# **BUDGET** 2013



ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE **VOTE 18:** Labour





Department: National Treasury REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# Estimates of National Expenditure

# 2013

**National Treasury** 

**Republic of South Africa** 

27 February 2013



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The Estimates of National Expenditure 2013 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 2013 Budget is set within the context of a prolonged and slow economic recovery globally and domestically; arising as an overhang from the global financial crisis of 2008, domestic structural constraints and recent supply side disruptions emanating from the mining sector. The fiscal stance underpinning this year's Budget balances support for the economy in the short term with the objective of rebuilding fiscal space in the medium to long term. This approach is informed by a growing belief that some of the slowdown in growth and revenue is in fact structural. Accordingly, strong measures have been instituted to contain government's consumption expenditure.

The 2012 medium term budget policy statement (MTBPS) presented an expenditure framework that kept the budget baselines for the first two years of the 2013 medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) unchanged since their publication in February 2012. Spending agencies had been advised to reprioritise spending within their baseline allocations to accommodate new priorities or the expansion of existing programmes. However, in response to the cumulative effects of the slowdown in growth and revenue, government has appropriately decided to reduce aggregate spending by R10.4 billion relative to the 2013 MTEF announced in the 2012 MTBPS. In addition, R52.1 billion has been shifted from within institutional baselines for reprioritisation to key government priority programmes. All of this has been done in a manner that does not compromise the attainment of the priorities set out in the MTBPS.

In guiding departments on how to approach the 2013 Budget, the Ministers' Committee on the Budget stated: 'In response to difficult global economic circumstances, we have expanded government's contribution to the economy. ... Financing this expansion at the same time as declining government income has meant a significant increase in borrowing. Since 2008/09, our stock of debt has more than doubled, and with it, the cost of servicing our debt has also accelerated. Higher borrowing and interest costs have meant that fiscal space is being eroded and our economy will have to finance a relatively larger government interest bill for many years. This means less money will be available for other purposes.' (2012 Medium Term Expenditure Framework Guidelines)

Indeed, departments and spending agencies do have to learn to do more with less. In the period ahead, improvements in outcomes have to come from qualitative improvements in the use of available budgets and other inputs. All institutions need to increase their efficiency and effectiveness in terms of service delivery, particularly in relation to infrastructure development. The National Development Plan 2030 sets out the planning framework for improving delivery in the public sector. The National Development Plan is the first long term plan for South Africa. Future budgets will therefore facilitate stronger alignment of institutional planning with the National Development Plan.

With our well established budgeting processes and practices, we have a good basis for the changes we need to make into the future in order to continue to ensure fiscal sustainability, while simultaneously increasing government performance in line with the expectations of South Africans. In the 2012 Open Budget Index Survey, conducted independently by the International Budget Partnership, South Africa was rated second out of the 100 countries participating in this assessment of budget transparency. South Africans can be proud of the comprehensiveness of the budget information that is available and should strive to make good use of the information in discussions with government regarding its policies and practices.

The expenditure estimates on the votes are the product of extensive consultative processes of policy review at the technical and executive level, designed to ensure the efficient allocation of public funds. These took place under difficult economic circumstances. I am grateful to our colleagues in national departments and agencies for their partnership, contributions and advice, during both the budget process and the finalisation of this publication. Special appreciation goes out to the team at National Treasury, who worked tirelessly to produce a document, the substance and quality of which are a source of great pride.

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. In pursuit of an ever-improving representation of information, many changes have been introduced in the 2013 ENE publications. In terms of the non-financial information, it is noted in these publications how vote activities are envisaged to align with the National Development Plan 2030 over the long term, and how they are contributing to government's 12 outcomes and other key service delivery goals. Performance information has been further emphasised and in the 2013 ENE publications forms an integral part of the discussion of the financial information has also been disaggregated and moved to the programme level. This allows for a more holistic discussion of budget plans at the programme level and gives greater effect to South Africa's Programme Budgeting by function approach.

Essentially, performance, personnel and finances are discussed together in respect of the impact they have on the programme plans. The analyses of the average growth of different categories of personnel and expenditure over time, as well as the magnitude this represents relative to the total, are now shown in the publication tables. This makes the narrative in the text less cluttered and more specifically focused on performance and related discussions. Expenditure information is in addition now shown for selected subprogrammes by economic classification, together with tables showing personnel numbers according to salary level for these subprogrammes. Progress made on the implementation of key existing and new infrastructure projects is discussed with all infrastructure projects shown in an additional table.

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; 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.

Labour

National Treasury Republic of South Africa



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# Vote 18

# Labour

# **Budget summary**

		2013	/14		2014/15	2015/16
R million	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	785.4	751.0	0.2	34.3	833.4	877.5
Inspection and Enforcement Services	465.2	465.1	0.1	-	494.4	522.5
Public Employment Services	400.1	229.7	170.4	-	438.2	461.8
Labour Policy and Industrial Relations	764.5	116.4	648.1	0.1	867.5	923.7
Total expenditure estimates	2 415.2	1 562.2	818.7	34.3	2 633.5	2 785.6
Executive authority	Minister of Labour					
Accounting officer	Director General of Lab	our				
Website address	www.labour.gov.za					

The Estimates of National Expenditure e-publications for individual votes are available on www.treasury.gov.za. These publications provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers and subsidies, public entities, donor funding, public private partnerships, conditional grants to provinces and municipalities, expenditure on skills training, a revised spending estimate for the current financial year, and expenditure information at the level of service delivery, where appropriate.

# Aim

Play a significant role in reducing unemployment, poverty and inequality through pursuing the objectives of full and productive employment and decent work for all including: employment creation and enterprise development; standards and rights at work including equality of opportunities; social protection; and social dialogue.

# Mandate

The Department of Labour derives its legislative mandate from a number of acts which regulate labour matters in South Africa. The most important of these are the Labour Relations Act (1995), the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (1997), the Employment Equity Act (1998), and the Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993).

The policy mandate of the department is to regulate the labour market through policies and programmes developed in consultation with social partners, which are aimed at:

- improving economic efficiency and productivity
- facilitating employment creation
- promoting and enforcing sound labour relations
- eliminating inequality and discrimination in the workplace
- alleviating poverty in employment
- enhancing occupational health and safety awareness and compliance in the workplace
- encouraging the acceptance of worker rights as human rights.

# Strategic goals

Over the medium term, the Department of Labour will focus mainly on promoting decent employment through inclusive economic growth (outcome 4). To address these strategic priorities, the department will:

- implement the Decent Work country programme
- rebuild the public employment services programme for the effective facilitation of employment
- contribute to decent employment creation by helping to improve working conditions, health and safety, employment conditions and productivity in the workplace
- strengthen the labour inspectorate
- restructure sheltered employment factories
- implement the revised labour legislation that aims for labour market flexibility which balances enterprise competitiveness with decent employment
- strengthen the institutional capacity of the department to improve the quality of its service delivery and increase access to its services.

# **Programme purposes**

# **Programme 1: Administration**

Purpose: Provide management, strategic and administrative support services to the ministry and the department.

# **Programme 2: Inspection and Enforcement Services**

**Purpose:** Realise decent work by regulating non-employment and employment conditions through inspection and enforcement to achieve compliance with all labour market policies.

# **Programme 3: Public Employment Services**

**Purpose:** Provide assistance to companies and workers to adjust to changing labour market conditions and to regulate private employment agencies.

## **Programme 4: Labour Policy and Industrial Relations**

**Purpose:** Facilitate the establishment of an equitable and sound labour relations environment and the promotion of South Africa's interests in international labour matters through research, analysing and evaluating labour policy, and providing statistical data on the labour market, including providing support to institutions that promote social dialogue.

# Selected performance indicators

#### Table 18.1 Labour

Indicator	Programme	Outcome to which it		Past		Current		Projections	
		contributes	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of work places inspected per year	Inspection and Enforcement Services		147 556	192 129	193 977	140 000	150 040	150 060	150 060
Number of complaints resolved within 14 days at registration services per year <sup>1</sup>	Inspection and Enforcement Services	- Outcome 4: Decent	150 831	116 131	110 610	_1	_1	_1	_1
Number of work seekers registered on the Employment Services of South Africa system per year	Public Employment Services	employment through inclusive economic growth	636 140	472 179	553 883	450 000	500 000	550 000	600 000
Percentage (and number) of registered work seekers provided with employment counselling per year <sup>2</sup>	Public Employment Services		_2	_2	40% (222 956)	60%	50%	55%	60%

#### Table 18.1 Labour (continued)

Indicator	Programme	Outcome to which it		Past		Current		Projections	
		contributes	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of work seekers placed in registered employment opportunities per vear	Public Employment Services	Outcome 4: Decent employment through	20 512	12 801	96 505 <sup>3</sup>	18 000	19 000	20 000	21 000
Number of sectoral determinations reviewed and published per year	Labour Policy and Industrial Relations	inclusive economic growth	4	4	5	6	4	4	6

1. This indicator is dependent on the number of cases reported, hence data for a specific year is only available in the following year.

2. New indicator started in 2011/12.

3. Data for 2012/13 cannot be disaggregated. Includes work seekers referred to the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Compensation Fund.

# The national development plan

The priorities of the national development plan are to increase employment through economic growth; reduce inequality; improve skills development and education; and build a developmental, transformative state. The department's strategic goals are in alignment with these aims and with the actions proposed by the plan to achieve its targets, and its work will continue to focus on facilitating increased employment and ensuring decent working conditions to enhance productivity and eliminate inequality. The department's programmes include interventions to: broaden access to employment; transform protected employment factories into viable, sustainable businesses; provide access by citizens to work seeker services and employment counselling; enforce equality and compliance to labour regulations in the workplace; and provide support to Productivity South Africa to promote productivity and competitiveness. In addition the department will strive to build capability in the sector, strengthen institutional capacity and improve service delivery.

Specific areas of the department's work that are aligned with the employment objectives and actions of the national development plan include:

- the *Inspection and Enforcement Services* programme reinforces compliance in relation to equality in the workplace and the payment of minimum wages through regular workplace inspections
- the *Public Employment Services* programme aims to contribute to facilitating an increase in employment to the plan's 11 million jobs target by 2030 through its employer and work seeker services
- sectoral determinations are set in industries not covered by collective agreements to address poverty and its impact, by broadening access to employment
- the work of the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration strengthens labour dispute resolution in the labour market.

# **Expenditure estimates**

Table 18.2 Labour

Programme						Average	Expen- diture/				Average growth	Expen- diture/
				Adjusted		growth	total:				rate	total:
				appropri-	Revised	rate	Average	Medium	-term expen	diture	(%)	Average
	Aud	lited outcome		ation	estimate	(%)	(%)		estimate			(%)
R million	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/1	3	2009/10	- 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Administration	669.2	682.5	704.3	764.6	764.6	4.5%	36.8%	785.4	833.4	877.5	4.7%	32.7%
Inspection and Enforcement	290.0	329.4	375.7	400.4	399.0	11.2%	18.2%	465.2	494.4	522.5	9.4%	18.9%
Services												
Public Employment Services	264.8	289.3	332.2	334.3	334.3	8.1%	15.9%	400.1	438.2	461.8	11.4%	16.4%
Labour Policy and Industrial	474.7	525.2	594.9	640.3	636.0	10.2%	29.1%	764.5	867.5	923.7	13.2%	32.0%
Relations												
Total	1 698.7	1 826.3	2 007.1	2 139.6	2 133.9	7.9%	100.0%	2 415.2	2 633.5	2 785.6	9.3%	100.0%
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				19.8	14.2			154.1	234.6	276.3		

#### Table 18.2 Labour (continued)

Economic classification						Average	Expen- diture/				Average	Expen- diture/
				Adjusted		Average growth	total:				growth rate	total:
				appropri-	Revised		Average	Medium	-term expen	diture	(%)	Average
		lited outcome		ation	estimate	(%)	(%)		estimate			(%)
R million	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/1			- 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		- 2015/16
Current payments	1 091.8	1 185.0	1 250.5	1 446.7	1 439.8	9.7%	64.8%	1 562.2	1 666.7	1 758.6	6.9%	64.5%
Compensation of employees	576.5	681.5	757.9	847.5	823.6	12.6%	37.0%	982.9	1 074.4	1 140.2	11.5%	40.3%
Goods and services of which:	515.3	503.4	492.6	599.1	616.1	6.1%	27.8%	579.3	592.3	618.4	0.1%	24.1%
Administration fees	0.4	2.2	5.6	4.1	3.9	110.9%	0.2%	4.0	3.9	4.7	6.5%	0.2%
Advertising	25.2	10.9	21.9	20.5	15.7	-14.7%	1.0%	24.6	23.8	24.6	16.2%	0.9%
Assets less than the capitalisation	6.3	4.5	3.9	13.4	13.9	30.5%	0.4%	3.7	3.7	3.6	-36.5%	0.2%
threshold												
Audit cost: External	20.8	19.0	14.0	20.1	20.1	-1.1%	1.0%	22.8	24.5	22.2	3.5%	0.9%
Bursaries: Employees	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.8	1.7	-13.8%	0.1%	3.0	3.2	3.4	26.5%	0.1%
Catering: Departmental activities	4.9	3.1	5.3	4.0	4.3	-4.0%	0.2%	3.8	4.0	4.2	-1.3%	0.2%
Communication Computer services	46.1 29.2	47.1 35.0	43.2 42.1	37.8 28.9	32.7 30.2	-10.8% 1.1%	2.2% 1.8%	41.1 110.1	41.9 83.8	45.2 96.2	11.4% 47.1%	1.6% 3.2%
Consultants and professional	4.6	11.5	12.3	33.9	30.2	87.3%	0.8%	22.2	23.4	24.4	-7.1%	1.0%
services: Business and advisory	1.0	11.0	12.0	00.0	00.0	01.070	0.070	22.2	20.1	21.1	1.170	1.070
services												
Consultants and professional	1.6	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.0%	-	-	-		
services: Infrastructure and												
planning												
Consultants and professional	4.3	3.5	2.6	1.8	2.9	-12.6%	0.2%	2.0	1.5	1.5	-18.7%	0.1%
services: Legal costs		• •	0.5			00.00/	0.00/		10.1			0.404
Contractors	4.1	2.0 3.5	3.5	9.3	9.4	32.0%	0.2%	7.2	13.4	14.0	14.4%	0.4%
Agency and support / outsourced services	8.5	3.0	3.2	6.5	6.4	-8.9%	0.3%	7.8	8.2	9.3	13.3%	0.3%
Entertainment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	13.4%	0.0%	0.7	0.7	0.7	14.0%	0.0%
Fleet services (including	-	0.0	1.0	4.4	4.4	10.470	0.1%	3.2	3.4	4.3	-1.3%	0.2%
government motor transport)		0.1					0,0	0.2	0.1			0.270
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	0.4	0.5	-	0.1	0.1	-31.1%	0.0%	0.2	0.2	0.2	17.7%	0.0%
Inventory: Learner and teacher	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	29.2%	0.0%	0.1	0.1	0.1	-36.1%	0.0%
support material												
Inventory: Materials and supplies	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	-43.6%	0.0%	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.9%	0.0%
Inventory: Other consumables	2.4	3.5	4.4	2.3	1.4	-16.9%	0.2%	2.4	2.3	2.4	20.9%	0.1%
Inventory: Stationery and printing	29.7 125.0	20.5 143.5	14.8 115.1	22.6 217.7	25.1 226.9	-5.4% 22.0%	1.2% 8.0%	22.8 128.1	24.7 138.7	25.5 144.8	0.5% -13.9%	1.0% 6.4%
Operating leases Property payments	63.8	65.3	44.2	47.2	48.4	-8.8%	2.9%	50.1	53.0	144.0 55.6	-13.9% 4.8%	2.1%
Transport provided: Departmental	0.0		0.0	0.5	0.6	152.4%	0.0%	- 50.1	- 55.0	- 55.0	-100.0%	0.0%
activity	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	102.170	0.070				100.070	0.070
Travel and subsistence	102.0	106.2	127.0	85.4	97.2	-1.6%	5.6%	86.3	99.1	96.2	-0.4%	3.8%
Training and development	10.3	6.5	7.6	11.4	11.4	3.2%	0.5%	14.3	15.0	14.9	9.5%	0.6%
Operating payments	8.3	5.4	6.9	7.9	8.0	-1.0%	0.4%	6.3	6.6	7.1	-4.1%	0.3%
Venues and facilities	13.6	5.6	10.4	15.0	19.6	13.0%	0.6%	12.4	13.2	13.1	-12.6%	0.6%
Rental and hiring	-	-	0.3	0.5	0.5		0.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.0%
Interest and rent on land Transfers and subsidies		0.1 561.0	0.0 641.0	0.0 656.4	0.0 657.7	8.4%	0.0% 31.0%	818.7	937.9	996.7	-100.0% <b>14.9%</b>	0.0% 34.2%
Provinces and municipalities	0.0	0.1	041.0	0.1	0.1	354.7%	0.0%	010.7	931.9	990.7	-100.0%	0.0%
Departmental agencies and	411.5	457.9	542.2	554.0	554.0	10.4%	25.6%	676.2	774.9	826.4	14.3%	28.4%
accounts			0.2.2	00110			20.070	010.2		020	1.1.070	20.170
Foreign governments and	8.6	10.7	14.2	12.7	13.7	16.7%	0.6%	11.3	12.0	12.5	-2.9%	0.5%
international organisations												
Public corporations and private	0.6	-	-	0.0	0.0	-71.4%	0.0%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.0%
enterprises												
Non-profit institutions	92.1	89.2	82.7	88.7	88.7	-1.2%	4.6%	131.0	150.7	157.4	21.1%	5.3%
Households	3.5	3.1	1.8	0.8	1.1	-31.3%		0.3	0.3	0.3	-35.1%	0.0%
Payments for capital assets	90.1	80.2	115.0	36.5	36.5			34.3	29.0	30.3	-5.9%	1.3%
Buildings and other fixed structures Machinery and equipment	0.2 89.9	3.1 77.1	4.6 110.4	3.4 33.1	3.4 33.0	147.6% -28.4%		5.5 28.8	0.0 29.0		-100.0% -2.8%	0.1% 1.2%
Payments for financial assets	09.9 <b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.7	33.1	33.0	-20.4%		20.0	29.0	30.3	-2.0 %	1.270
Total	1 698.7	1 826.3	2 007.1	2 139.6	2 133.9	7.9%		2 415.2	2 633.5	2 785.6	9.3%	100.0%
TOTAL	1 030./	1 020.3	2 007.1	Z 139.0	Z 133.9	1.9%	100.0%	2413.2	2 033.3	2/00.0	9.3%	100.0%

