909
National Youth Development Agency	29 413	328 925	398 973	385 853	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630
International Marketing and Communication	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380
Subtotal	448 517	817 520	958 656	1 005 807	1 005 807	1 018 031	1 068 508	1 131 927
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund	3 999	3 830	3 950	3 837	3 837	2 658	2 804	2 972
Salary of the President	2 107	2 100	2 107	2 531	2 531	2 658	2 804	2 972
Salary of the Deputy President	1 892	1 730	1 843	1 306	1 306	-	-	-
Total	452 516	821 350	962 606	1 009 644	1 009 644	1 020 689	1 071 312	1 134 899
Change to 2011 Budget estimate				49 762	49 762	(20 624)	(15 134)	(16 734)

^{2.} Targets for 2013/14 onwards will involve conducting a number of research reports, with major and cross-cutting macro-social implications, developed along the second indicator to enhance the vision and national plan.

^{3.} The national income dynamics survey is conducted every two years.

Table 1.2 The Presidency (continued)

	Au	dited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-ter	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/1	12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Economic classification									
Current payments	270 364	318 551	381 221	474 873	474 873	480 710	501 725	531 983	
Compensation of employees	141 708	179 169	210 191	264 689	264 689	271 405	275 999	293 116	
Goods and services	128 656	139 382	171 030	210 184	210 184	209 305	225 726	238 867	
of which:									
Administrative fees	94	148	2	145	145	147	153	178	
Advertising	1 380	1 498	1 161	1 534	1 534	2 082	2 245	2 381	
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	3 992	2 375	988	3 555	3 555	3 766	4 486	4 762	
Audit cost: External	1 616	2 169	3 745	6 989	6 989	7 672	8 021	9 026	
Bursaries: Employees	1 182	819	456	2 364	2 364	2 544	2 974	3 188	
Catering: Departmental activities	3 259	2 810	2 302	3 342	3 342	3 492	5 181	5 500	
Communication	11 896	13 427	19 121	7 005	7 005	15 449	18 367	18 894	
Computer services	4 891	3 894	9 613	11 774	11 774	12 872	15 090	16 024	
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	6 381	20 414	31 135	73 716	68 716	49 118	31 616	32 456	
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	10 131	11 582	6 289	20 835	20 835	5 223	6 109	6 837	
Contractors	1 986	3 011	3 315	3 947	3 947	4 631	6 155	6 770	
Agency and support / outsourced services	14 475	12 237	14 892	12 977	12 977	13 828	15 713	15 964	
Entertainment	52	107	82	271	271	405	470	612	
Fleet services (including government motor transport) Inventory: Food and food supplies	- 1 058	9 1 077	- 854	- 1 045	- 1 045	- 1 570	- 1 945	2 037	
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1 000	130	393	30	30	7370	88	97	
Inventory: Other consumables	- 1 416	1 086	1 187	838	838	1 592	2 906	3 383	
Inventory: Stationery and printing	3 299	3 360	4 279	3 907	3 907	5 771	6 778	7 019	
Lease payments	3 887	4 930	4 695	3 292	3 292	5 541	6 432	6 632	
Travel and subsistence	48 166	49 140	59 620	47 484	52 484	65 092	80 601	85 883	
Training and development	-	346	1 016	940	940	1 602	2 278	2 660	
Operating expenditure	2 791	3 131	4 994	2 909	2 909	3 814	4 300	4 543	
Venues and facilities	6 704	1 682	891	1 285	1 285	3 022	3 818	4 021	
Transfers and subsidies	175 356	493 296	569 482	526 003	526 003	524 789	553 639	586 010	
Provinces and municipalities	2	3	2	-	-	-		-	
Departmental agencies and accounts	173 135	490 306	569 086	525 942	525 942	524 789	553 639	586 010	
Households	2 219	2 987	394	61	61	-	_	-	
Payments for capital assets	6 796	9 421	11 903	8 768	8 768	15 190	15 948	16 906	
Machinery and equipment	6 796	9 421	11 903	8 768	8 768	15 190	15 948	16 906	
Payments for financial assets	- 0730	82	- 11 303	-	3700	-	-	10 300	
Total	452 516	821 350	962 606	1 009 644	1 009 644	1 020 689	1 071 312	1 134 899	

Expenditure trends

Over the medium term, the spending focus will continue to be on providing support services to the president, deputy president, ministers and deputy minister in the execution of their duties. Spending is further informed by the activities of the National Planning Commission, the National Youth Development Agency and Brand South Africa, which was transferred from Government Communication and Information System in 2011/12.

Between 2008/09 to 2011/12, expenditure increased from R452.5 million to R1 billion, at an average annual rate of 30.7 per cent. This was mostly due to: growth in the transfer payment to the National Youth Development Agency as a result of the National Youth Commission merging with the Umsobomvu Youth Fund to form the National Youth Development Agency in 2009/10; increased capacity in the *Administration* programme to provide support to the president relating to mediation and participation on the continent and the world; and the

shifting of Brand South Africa from Government Communication and Information System to this vote in 2011/12.

Over the medium term, expenditure is projected to increase to R1.1 billion, at an average annual rate of 4 per cent. This is mainly due to additional funding of R5 million in 2012/13, R5.8 million in 2013/14 and R6.5 million in 2014/15 for improved conditions of service. Spending in the *Administration* programme is expected to increase from R394.8 million in 2011/12 to R451 million, at an average annual rate of 4.5 per cent, to provide for inflationary adjustments on compensation of employees and goods and services. The department also receives carry through costs of R148.8 million in 2012/13, R157 million in 2013/14 and R166.4 million in 2014/15 related to the function shift of Brand South Africa from the Government Communication and Information System in 2011/12.

R131.4 million is allocated over the MTEF period for the use of consultants to pay commissioners and for the national income dynamic study project.