# Personnel information

	Post	status as at																	
	30 Sep	tember 2012			Num	ber and c	ost <sup>2</sup> of p	ersonne	l posts fil	led / plai	nned fo	r on funde	ed establ	lishmen	t			Nu	ımber
	Number	Number of																Average	Salary
	of	posts																growth	level/total:
	funded	additional to																rate	Average
	posts	the		Actual		Revise	ed estimation	ate <sup>3</sup>		I	Medium	-term exp	enditure	estima	te			(%)	(%)
		establishment	2	2011/12		2	012/13		2	2013/14		2	2014/15		2	2015/16		2012/13	3 - 2015/16
Labour		•			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
			Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	3 513	32	3 427	766.6	0.2	3 542	821.5	0.2	3 566	982.9	0.3	3 566	1 074.4	0.3	3 566	1 140.2	0.3	0.2%	100.0%
level																			
1-6	1 731	20	1 699	255.2	0.2	1 734	266.3	0.2	1 738	308.7	0.2	1 738	332.4	0.2	1 738	348.2	0.2	0.1%	48.8%
7 – 10	1 593	8	1 548	404.5	0.3	1 617	435.0	0.3	1 632	517.6	0.3	1 632	559.8	0.3	1 632	591.3	0.4	0.3%	45.7%
11 – 12	123	-	116	57.2	0.5	126	66.4	0.5	129	94.1	0.7	129	107.1	0.8	129	118.9	0.9	0.8%	3.6%
13 – 16	66	4	64	49.8	0.8	65	53.8	0.8	67	62.5	0.9	67	75.1	1.1	67	81.7	1.2	1.0%	1.9%

Table 18.3 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level<sup>1</sup>

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

Rand million.
 As at 30 September 2012.

# Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on professionalising the inspectorate to ensure that Decent Work principles are adhered to and that vulnerable workers are protected. The capacity of the *Public* Employment Services programme is enhanced to implement the Employment Services Bill. Once promulgated, the bill aims to provide free public employment services, regulate private employment agencies, promote the employment of young work seekers and other vulnerable persons, and implement the turnaround strategy of the sheltered employment factories to increase their capacity to employ people with disabilities. The department will expand access to services provided by the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration to address the increasing demand for the commission's services around the country. This will meet the objective of promoting sound labour relations and providing easy access to dispute resolution services, and is reflected in the increased spending over the medium term in the Inspection and Enforcement Services, Public Employment Services and Labour Policy and Industrial Relations programmes.

The 2013 Budget provides additional allocations of R159.7 million in 2013/14, R241.6 million in 2014/15 and R283.3 million in 2015/16 as follows:

- R23.2 million in 2013/14, R27.9 million in 2014/15 and R43.9 million in 2015/16 for improved conditions of service in the department
- R50 million in 2013/14, R65 million in 2014/15 and R68 million in 2015/16 for the turnaround strategy of the sheltered employment factories and the relocation of the technical and administrative staff at the sheltered employment factories to the public service
- R5 million in 2013/14, R6.8 million in 2014/15 and R8.8 million in 2015/16 for improved conditions of service at the Commission for Conciliation. Mediation and Arbitration
- R80 million in 2013/14, R140 million in 2014/15 and R160 million in 2015/16 to the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration to address increasing caseloads as a result of the amendments to labour legislation, expand access to services through the rollout of the web based case management system to labour centres and bargaining councils, establish a dedicated job saving unit to take forward the training layoff scheme, and establish new offices in the Vaal and Welkom areas
- R1.2 million in 2013/14, R1.7 million in 2014/15 and R2.2 million in 2015/16 for improved conditions of service at Productivity South Africa
- R233 000 in 2013/14, R313 000 in 2014/15 and R408 000 in 2015/16 for improved conditions of service at the National Economic Development and Labour Council.

Cabinet approved reductions of R5.6 million in 2013/14, R7 million in 2014/15 and 2015/16 are to be implemented over the medium term. The department will reduce spending on goods and services, mainly on communication, travel and subsistence, and transport equipment in the Administration and Labour Policy and Industrial Relations programmes. The department has also reprioritised R128.8 million within the Administration, Inspection and Enforcement Services and Labour Policy and Industrial Relations programmes, mostly within goods and services.

The department has a funded establishment of 3 513 posts and 32 posts additional to the establishment. The number of filled posts increased to 3 542 in 2012/13 and will increase to 3 566 over the medium term. The increase in posts in 2012/13 was because more specialist labour inspector and IT posts were filled. As at 30 September 2012, the ratio of support staff to line staff in the department was 1:6 and the percentage of consultants used in relation to the total number of personnel was 2.3 per cent.

#### Infrastructure spending

The department has various small infrastructure projects at different stages of completion.

Spending on infrastructure increased from R225 000 in 2009/10 to R3.4 million in 2012/13, and is projected to decrease to R17 000 by 2014/15. Spending between 2009/10 and 2012/13 was focused mainly on small projects to provide safe working conditions for staff and improved access to services by the public. Infrastructure spending over the first two years of the MTEF period relates to the cost of site clearance for a number of new projects in Mpumalanga, North West and Western Cape. The Rustenburg labour centre project, which began in 2010, has been delayed due to the contractor not completing the work on time and resulting in slow spending. The project is now scheduled for completion in February 2013. The plans for the Taung labour centre are in the sketch plan phase and tenders for the construction phase will be put out in 2013/14.

The repair and maintenance programme contract for Laboria House has been completed and a new programme for the maintenance of building, air conditioning, electrical and reticulation systems will be implemented. The Silverton sheltered employment factory's repair and maintenance programme is in the repair phase and is valid for two more years. New repair and maintenance programme contracts are still in the planning phase for all state owned labour centres. Planning for repair and maintenance programmes at all sheltered employment factories is nearing completion and tenders will be put out in 2013/14.

# **Departmental receipts**

#### Table 18.4 Receipts

	٨٠٠٨	ited outcome		Adjusted estimate	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Receipt/ total: Average (%)		m-term reco estimate	eipts	Average growth rate (%)	Receipt/ total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	estimate		- 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	
Departmental receipts	12 916	9 036	7 638	8 136	11 639	-3.4%	100.0%	12 256	12 881	13 409	4.8%	100.0%
Sales of goods and services produced	5 247	2 539	2 576	2 484	3 531	-12.4%	33.7%	2 268	2 064	1 992	-17.4%	19.6%
by department	•=		- •••				••••		- •••			
Sales by market establishments	577	215	171	180	178	-32.4%	2.8%	204	240	288	17.4%	1.8%
of which:								-				
Rental for non-residential buildings	199	50	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.6%	-	_	_	-	-
(Institute for the National Development of												
Learnerships Employment Skills and												
Labour Assessments)												
Rental for staff dwellings	252	35	43	41	40	-45.9%	0.9%	45	50	60	14.5%	0.4%
Rental for parking (covered and open)	126	130	128	139	138	3.1%	1.3%	159	190	228	18.2%	1.4%
Administration fees	2 701	1 046	1 002	960	1 740	-13.6%	15.7%	720	480	360	-40.9%	6.6%
of which:												
Licence fees for occupational health and	65	214	258	300	1 240	167.2%	4.3%	350	380	350	-34.4%	4.6%
safety												
Inspection fees for the National	2 636	832	744	660	500	-42.5%	11.4%	370	100	10	-72.9%	2.0%
Development of Learnerships Employment												
Skills and Labour Assessments' trade												
tests												
Other sales	1 969	1 278	1 403	1 344	1 613	-6.4%	15.2%	1 344	1 344	1 344	-5.9%	11.2%
of which:												
Boarding services for staff and external	592	6	-	-	-	-100.0%	1.5%	-	-	-	-	-
persons (The National Development of												
Learnerships Employment Skills and												
Labour Assessments)												
Formal training provided (The National	226	18	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.6%	-	-	-	-	-
Development of Learnerships Employment												
Skills and Labour Assessments)		4.050	4 005		4 000	40.004	10.101				5.00/	44.004
Commission on insurance and garnishee orders	1 146	1 250	1 395	1 341	1 609	12.0%	13.1%	1 341	1 341	1 341	-5.9%	11.2%
Replacement of security cards	4	4	4	3	4		_	3	3	3	-9.1%	_
Sale of assets < R5 000	1	-	4	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	_

#### Table 18.4 Receipts (continued)

						Average	Receipt/				Average	Receipt/
						growth	total:				growth	total:
				Adjusted	Revised	rate	Average	Mediu	m-term rec	eipts	rate	Average
	Aud	lited outcom	e	estimate	estimate	(%)	(%)		estimate		(%)	(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		2009/10	- 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other	43	12	8	12	11	-36.5%	0.2%	12	12	12	2.9%	0.1%
used current goods												
of which:												
Scrap	15	5	2	5	1	-59.5%	0.1%	5	5	5	71.0%	-
Waste paper	28	7	6	7	10	-29.1%	0.1%	7	7	7	-11.2%	0.1%
Fines, penalties and forfeits	537	601	993	600	1 352	36.0%	8.4%	600	600	600	-23.7%	6.3%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	821	549	1 065	480	1 417	20.0%	9.3%	480	480	480	-30.3%	5.7%
Interest	821	549	1 065	480	1 417	20.0%	9.3%	480	480	480	-30.3%	5.7%
Sales of capital assets	331	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.8%	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and	5 937	5 335	2 996	4 560	5 328	-3.5%	47.5%	8 896	9 725	10 325	24.7%	68.3%
liabilities												
Total	12 916	9 036	7 638	8 136	11 639	-3.4%	100.0%	12 256	12 881	13 409	4.8%	100.0%

# Programme 1: Administration

# Expenditure estimates

#### Table 18.5 Administration

Subprogramme					Average	Expen- diture/ total:				Average	Expen- diture total
				Adjusted	growth rate	Average	Medium	n-term expe	nditure	growth rate	Average
	Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	(%)		Weulun	estimate	luiture	(%)	Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	• • •	- 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		2015/16
Ministry	14 234	13 871	17 116	15 401	2.7%	2.1%	15 147	16 056	16 795	2.9%	1.9%
Management	387 239	383 813	409 019	435 736	4.0%	57.3%	435 788	460 860	487 800	3.8%	55.8%
Corporate Services	50 339	40 109	54 142	53 786	2.2%	7.0%	56 692	59 750	62 499	5.1%	7.1%
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	78 293	63 213	62 881	100 783	8.8%	10.8%	108 796	117 615	123 026	6.9%	13.8%
Office Accommodation	139 048	181 474	161 112	158 879	4.5%	22.7%	169 026	179 168	187 391	5.7%	21.3%
Total	669 153	682 480	704 270	764 585	4.5%	100.0%	785 449	833 449	877 511	4.7%	100.0%
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				31 979			2 778	3 208	9 097		
Current payments	576 366	600 146	589 977	730 634	8.2%	88.5%	751 011	804 293	846 989	5.0%	96.1%
Current payments	576 366	600 146	589 977	730 634	8.2%	88.5%	751 011	804 293	846 989	5.0%	96.1%
Compensation of employees	208 052	239 465	267 115	298 083	12.7%	35.9%	330 403	380 230	403 451	10.6%	43.3%
Goods and services	368 314	360 610	322 832	432 525	5.5%	52.6%	420 608	424 063	443 538	0.8%	52.8%
of which:											
Administration fees	387	1 315	2 955	2 633	89.5%	0.3%	2 528	2 576	3 274	7.5%	0.3%
Advertising	18 930	7 398	16 192	9 064	-21.8%	1.8%	14 633	13 523	14 197	16.1%	1.6%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	4 809	3 110	2 639	1 835	-27.5%	0.4%	1 771	1 747	1 587	-4.7%	0.2%
Audit cost: External	20 765	19 048	14 014	20 059	-1.1%	2.6%	22 797	24 491	22 231	3.5%	2.7%
Bursaries: Employees	2 095	2 843	2 195	1 862	-3.9%	0.3%	2 065	2 188	2 289	7.1%	0.3%
Catering: Departmental activities	2 418	1 677	2 497	1 675	-11.5%	0.3%	1 837	1 911	1 961	5.4%	0.2%
Communication	23 698	23 635	16 904	16 073	-12.1%	2.8%	20 169	19 735	22 314	11.6%	2.4%
Computer services	28 808	33 088	39 568	26 723	-2.5%	4.5%	107 918	81 467	93 699	51.9%	9.5%
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	2 728	3 015	5 607	26 067	112.2%	1.3%	10 405	10 965	11 450	-24.0%	1.8%
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	3 206	3 290	2 571	1 152	-28.9%	0.4%	1 775	1 190	1 244	2.6%	0.2%

Consultants and professional services:	3 206	3 290	2 5/1	1 152	-28.9%	0.4%	1775	1 190	1 244	2.6%	0.2%
Legal costs											
Contractors	2 669	1 403	2 312	8 607	47.7%	0.5%	7 058	13 271	13 891	17.3%	1.3%
Agency and support / outsourced services	5 418	2 842	2 284	4 910	-3.2%	0.5%	5 499	5 714	6 799	11.5%	0.7%
Entertainment	250	178	205	321	8.7%	-	375	395	391	6.8%	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	87	78	1 725	-	0.1%	548	558	1 148	-12.7%	0.1%
Inventory: Food and food supplies	1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	2	2	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	173	115	-	108	-14.5%	-	109	118	122	4.1%	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	2	24	-	3	14.5%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	695	369	378	114	-45.3%	0.1%	110	120	149	9.3%	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	8	2	21	26	48.1%	-	2	2	4	-46.4%	-
Inventory: Other consumables	1 466	805	749	937	-13.9%	0.1%	955	1 015	1 029	3.2%	0.1%
Inventory: Stationery and printing	14 174	10 014	8 841	12 734	-3.5%	1.6%	10 714	11 518	12 054	-1.8%	1.4%
Operating leases	124 184	142 717	113 479	214 378	20.0%	21.1%	122 753	132 972	139 251	-13.4%	18.7%
Property payments	55 667	58 175	34 012	39 985	-10.4%	6.7%	44 093	46 701	49 357	7.3%	5.5%
Transport provided: Departmental activity	38	-	16	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### Table 18.5 Administration (continued)