Personnel information

Table 1.3 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level1

	Personnel post sta	atus as at 30 Se	ptember 2011	Numb	er of persor	er 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		Actual		Mid-year ²	Medio	um-term est	imate
			establishment	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Department	797	797	46	406	423	628	633	702	716	726
Salary level 1 – 6	296	296	9	219	177	225	267	274	277	279
Salary level 7 – 10	243	243	13	116	135	211	180	217	218	221
Salary level 11 – 12	135	135	7	30	45	98	92	107	112	116
Salary level 13 – 16	123	123	17	41	66	94	94	104	109	110
Administration	717	717	41	396	413	604	610	656	664	669
Salary level 1 – 6	286	286	9	216	174	225	266	267	269	270
Salary level 7 – 10	228	228	13	115	134	205	176	206	206	208
Salary level 11 – 12	115	115	6	29	44	93	88	99	102	104
Salary level 13 – 16	88	88	13	36	61	81	80	84	87	87
National Planning	80	80	5	10	10	24	23	46	52	57
Salary level 1 – 6	10	10	-	3	3	-	1	7	8	9
Salary level 7 – 10	15	15	_	1	1	6	4	11	12	13
Salary level 11 – 12	20	20	1	1	1	5	4	8	10	12
Salary level 13 – 16	35	35	4	5	5	13	14	20	22	23

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

The Presidency had an establishment of 797 posts as at 30 September 2011. The number of filled posts grew from 406 in 2008/09 to 633 in 2011/12. Over the MTEF period, the number of filled posts is expected to increase to 726 due to the increased demand for capacity. There are 164 vacancies within the department, most of them in Administration programme. The ratio of support staff to line function staff is 1:6.

^{2.} As at 30 September 2011.

Departmental receipts

Table 1.4 Receipts

	۸.,	dited outcome		Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Madium tar	m receipts es	timata
R thousand			2010/11	2011				
Departmental receipts	2008/09	2009/10 625	2010/11 586	258	258	2012/13 311	2013/14 325	2014/15 344
Sales of goods and services produced by department	131	126	252	144	144	197	205	217
Sales by market establishments	-	-	-	44	44	92	95	101
of which:								
Rental dwellings	_	-	-	-	-	46	46	50
Rental parking: Covered and open	_	_	-	44	44	46	49	51
Administrative fees	78	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
of which:								
Rental dwellings	63	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Rental parking: Covered and open	15	_	_	-	-	_	_	-
Other sales	53	126	252	100	100	105	110	116
of which:								
Services rendered: Commission - Insurance and garnishee	53	126	252	100	100	105	110	116
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods of which:	1	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
Sales: Waste paper	1	-	_	6	6	_	_	_
Interest, dividends and rent on land	4	14	16	8	8	9	10	11
Interest	4	14	16	8	8	9	10	11
Sales of capital assets	-	308	140	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	97	177	178	100	100	105	110	116
Total	233	625	586	258	258	311	325	344

Departmental receipts consist mainly of recovered advances and debts, and receipts from renting out state property. Receipts increased from R233 000 in 2008/09 to R258 000 in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 3.5 per cent, due to increases in parking rental and commission on insurance. Over the medium term, receipts are expected to increase to R344 000, at an average annual rate of 10.1 per cent, mainly due to inflationary increases in parking rental.

Programme 1: Administration

Expenditure estimates

Table 1.5 Administration

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term	n expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Ministry	19 940	18 563	33 704	31 472	31 953	33 104	35 126
Management	166 990	198 399	215 645	233 022	267 718	284 821	302 782
Support Services to President	25 982	25 870	35 675	38 033	36 516	40 199	42 509
Support Services to Deputy President	24 584	24 154	27 033	36 060	37 971	41 655	42 889
Cabinet Services	19 999	19 940	17 762	21 176	23 509	25 553	27 702
Commission on State Owned	_	_	10 305	35 000	_	_	_
Enterprises							
Total	257 495	286 926	340 124	394 763	397 667	425 332	451 008
Change to 2011 Budget estimate				49 455	11 517	17 530	18 738

Table 1.5 Administration (continued)

	Au	dited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Economic classification								
Current payments	244 596	275 428	328 580	385 934	382 477	409 384	434 102	
Compensation of employees	125 933	160 936	187 545	226 656	231 973	232 601	247 089	
Goods and services	118 663	114 492	141 035	159 278	150 504	176 783	187 013	
of which:								
Administrative fees	94	148	2	145	147	153	178	
Advertising	1 370	1 378	1 161	1 434	1 993	2 046	2 151	
Assets less than the capitalisation	3 882	2 349	986	2 815	3 061	3 242	3 442	
threshold	1 616	2 169	2 745	6 989	7 672	8 021	9 026	
Audit cost: External	1 546	2 169 819	3 745 456	2 364			3 188	
Bursaries: Employees	3 035	2 608	2 225	2 942	2 544 3 054	2 974 4 432	3 100 4 650	
Catering: Departmental activities								
Communication	11 590	12 959	18 326	5 856	14 362	16 637	17 071	
Computer services	4 891	3 894	9 612	10 774	11 767	13 394	14 159	
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	2 070	1 779	11 465	39 716	5 606	7 228	7 488	
Consultants and professional services:	10 131	11 581	6 289	20 835	5 223	6 109	6 837	
Legal costs Contractors	1 985	2 036	3 312	3 537	4 122	5 338	5 855	
Agency and support / outsourced	13 353	12 059	14 068	11 277	12 052	13 090	13 173	
services	15 505	12 009	14 000	11 277	12 002	10 090	13 173	
Entertainment	52	78	40	271	405	470	612	
Inventory: Food and food supplies	1 058	1 077	854	871	1 359	1 558	1 617	
Inventory: Materials and supplies	_	128	300	30	72	88	97	
Inventory: Other consumables	1 415	1 086	1 187	578	1 287	2 427	2 833	
Inventory: Stationery and printing	3 000	3 205	4 094	3 744	5 534	6 449	6 506	
Lease payments	3 809	4 877	4 429	2 832	5 121	5 733	5 913	
Travel and subsistence	45 286	45 973	52 265	37 584	57 058	67 785	71 883	
Training and development	_	323	998	840	1 513	2 079	2 423	
Operating expenditure	2 606	2 931	4 627	2 659	3 619	3 911	4 140	
Venues and facilities	5 874	1 035	594	1 185	2 933	3 619	3 771	
Transfers and subsidies	6 221	2 765	384	61	-	-	-	
Provinces and municipalities	2	3	2	_	_	_	_	
Departmental agencies and accounts	4 000	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Households	2 219	2 762	382	61	_	_	_	
Payments for capital assets	6 678	8 651	11 160	8 768	15 190	15 948	16 906	
Machinery and equipment	6 678	8 651	11 160	8 768	15 190	15 948	16 906	
Payments for financial assets	-	82	_	-	_	_	_	
Total	257 495	286 926	340 124	394 763	397 667	425 332	451 008	
Total	201 100	200 020	010121	301100	00. 00.	120 002	101 000	
Details of transfers and subsidies								
Departmental agencies and accounts								
Departmental agencies (non-business e Current	ntities) 4 000							
Isigodlo	3 000				<u>-</u>			
South African Chapter of the	1 000	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Renaissance								
Households Social benefits								
Current	2 219	2 762	382	61	-	-	_	
Employee social benefits	2 219	2 762	382	61			_	
Provinces and municipalities Municipalities								
Municipal bank accounts								
Current	2	3	2	_	_	_	_	
Municipal services	2	3	2	_				