Economic classification					•	Expen-			Т	A	Expen-
					Average growth	diture/ total:				Average growth	diture/ total:
				Adjusted	rate	Average	Medium	-term expen	diture	rate	Average
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	(%)	(%)		estimate		(%)	(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 -	2015/16
Travel and subsistence	40 853	36 327	42 765	28 376	-11.4%	5.3%	30 152	38 854	31 279	3.3%	3.9%
Training and development	5 052	3 045	3 896	5 555	3.2%	0.6%	6 313	6 603	7 188	9.0%	0.8%
Operating payments	4 717	3 437	3 873	3 301	-11.2%	0.5%	2 337	2 401	2 722	-6.2%	0.3%
Venues and facilities	5 103	2 651	4 503	4 302	-5.5%	0.6%	3 692	4 026	3 906	-3.2%	0.5%
Rental and hiring	-	-	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	71	30	26	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Transfers and subsidies	2 472	2 684	770	573	-38.6%	0.2%	188	199	208	-28.7%	-
Provinces and municipalities	1	54	50	88	344.8%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	555	-	-	13	-71.4%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Households	1 916	2 630	720	472	-37.3%	0.2%	188	199	208	-23.9%	-
Payments for capital assets	89 798	79 631	112 850	33 378	-28.1%	11.2%	34 250	28 957	30 314	-3.2%	3.9%
Buildings and other fixed structures	225	3 117	4 587	3 416	147.6%	0.4%	5 486	17	-	-100.0%	0.3%
Machinery and equipment	89 568	76 504	108 263	29 962	-30.6%	10.8%	28 764	28 940	30 314	0.4%	3.6%
Software and other intangible assets	5	10 19	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	517		673	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	669 153	682 480	704 270	764 585	4.5%	100.0%	785 449	833 449	877 511	4.7%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	39.4%	37.4%	35.1%	35.7%			32.5%	31.6%	31.5%		
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	1 916	2 626	668	472	-37.3%	0.2%	188	199	208	-23.9%	-
Employee social benefits	1 916	2 626	668	472	-37.3%	0.2%	188	199	208	-23.9%	-
Provinces and municipalities											
Provinces											
Provincial agencies and funds											
Current	1	54	50	88	344.8%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Vehicle licences	1	54	50	88	344.8%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Public corporations and private enterpris	ses										
Public corporations											
Other transfers to public corporations											
Current	555	_	_	13	-71.4%	_	-	_	_	-100.0%	-
Non-life insurance	25		_	13	-19.6%	_			_	-100.0%	_
Exgratia payment	530	_	_	15	-100.0%		_			-100.070	_
Households	550	-	-	-	-100.076	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households											
Current		4	50								
	-	4	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gifts and donations	-	4	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## **Personnel information**

#### Table 18.6 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level<sup>1</sup>

	Post s	status as at																	
	30 Sept	tember 2012			Num	ber and c	ost <sup>2</sup> of p	ersonne	l posts fil	led / pla	nned fo	r on funde	ed establ	lishmen	t			Nu	mber
Ī	Number	Number of																Average	Salary
	of	posts																growth	level/total:
	funded	additional to																rate	Average
	posts	the		Actual		Revise	ed estim	ate <sup>3</sup>			Medium	-term exp	enditure	estima	te			(%)	(%)
		establishment	2	011/12		2	2012/13		2	013/14		2	2014/15		2	2015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16
					Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
Administratio	on		Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	1 248	14	1 213	262.0	0.2	1 270	296.0	0.2	1 272	330.4	0.3	1 272	380.2	0.3	1 272	403.5	0.3	0.1%	100.0%
level																			
1 – 6	679	11	667	90.7	0.1	679	98.3	0.1	679	112.1	0.2	679	125.4	0.2	679	129.6	0.2	-	53.4%
7 – 10	476	-	457	117.3	0.3	496	133.1	0.3	496	151.1	0.3	496	167.9	0.3	496	178.5	0.4	-	39.0%
11 – 12	56	-	52	25.3	0.5	57	32.8	0.6	59	30.0	0.5	59	38.5	0.7	59	43.7	0.7	1.2%	4.6%
13 – 16	37	3	37	28.8	0.8	38	31.7	0.8	38	37.2	1.0	38	48.6	1.3	38	51.6	1.4	-	3.0%

Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.
 Rand million.
 As at 30 September 2012.

## **Expenditure trends**

The spending focus over the medium term will be on unbundling the public private partnership unitary fee to fund the implementation of the new IT operating model, and the organisational review and redesign project. Between 2012/13 and 2015/16, R331.8 million was reprioritised within the programme to address the implementation of the new model. The department will procure its own fleet of vehicles and will not be extending the contract with the previously contracted car hire company from 2012/13. Savings from car rentals have been redirected to fleet maintenance and car insurance for the new cars. Efficiency savings of R18.5 million over the medium term have been realised in spending on goods and services for travel and subsistence (R9.7 million), communication (R4 million) and machinery and equipment (R4.8 million).

This programme receives additional funding of R33.6 million over the medium term for improved conditions of service.

The total number of personnel in this programme is expected to increase from 1 213 posts in 2011/12 to 1 270 in 2012/13 and remain stable at 1 272 posts over the medium term. This increase is mainly due to the absorption of 46 IT staff following the conclusion of the Siemens IT public private partnership in November 2012. In terms of section 197 of the Labour Relations Act (1995), the department had to re-absorb the departmental staff that moved to Siemens when the IT public private partnership started in 2002. The growth in compensation of employees over the medium term is mainly for improvements in conditions of service.

Spending on consultants was equivalent to 3.1 per cent of total spending on compensation of employees in 2012/13, and should constitute 3.3 per cent of spending on compensation of employees over the medium term. Consultants funded through this allocation will be used mainly for specific technical tasks such as assisting with the conclusion of the public private partnership contract and the implementation of the new IT operating model. Two other companies provide services for the organisational review and redesign project, and business advisory services to the chief financial officer.

# **Programme 2: Inspection and Enforcement Services**

## Objectives

- Protect vulnerable workers by:
  - inspecting 90 000 workplaces within 90 days of receiving a complaint and increasing compliance with labour legislation by employers and employees (proactive and reactive) from 73 per cent in 2011/12 to 80 per cent in 2013/14, with a specific focus on vulnerable sectors (private security, agriculture, forestry, hospitality, and domestic workers), to ensure that Decent Work principles are adhered to
  - settling at least 75 per cent of labour related complaints within 14 days of the registration of the complaint.
- Promote equity in the workplace and ensure the transformation of the labour market by:
  - increasing the number of workplaces inspected for compliance with employment equity legislation from 10 000 in 2011/12 to 12 000 in 2012/13, of which 220 workplaces will be designated employers or companies and 120 will be listed companies on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange
  - increasing compliance with employment equity legislation from 76 per cent in 2011/12 to 80 per cent by 2013/14.
- Promote social protection by:
  - reducing accidents and injuries in the 4 high risk sectors (iron and steel, construction, chemicals, and agriculture and forestry) by increasing the number of audits conducted on compliance with noise levels, health and safety and risk appraisals; to 40 per sector and the number of blitz inspections to 4 per year, targeting 59 700 workplaces by 2013/14
  - increasing the promotion of knowledge and awareness of occupational health and safety to employers and workers in the agriculture sector by rolling out the roving safety representative project to Northern Cape and Western Cape provinces during 2013/14

- reducing the exposure of workers to silica dust by expanding inspections to 200 workplaces in Northern Cape and Limpopo in 2013/14 in the following industries: foundries (40), ceramics (20), sandstone (20), construction (20), refractories (80) and sandblasting (10).
- Strengthen the department's institutional capacity by developing and implementing competency and induction programmes for existing and new inspectors over the MTEF period.

#### Subprogrammes

- *Management and Support Services: Inspection and Enforcement Services* manages the delegated administrative and financial responsibilities of the office of the deputy director general: inspection and enforcement services, and provides corporate support to line function subprogrammes in the programme. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 45, including 30 pupil inspector posts, in 2012/13.
- Occupational Health and Safety promotes health and safety in the workplace by regulating dangerous activities and the use of plants and machinery, through inspections, to ensure compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993). In 2012/13, 200 workplaces were audited for compliance with occupational exposure limits regarding workers' exposure to silica dust. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 20 in 2012/13.
- *Registration: Inspection and Enforcement Services* registers incidents relating to labour relations and occupational health and safety matters, as reported by members of the public, and communicates these to the relevant structures in the *Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement* subprogramme for investigation. In 2011/12, 135 809 complaints were received and 74 per cent or 110 610 were settled within 14 days of receipt. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 427 in 2012/13 and spends on average 86.3 per cent of its budget on compensation of employees.
- *Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement* is discussed in more detail below.
- *Training of Staff: Inspection and Enforcement Services* defrays all expenditure relating to staff training in the programme to easily identify this expenditure for reporting purposes. In 2012/13, 69 client service officers were trained in the basic conditions of employment, occupational health and safety and compensation for the Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (1993) at a total cost of R462 000.This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.
- *Statutory and Advocacy Services* gives effect to the legislative enforcement requirements and educates stakeholders on labour legislation. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 2 in 2013/14. In 2012/13, 2 occupational health and safety awareness raising campaigns in the hospitality and forestry sectors were rolled out at an estimated cost of R306 000.

## **Expenditure estimates**

#### **Table 18.7 Inspection and Enforcement Services**

Subprogramme					Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:				Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:
				Adjusted	rate	Average	Medium	-term expend	iture	rate	Average
	Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	(%)	(%)		estimate		(%)	(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Management Support Services: Inspection and Enforcement Services	10 617	8 455	13 364	16 659	16.2%	3.5%	15 117	15 896	16 627	-0.1%	3.4%
Occupational Health and Safety	12 439	15 851	19 923	15 115	6.7%	4.5%	16 514	17 573	18 467	6.9%	3.6%
Registration: Inspection and Enforcement Services	66 348	61 328	80 218	90 668	11.0%	21.4%	102 143	108 836	114 565	8.1%	22.1%
Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement	199 193	240 942	257 747	273 214	11.1%	69.6%	324 910	345 211	365 662	10.2%	69.5%
Training of Staff: Inspection and Enforcement Services	1 447	2 797	4 497	4 720	48.3%	1.0%	4 647	4 926	5 153	3.0%	1.0%
Statutory and Advocacy Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 859	1 975	2 065	-	0.3%
Total	290 044	329 373	375 749	400 376	11.3%	100.0%	465 190	494 417	522 539	9.3%	100.0%
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				(28 805)			8 434	10 133	15 978		

#### Table 18.7 Inspection and Enforcement Services (continued)

Economic classification	Λ	lited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)	Medium	n-term expend estimate	liture	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		- 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		- 2015/16
Current payments	289 610	328 588	375 077	398 074	11.2%	99.7%	465 134	494 358	522 477	9.5%	99.9%
Compensation of employees	210 659	248 785	275 972	307 052	13.4%	74.7%	384 301	408 674	432 852	12.1%	81.4%
Goods and services	78 951	79 803	99 105	91 022	4.9%	25.0%	80 833	85 684	89 625	-0.5%	18.4%
of which:											
Administration fees	17	524	1 622	1 079	298.9%	0.2%	927	744	820	-8.7%	0.2%
Advertising	1 465	144	385	671	-22.9%	0.2%	499	495	522	-8.0%	0.1%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	619	392	439	10 721	158.7%	0.9%	1 116	1 115	1 146	-52.5%	0.7%
Bursaries: Employees	399	251	239	674	19.1%	0.1%	695	740	875	9.1%	0.2%
Catering: Departmental activities	1 274	809	1 379	1 294	0.5%	0.3%	1 000	1 080	1 117	-4.8%	0.2%
Communication	14 202	14 119	18 194	16 185	4.5%	4.5%	15 200	16 085	16 769	1.2%	3.4%
Computer services	19	278	7	97	72.2%	-		-	-	-100.0%	-
Consultants and professional services:	1 716	1 242	333	630	-28.4%	0.3%	680	750	770	6.9%	0.2%
Business and advisory services	1 550	1 242	000	000		0.1%	000	100	110	0.070	0.270
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning		-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	_
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	13	69	49	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	1 174	248	891	397	-30.3%	0.2%	98	109	110	-34.8%	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 129	501	368	599	-19.0%	0.2%	1 181	1 311	1 325	30.3%	0.2%
Entertainment	24	29	26	31	8.9%	-	105	105	105	50.2%	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	853	2 707	-	0.3%	2 498	2 609	2 829	1.5%	0.6%
Inventory: Food and food supplies	4	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	154	318	-	9	-61.2%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	12	2	26	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	110	70	8	49	-23.6%	-	2	2	10	-41.1%	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	1	-	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other consumables	798	2 614	3 606	949	5.9%	0.6%	968	776	883	-2.4%	0.2%
Inventory: Stationery and printing	4 085	2 737	2 320	3 590	-4.2%	0.9%	5 415	6 050	6 229	20.2%	1.1%
Operating leases	168	98	590	267	16.7%	0.1%	1 813	1 922	1 979	95.0%	0.3%
Property payments	3 793	3 931	5 514	5 032	9.9%	1.3%	4 359	4 602	4 474	-3.8%	1.0%
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Travel and subsistence	38 342	47 031	55 662	36 338	-1.8%	12.7%	34 951	37 041	39 085	2.5%	7.8%
Training and development	1 447	1 773	1 796	3 040	28.1%	0.6%	4 647	4 926	5 153	19.2%	0.9%
Operating payments	1 200	923	1 521	1 151	-1.4%	0.3%	1 190	1 304	1 346	5.4%	0.3%
Venues and facilities	5 236	1 700	3 277	5 008	-1.5%	1.1%	3 489	3 918	4 078	-6.6%	0.9%
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	499	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Transfers and subsidies	418	429	583	290	-11.5%	0.1%	56	59	62	-40.2%	-
Provinces and municipalities	_	_	1	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Households	418	429	582	290	-11.5%	0.1%	56	59	62	-40.2%	_
Payments for capital assets	16	356	89	2 012	401.0%	0.2%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%
Machinery and equipment	16	356	89	2 012		0.2%	-	_	-	-100.0%	0.1%
Total	290 044	329 373	375 749	400 376	11.3%	100.0%	465 190	494 417	522 539	9.3%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	17.1%	18.0%	18.7%	18.7%			19.3%	18.8%	18.8%		
Details of transfers and subsidies											
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	418	429	582	200	-11.5%	0.1%	56	59	62	-40.2%	1

Social benefits											
Current	418	429	582	290	-11.5%	0.1%	56	59	62	-40.2%	-
Employee social benefits	418	429	582	290	-11.5%	0.1%	56	59	62	-40.2%	-
Provinces and municipalities	<u> </u>										
Municipalities											
Municipal bank accounts											
Current	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licence fees for fleet motors	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	·		1								

# **Personnel information**

												0							
		status as at			Num	hay and a			l nanta fil		and for	fund	d antah					Ν.,	
	30 Sep	tember 2012			Num	ber and co	ost- of p	ersonne	el posts fil	ieu / piai	inea to	r on tunae	estab	isnmen	t i			NU	mber
	Number	Number of																Average	Salary
	of	posts																growth	level/total:
	funded	additional to																rate	Average
	posts	the		Actual		Revise	d estim	ate <sup>3</sup>		I	Medium	-term exp	enditure	estima	te			(%)	(%)
		establishment	2	2011/12		2	012/13		2	2013/14		2	2014/15		2	2015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16
Inspection	and Enfor	rcement			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
Services			Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	1 430	7	1 434	292.1	0.2	1 455	292.2	0.2	1 457	384.3	0.3	1 457	408.7	0.3	1 457	432.9	0.3	0.0%	100.0%
level																			
1-6	871	1	871	140.7	0.2	878	140.8	0.2	878	163.2	0.2	878	171.2	0.2	878	179.7	0.2	-	60.3%
7 – 10	535	6	540	137.1	0.3	551	137.5	0.2	552	178.3	0.3	552	191.7	0.3	552	201.9	0.4	0.1%	37.9%
11 – 12	16	-	16	8.6	0.5	19	7.9	0.4	19	35.3	1.9	19	38.0	2.0	19	42.4	2.2	-	1.3%
13 – 16	8	-	7	5.7	0.8	7	6.0	0.9	8	7.5	0.9	8	7.8	1.0	8	8.9	1.1	4.6%	0.5%

Table 18.8 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level<sup>1</sup>

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

2. Rand million. 3. As at 30 September 2012.

# Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on the effective and efficient registration of labour relations and occupational health and safety incidents as reported by members of the public, and the speedy reporting of these incidents to the relevant structures for inspection.