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R257.5 million in 2008/09 to R394.8 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 15.3 per cent, due to an increase in spending on compensation of employees as a result of the filling of vacant posts. Between 2008/09 and 2011/12, spending on compensation of employees increased from R125.9 million to R226.7 million, at an average annual rate of 21.6 per cent, due to an increase in staff from 406 to 633.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R451 million, at an average annual rate of 4.5 per cent, to accommodate inflationary increases in spending on compensation of employees and goods and services. In addition, the Presidency receives additional funding of R25 million in 2012/13, R26.5 million in 2013/14 and R28.1 million in 2014/15 to increase its staff establishment in this programme. The presidential hotline was moved to the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation in 2011/12. R38.5 million is allocated over the MTEF period for the use of consultants to provide legal services.

Programme 2: National Planning

Objectives and measures

- Improve long term planning and development to ensure the achievement of Vision 2030 by:
 - producing a vision statement and a national development plan for the next 20 years, release it for public and stakeholder consultation and refine it and submit it for approval by Cabinet in 2012/13
 - setting out the key challenges that South Africa faces in achieving government's vision over the next 20 years and describing the key trade-offs that would have to be made on an ongoing basis
 - advising on the sequencing of policies over the next 20 years to achieve government's goals within its means.
- Manage risks to the national development plan by producing cross-cutting sectoral reports on a continuous basis that are likely to impact on the long term development trajectory.
- Enhance engagements at all levels by providing support and advice on communication, public participation and parliamentary liaison services through campaigns, workshops and conferences on a continuous basis as the national development plan is finalised.

Subprogrammes

- *Ministry* oversees the development of the country's long term vision and national strategic plan, and contributes to improved outcomes in government through improved planning, improved long term plans, greater policy coherence and clearly articulated long term goals and aspirations. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 11 and a total budget of R62.1 million in 2011/12, of which 32 per cent was used for compensation of employees. Expenditure cuts over the medium term of R1.4 million have been identified on goods and services under consultants and professional services for business and advisory services.
- Research and Policy Services manages and facilitates research and policy processes on long term developmental issues, and provides technical support to the National Planning Commission. This entails: producing reports and discussion papers on identified cross cutting issues that affect long term development; translating sector plans to inform South Africa's long term vision and national strategic plan; and providing advice to departments on areas in which the quality of policies, operational plans and implementation strategies need to be improved. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 9 and a total budget of R15.4 million in 2011/12, of which 80 per cent was used for compensation of employees. Expenditure cuts of R373 000 over the medium term have been identified in spending on goods and services for consultants and professional services that provide business and advisory services.
- Communication and Public Participation provides support services to the National Planning Commission and its secretariat. This entails providing financial management services, human resources management and development services, supply chain and logistical services, ICT services, legal advice, and contract management services. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 1 and a total budget of R7.6 million in 2011/12, of which 73 per cent was used for goods and services. Expenditure cuts of R146 000 over the medium term have been identified on compensation of employees.

Expenditure estimates

Table 1.6 National Planning

Subprogramme	Διιι	dited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term	n expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Ministry	21 887	40 288	47 658	62 144	50 804	60 604	64 246
Research and Policy Services	_	_	1 723	15 367	38 020	20 498	21 730
Communication and Public Participation	-	-	65	7 591	6 751	8 435	8 933
Total	21 887	40 288	49 446	85 102	95 575	89 537	94 909
Change to 2011 Budget estimate				1 280	(612)	613	650
Economic classification							
Current payments	21 769	39 293	48 691	85 102	95 575	89 537	94 909
Compensation of employees	11 776	14 403	18 696	34 196	36 774	40 594	43 055
Goods and services	9 993	24 890	29 995	50 906	58 801	48 943	51 854
of which:							
Advertising	10	120	_	100	89	199	230
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	110	26	2	740	705	1 244	1 320
Bursaries: Employees	(364)	_	-	_	_	_	_
Catering: Departmental activities	224	202	77	400	438	749	850
Communication	306	468	795	1 149	1 087	1 730	1 823
Computer services	_	_	1	1 000	1 105	1 696	1 865
Consultants and professional services:	4 311	18 635	19 670	34 000	43 512	24 388	24 968
Business and advisory services Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	1	975	3	410	509	817	915
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 122	178	824	1 700	1 776	2 623	2 791
Entertainment	_	29	42	-	_	_	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	_	9	-	174	- 211	- 387	420
Inventory: Food and food supplies	_	2	93	174	211	307	420
Inventory: Materials and supplies	_ 1	2	93	260	305	- 479	550
Inventory: Other consumables	299	_ 155	- 185	163	237	329	513
Inventory: Stationery and printing	299 78	53	266	460	420	699	719
Lease payments	7 o 2 880	3 167	7 355	9 900	8 034	12 816	14 000
Travel and subsistence	2 000	23	18	100	89	12 610	237
Training and development	- 185	200	367	250	69 195	389	403
Operating expenditure Venues and facilities	830	647	297	100	195 89	309 199	250
Transfers and subsidies		225	12				200
Households		225	12	-			
	118	770	743				_
Payments for capital assets				-	-	-	
Machinery and equipment	118	770	743	- 05 400	- 05 575	- 00 527	-
Total	21 887	40 288	49 446	85 102	95 575	89 537	94 909
Details of transfers and subsidies Households			ı	ı			
Social benefits							
		205	40				
Current		225	12	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	_	225	12	-	_	_	_

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased from R21.9 million in 2008/09 to R85.1 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 57.2 per cent, mainly for providing strategic support and advice to principals in the Presidency. The budget allocations over this period have had a direct and substantive impact on the National Planning Commission achieving its outputs. In 2011/12, the commission released and handed over of the draft national development plan and vision statement. The allocations also allowed the number of households surveyed on income, consumption and expenditure in the national income dynamics study to increase from 7 305 in 2008/09 to 9 600 in 2010/11.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R94.9 million, at an average annual rate of 3.7 per cent, mainly to provide for inflationary adjustments on compensation of employees and goods and services. The budget allocations will allow the number of households surveyed on income, consumption and expenditure in the national income dynamics study to increase from 9 600 in 2011/12 to 12 000 in 2014/15. The draft Vision 2030 and national development plan will be released for public and stakeholder comment in 2012/13 and will be refined and approved by Cabinet in the same period. Over the MTEF period, the commission will produce four research reports in 2012/13 and 2013/14, and five in 2014/15 on predetermined sectors selected from the thematic sectors in the Green Paper on National Strategic Planning.

R92.9 million is allocated over the MTEF period for consultants for the payment of commissioners and for the national income dynamic study project.

Programme 3: National Youth Development Agency

Subprogramme

• National Youth Development Agency transfers funds to the National Youth Development Agency, which initiates, implements, facilitates and monitors youth development interventions aimed at reducing youth unemployment and promoting social cohesion.

Expenditure estimates

Table 1.7 National Youth Development Agency

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
_	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
National Youth Development Agency	29 413	328 925	398 973	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630
Total	29 413	328 925	398 973	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630
Change to 2011 Budget estimate				-	(29 136)	(30 752)	(33 445)
Economic classification							
Transfers and subsidies	29 413	328 925	398 973	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630
Departmental agencies and accounts	29 413	328 925	398 973	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630
Total	29 413	328 925	398 973	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business en	ntities)						
Current	29 413	328 925	398 973	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630
National Youth Development Agency: Programmes promoting youth							
development	29 413	328 925	398 973	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630

Expenditure trends

The expenditure trends for this programme are discussed in more detail in the public entities section, as the programme is mainly for the transferring funds to the National Youth Development Agency.

Programme 4: International Marketing and Communication

Subprogramme

• Brand South Africa facilitates the transfer of funds to Brand South Africa (previously known as the International Marketing Council of South Africa) for the agency to develop and implement a proactive marketing and communication strategy for South Africa, aimed at promoting South Africa and increasing the familiarity and knowledge of South Africa as a visible, world class and profitable business destination in targeted international trade, investment and tourism markets.

Expenditure estimates

Table 1.8 International Marketing and Communication

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
_	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-terr	n expenditure es	stimate
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Brand South Africa	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380
Total	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380
Economic classification							
Transfers and subsidies	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380
Departmental agencies and accounts	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380
Total	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business en	itities)						
Current	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380
Brand South Africa	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380

Expenditure trends

The expenditure trends for this programme are discussed in more detail in the public entities section, as the programme is mainly for transferring funds to Brand South Africa, which was previously known as International Marketing Council of South Africa.

Public entities and other agencies

National Youth Development Agency

Overview: 2008/09 - 2014/15

The National Youth Development Agency was established in 2009 in terms of the National Youth Development Agency Act (2008). Established through the merger of the National Youth Commission and the Umsobomvu Youth Fund, the organisation has absorbed all the activities, assets, liabilities, and staff of both organisations. The agency derives its mandate from the act, the 2009-2014 national youth policy and the 2006 draft integrated youth development strategy. Its main role is to initiate, implement, facilitate and monitor youth development interventions aimed at reducing youth unemployment and promoting social cohesion. To achieve this, the agency's concrete responsibilities include: lobbying and advocating for the integration and mainstreaming of youth development in all spheres of government, the private sector and civil society; initiating, implementing, facilitating and coordinating youth development programmes; monitoring and evaluating youth development interventions; and mobilising the youth for active participation in civil society engagements.

Agency activities and interventions are also aligned with key national priorities such as those articulated in the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa, the national youth development policy and framework, the expanded public works programme, the human resources development strategy, the national skills development strategy, the South African Qualifications Authority Act (1995) and the Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (2003).

Performance

In the period under review, the agency created in excess of 18 000 jobs through various programmes such as individual and group micro loans, job placement programmes and the business support voucher programme. In addition, the total value of loans issued was R41.7 million. The loans were funded businesses owned by young people. 16 656 young people benefited from the agency's entrepreneurship programmes in 2011/12, exceeding the target of 15 150. Through the agency's education and skills programmes, 2 036 young people enrolled for the matric rewrite programme, which is viewed as a second chance for young people who ordinarily would not have been able to complete their national senior certificate.