Spending on compensation of employees is the main reason for increases in the programme's spending over the seven-year period. Approximately two-thirds of spending on this item relates to staff employed in the *Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement* subprogramme, which is discussed in further detail in the section that follows.

The remainder of the spending on this item relates mainly to staff in the *Registration: Inspection and Enforcement Services* subprogramme who register incidents related to labour relations and occupational health and safety reported by the public. The growth in spending on compensation of employees in this subprogramme over the MTEF period is mainly for improvements in conditions of service. This subprogramme registered 72 499 complaints between 1 April and 30 September 2012, and 47 849 or 66 per cent of these were resolved within 14 days of being received.

The number of personnel in this programme is expected to increase from 1 434 posts in 2011/12 to 1 457 posts in 2015/16. The increase is mainly due to the appointment of specialist labour inspectors, which accounts for the growth in spending on compensation of employees over the medium term.

## Subprogramme: Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement

This subprogramme ensures that employers and employees comply with labour legislation. This is done through regular inspections and follow-ups on reported incidents. The department is currently increasing the capacity of the inspectorate with an additional 90 inspector posts. This will increase the number of inspections to be conducted, from 147 556 in 2009/10 to 180 060 by 2015/16. In 2012/13, 130 200 workplace inspections were conducted: 240 employment equity inspections and 78 000 workplace inspections to ensure compliance with labour legislation, and 51 760 inspections in high risk sectors to ensure compliance with operational health and safety legislation.

## **Expenditure estimates**

#### Table 18.9 Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement

Economic classification				Adjusted	Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total: Average	Medium	n-term exper	uditure	Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total: Average
	Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	(%)	(%)		estimate		(%)	(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 -	2015/16
Current payments	198 867	240 509	257 323	271 041	10.9%	99.7%	324 870	345 169	365 618	10.5%	99.8%
Compensation of employees	150 583	177 754	187 570	207 366	11.3%	74.5%	273 183	291 905	309 905	14.3%	82.7%
Goods and services	48 284	62 755	69 753	63 675	9.7%	25.2%	51 687	53 264	55 713	-4.4%	17.1%
of which:											
Administration fees	13	222	805	572	253.0%	0.2%	666	449	491	-5.0%	0.2%

#### Table 18.9 Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement (continued)

Economic classification					Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:				Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:
	Aud	lited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	rate (%)	Average (%)	Medium	-term expen estimate	diture	rate (%)	Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		- 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 -	2015/16
Advertising	725	144	18	209	-33.9%	0.1%	29	-	12	-61.4%	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	430	250	405	10 395	189.1%	1.2%	600	623	635	-60.6%	0.9%
Bursaries: Employees	300	154	164	438	13.4%	0.1%	238	275	396	-3.3%	0.1%
Catering: Departmental activities	833	599	859	957	4.7%	0.3%	589	629	650	-12.1%	0.2%
Communication	10 542	12 830	15 071	12 291	5.2%	5.2%	12 089	12 472	12 884	1.6%	3.8%
Computer services	15	278	7	17	4.3%	_	_	_	_	-100.0%	_
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	110	65	13	6	-62.1%	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Consultants and professional services: Infrastructure and planning	1 162	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	11	6	49	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	490	166	489	210	-24.6%	0.1%	60	70	70	-30.7%	-
Agency and support / outsourced services Fleet services (including government	844	438	363 654	426 1 959	-20.4%	0.2% 0.3%	592 1 640	633 1 674	641 1 793	14.6% -2.9%	0.2% 0.5%
motor transport) Inventory: Food and food supplies	2	_	-	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	115 9	181 2	26	5 -	-64.8% -100.0%		-	-	-	-100.0% _	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies Inventory: Medical supplies	82 1	68	8 _	24	-33.6% -100.0%	-	2	2	9	-27.9% _	-
Inventory: Other consumables	327	582	367	715	29.8%	0.2%	730	504	585	-6.5%	0.2%
Inventory: Stationery and printing	2 240	2 369	1 829	2 172	-1.0%	0.9%	2 755	2 921	2 996	11.3%	0.8%
Operating leases	72	28	271	76	1.8%	-	1 150	1 218	1 254	154.6%	0.3%
Property payments Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 889	3 879	4 870	3 800 5	9.6%	1.6%	3 769	3 949	4 136	2.9% -100.0%	1.2%
Travel and subsistence	24 901		40 987	26 145	1.6%	13.5%	24 365	25 258	26 529	-100.0%	7.8%
Training and development		-		12	-	-	-		- 20 020	-100.0%	
Operating payments	713	727	1 074	893	7.8%	0.4%	744	836	851	-1.6%	0.3%
Venues and facilities	1 458	883	1 424	1 849	8.2%	0.6%	1 669	1 751	1 781	-1.2%	0.5%
Rental and hiring		-		499		0.1%		-		-100.0%	-
Transfers and subsidies	314	331	353	173	-18.0%	0.1%	40	42	44	-36.6%	-
Households	314	331	353	173	-18.0%	0.1%	40	42	44	-36.6%	
Payments for capital assets	12	102	71	2 000	450.3%	0.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.2%
Machinery and equipment	12	102	71	2 000	450.3%	0.2%	_	_	-	-100.0%	0.2%
Total	199 193	240 942	257 747	273 214	11.1%	100.0%	324 910	345 211	365 662	10.2%	100.0%
Proportion of total subprogramme expenditure to programme expenditure	68.7%	73.2%	68.6%	68.2%			69.8%	69.8%	70.0%		

## **Personnel information**

Table 18.10 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level<sup>1</sup>

		status as at tember 2012			Num	ber and c	ost <sup>2</sup> of p	ersonne	el posts fi	lled / pla	nned fo	r on fund	ed estab	lishmen	t			Nu	mber
	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to		A		Deview		-4-3							4.			rate	
		the		Actual			ed estim	ates			Medium	-term exp		e estima				(%)	(%)
		establishment	2	2011/12		2	012/13		2	2013/14		2	2014/15		2	2015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16
Compliance	e, Monitori	ng and			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
Enforceme	ent		Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	947	-	947	200.2	0.2	964	204.0	0.2	964	274.5	0.3	964	289.1	0.3	964	304.6	0.3	-	100.0%
level																			
1 – 6	535	-	535	91.4	0.2	535	92.2	0.2	535	104.8	0.2	535	107.8	0.2	535	112.7	0.2	-	55.5%
7 – 10	404	-	404	104.4	0.3	418	107.0	0.3	418	139.9	0.3	418	149.0	0.4	418	157.1	0.4	-	43.4%
11 – 12	7	-	7	3.8	0.5	10	4.2	0.4	10	29.2	2.9	10	31.6	3.2	10	34.1	3.4	-	1.0%
13 – 16	1	-	1	0.6	0.6	1	0.6	0.6	1	0.6	0.6	1	0.6	0.6	1	0.7	0.7	-	0.1%

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

2. Rand million.

3. As at 30 September 2012.

#### **Expenditure trends**

The bulk of spending in this subprogramme over the medium term goes towards compensation of employees, which is also the fastest growing item of expenditure. This is to strengthen the department's capacity to conduct inspections and enforce compliance with labour regulations by employing an additional 120 appropriately qualified labour inspectors in 2013/14, improving the remuneration of labour inspectors to ensure that the

department is able to retain them, and creating new specialist labour inspector posts. The subprogramme received additional allocations of R28 million in 2012/13 and R32 million in 2013/14 for this purpose. The subprogramme also receives additional allocations totalling R23.3 million over the medium term for improved conditions of service.

An estimated 44 per cent, or R28.1 million of the subprogramme's expenditure on goods and services in 2012/13, goes to travelling and fleet services costs for inspections. The fluctuations in the fuel prices and the possible implementation of e-tolling are expected to increase travelling costs, which will in turn negatively impact on the number of inspections that inspectors will be able to conduct within the constraints of the allocation. The targets for the number of workplaces inspected increases from 140 000 in 2012/13 to 180 060 by 2015/16.

# **Programme 3: Public Employment Services**

# Objectives

- Reduce unemployment by registering and placing unemployed people in decent work by:
  - increasing the number of registered work seekers matched and placed from 12 801 in 2011/12 to 18 000 in 2013/14
  - increasing the percentage of registered work seekers equipped with competencies to secure employment through employment counselling interventions from 40 per cent in 2011/12 to 50 per cent in 2013/14
  - protecting vulnerable work seekers through the regulation of private employment agencies.
- Increase the number of people employed with disabilities from 924 in 2011/12 to 2 500 in 2015/16 by improving and upgrading the sheltered employment factories (protected employment factories) and transforming them into viable and sustainable businesses.
- Protect employment by providing financial support to Productivity South Africa to promote increased productivity, competitiveness and social plan interventions on an ongoing basis.
- Reduce unemployment by ensuring that South African citizens receive employment preference over migrants by assessing migrant applicants' skills levels and making recommendations to the Department of Home Affairs in the issuing of corporate and individual work visas.

# Subprogrammes

- Management and Support Services: Public Employment Services manages delegated administrative and financial responsibilities; coordinates all planning, monitoring and evaluation functions; and provides corporate support to line function subprogrammes. In 2012/13, this subprogramme had a staff complement of 23, including senior managers in the Employer Services and Work Seeker Services subprogrammes.
- Work Seeker Services is discussed in more detail below.
- *Employer Services* facilitates registering vacancies, disseminates scarce skills information, issues immigrant corporate and work permits, tracks the numbers of migrating skilled South Africans, oversees the placements of work seekers, responds to companies in distress, facilitates a social plan aimed at companies in distress and regulates private employment agencies. In 2011/12, 87 applications for work permits were received and responded to within 30 working days. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 361 in 2012/13.
- Designated Groups Special Services facilitates transfers to organisations that assist in the placement of people with disabilities in the mainstream economy. This subprogramme's total budget is transferred in quarterly tranches to the South African National Council for the Blind, the Deaf Federation of South Africa and the National Council for Persons with Physical Disabilities in South Africa. This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.
- Sheltered Employment Factories and Subsidies to Designated Workshops provides subsidies to assist in providing employment to people with disabilities who cannot be placed in the mainstream economy. In 2012/13, the subprogramme manufactured 235 491 units of office furniture and textiles which generated sales of R14.6 million. Transfers to workshops for the blind assist in providing employment for blind people

to work in protected factories. This subprogramme's total budget is transferred in quarterly tranches to non-profit institutions. This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.

- *Productivity South Africa* promotes improvements in workplace productivity, competitiveness and social plans. This subprogramme's total budget is transferred in quarterly tranches to Productivity South Africa. This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.
- *Unemployment Insurance Fund* provides for the possible future funding of the Unemployment Insurance Fund. This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.
- *Compensation Fund* provides for costs incurred through claims from civil servants for injuries sustained on duty or occupation related illnesses and diseases, and provides for the funding of claims from the Compensation Fund. Portions of this subprogramme's total budget are transferred based on claims received. This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.
- *Training of Staff: Public Employment Services* defrays all expenditure relating to staff training in the programme to easily identify this expenditure for reporting purposes. In 2012/13, 233 staff were trained in various courses, including but not limited to: coaching and mentoring, recruitment and selection processes, negotiation skills and training layoff programme at a total cost of R767 000. This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.

#### **Expenditure estimates**

#### **Table 18.11 Public Employment Services**

Subprogramme					Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:				Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:
				Adjusted	rate	Average	Medium	-term expen	diture	rate	Average
	Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	(%)	(%)		estimate		(%)	(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 -	2015/16
Management and Support Services:	16 074	19 220	21 001	25 908	17.2%	6.7%	31 098	33 489	35 276	10.8%	7.7%
Public Employment Services											
Employer Services	111 273	128 688	143 673	86 538	-8.0%	38.5%	91 382	96 584	103 586	6.2%	23.1%
Work Seeker Services	18 114	22 927	23 523	90 092	70.7%	12.7%	99 645	106 249	114 023	8.2%	25.1%
Designated Groups Special Services	488	482	198	758	15.8%	0.2%	801	850	889	5.5%	0.2%
Sheltered Employment Factories and	80 330	76 943	72 407	78 552	-0.7%	25.3%	119 290	138 573	143 384	22.2%	29.4%
Subsidies to Designated Workshops	00.470	24.455	24.050	27.050	7.00/	40.00/	40.005	42 4 40	45 524	7 40/	40.00/
Productivity South Africa	29 476	31 155	34 059	37 050	7.9%	10.8%	40 285	43 119	45 531	7.1%	10.2%
Unemployment Insurance Fund	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Compensation Fund	6 013	8 908	36 105	14 085	32.8%	5.3%	15 640	17 278	18 073	8.7%	4.0%
Training of Staff: Public Employment	3 063	935	1 228	1 347	-24.0%	0.5%	1 975	2 022	1 069	-7.4%	0.4%
Services Total	264 831	289 258	332 194	334 331	8.1%	100.0%	400 117	438 165	461 832	11.4%	100.0%
	204 031	203 230	JJZ 134	12 310	0.170	100.070	56 059	72 455	79 299	11.470	100.070
Change to 2012 Budget estimate				12 3 10			20 029	72 400	19 299		
Economic classification											
Current payments	150 603	174 138	192 031	209 353	11.6%	59.5%	229 690	244 396	258 711	7.3%	57.6%
Compensation of employees	109 771	138 703	154 514	175 199	16.9%	47.4%	196 250	209 010	222 743	8.3%	49.1%
Goods and services	40 832	35 435	37 517	34 154	-5.8%	12.1%	33 440	35 386	35 968	1.7%	8.5%
of which:	10 002	00 100	01 011	01101	0.070	12.170	00 110	00 000	00 000	1.1 /0	0.070
Administration fees	_	133	492	_	_	0.1%	_	_	_	_	_
Advertising	110	88	263	742	88.9%	0.1%	779	818	859	5.0%	0.2%
Assets less than the capitalisation	508	879	745	407	-7.1%	0.1%	427	448	471	5.0%	0.2%
threshold						0.270					
Bursaries: Employees	145	96	28	220	14.9%	-	230	243	258	5.5%	0.1%
Catering: Departmental activities	986	464	619	697	-10.9%	0.2%	731	767	810	5.1%	0.2%
Communication	6 825	7 585	6 625	4 158	-15.2%	2.1%	4 104	4 310	4 537	3.0%	1.0%
Computer services	278	93	1 365	1 187	62.2%	0.2%	1 291	1 354	1 427	6.3%	0.3%
Consultants and professional services:	-	-	-	82	-	-	86	-	-	-100.0%	-
Business and advisory services Contractors	191	224	164	21	-52.1%	_	22	23	23	3.1%	
Agency and support / outsourced services	215	122	104	1 015	-52.1%	0.1%	1 065	1 118	1 170	4.9%	0.3%
Entertainment	215	23	21	72	07.0%	0.1%	7005	82	86	4.9% 6.1%	0.3%
	-	23	70	12	-	-		90	138	0.170	-
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	90	130	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	55	56	_	10	-43.3%	_	11	12	12	6.3%	_
Inventory: Learner and teacher support	1	1	_	_	-100.0%	_	_		-	-	_
material		,									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	26	43	19	5	-42.3%	-	6	7	7	11.9%	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	8	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Inventory: Other consumables	85	71	56	351	60.4%	_	368	386	408	5.1%	0.1%
Inventory: Stationery and printing	7 858	4 951	1 277	3 890	-20.9%	1.5%	4 102	4 306	4 308	3.5%	1.0%