Selected performance indicators

Table 1.9 National Youth Development Agency

Indicator	Programme/Activity		Past		Current		Projections	
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of young people assisted through youth advisory centres per year	Provide assistance and interventions to young people coming through National Youth Development Agency walk in centres and access points	546 508	495 146	800 000	600 000	600 000	700 000	900 000
Number of young people accessing information through youth advisory centres (full service points, call centre interaction and kiosks) per year	Provide access to information regarding products and services of the National Youth Development Agency and referrals to other agencies	55 934	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of young people enrolled in entrepreneurship education programmes per year	Provide entrepreneurship education and support to young people	-	37 764	15 150	2 500	5 000	6 000	7 200
Number of young people acquiring skills through national youth service projects per year	Build a culture of community service among the youth	69 512	18 142	50 000	10 000	15 000	20 000	25 000
Number of young people provided with career guidance information and counselling in individual and group sessions and events per year	Provide career guidance services	1 750	-	-	-	-	1	-
Number of loans issued per year	Increase participation of young people in the economy	21 809	29 440	8 150	8 410	2 480	2 830	3 200
Number of jobs created or sustained through entrepreneurship programme interventions per year	Increase participation of young people in the economy	38 304	43 303	14 888	16 367	4 800	5 420	6 200

Programmes/activities/objectives

Table 1.10 National Youth Development Agency

				Revised			
_	Au	dited outcome		estimate	Med	dium-term estima	ate
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
To provide access to information regarding the agency's products and services and make referrals to other agencies	-	-	-	57 697	71 945	75 974	84 351
To provide career guidance services	_	1 943	3 321	39 192	35 160	37 129	39 134
To facilitate and implement education opportunities in order to improve access to quality education	-	-	-	19 176	17 905	18 908	19 929
To make youth development information and knowledge accessible and available to the public sector, private sector and civil society to inform policy development, planning, implementation and review of all of their programmes related to government priorities	-	-	-	103 867	92 305	97 474	101 295
To mobilise and leverage financial contributions from third parties to implement programmes outlined in the NYDA Act so as to increase the numbers of young people benefiting from youth development programmes in the country	-	-	-	28 989	25 933	27 385	28 864

Table 1.10 National Youth Development Agency (continued)

		Audited outcon	ne	estimate	Mediu	m-term estir	nate
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
To ensure compliance with all applicable statutes and policies	11 698	5 955	11 930	-	-	-	-
To lobby key stakeholders and institutions in the public, private and civic society sectors, including international donor agencies to work with, and support the work of Youth Development Initiatives	68	-	-	136 934	126 671	133 406	139 610
To promote youth participation in sport, and arts and culture activities	-	-	-	14 565	13 024	13 754	14 497
Old targets	479 421	274 328	454 544	-	-	-	-
Total expense	491 187	282 226	469 795	400 419	382 942	404 028	427 678

The National Youth Development Agency had a total budget of R400.4 million in 2011/12, of which 34.2 per cent was used to lobby key stakeholders and institutions in the public, private and civic society sectors; and 25.9 per cent was used to make youth development information and knowledge accessible and available to the public sector, private sector and civil society to inform policy development, planning, implementation and review of all of their programmes related to government priorities.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

A Cabinet approved baseline cut of R29.1 million in 2012/13, R30.8 million in 2013/14 and R33.4 million in 2014/15 was effected, mainly on performance bonuses and funded vacant positions.

Expenditure estimates

Table 1.11 National Youth Development Agency

Statement of financial performance				Revised			
	A	udited outcom	e	estimate	Medi	um-term estimate	!
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	265 940	19 946	36 853	14 566	6 932	7 351	8 048
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	5 624	751	2 388	-	-	-	-
Administration fees	5 624	751	2 388	-	_	-	-
Other non-tax revenue	260 316	19 195	34 465	14 566	6 932	7 351	8 048
Transfers received	31 060	280 883	434 479	385 853	376 010	396 677	419 630
Total revenue	297 000	300 829	471 332	400 419	382 942	404 028	427 678
Expenses							
Current expenses	491 187	280 283	466 474	400 419	382 942	404 028	427 678
Compensation of employees	43 411	66 173	133 665	174 502	167 486	176 865	186 416
Goods and services	436 010	208 155	320 879	209 778	202 359	213 333	226 685
Depreciation	11 698	5 955	11 930	16 139	13 097	13 830	14 577
Interest, dividends and rent on land	68	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	_	1 943	3 321	-	-	_	-
Total expenses	491 187	282 226	469 795	400 419	382 942	404 028	427 678
Surplus / (Deficit)	(194 187)	18 603	1 537	-		_	
Statement of financial position Carrying value of assets of which:	46 820	43 449	36 234	62 181	65 084	68 150	71 381
Acquisition of assets	25 349	4 395	5 053	42 086	16 000	16 896	17 808
Investments	40 079	12 670	9 345	9 345	9 345	9 345	9 345
Inventory	154	11	_	_	_	_	_
Loans	177 893	93 576	36 094	24 588	32 439	33 340	31 622
Receivables and prepayments	35 009	2 881	5 233	5 233	5 233	5 233	5 233
Cash and cash equivalents	28 890	24 371	40 762	16 320	5 566	1 599	87
Total assets	328 845	176 958	127 668	117 667	117 667	117 667	117 667

Table 1.11 National Youth Development Agency (continued)

Statement of financial position	Д	Audited outcome			Medium-term estimate			
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	estimate 2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	243 561	78 686	80 223	80 223	80 223	80 223	80 223	
Finance lease	397	68	20	20	20	20	20	
Deferred income	334	1 040	874	874	874	874	874	
Trade and other payables	62 713	73 339	29 985	19 985	19 985	19 985	19 985	
Provisions	21 840	23 825	16 566	16 565	16 565	16 565	16 565	
Total equity and liabilities	328 845	176 958	127 668	117 667	117 667	117 667	117 667	

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on youth development initiatives, including the provision of career guidance services, the facilitation of business and funding opportunities, and the facilitation and implementation of education opportunities so that more young people receive a quality education.