#### Table 18.11 Public Employment Services (continued)

Economic classification		-	-		Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:				Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:
	Aud	lited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	rate (%)	Average (%)		term expen estimate	diture	rate (%)	Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 -	
Operating leases	188	208	217	1 862	114.8%	0.2%	1 955	2 052	2 166	5.2%	0.5%
Property payments	2 414	2 751	4 077	1 635	-12.2%	0.9%	1 107	1 163	1 220	-9.3%	0.3%
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	8	519	-	-	-	-	-	-100.0%	-
Travel and subsistence	14 364	15 164	17 278	9 845	-11.8%	4.6%	10 224	11 311	12 082	7.1%	2.7%
Training and development	3 063	900	1 233	1 347	-24.0%	0.5%	1 975	2 022	1 069	-7.4%	0.4%
Operating payments	1 615	710	1 218	2 409	14.3%	0.5%	2 245	2 358	2 476	0.9%	0.6%
Venues and facilities	1 905	865	1 732	3 680	24.5%	0.7%	2 635	2 516	2 441	-12.8%	0.7%
Transfers and subsidies	114 105	114 958	138 158	124 078	2.8%	40.3%	170 427	193 769	203 121	17.9%	42.3%
Departmental agencies and accounts	35 489	40 063	70 164	51 135	12.9%	16.1%	55 925	60 397	63 604	7.5%	14.1%
Non-profit institutions	78 317	74 817	67 671	72 909	-2.4%	24.1%	114 466	133 334	139 477	24.1%	28.2%
Households	299	78	323	34	-51.6%	0.1%	36	38	40	5.6%	-
Payments for capital assets	123	162	2 005	900	94.1%	0.3%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	123	162	1 990	900	94.1%	0.3%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%
Total	264 831	289 258	332 194	334 331	8.1%	100.0%	400 117	438 165	461 832	11.4%	100.0%
Proportion of total programme expenditure to vote expenditure	15.6%	15.8%	16.6%	15.6%			16.6%	16.6%	16.6%		

#### Details of transfers and subsidies

Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business ent	ities)										
Current	29 476	31 155	34 059	37 050	7.9%	10.8%	40 285	43 119	45 531	7.1%	10.2%
Productivity South Africa	29 476	31 155	34 059	37 050	7.9%	10.8%	40 285	43 119	45 531	7.1%	10.2%
Non-profit institutions											
Current	78 317	74 817	67 671	72 909	-2.4%	24.1%	114 466	133 334	139 477	24.1%	28.2%
Deaf Federation of South Africa	111	86	68	210	23.7%	-	223	238	249	5.8%	0.1%
National Council for the Physically Disabled	199	207	56	245	7.2%	0.1%	260	275	287	5.4%	0.1%
South African National Council for the Blind	178	189	74	303	19.4%	0.1%	318	337	353	5.2%	0.1%
Subsidised workshops for the blind	7 733	8 196	8 688	9 122	5.7%	2.8%	9 578	10 152	10 619	5.2%	2.4%
Subsidised work centres for the disabled	70 096	66 139	58 785	63 029	-3.5%	21.1%	104 087	122 332	127 969	26.6%	25.5%
Households											
Social benefits											
Current	299	78	323	34	-51.6%	0.1%	36	38	40	5.6%	-
Employee social benefits	299	78	323	34	-51.6%	0.1%	36	38	40	5.6%	-
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Social security funds											
Current	6 013	8 908	36 105	14 085	32.8%	5.3%	15 640	17 278	18 073	8.7%	4.0%
Compensation Fund	6 013	8 908	36 105	14 085	32.8%	5.3%	15 640	17 278	18 073	8.7%	4.0%

# **Personnel information**

#### Table 18.12 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level<sup>1</sup>

	Post s	status as at																	
	30 Sept	ember 2012			Num	ber and co	ost <sup>2</sup> of pe	ersonne	l posts fil	led / plar	nned for	r on funde	ed establ	lishmen	t			Nu	mber
I	Number	Number of																Average	Salary
	of	posts																growth	level/total:
	funded	additional to									1	Medium-te	erm expe	nditure				rate	Average
	posts	the		Actual		Revise	ed estimation	ate <sup>3</sup>				е	stimate					(%)	(%)
		establishment	1	2011/12		2	012/13		2	013/14		2	2014/15		2	2015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16
					Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
Public Emplo	oyment Se	ervices	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	645	9	604	152.5	0.3	645	169.0	0.3	645	196.3	0.3	645	209.0	0.3	645	222.7	0.3	-	100.0%
level																			
1 – 6	159	8	141	20.4	0.1	159	23.7	0.1	159	29.2	0.2	159	31.3	0.2	159	34.2	0.2	-	24.7%
7 – 10	454	-	433	114.9	0.3	454	126.0	0.3	454	144.9	0.3	454	154.5	0.3	454	162.5	0.4	-	70.4%
11 – 12	21	-	20	9.3	0.5	21	10.3	0.5	21	12.7	0.6	21	13.2	0.6	21	14.6	0.7	-	3.3%
13 – 16	11	1	10	7.9	0.8	11	8.9	0.8	11	9.5	0.9	11	9.9	0.9	11	11.4	1.0	-	1.7%

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

2. Rand million.
 3. As at 30 September 2012.

#### 3. AS at 30 September 2012.

### Expenditure trends

The spending focus over the medium term will be on enhancing the department's capacity to implement the Employment Services Bill and the public employment service projects once the bill is promulgated, and on

managing the implementation of a turnaround strategy for the sheltered employment factories. The employment services system has also been improved to include online registration for employers, work seekers and mobile self-registration centres. These will increase job creation and facilitate placements in decent job opportunities.

The implementation of the turnaround strategy for the sheltered employment factories and the Employment Services Bill are also the main reason for the increase in spending over the medium term, as the programme receives additional allocations of R50 million in 2013/14, R65 million in 2014/15 and R68 million in 2015/16 for this purpose. In addition, the programme receives additional allocations of R19.7 million over the medium term for improved conditions of service including work seeker services. R6.8 million has been reprioritised within the programme over the medium term under goods and services: communication and travel and subsistence.

As at 30 September 2012, the programme had a funded establishment of 645 posts. There are no vacancies and the ratio of support staff to line function staff is 1:8. A consultant was appointed as the acting chief financial officer for the sheltered employment factories at a cost of R767 440 for six months in 2012/13, after which a permanent appointment was made.

#### Subprogramme: Work Seeker Services

This subprogramme registers work seekers, retrenched workers, work vacancies, and training and income generating opportunities on the employment services system; and facilitates access to employment and income generating opportunities for the unemployed and underemployed. In 2011/12; 553 883 work seekers were registered on the Employment Services of South Africa system.

#### **Expenditure estimates**

#### Table 18.13 Work Seeker Services

Economic classification					Average	Expen- diture/				Average	Expen- diture/
				A	growth	total:	M	4		growth	total:
	Aud	lited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	rate (%)	Average (%)		-term expend estimate	iture	rate (%)	Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 ·		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	· · · · · ·
Current payments	18 011	22 892	23 473	90 059	71.0%	99.9%	99 610	106 212	113 984	8.2%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	15 699	21 246	20 355	78 388	70.9%	87.7%	86 964	92 135	99 169	8.2%	87.0%
Goods and services	2 312	1 646	3 118	11 671	71.5%	12.1%	12 646	14 077	14 815	8.3%	13.0%
of which:											
Administration fees	_	6	13	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Advertising	_	63	_	260	_	0.2%	273	287	300	4.9%	0.3%
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	19	38	23	162	104.3%	0.2%	170	179	187	4.9%	0.2%
Bursaries: Employees	_	17	14	45	-	-	47	50	52	4.9%	
Catering: Departmental activities	103	4	15	140	10.8%	0.2%	147	154	161	4.8%	0.1%
Communication	_	302	1 173	2 154	_	2.3%	2 262	2 375	2 493	5.0%	2.3%
Computer services	194	_	_		-100.0%	0.1%			_	-	
Contractors	8	16	48	21	37.9%	0.1%	22	23	23	3.1%	_
Agency and support / outsourced services	209	3	_	70	-30.6%	0.2%	73	77	80	4.6%	0.1%
Entertainment		_	-	6	_	-	7	8	8	10.1%	_
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	_	_	63	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Inventory: Other consumables	22	-	-	25	4.4%	-	26	27	28	3.8%	_
Inventory: Stationery and printing	159	36	32	1 309	101.9%	1.0%	1 386	1 455	1 527	5.3%	1.4%
Operating leases	89	-	75	61	-11.8%	0.1%	64	67	70	4.7%	0.1%
Property payments	90	15	425	734	101.3%	0.8%	770	809	849	5.0%	0.8%
Travel and subsistence	959	1 037	1 122	4 730	70.2%	5.1%	5 264	6 324	6 640	12.0%	5.6%
Operating payments Venues and facilities	155 305	58 12	101 14	622 1 332	58.9% 63.5%	0.6% 1.1%	653 1 482	686 1 556	720 1 633	5.0% 7.0%	0.7% 1.5%
Transfers and subsidies	305	35	35	33	03.5%	0.1%	35	37	39	5.7%	1.5%
Households	_	35	35	33	_	0.1%	35	37	39	5.7%	_
Payments for capital assets	103	-	15	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Machinery and equipment	103	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-	_
Total	18 114	22 927	23 523	90 092	70.7%	100.0%	99 645	106 249	114 023	8.2%	100.0%
Proportion of total subprogramme expenditure to programme expenditure	6.8%	7.9%	7.1%	26.9%			24.9%	24.2%	24.7%		

## **Personnel information**

Table 18.14 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level<sup>1</sup>

		tatus as at ember 2012			Num	ber and co	st <sup>2</sup> of pe	ersonne	el posts fille	ed / plan	ned for	on funded	establi	shment				Nu	nber
-	Number of funded posts	Number of posts additional to the		Actual		Revised	I estima	ıte <sup>3</sup>			Medium	n-term expe	enditure	estimat	te			Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/total: Average (%)
	•	establishment	2	012/13		2	013/14		2	014/15		2	015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16			
					Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
Work Se	eker Servi	ces	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	305	8	283	69	0.2	305	75	0.2	305	87	0.3	305	92	0.3	305	97	0.3	-	100.0%
level																			
1-6	88	8	77	11	0.1	88	13	0.1	88	16	0.2	88	17	0.2	88	19	0.2	-	28.9%
7 – 10	208	-	197	53.0	0.3	208	57.3	0.3	208	65.9	0.3	208	69.7	0.3	208	72.5	0.3	-	68.2%
11 – 12	8	-	8	4.0	0.5	8	4.1	0.5	8	5.0	0.6	8	5.0	0.6	8	5.2	0.7	-	2.6%
13 – 16	1	_	1	0.7	0.7	1	0.7	0.7	1	0.7	0.7	1	0.7	0.7	1	0.8	0.8	_	0.3%

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

2. Rand million. 3 As at 30 September 2012

#### Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased significantly between 2011/12 and 2012/13 due to the relocation of some staff from employer services to work seeker services to enhance the effectiveness of the subprogramme. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to increase to R114 million in 2015/16 to provide for the implementation of projects emanating from the Employment Services Bill. Targets for the number of work seekers registered on the Employment Services of South Africa system thus increases from 450 000 in 2012/13 to 600 000 by 2015/06.

The subprogramme receives additional allocations of R8.3 million over the medium term for improved conditions of service.

The subprogramme has a funded establishment of 305 and 8 people are employed additional to the establishment. At the end of September 2012, there were no vacancies.

# **Programme 4: Labour Policy and Industrial Relations**

## Objectives

- Improve the status of vulnerable workers by:
  - reviewing 8 sectoral determinations on appropriate minimum wages and conditions of employment by March 2016: 3 determinations in the hospitality, taxi and civil engineering sectors by March 2014; 4 determinations in the domestic worker, contract cleaning, farmworker and forestry sectors by March 2015
  - investigating 1 new sector (the abattoir sector) by March 2016.
- Promote equity in the workplace by addressing income disparities along racial and gender lines by:
  - promoting the relevant provisions of the Employment Equity Act (1998), endorsing the principle of equal pay for work of equal value across all occupational levels of the workforce through the assessment of 30 companies on income differentials by 31 March 2014
  - assisting employers in identifying income disparities based on race and gender by conducting 7 income differential assessments per quarter.
- Manage the implementation of the Labour Relations Act (1995) by extending 18 collective agreements within 60 days from the day of receipt, and registering labour organisations within 90 days of receiving a completed application.
- Implement a research, monitoring and evaluation agenda in specific areas identified in the labour market by conducting at least 4 research projects by September 2014 and releasing 4 reports on labour market information and statistical analysis by September 2013.

#### Subprogrammes

- *Management and Support Services: Labour Policy and Industrial Relations* manages delegated administrative and financial responsibilities; coordinates all planning, monitoring and evaluation functions; and provides corporate support to line function subprogrammes. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 18 in 2012/13.
- *Strengthen Civil Society* makes transfers to various civil society organisations that provide resources, support and expertise to improve the independence and self-reliance of workers and employers, with the aim of strengthening the capacity of workers and employers to contribute to a stable and smoothly functioning labour market. Portions of this subprogramme's total budget are transferred to various civil society organisations, such as Workers College Natal and the Confederation of South African Trade Unions. This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.
- *Collective Bargaining* manages the implementation of the Labour Relations Act (1995) by developing policies and practices that promote sound labour relations. This entails extending collective agreements and registering labour organisations within 90 days. By the end of December 2012, 24 collective agreements were extended with an average turnaround time of 48 days. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 31 in 2012/13.
- *Employment Equity* promotes equity in the labour market by strengthening the implementation, monitoring and enforcement mechanisms of the Employment Equity Act (1998). In 2012/13, 30 income differential assessments were conducted, 8 each for the first and second quarters, and 7 each for the third and fourth quarters, at a total cost of R736 000. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 20 in 2012/13.
- *Employment Standards* protects vulnerable workers in the labour market by administering the Basic Conditions of Employment Act (1997). In 2012/13, at a cost of R1.2 million, sectoral determinations were reviewed for the hospitality, civil engineering, private security, contract cleaning, taxi, and wholesale and retail sectors. In addition, at a cost of R803 000, the feasibility of establishing a welfare sectoral determination, medical aid for the private security sector and provident funds for farm and domestic worker sectors was investigated. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 17 in 2012/13.
- *Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration* transfers funds to the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration, which promotes fairness in the workplace through dispute prevention and dispute resolution services. This subprogramme's total budget is transferred in full to the commission. This subprogramme had no staff complement in 2012/13.
- *Research, Policy and Planning* supports the department's policy formulation and legislation drafting functions. This entails conducting research, managing commissioned research projects, monitoring and evaluating working conditions and policies affecting the labour market in South Africa and elsewhere, and identifying relevant labour market interventions and policy options. In 2012/13, R1.6 million was spent on the taxi sectoral determination and research projects on noise induced hearing loss. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 9 in 2012/13.
- Labour Market Information and Statistics collects, collates, analyses, and disseminates internal and external labour market statistics about changes in the South African labour market that impact on legislation; and triggers further research on labour matters. The industrial action and annual administrative statistics report is to be published in March 2013 at a cost of R95 000. In 2012/13, this subprogramme had a staff complement of 82 across provinces, including head office.
- International Labour Matters facilitates bilateral and multilateral cooperation between the department and
  its partners internationally to exchange information and best practices on labour market issues. This
  subprogramme transferred the following funds in lieu of South Africa's affiliation fees for 2012/13:
  R2.7 million to the African Regional Labour Administration Centre and R10.1 million to the International
  Labour Organisation. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 14 in 2012/13.
- *National Economic Development and Labour Council* transfers funds to the National Economic Development and Labour Council, which promotes economic growth, participation in economic decision making and social equity through social dialogue. This subprogramme had a staff complement of 1 in 2012/13.