The main source of revenue for the agency is a transfer payment from the Presidency and interest income from bank deposits. Revenue increased from R297 million in 2008/09 to R400.4 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 10.5 per cent, mainly due to the National Youth Commission merging with the Umsobomvu Youth Fund to form the agency in 2009/10. The increase is also due to a once-off allocation of R29 million in the same year for the 17th World Festival of Youth and Students, which was held in December 2010. Over the medium term, revenue is expected to increase to R427.7 million, at an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent.

Between 2008/09 and 2011/12, expenditure decreased from R491.2 million to R400.4 million, at an average annual rate of 6.6 per cent, due to the once-off allocation for the 17th World Festival of Youth and Students held in December 2010. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R427.7 million, at an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent to provide for inflationary adjustments on goods and services. As a result, expenditure on goods and services is expected to increase from R209.8 million in 2011/12 to R226.7 million in 2014/15, at an average annual rate of 2.6 per cent.

The agency's economic participation programme created 18 038 jobs for young people in 2011/12. These jobs were created through jobs placements, self-employment and funding youth businesses. This was done through the Proud to Serve campaign, the South African Football Association's campaign and youth build projects. The micro finance subprogramme in the economic participation programme created 14 227 jobs. In 2010/11, the agency enrolled 2 036 young people to rewrite their matric exams as a pilot project in Gauteng, Western Cape, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. The economic participation programme assisted in providing opportunities for youth to enhance entrepreneurship.

Personnel information

Table 1.12 National Youth Development Agency

	Personnel post	status as at 30 Sept	ember 2011	Numb	er of persor	nel posts fi	lled / planned	for on fund	led establis	hment
	Number of posts on approved establishment	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts		Actual		Mid-year¹	Med	dium-term	estimate
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Executive board members	2	2	_	_	2	2	2	2	2	2
Executive management	11	11	2	18	16	9	9	9	9	9
Senior management	43	33	7	20	15	26	26	26	26	26
Middle management	63	57	4	51	51	53	53	53	53	53
Professionals	53	47	29	13	16	18	18	73	73	73
Skilled	122	110	21	119	88	89	89	130	130	130
Semi-skilled	199	191	2	133	215	189	189	189	189	189
Very low skilled	7	7	2	7	6	5	5	18	18	18
Total	500	458	67	361	409	391	391	500	500	500
Compensation (R thousand)				43 411	66 173	133 675	174 502	167 486	176 865	186 416
Unit cost (R thousand)				120	162	342	446	335	354	373

^{1.} As at 30 September 2011.

The agency had an establishment of 500 posts as at 30 September 2011. The number of filled posts grew from 361 in 2008/09 to 391 in 2011/12. Over the MTEF period, the number of filled posts is expected to increase to 500, in line with the establishment. There are 42 vacancies within the agency, mostly in the skilled and senior management levels. The ratio of support staff to line staff is 1:2.

Brand South Africa

Overview 2008/09 - 2014/15

Previously known as the International Marketing Council of South Africa, Brand South Africa was established as a trust in 2002 and gazetted as a schedule 3A public entity in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act (1999) in October 2006. Its purpose is to develop and implement a proactive and coordinated international marketing and communication strategy for South Africa to contribute to job creation and poverty reduction and to attract inward investment, trade and tourism.

In 2008, the Minister in the Presidency initiated a strategic review of the council, which led to changes in the organisation's mandate, business model, strategy, performance indicators and board of trustees. Among the changes is a new name, Brand South Africa, which is aligned with the new mandate. The council is currently trading as Brand South Africa and awaits the registration of the deed of trust to render it official.

Brand South Africa intends to approach the medium term goal and task of ensuring that South Africa is competitively positioned as a nation brand. Some nation brands have a sector specific driving focus. Australia and Malaysia are renowned tourism and investment destinations. Other nations' brands are master plan or vision driven: Singapore, Korea, the United Arab Emirates and Dubai have strong overarching national visions. South Africa, on the other hand, has favoured a holistic model that includes investment, trade and tourism. This model requires the cooperation and collaboration of government, business and civil society.

Brand South Africa is organised into three major programmes. The administration provides organisational development and financial management, including overseeing: the governance, risk and compliance aspects of the organisation; developing human capital; and identifying and developing an appropriate resourcing model to augment government funding. The brand strategy development and management programme seeks to implement the nation brand's positioning through all local stakeholders and in all key global markets to drive the competitiveness of South Africa. The reputation management programme aims to influence global and local perceptions that will drive the positive reputation of Brand South Africa over the long term.

Performance

In the period under review, the organisation increased the number of stakeholders trained for brand compliance from 9 in 2010/11 to 23 2011/12 departments, and trained 24 companies in 2011/12. It also improved on its international media reputation index from 55 in 2010/11 to 53 2011/12.

Selected performance indicators

Table 1.13 Brand South Africa

Indicator	Activity/Objective/ Programme/ Project		Past		Current		Projected	
	Project	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Number of global publicity	Brand strategy	_	2003/10	2010/11	2011/12	-	-	2014/13
campaigns per year	development and management							
Number of movable Bill Boards: Branded Taxis	Brand strategy development and management	120	150	-	-	-	_	-
Number of print adverts in major global publications	Brand strategy development and management	50	70	1	-	_	_	_
Number of TV spots	Brand strategy development and management	600	700	-	-	-	-	_
Number of domestic publicity campaigns per year	Mass media advertising	ı	-	-	-	-	-	_
Number of TV spots	Mass media advertising	400	420	-	-	_	-	_
Number of radio spots	Mass media advertising	2 921	19 690 420	-	-	-	-	-
Number of visits to the web portal per year 1	E-marketing	2 500 000	3 100 000	1	-	-	-	-
Number of South African story booklets produced per year:	Collaterals: the South African story							
- English		25 000	10 000	-	-	_	_	-
- German		10 000	10 000	-	-	-	_	-
- Spanish		10 000	10 000	-	-	-	_	-
- French		10 000	10 000	_	-	_	_	-
- Arabic		10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-
- Portuguese		10 000	10 000	-	-	-	_	-
- Russian		10 000	10 000	-	-	-	_	-
- Mandarin		10 000	10 000	-	-	-	-	-
Brand ranking index 2	Brand strategy development and management	37	35	37	36	(31-35)	(30-34)	(29-33)
Media tenor reputation index	Reputation management	45	50	55	53	(50-55)	(50-55)	(50-55)
World Economic Forum global competitive index :out of number of countries registered	Brand knowledge and performance: (Research)	(44 of 131)	(45 of 131)	54	50	(45-55)	(43-53)	(41-53)
Number of stakeholders trained for brand compliance	Brand knowledge and performance: research	1	-	9 departments 3 provinces	23 departments 9 provinces 24 companies	9 State Owned Entities 25 companies	25 companies	25 companies

Table 1.13 Brand South Africa (continued)

Indicator	Activity/ Objective/ Programme/							
	Project		Past		Current		Projected	
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
International media reputation index	Reputation management	45	50	55	53	(50-55)	(50-55)	(50-55)
Domestic media reputation index	Reputation management	-	_	-	64	(55-65)	(55-65)	(55-65)
International Institute for Management Development competitiveness yearbook	Reputation management	53	5	58	59	(55-59)	(54-58)	(53-57)
Reputation ranking	Brand strategy development and management	-	-	55	55	56	57	56

Programmes/activities/objectives

Table 1.14 Brand South Africa

	Au	dited outcome		Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate			
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Brand strategy development and management	-	116 206	62 846	37 894	58 966	62 209	65 319	
Reputation management	-	21 131	24 178	24 400	62 957	74 220	79 069	
Brand knowledge and performance (research)	-	5 123	6 593	16 200	-	-	_	
Stakeholder and partner alignment management	-	3 524	25 130	25 738	-	-	-	
Mass media advertising	62 747	_	_	_	_	_	_	
E-marketing	5 592	5 876	_	_	_	_	_	
Collaterals (SA story)	1 653	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Research	4 221	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Partnership	11 478	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Other objectives	60 542	31 059	35 734	43 857	37 856	40 033	42 992	
Total expense	146 233	182 919	154 481	148 089	159 779	176 462	187 380	

Brand South Africa had a total budget of R148.1 million in 2011/12, of which 29.6 per cent was used for other projects, 25.6 per cent for brand strategy development and management, 17.4 per cent for stakeholder and partner alignment management, 16.5 per cent for reputation management, and 10.9 per cent for brand knowledge and performance research.

Savings and cost effectiveness measures

The entity does not foresee any major cost savings over the medium term.

Expenditure estimates

Table 1.15 Brand South Africa

Statement of financial performance				Revised			
_	Au	dited outcome		estimate	Medi	um-term estimate	l .
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	5 372	32 981	8 945	8 000	11 000	19 500	21 000
Other non-tax revenue	5 372	32 981	8 945	8 000	11 000	19 500	21 000
Transfers received	139 722	161 381	170 113	140 089	148 779	156 962	166 380
Total revenue	145 094	194 362	179 058	148 089	159 779	176 462	187 380

Table 1.15 Brand South Africa (continued)

Statement of financial performance				Revised			
	Au	dited outcome		estimate	Mediu	um-term estimate	!
R thousand	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Expenses							
Current expenses	146 233	182 919	154 481	148 089	159 779	176 462	187 380
Compensation of employees	14 564	16 008	18 339	27 841	29 233	30 694	32 229
Goods and services	131 014	166 407	135 135	118 703	129 890	145 410	154 731
Depreciation	655	504	1 007	1 545	656	358	420
Total expenses	146 233	182 919	154 481	148 089	159 779	176 462	187 380
Surplus / (Deficit)	(1 139)	11 443	24 577	-	-	-	_
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	1 387	1 760	2 180	1 880	2 164	2 660	3 070
of which:							
Acquisition of assets	598	1 146	1 427	1 245	940	854	830
Receivables and prepayments	3 999	965	1 392	3 374	5 260	6 460	7 660
Cash and cash equivalents	5 681	35 078	50 706	47 024	42 854	39 158	39 548
Total assets	11 067	37 803	54 278	52 278	50 278	48 278	50 278
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	863	12 306	36 883	36 883	36 883	36 883	36 883
Trade and other payables	7 817	24 014	16 707	14 707	12 707	10 707	12 707
Provisions	2 386	1 482	688	688	688	688	688
Total equity and liabilities	11 066	37 802	54 278	52 278	50 278	48 278	50 278

Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will continue to be on building awareness and promoting a positive image of the South African brand, both domestically and internationally. Through its reputation management programme, the organisation will increase the international media reputation index to range between 50 and 55. The main source of revenue for Brand South Africa is a transfer payment from the Presidency. Revenue increased marginally from R145.1 million in 2008/09 to R148.1 million in 2011/12, at an average annual rate of 0.7 per cent.

Over the medium term, revenue is expected to increase to R187.4 million, at an average annual rate of 8.2 per cent. The increase over the latter period is mainly due to an increase in transfers received to provide for improved conditions of service.

Between 2008/09 and 2011/12, expenditure increased from R146.2 million to R148.1 million, at an average annual rate of 0.4 per cent, and is expected to increase to R187.4 million over the medium term, at an average annual rate of 8.2 per cent. The increase in both periods is mainly due to adjustments for improved conditions of service. Spending on consultants is projected at R5.3 million over the medium term for marketing and brand reputation.