# **Expenditure estimates**

#### **Table 18.15 Labour Policy and Industrial Relations**

Subprogramme Expen-Expen-Average diture Average diture/ growth total growth total: Adiusted Average Medium-term expenditure Average rate rate Audited outcome appropriation (%) (%) estimate (%) (%) R thousand 2011/12 2009/10 - 2012/13 2015/16 2009/10 2010/11 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2012/13 - 2015/16 Management and Support Services: 8 503 8 4 6 7 9 561 12 201 12.8% 17% 13 038 13 866 13 821 4.2% 17% Labour Policy and Industrial Relations Strengthen Civil Society 13 795 14 379 15 063 15 802 4.6% 2.6% 16 504 17 318 17 929 4.3% 2.1% **Collective Bargaining** 9 5 2 5 9 746 10 216 12 412 9.2% 1.9% 12 882 13 699 14 529 5.4% 1.7% 10 999 10.4% Employment Equity 10 154 9 6 5 6 13 679 2.0% 13 735 14 582 15 348 3.9% 1.8% 17 4% 12 372 6 506 12 487 13 136 15 387 7 2% 17% Employment Standards 7 723 9 758 1.6% Commission for Conciliation, Mediation 356 442 402 017 448 104 478 745 10.3% 75.4% 594 418 687 096 733 999 15.3% 78.0% and Arbitration 1.9% 17 088 Research, Policy and Planning 8 4 9 7 12 345 10 598 11 702 11.3% 16 096 17 972 15.4% 2.0% Labour Market Information and Statistics 22 375 26 403 29 307 32 887 13.7% 5.0% 34 536 36 651 38 526 5.4% 4.5% 19 338 25 443 13.0% 4 0% 24 455 25 963 26 7 12 1 6% International Labour Matters 17 655 26 870 3.2% National Economic Development and 19 993 16 342 24 4 33 24 916 7.6% 3.8% 26 4 55 28 112 29 486 5.8% 3.4% Labour Council Total 474 662 525 199 594 909 640 274 10.5% 100.0% 764 491 867 511 923 709 13.0% 100.0% 148 795 Change to 2012 Budget estimate 4 356 86 826 171 932 Economic classification 75 210 82 168 93 427 108 649 13.0% 16 1% 116 359 123 638 130 425 15.0% 6.3% Current payments Compensation of employees 47 975 54 577 60 282 67 207 11.9% 10.3% 71 951 76 513 81 132 6.5% 9.3% 27 591 41 442 15.0% 44 408 Goods and services 27 235 33 145 5.8% 47 125 49 293 6.0% 5.7% of which: Administration fees 12 225 578 400 221.8% 0.1% 496 538 614 15.4% 0.1% Advertising 4719 3 271 5 0 2 3 10 013 28.5% 1.0% 8 724 8 988 9 008 -3.5% 1.1% -7.2% Assets less than the capitalisation 334 101 57 461 11.3% 361 382 369 threshold Bursaries: Employees 3 207 139 306 13.9% 0.1% 222 253 272 -3.9% Catering: Departmental activities 781 Communication 1 328 1 788 1 514 1 428 2.4% 0.3% 1 589 1748 1 598 3.8% 0.2% Computer services 142 1 516 1 156 87.1% 0.2% 1 0 3 2 3.5% 0.1% 930 933 961 Consultants and professional services: 202 7 277 6 385 7 095 227.5% 0.9% 11 046 11 702 12 210 19.8% 1.3% Business and advisory services Consultants and professional services: 1 056 129 660 -14.5% 225 274 285 -24.4% 0.1% Legal costs -51.9% Contractors 45 85 110 225 71.0% 19 21 25 0.1% Agency and support / outsourced services 1 748 72 584 22 -76.7% 36 40 48 29.7% Entertainment 39 40 54 61 16.1% 144 150 93 15.1% \_ Fleet services (including government 15 10 123 130 139 140.4% \_ motor transport) 7 28 16 31.7% 70 73 65.9% Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas 65 Inventory: Learner and teacher support 86 39 34 292 50.3% 54 57 -42.0% 51 material Inventory: Materials and supplies 3 34 14 67.1% 12 12 17 6.7% Inventory: Other consumables 63 33 17 41 -13.3% 103 117 121 43.4% 3 570 2 797 0.5% 2 602 2 787 Inventory: Stationery and printing 2 3 2 5 2 3 9 4 -12 5% 2 910 67% 0.3% **Operating leases** 455 507 861 1 217 38.8% 0.1% 1 616 1 721 1 402 4.8% 0.2% 1 895 394 -35.1% 0.2% 590 4.4% 0.1% Property payments 552 519 506 554 10 878 Travel and subsistence 8 4 4 5 7 642 11 273 8 8% 17% 10 989 11 902 13 726 8 1% 1 5% 773 1 421 22.5% Training and development 789 682 0.2% 1 375 1 448 1 516 2.2% 0.2% 285 1 057 773 279 11.0% 0.1% 556 583 551 -19.5% 0.1% Operating payments Venues and facilities 1 333 397 864 1 982 14.1% 0.2% 2 615 2 690 2 637 10.0% 0.3% 399 280 442 967 501 441 531 428 10.0% 83.9% 648 062 743 852 793 262 14.3% 85.0% Transfers and subsidies Departmental agencies and accounts 375 996 417 885 472 019 502 904 10.2% 79.1% 620 246 714 543 762 790 14.9% 81.4% Foreign governments and international 8 6 1 8 10 703 14 211 12 722 13.9% 2.1% 11 312 11 991 12 543 -0.5% 1.5% organisations Non-profit institutions 13 795 14 379 15 063 15 802 4.6% 2.6% 16 504 17 318 17 929 4.3% 2.1% Households 871 148 -100.0% Payments for capital assets 172 64 41 197 4.6% \_ 70 21 22 -51.8% \_ Machinery and equipment 172 64 41 197 4.6% 70 21 22 -51.8% Total 474 662 525 199 594 909 640 274 10.5% 100.0% 764 491 867 511 923 709 13.0% 100.0% Proportion of total programme 27.9% 28.8% 29.6% 29.9% 31.7% 32.9% 33.2% expenditure to vote expenditure

#### Table 18.15 Labour Policy and Industrial Relations (continued)

	Auc	lited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)	Medium	-term expen	diture	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		- 2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 -	
Details of transfers and subsidies											1
Departmental agencies and accounts											
Departmental agencies (non-business e	ntities)										i.
Current	375 996	417 885	472 019	502 904	10.2%	79.1%	620 246	714 543	762 790	14.9%	81.4%
Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration	356 442	402 017	448 104	478 745	10.3%	75.4%	594 418	687 096	733 999	15.3%	78.0%
National Economic Development and Labour Council	19 554	15 868	23 915	24 159	7.3%	3.7%	25 828	27 447	28 791	6.0%	3.3%
Non-profit institutions											
Current	13 795	14 379	15 063	15 802	4.6%	2.6%	16 504	17 318	17 929	4.3%	2.1%
Strengthen Civil Society	13 795	14 379	15 063	15 802	4.6%	2.6%	16 504	17 318	17 929	4.3%	2.1%
Households	<u> </u>										
Social benefits											1
Current	871	-	148	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee social benefits	871	-	148	-	-100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international of	organisations										·
Current	8 618	10 703	14 211	12 722	13.9%	2.1%	11 312	11 991	12 543	-0.5%	1.5%
International Labour Organisation	8 152	10 246	13 672	10 056	7.2%	1.9%	10 609	11 246	11 764	5.4%	1.4%
African Regional Labour Administration Centre	466	457	539	2 666	78.9%	0.2%	703	745	779	-33.6%	0.2%

# **Personnel information**

Table 18.16 Details of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level<sup>1</sup>

	Post	status as at																	
	30 Sep	tember 2012			Num	ber and co	ost <sup>2</sup> of pe	ersonne	l posts fil	led / plai	nned fo	r on funde	ed establ	ishmen	t			Nu	mber
	Number	Number of																Average	Salary
	of	posts																growth	level/total:
	funded	additional to																rate	Average
	posts	the		Actual		Revise	d estimation	ate <sup>3</sup>			Medium	-term exp	enditure	estima	te			(%)	(%)
		establishment	2	011/12		2	012/13		2	013/14		2	2014/15		2	015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16
Labour Poli	cy and Ir	ndustrial			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
Relations			Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	190	2	176	60.0	0.3	172	64.3	0.4	192	72.0	0.4	192	76.5	0.4	192	81.1	0.4	3.7%	100.0%
level																			
1 – 6	22	-	20	3.4	0.2	18	3.4	0.2	22	4.3	0.2	22	4.5	0.2	22	4.7	0.2	6.9%	11.2%
7 – 10	128	2	118	35.2	0.3	116	38.4	0.3	130	43.2	0.3	130	45.8	0.4	130	48.4	0.4	3.9%	67.6%
11 – 12	30	-	28	14.0	0.5	29	15.3	0.5	30	16.1	0.5	30	17.4	0.6	30	18.2	0.6	1.1%	15.9%
13 – 16	10	-	10	7.4	0.7	9	7.2	0.8	10	8.3	0.8	10	8.8	0.9	10	9.8	1.0	3.6%	5.2%

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

3. As at 30 September 2012.

## **Expenditure trends**

The spending focus over the medium term will be on protecting vulnerable workers through the review and extension of sectoral determinations, promoting sound labour relations, promoting equity in the labour market, and enforcing and monitoring the mechanisms of the Employment Equity Act (1998). The bulk of this programme's budget is transferred to the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration.

The 2013 Budget provides additional allocations for improved conditions of service as follows: R1.7 million in 2013/14, R2.1 million in 2014/15, and R3.3 million in 2015/16 for the programme; and R5.2 million in 2013/14, R7.1 million in 2014/15 and R9.2 million in 2015/16 for the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration and the National Economic Development and Labour Council. The Budget also provides additional allocations of R80 million in 2013/14, R140 million in 2014/15, and R160 million in 2015/16 to the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration for additional caseloads arising from amendments to labour legislation and the rollout of the web based management system; a new office in the Vaal and Welkom areas; and a dedicated job saving unit for the training layoff scheme. This is expected to increase expenditure over the medium term from R640.3 million in 2012/13 to R923.7 million in 2015/16.

As part of the Cabinet approved reductions, the department will reduce spending by R1.1 million over the medium term in the *Strengthen Civil Society* subprogramme. In addition, R8.3 million was reprioritised from all

subprogrammes to the *Management and Support Services: Labour Policy and Industrial Relations* subprogramme to fund travel expenses for attending parliamentary hearings as well as for increased costs for the labour attaché in Geneva due to fluctuating exchange rates.

The total number of personnel in this programme is expected to increase from 176 posts in 2011/12 to 192 posts in 2015/16, as vacant posts get filled.

Spending on consultants was equivalent to 10.6 per cent of total expenditure on compensation of employees in 2012/13, and is expected to grow from R6.4 million in 2012/13 to R12.2 million in 2015/16 due to the commissioning of six research reports. In 2012/13, this programme contracted two consulting companies to undertake research on the taxi sectoral determination and noise induced hearing loss.

# Public entities and other agencies

# **Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration**

## Mandate and goals

The Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration was established in terms of the Labour Relations Act (1995). The commission's mandate to deal with workplace disputes as effectively and efficiently as possible is derived from the act's purposes, which include the advancement of economic development, social justice, labour peace and the democratisation of the workplace.

The commission's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- enhance the role of the commission in the labour market through the provision of effective dispute resolution under the auspices of the bargaining councils and private agencies
- deliver services rooted in social justice, ensuring a balance between quality and quantity
- provide support and assistance to local, regional and international organisations
- facilitate social dialogue and economic development on identified labour market issues locally and internationally.

## Selected performance indicators

#### Table 18.17 Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration

Indicator	Programme/Activity/Objective		Past		Current		Projections	
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of jurisdiction referrals per year	Deliver excellent service rooted in social justice ensuring balance between quality and quantity	118 842	119 362	131 298	134 670	148 137	179 246	197 170
Percentage of pre-conciliations heard per year	Deliver excellent service rooted in social justice ensuring balance between quality and quantity	14% (16 283)	15% (18 205)	10% (20 026)	10% (13 467)	10% (14 814)	10% (17 995)	10% (19 717)
Percentage of pre-conciliations settled (of jurisdiction cases) per year	Deliver excellent service rooted in social justice ensuring balance between quality and quantity	6% (7 256)	7% (8 533)	7% (9 386)	7% (9 427)	7% (10 370)	7% (12 547)	7% (13 802)
Percentage of conciliation, mediation and arbitration cases heard (of jurisdiction referrals) per year	Deliver excellent service rooted in social justice ensuring balance between quality and quantity	40% (47 375)	41% (49 222)	50% (54 144)	50% (67 335)	50% (74 069)	50% 89 623)	50% (98 585)
Percentage of conciliation, mediation and arbitration cases finalised (of jurisdiction referrals) per year	Deliver excellent service rooted in social justice ensuring balance between quality and quantity	32% (47 375)	34% (41 086)	40% (45 195)	35% (47 135)	35% (51 848)	35% (62 736)	35% (69 010)
Number of cases settled (based on finalised cases) per year	Deliver excellent service rooted in social justice ensuring balance between quality and quantity	65 004	71 976	79 174	88 350	97 185	106 904	115 918

# Programmes/activities/objectives

#### Table 18.18 Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration

	Au	dited outcome	1	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)	Mediu	ım-term estim	ate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Deliver excellent service rooted in social justice ensuring balance between quality and quantity	154 253	144 015	156 170	199 781	9.0%	38.9%	270 383	322 867	344 587	19.9%	44.3%
Build skills to achieve professionalism Enhance and entrench internal processes and systems for optimal deployment of resources	12 325 86 429	13 089 86 043	14 375 101 563	16 065 107 550	9.2% 7.6%	3.3% 22.7%	17 077 143 980	18 153 172 855	19 297 185 935	6.3% 20.0%	2.8% 23.8%
Align structure to enable optimal implementation of strategy	110 925	117 779	129 378	144 584	9.2%	29.9%	153 693	163 376	173 669	6.3%	25.3%
Enrich the commission's role in labour market	4 483	5 025	5 367	7 041	16.2%	1.3%	5 257	5 526	5 796	-6.3%	1.0%
Entrench an organisational culture that supports the delivery of mandate	12 402	15 396	21 070	16 115	9.1%	3.9%	16 969	17 835	18 709	5.1%	2.8%
Total expense	380 817	381 346	427 923	491 136	8.9%	100.0%	607 359	700 612	747 992	15.1%	100.0%

#### **Expenditure estimates**

#### Table 18.19 Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration

Statement of financial performance					Average	Expen- diture/				Average	
	Aud	dited outcome		Revised estimate	growth rate (%)	total: Average (%)	Mediu	m-term estim	ate	growth rate (%)	total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	9 135	11 208	12 051	12 391	10.7%	2.6%	12 941	13 516	13 993	4.1%	2.1%
Sale of goods and services other than	3 136	1 506	2 755	2 907	-2.5%	0.6%	3 035	3 170	3 278	4.1%	0.5%
capital assets											
of which:											
Other sales	3 136	1 506	2 755	2 907	-2.5%	0.6%	3 035	3 170	3 278	4.1%	0.5%
Other non-tax revenue	5 999	9 702	9 296	9 485	16.5%	2.0%	9 906	10 347	10 715	4.2%	1.6%
Transfers received	356 442	402 017	448 104	478 745	10.3%	97.4%	594 418	687 096	733 999	15.3%	97.9%
Total revenue	365 577	413 225	460 155	491 136	10.3%	100.0%	607 359	700 612	747 992	15.1%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	380 817	381 346	427 923	491 136	8.9%	100.0%	607 359	700 612	747 992	15.1%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	123 250	130 867	143 753	162 697	9.7%	33.4%	170 770	181 529	192 965	5.9%	28.2%
Goods and services	251 431	249 863	282 342	321 233	8.5%	65.7%	429 000	511 107	546 660	19.4%	70.5%
Depreciation	6 136	616	1 828	7 206	5.5%	0.9%	7 589	7 976	8 367	5.1%	1.2%
Total expenses	380 817	381 346	427 923	491 136	8.9%	100.0%	607 359	700 612	747 992	15.1%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(15 240)	31 879	32 232	-	-100.0%		-	-	-	-	

# **Personnel information**

Table 18.20 Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration

	Post s estim for 31 Ma	ated			Numb	er and cost	t <sup>1</sup> of perso	onnel p	osts filled/p	blanned fo	or on fu	unded estal	olishment					Num	ıber
	Number	Number																Average	Salary
	of	of																Growth	level/
	funded	vacant																rate(%)	total:
	posts	posts																	Average
				Actual		Revise	ed estima	te			Mediu	m-term exp		estimat					(%)
			20	011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16		2012/13 -	2015/16
					Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
			Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	440	-	440	143.8	0.3	440	160.6	0.4	440	170.8	0.4	440	181.5	0.4	440	193.0	0.4	-	100.0%
level																			
1 – 6	97	-	97	9.9	0.1	97	11.1	0.1	97	11.8	0.1	97	13.2	0.1	97	16.9	0.2	-	22.0%
7 – 10	218	-	218	56.5	0.3	218	63.2	0.3	218	67.2	0.3	218	71.1	0.3	218	74.4	0.3	-	49.5%
11 – 12	93	-	93	45.1	0.5	93	50.4	0.5	93	53.5	0.6	93	56.7	0.6	93	59.3	0.6	-	21.1%
13 – 16	31	-	31	30.5	1.0	31	34.1	1.1	31	36.2	1.2	31	38.4	1.2	31	40.2	1.3	-	7.0%
17 – 22	1	-	1	1.7	1.7	1	1.9	1.9	1	2.0	2.0	1	2.1	2.1	1	2.2	2.2	-	0.2%

1. Rand million.

#### **Expenditure trends**

The Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration's main source of revenue is the annual transfer it receives from the department. Total revenue over the medium term is estimated to grow due to the anticipated increase in the transfer.

The commission's main cost driver is the number of cases referred to it. Spending over the medium term will focus on improved service delivery and improving internal cost efficiencies. An additional R20.6 million from the department is earmarked for improved conditions of service. A further R380 million is allocated for the expansion of services: addressing increasing caseloads arising from the implementation of amendments to labour legislation; expanding access to the commission's services through the rollout of the web based case management system to labour centres and bargaining council; establishing a dedicated job saving unit to take forward the training layoff scheme; and opening a new office in the Vaal Reefs area in Gauteng and Welkom in Free State.

The growth in spending on compensation of employees between 2009/10 and 2012/13 is due to inflationary salary adjustments and the filling of existing staff vacancies to improve service delivery and back office support. The commission had a total budget of R491 million in 2012/13, of which 65.4 per cent was spent on goods and services and for case disbursement costs. Spending over the medium term will be driven largely by part-time commissioner fees for case disbursement costs, which comprises 63.2 per cent of goods and services spending, followed by lease payments at 9.5 per cent. The increase in spending over the medium term is in line with performance projections for the commission, as the annual targets for the number of jurisdiction referrals and the number of cases settled are set to increase from 134 670 and 88 350 cases in 2012/13, to 197 170 and 115 918 cases in 2015/16 respectively.

The commission aims to reduce its operational overheads by cutting printing and electricity costs through the raised awareness created by its greening project, lowering telecommunication costs by using least cost routing and voice over internet protocol infrastructure, identifying cost savings for travel and accommodation, and monitoring spending at cost centres against approved budgets. The projected savings of R1.3 million over the MTEF period is reallocated within the commission and used for case disbursement and other operational costs. As at 30 September 2012, the commission had a funded establishment of 440 posts, which is set to remain stable over the medium term.

## **Compensation Fund**

#### Mandate and goals

The Compensation Fund administers the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (1993). The main objective of the act is to provide compensation for disablement caused by occupational injuries or diseases sustained or contracted by employees, or for death resulting from such injuries or diseases.

The fund's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- provide an efficient social safety net
- enhance the quality of, and access to, services provided in terms of the act through the decentralisation of these services to all provinces, and conduct campaigns to educate employees about the act
- improve revenue collection
- integrate the fund with government's comprehensive social security reforms
- implement the fund's integrated claims management and financial management systems
- strengthen corporate governance.

# Selected performance indicators

#### Table 18.21 Compensation Fund

Indicator	Programme/Activity/Objective		Past		Current		Projections	
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of new claims registered per year	Compensation claims/Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (1993)	200 559	215 493	449 742	472 229	661 121	805 905	846 200
Percentage of registered claims finalised per year	Compensation claims/Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (1993)	60% (143 066)	67% (144 081)	33% (148 403)	75% (354 172)	77% (509 063)	86% (693 078)	86% (727 732)
Percentage of medical claims finalised per year within a 3-month period	Medical claims	70% (195 312)	64% (226 382)	45% (107 475)	68%	75%	80%	85%
Percentage growth in assessment revenue per year	Administration/operations	7% (R4bn)	8.3% (R4.9bn)	2.3% (R5bn )	3% (R5.1bn )	3.9% (R5.3bn)	3% (R5.5bn)	5% (R5.8bn)
Percentage increase in the number of registered employers per year	Administration/operations	5% (400 355)	5% (422 371)	5% (443 490)	5% (465 664)	5% (488 947)	5% (513 395)	5% (539 064)

# Programmes/activities/objectives

#### Table 18.22 Compensation Fund

	Au	dited outcom	e	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)		um-term estin	nate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 -	2015/16
Administration/operations	345 377	487 660	1 227 188	1 168 692	50.1%	14.7%	1 583 407	1 646 743	1 712 613	13.6%	24.2%
Compensation claims/Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (1993)	2 736 153	1 843 869	1 810 153	1 643 744	-15.6%	39.9%	1 864 055	2 000 219	2 015 546	7.0%	29.9%
Medical claims	1 826 084	1 562 038	3 369 347	3 000 000	18.0%	45.4%	2 712 758	2 821 268	2 934 119	-0.7%	45.8%
Total expense	4 907 614	3 893 567	6 406 688	5 812 436	5.8%	100.0%	6 160 220	6 468 231	6 662 278	4.7%	100.0%

# **Expenditure estimates**

# Table 18.23 Compensation Fund

Statement of financial performance				Revised	Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total: Average				Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total: Average
<b>D</b> //		dited outcom		estimate	(%)	(%)		um-term estin		(%)	(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	2 725 943	2 671 362	3 476 758	2 709 833	-0.2%	37.2%	2 839 014	2 836 766	2 978 604	3.2%	34.4%
Other non-tax revenue	2 725 943	2 671 362	3 476 758	2 709 833	-0.2%	37.2%	2 839 014	2 836 766	2 978 604	3.2%	34.4%
Transfers received	4 491 623	4 865 989	4 978 276	5 127 624	4.5%	62.8%	5 328 946	5 488 815	5 763 256	4.0%	65.6%
Total revenue	7 217 566	7 537 351	8 455 034	7 837 457	2.8%	100.0%	8 167 960	8 325 581	8 741 860	3.7%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	610 129	675 445	781 388	865 039	12.3%	14.2%	915 979	961 778	990 631	4.6%	14.9%
Compensation of employees	152 483	184 654	211 973	216 963	12.5%	3.7%	229 981	241 480	248 724	4.7%	3.7%
Goods and services	445 079	487 014	565 963	645 403	13.2%	10.4%	684 127	718 334	739 884	4.7%	11.1%
Depreciation	3 267	1 833	1 570	1 765	-18.6%	0.0%	1 871	1 964	2 023	4.7%	0.0%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	9 300	1 944	1 882	908	-54.0%	0.1%	-	-	-	-100.0%	0.0%
Transfers and subsidies	4 297 485	3 218 122	5 625 300	4 947 397	4.8%	85.8%	5 244 241	5 506 453	5 671 646	4.7%	85.1%
Total expenses	4 907 614	3 893 567	6 406 688	5 812 436	5.8%	100.0%	6 160 220	6 468 231	6 662 278	4.7%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	2 309 952	3 643 784	2 048 346	2 025 021	-4.3%		2 007 741	1 857 350	2 079 582	0.9%	

# **Personnel information**

#### Table 18.24 Compensation Fund

	Post s estim for 31 Ma	ated			Numb	er and cost	<sup>1</sup> of perso	onnel n	osts filled/i	olanned f	or on fi	unded estat	lishment	ł				Num	nher
		Number of vacant posts		A - 4 1	Numb		•			Janica I					_			Average growth rate	Salary level/ total: Average
				Actual			ed estima	te			mealui	m-term exp		estimat					(%)
			2	011/12			2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16
			Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost	Number	Cost	Unit Cost		
Salary level	1 190	452	564	212.0	0.4	738	217.0	0.3	1 068	230.0	0.2	1 068	241.5	0.2	1 069	248.7	0.2	13.1%	100.0%
1 – 6	807	303	315	137.7	0.4	504	83.5	0.2	696	89.7	0.1	696	97.3	0.1	697	114.2	0.2	11.4%	66.0%
7 – 10	306	118	207	29.8	0.1	188	68.9	0.4	306	71.1	0.2	306	72.8	0.2	306	72.7	0.2	17.6%	27.9%
11 – 12	52	20	28	4.6	0.2	32	4.7	0.1	52	4.8	0.1	52	5.1	0.1	52	5.4	0.1	17.6%	4.7%
13 – 16	25	11	14	39.9	2.8	14	59.8	4.3	14	64.3	4.6	14	66.3	4.7	14	56.5	4.0	-	1.5%

1. Rand million.

#### Expenditure trends

The Compensation Fund generates its revenue from transfers received, which reflects the revenue collected from assessments levied on employers. Over the seven-year period, revenue grows due to the appointment of a debt collection agency to track and collect outstanding assessment fees from those employers that have been assessed but have not paid the fund. Between 2009/10 and 2012/13, non-tax revenue fluctuates due to fluctuating income from investments.

The spending focus over the medium term will be on making efficient payments to qualifying beneficiaries, decentralising services, implementing the new organisational structure and maximising revenue collection in an effort to provide an efficient social safety net.

Between 2009/10 and 2012/13, spending increased due to several factors: spending on compensation of employees and goods and services grew due to the expansion of operations, as the decentralisation project aiming to increase the accessibility of the fund's services for its clients was implemented; improvements were made to the fund's financial and claims systems, which required using consultants, including the implementation of the new financial system software from SAP; and debt collection agent fees were incurred in the drive to improve revenue collection. In 2012/13, transfers and subsidies paid increased due mainly to the backlog in current claims being cleared. The expenditure increase over the medium term is in line with performance projections for the fund, in terms of which the number of claims registered and finalised per year is estimated to grow from 354 172 in 2012/13 to 727 732 by 2015/16, due to the implementation of the new financial systems and the decentralisation of services.

The fund fulfilled its mandate in 2011/12 and paid R549 million in compensation claims to 205 150 beneficiaries, and R1.9 billion in medical claims of which:

- R71.9 million was paid for compensation benefits for permanent disability
- R94.3 million was paid for temporary disability benefits
- R382.8 million was paid for pension benefits

R1.9 billion was paid to service providers for medical claims.

The fund has implemented cost saving measures, which include reducing the number of external workshops and the amount of travelling required between head office and provinces. Spending on travel and subsistence will also be reduced once the decentralisation project is completed and officials are deployed to the various provinces, while the filling of approved posts on the structure will help the fund reduce its spending on consultant fees and outsourced services. The new financial system software has brought an improved turnaround time in the processing of claims compared to previous financial years, which will result in future savings as the services of consultants and contract staff will not be required.

The fund has approved an expanded organisational structure and the new posts are being filled. As at 30 September 2012, there were 738 filled posts against a funded establishment of 1 190 posts, but as part of the implementation of the approved structure, the fund absorbed about 300 contract workers on a permanent basis in

October 2012. The remaining 152 vacant posts will be filled over the medium term as services are decentralised to the provinces. In 2012/13, seven consulting companies were used for the implementation of the SAP financial systems, financial and risk management, debt collection and auditing services, as the fund lacked the requisite skills for this.

## **Unemployment Insurance Fund**

### Mandate and goals

The mandate of the Unemployment Insurance Fund is to contribute to the alleviation of poverty by providing effective short term unemployment insurance to all workers who qualify for unemployment and related benefits as legislated in the Unemployment Insurance Act (2001). The fund is financed by contributions from employees and employers as legislated in the Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act (2002).

The fund's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- improve the collection of contributions from employers
- increase the rate of processing claims in order to pay within the targeted service levels and turnaround times
- contribute to government initiatives of creating and sustaining decent employment, which includes investing mandated funds in socially responsible investments
- effectively administer the fund's operations to maintain an unqualified audit opinion.

## Selected performance indicators

#### Table 18.25 Unemployment Insurance Fund

Indicator	Programme/Activity/ Objective		Past		Current		Projections	
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of initiatives approved by the Unemployment Insurance Fund per year	Fund poverty alleviation schemes	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Percentage of total mandated social responsibility investment invested per year	Fund poverty alleviation schemes	_1	47% (R1.035bn)	70% (R2.5bn)	80%	80%	80%	80%
Percentage increase in revenue contributions per year	Encourage compliance through enhanced service delivery	4.21% (R10.3bn)	5.3% (R10.8bn)	6% (R11.3bn)	7%	6%	6%	6%
Percentage increase in the rand value of the overpayment balance recovered per year	Encourage compliance through enhanced service delivery	33% (R37.2m)	22% (R58m)	18% (R72m)	20%	22%	25%	30%
Percentage of claims finalised within 5 weeks of application per year	Encourage compliance through enhanced service delivery	51.5% (412 572)	73% (547 399)	80% (578 014)	82.5%	85%	90%	95%
Percentage increase in number of employers using u-filing system per year	Encourage compliance through enhanced service delivery	61.2% 35 176 <sup>2</sup>	73% (11 152)	56% (14 167)	25%	30%	40%	50%

1. New indicator that started in 2010/11.

2. These numbers represent the difference between the years and not the actual number of employers using the u-filing system.