Personnel information

Table 1.16 Brand South Africa

	Personnel post	status as at 30 Septe	ember 2011	Numb	er of persor	nnel posts f	illed / planned	l for on fund	led establis	hment
	Number of posts on approved	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts		Actual		Mid-year¹	Mediu	m-term est	imate
	establishment		μυσισ	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Executive management	5	5	-	6	5	4	5	6	6	6
Senior management	6	6	1	4	2	6	8	12	12	12
Middle management	2	2	1	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
Professionals	9	9	-	17	10	2	2	13	13	13
Skilled	15	15	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Semi-skilled	_	-	-	2	2	12	13	2	2	2
Very low skilled	2	2	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
Total	39	39	6	29	19	24	28	33	33	33
Compensation (R thousand)				14 564	16 008	18 339	27 841	29 233	30 694	32 229
Unit cost (R thousand)				502	843	764	994	886	930	977

^{1.} As at 30 September 2011.

The entity had an establishment of 39 posts as at 30 September 2011. The number of filled posts fluctuated from 29 in 2008/09 to 28 in 2011/12. Over the MTEF period, the number of filled posts is expected to increase to 33. There are 11 vacancies within the entity, most of them in the stakeholder relations department. The ratio of support staff to line staff is 1:4, while the ratio of consultants to council staff is 1:4.8.

Additional tables

Table 1.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appropria	tion	Audited		Appropriation		Revised
	Main	Adjusted	outcome	Main	Additional	Adjusted	estimate
R thousand	2010	11	2010/11		2011/12	,	2011/12
Administration	283 549	318 903	340 124	338 543	56 220	394 763	399 763
National Planning	48 708	49 044	49 446	83 822	1 280	85 102	80 102
National Youth Development Agency	369 973	398 973	398 973	385 853	_	385 853	385 853
International Marketing and Communication	_	-	170 113	140 089	_	140 089	140 089
Subtotal	702 230	766 920	958 656	948 307	57 500	1 005 807	1 005 807
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund	4 550	4 550	3 950	4 810	(973)	3 837	3 837
Salary of the President	2 394	2 394	2 107	2 531	-	2 531	2 531
Salary of the Deputy President	2 156	2 156	1 843	2 279	(973)	1 306	1 306
Total	706 780	771 470	962 606	953 117	56 527	1 009 644	1 009 644
Economic classification Current payments	322 662	353 738	381 221	410 737	64 136	474 873	474 873
Compensation of employees	205 930	209 506	210 191	233 451	31 238	264 689	264 689
Goods and services	116 732	144 232	171 030	177 286	32 898	210 184	210 184
Transfers and subsidies	371 943	401 057	569 482	527 912	(1 909)	526 003	526 003
Provinces and municipalities	_	-	2	_	_	-	_
Departmental agencies and accounts	371 943	400 943	569 086	527 912	(1 970)	525 942	525 942
Households	_	114	394	_	61	61	61
Payments for capital assets	12 175	16 675	11 903	14 468	(5 700)	8 768	8 768
Machinery and equipment	12 175	16 675	11 903	14 468	(5 700)	8 768	8 768
Total	706 780	771 470	962 606	953 117	56 527	1 009 644	1 009 644

Table 1.B Summary of expenditure on training

	Auc	lited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure	estimate
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	141 708	181 928	209 506	260 852	243 749	271 135	287 979
Training expenditure (R thousand)	1 414	1 874	2 091	2 608	2 437	2 711	2 880
Training as percentage of compensation	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total number trained in department (headcount)	88	43	304	145			
of which:							
Employees receiving bursaries (headcount)	60	52	44	60			
Learnerships (headcount)	11	_	_	_			
Internships (headcount)	9	3	27	35			

Table 1.C Summary of departmental public private partnership projects

Project description: Phakisa World	Project				
	annual unitary				
	fee	Budgeted			
	at time of	expenditure	Medium-terr	m expenditure	estimate
R thousand	contract	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16	-	18 337	19 621	21 387	21 387
Public private partnership unitary charge ¹	-	18 337	19 621	21 387	21 387
Total	-	18 337	19 621	21 387	21 387

^{1.} Phavis fleet services public private partnership. Disclosure notes for this project can be viewed in the public private partnership table of the Department of Transport's chapter.

Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16

Project name	Phakisa World
Brief description	Phakisa fleet services - Transport
Duration of public private partnership agreement	5 years
Escalation index for unitary fee	N/A
Net present value of all payment obligations discounted at appropriate duration government bond yield	N/A
Variations and amendments to public private partnership agreement	N/A
Cost implications of variations and amendments	N/A
Significant contingent fiscal obligations including termination payments, guarantees, warranties and indemnities and maximum estimated value of such liabilities	N/A

Donor Project Dep	Project	Departmental programme name	Period of commitment	Amount committed	Main economic classification	Spending focus	PnV	Audited outcome	e.	Estimate	Medium-terr	Medium-term expenditure estimate	estimate
R thousand							2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Foreign In cash													
Union	Programme to support pro-poor policy development in South Africa	National Planning	November 2007 - June 2012	28 983	Goods and services	The funds have been spent on Programme Management costs. The Programme has 2 components research and capacity building. In the research component funds have been spent on research grants and commissioned research on poverty and inequality. In the capacity building component funds have been spent on a number of activities such as study tour and a conference. Through these activities the capacity of policymakers and research are enhanced	4 448	37 893	2 680	1 234	I	1	ı
In kind													
Transnet	Presidential State Owned Enterprises Review Committee	Administration	19 May - 31 October 2011	929	Goods and services	Research grants and commissioned research on poverty and inequality	1	1	1	I	I	ı	1
Local In cash													
Eskom	Presidential State Owned Enterprises Review Committee	Administration		2 000	Goods and services		I	I	ı	1	1	1	I
In kind													
PetroSA	Presidential State Owned Enterprises Review Committee	Administration	August 2011 - March 2012	1 200			I	I	I	I	1	1	1
Total				62 859			4 448	37 893	5 680	1 234	ı	ı	ı

National Treasury **BUDGET** 2012 ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

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