# Programmes/activities/objectives

#### Table 18.26 Unemployment Insurance Fund

	Au	dited outcom	e	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)	Medi	ium-term estin	nate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13 -	2015/16
Encourage compliance through enhanced service delivery	7 041 441	4 972 297	5 684 894	8 508 905	6.5%	84.3%	9 782 479	11 527 165	10 851 650	8.4%	83.5%
Fund initiatives aimed at alleviating the harmful effects of unemployment	4 140	48 229	22 485	315 000	323.7%	1.1%	520 000	630 000	695 000	30.2%	4.8%
Administration	843 326	1 014 908	1 138 181	1 477 319	20.5%	14.6%	1 510 388	1 471 475	1 517 374	0.9%	11.7%
Total expense	7 888 907	6 035 434	6 845 560	10 301 224	9.3%	100.0%	11 812 867	13 628 640	13 064 024	8.2%	100.0%

# **Expenditure estimates**

#### Table 18.27 Unemployment Insurance Fund

Statement of	financial

Statement of financial performance				Revised	Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total: Average				Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total: Average
	Au	udited outcom	e	estimate	(%)	(%)	Med	ium-term estir	nate	(%)	(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	2015/16
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	4 099 527	4 293 094	6 398 805	4 477 273	3.0%	28.7%	4 965 936	5 441 297	5 907 471	9.7%	26.2%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	2 282	2 250	1 935	2 875	8.0%	0.0%	3 027	3 175	3 321	4.9%	0.0%
Sales by market establishment	2 094	2 212	1 935	2 001	-1.5%	0.0%	2 107	2 210	2 312	4.9%	0.0%
Other sales	188	38	-	874	66.9%	0.0%	920	965	1 009	4.9%	0.0%
Other non-tax revenue	4 097 245	4 290 844	6 396 870	4 474 398	3.0%	28.7%	4 962 909	5 438 122	5 904 150	9.7%	26.2%
Transfers received	10 643 021	11 204 252	12 284 293	13 394 325	8.0%	71.3%	13 964 922	15 006 835	16 095 098	6.3%	73.8%
Total revenue	14 742 548	15 497 346	18 683 098	17 871 598	6.6%	100.0%	18 930 858	20 448 132	22 002 569	7.2%	100.0%
Expenses											
Current expenses	848 049	1 017 898	1 145 037	1 485 716	20.6%	14.7%	1 520 940	1 478 023	1 520 529	0.8%	12.4%
Compensation of employees	416 734	515 009	575 517	777 611	23.1%	7.4%	826 452	875 213	915 473	5.6%	7.0%
Goods and services	426 584	497 307	562 664	699 696	17.9%	7.2%	683 929	596 255	601 894	-4.9%	5.4%
Depreciation	4 723	5 582	6 856	8 397	21.1%	0.1%	10 552	6 548	3 155	-27.8%	0.1%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	8	-	-	12	14.5%	0.0%	7	7	7	-16.4%	0.0%
Transfers and subsidies	7 040 858	5 017 536	5 700 523	8 815 508	7.8%	85.3%	10 291 927	12 150 617	11 543 495	9.4%	87.6%
Total expenses	7 888 907	6 035 434	6 845 560	10 301 224	9.3%	100.0%	11 812 867	13 628 640	13 064 024	8.2%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	6 853 641	9 461 912	11 837 538	7 570 374	3.4%		7 117 991	6 819 492	8 938 545	5.7%	

# Personnel information

#### **Table18.28 Unemployment Insurance Fund**

	Post	status																	
	estin	nated																	
	for 31 Ma	rch 2013			Numb	er and cost	<sup>1</sup> of perso	onnel p	osts filled/p	planned for	or on fu	nded estab	lishment					Num	
	Number	Number																Average	Salary
	of	of																growth	level/
	funded	vacant																rate	total:
	posts	posts																(%)	Average
				Actual			d estima	te			Mec	lium-term e		re estin					(%)
			20	011/12			012/13		2	013/14		20	014/15		2	015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16
					Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
			Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary	1 718	12	1 706	575.5	0.3	1 706	777.6	0.5	1 718	826.5	0.5	1 718	875.2	0.5	1 718	915.5	0.5	0.2%	100.0%
level	-																		
1 – 6	990	-	990	206.2	0.2	990	220.6	0.2	990	242.9	0.2	990	144.2	0.1	990	293.9	0.3	-	57.7%
7 – 10	628	4	624	189.2	0.3	624	202.4	0.3	628	223.8	0.4	628	246.3	0.4	628	270.8	0.4	0.2%	36.6%
11 – 12	78	3	75	42.1	0.6	75	45.0	0.6	78	51.1	0.7	78	56.2	0.7	78	61.8	0.8	1.3%	4.5%
13 – 16	22	5	17	138.1	8.1	17	309.5	18.2	22	308.7	14.0	22	428.5	19.5	22	289.0	13.1	9.0%	1.2%

1. Rand million.

## **Expenditure trends**

Over the medium term, the Unemployment Insurance Fund projects that it will generate on average 73.4 per cent of its revenue from unemployment contributions due to an anticipated increase in contributors to the fund as the economy recovers and 26.5 per cent from non-tax revenue, with the latter driven by interest from investments.

Over the medium term, the fund will focus its spending on paying benefits to qualifying persons and implementing poverty alleviation schemes to assist unemployed workers registered on the fund's database. Transfers and subsidies or benefits paid over the medium term are expected to increase as a result of the recommended benefit improvements contained in the draft Unemployment Insurance Fund Amendment Bill. The commission to be paid to the South African Revenue Service for collection of Unemployment Insurance Fund contributions, which is reflected in goods and services, is expected to increase between 2012/13 and 2015/16 in line with the projected increase in revenue collection.

Unemployment insurance claims paid, which are reflected in transfers and subsidies expenditure, grew between 2009/10 and 2012/13 due to increased retrenchments arising from the global economic crisis. Transfers and subsidies paid dropped from R7 billion in 2009/10 to R5 billion in 2010/11 and increased to R5.7 billion and R8.8 billion in 2011/12 and 2012/13. Benefits paid over the medium term are expected to grow at a slower rate as global economies begin to recover.

Spending on compensation of employees increases significantly between 2011/12 and 2013/14 due to the implementation of the new organisational structure, the appointment of payroll auditors and general salary adjustments. This results in an increase in spending on goods and services in support of the new organisational structure, for increased rental paid for additional office space at the provincial level to accommodate new staff members. The increased spending strengthens the fund's capacity and improves service delivery to make the fund's services more accessible to its diverse clients.

The new organisational structure will allow the fund to reduce spending on consultants over the medium term as a greater proportion of functions, such as IT services, internal audit and risk management, are to be done inhouse. The fund had 39 vacant posts at the semi-skilled and skilled levels as at 30 September 2012 as a result of the time it takes to verify qualifications and obtain security clearance. To reduce the delays in appointments, the fund has amended its recruitment and selection processes to ensure that appointments are made immediately once internal processes are completed. The ratio of support staff to line function staff is 1:1.1.

The fund fulfilled its mandate in 2011/12 and paid R5.7 billion in claims to 705 855 beneficiaries of which:

- R4.4 billion was paid to 555 969 claimants for unemployment benefits
- R234.1 million was paid to 20 966 claimants for illness benefits
- R708.2 million was paid to 104 407 claimants for maternity and adoption benefits
- R315.5 million was paid to 24 513 claimants for dependant benefits.

The fund implemented cost saving measures in 2011/12 to reduce air travel, the use of car rental and accommodation, by limiting travel and instead using video conferencing; and decreasing catering costs by reducing the number of meetings held. Savings were also realised through the renewal in 2011 of the 2007 contract with the South African Post Office to print and distribute various letters in bulk. Over the MTEF period, the fund will reprioritise the estimated savings of R163 million within its budget to cover the increase in expenditure for lease payments at the service delivery points in provincial offices.

## National Economic Development and Labour Council

## Mandate and goals

The National Economic Development and Labour Council was established in terms of the National Economic Development and Labour Council Act (1994). Its mandate is to promote the act's goals of economic growth and social equity by getting organised labour, organised business and government to work as a collective.

The council's work programme is determined by the legislative and policy programme of government, as well as issues tabled by its constituents.

The council's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- promote economic growth, social equity and decent work
- promote and embed a culture of effective social dialogue and engagement
- promote effective participation in socioeconomic policymaking and legislation.

# Selected performance indicators

### Table 18.29 National Economic Development and Labour Council

Indicator	Activity/Objective/Programme/Project		Past		Current		Projected	d	
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
Number of research reports concluded and signed off by management committee per year	Administration/operations	_1	1	1	1	2	3	3	
Number of months taken to finalise reports on draft legislation in the development chamber from date of tabling per year	Development chamber	_1	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Number of months taken to finalise reports on draft legislation in the public finance and monetary policy chamber from date of tabling per year	Public finance and monetary policy chamber	_1	1	1	1	6	6	6	
Number of special sessions on the national Budget and the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement held per year	Public finance and monetary policy chamber	_1	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of months taken to finalise reports on draft legislation in the trade and industry chamber from date of tabling per year	Trade and industry chamber	_1	8	8	8	6	6	6	
Number of fund for industrial development research into growth and equity research reports completed per year	Trade and industry chamber	_1	1	1	4	2	2	2	
Number of months taken to finalise reports on draft legislation in the labour market chamber from date of tabling per year	Labour market chamber	_1	8	8	8	6	6	6	
Number of days taken to resolve bargaining council demarcation disputes and applications referred by the commission for conciliation mediation and arbitration per year	Labour market chamber	_1	1	1	21	21	21	21	
Number of months taken to resolve section 77 notices in terms of the section 77 protocol as and when these may arise per year	Section 77	_1	12	12	12	4	4	4	

1. New indicators from 2010/11.

# Programmes/activities/objectives

#### Table 18.30 National Economic Development and Labour Council

					Average growth	Expen- diture/ total:				Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total:
				Revised	rate	Average				(%)	Average
	Aud	lited outcome		estimate	(%)	(%)	Mediu	m-term estimation	ate		(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Administration/operations	14 318	14 210	15 942	24 347	19.4%	81.8%	19 719	20 789	21 374	-4.2%	75.2%
Constituency capacity building funds	1 851	1 971	2 624	2 500	10.5%	10.9%	3 075	3 382	3 720	14.2%	11.0%
Special projects	1 287	728	2 149	-	-100.0%	5.5%	-	-	-	-	-
Development chamber	-	-	-	529	-	0.5%	1 170	1 265	1 345	36.5%	3.8%
Public finance and monetary policy Chamber	-	-	-	147	-	0.1%	325	350	375	36.6%	1.0%
Trade and industry chamber	-	-	-	685	-	0.6%	1 515	1 630	1 740	36.4%	4.9%
Labour market chamber	-	-	-	379	-	0.3%	839	915	965	36.6%	2.7%
Management committee task teams	-	-	-	276	-	0.2%	400	435	460	18.6%	1.4%
Total expense	17 456	16 909	20 715	28 863	18.2%	100.0%	27 043	28 766	29 979	1.3%	100.0%

# Expenditure estimates

### Table 18.31 National Economic Development and Labour Council

Statement of financial performance	Aud	Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)	Mediu	m-term estima	ate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)		
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	576	990	1 043	1 028	21.3%	4.2%	1 115	1 219	1 088	1.9%	4.0%
Other non-tax revenue	576	990	1 043	1 028	21.3%	4.2%	1 115	1 219	1 088	1.9%	4.0%
Transfers received	19 554	15 868	23 915	24 259	7.5%	95.8%	25 928	27 547	28 891	6.0%	96.0%
Total revenue	20 130	16 858	24 958	25 287	7.9%	100.0%	27 043	28 766	29 979	5.8%	100.0%

	Aud	dited outcome		Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)	Mediu	ım-term estima	ate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Expenses											
Current expenses	17 456	16 909	20 715	28 863	18.2%	100.0%	27 043	28 766	29 979	1.3%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	5 435	5 277	6 676	8 891	17.8%	31.3%	10 495	11 125	11 792	9.9%	36.9%
Goods and services	11 228	10 818	13 291	19 049	19.3%	64.6%	15 375	16 571	17 277	-3.2%	59.5%
Depreciation	793	814	748	923	5.2%	4.0%	1 173	1 070	910	-0.5%	3.6%
Total expenses	17 456	16 909	20 715	28 863	18.2%	100.0%	27 043	28 766	29 979	1.3%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	2 674	(51)	4 243	(3 576)	-210.2%		-	-	-	-100.0%	

#### Table 18.31 National Economic Development and Labour Council (continued)

# Personnel information

Table 18.32 National Economic Development and Labour Council

	Post s estim																		
	for 31 Ma	rch 2013			Numb	er and cost	1 of perso	onnel p	osts filled/p	lanned for	or on fu	inded estab	lishment					Num	ıber
	Number	Number																Average	Salary
	of	of																growth	level/
	funded	vacant																rate	total:
	posts	posts																(%)	Average
	posts	posis	4	Actual		Rovise	d estima	to			Mediu	m-term exp	anditura	estimat	۵			(70)	(%)
				)11/12						2013/14	mculu		2014/15	countat		2015/16		2042/42	- 2015/16
			20	JT 1/12	11	2012/13 nit Unit			4	2013/14	11		2014/15	11	-	2013/10	11	2012/13	- 2015/10
					Unit						Unit			Unit		<b>.</b> .	Unit		
-			Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		Cost	Cost		
Salary	20	-	21	5.2	0.2	29	8.8	0.3	29	10.5	0.4	29	11.1	0.4	29	11.8	0.4	-	100.0%
level																			
1 – 6	6	-	7	0.5	0.1	6	0.5	0.1	6	0.5	0.1	6	0.6	0.1	6	0.6	0.1	-	20.7%
7 – 10	10	-	9	2.0	0.2	16	4.2	0.3	12	3.2	0.3	9	2.4	0.3	5	1.2	0.2	-32.1%	36.2%
11 – 12	2	-	3	1.0	0.3	4	1.4	0.3	6	2.4	0.4	9	3.6	0.4	13	5.1	0.4	48.1%	27.6%
13 – 16	2	-	2	1.8	0.9	3	2.7	0.9	5	4.3	0.9	5	4.6	0.9	5	4.9	1.0	18.6%	15.5%

1. Rand million.

## **Expenditure trends**

The National Economic Development and Labour Council receives 96 per cent of its revenue from transfers from the department. Growth in other non-tax revenue between 2009/10 and 2012/13 is attributable to a rental agreement with Proudly South Africa.

Over the medium term, the council's spending focus will be on capacity building within its four constituencies; the ongoing funding of work required in terms of section 77 of the Labour Relations Act (1995), which requires the council to resolve the reasons for contemplated protest action; and building capacity within the organisation and its chambers.

Increased spending on compensation of employees between 2009/10 and 2012/13 went to salary adjustments to ensure that the entity attracts and retains qualified personnel, has enough employees to ensure segregation of duties, and fills key vacancies. The increase in spending on compensation of employees over the medium term is in line with additional funding of R954 000 allocated for improvements in conditions of service.

Additional funding was provided to pay for special projects run in connection with legislative amendments being considered, and this accounted for the increased spending on goods and services between 2009/10 and 2012/13. The budget deficit in 2012/13 is attributable to the spending of accumulated funds on upgrading the council's building and interior, as well as the payment of consultant fees, forensic audit fees and internal audit fees. These fee payments also account for the increase in administrative costs over the medium term.

The target for the number of months taken to finalise council reports on draft legislation in the trade and industry chamber, as well as in the labour market chamber, from their date of tabling at the council, is set to decrease from eight months in 2012/13 to six months, due to additional staff being employed by 2015/16.

The council is committed to implementing cost saving measures, and is doing this through the use of improved supply chain management processes, and by updating the policies and procedures of the entity. These measures

ensure that value for money services are rendered at an affordable cost without compromising on the quality of the services.

The council experienced significant staffing challenges in the last few years as various vacancies in the secretariat were not filled. Five new positions had to be created in 2012/13 to meet the demands placed on the entity, and to comply with legislation, sound governance and good practice. As at 30 September 2012, the council had 9 vacant positions due to delays in the recruitment process which it aims to fill in 2013/14. The council used 12 consultants in 2012/13 at a cost of R1.5 million to address its lack of capacity while the recruitment process was under way.

# **Productivity South Africa**

# Mandate and goals

Productivity South Africa is mandated by government, labour and business to improve productivity and thus contribute to South Africa's socioeconomic development and competitiveness. Once promulgated, the Employment Services Bill will confirm the legislative mandate. The organisation aims to improve the productive capacity of the economy through interventions that encourage social dialogue and collaboration between partners.

The entity's strategic goals over the medium term are to:

- contribute to preventing job losses by implementing the turnaround solutions programme in companies facing financial distress
- develop an effective and efficient organisation by improving processes, tools and techniques for increasing productivity, and by expanding the provincial footprint.

# Selected performance indicators

#### Table 18.33 Productivity South Africa

Indicator	Programme/Activity/Objective		Past		Current	F	Projections	
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Number of education, training and development service providers trained as productivity trainers each year	Public organisation solution	500	600	679	800	850	900	950
Number of education, training and development service providers and productivity trainers accredited and external service providers licensed	Public organisation solution	_1	26	60	35	40	45	50
Number of emerging entrepreneurs trained in productivity improvement and competencies each year	Public organisation solution	2 500	3 000	3 791	4 000	4 500	5 000	5 500
Number of skills development facilitators trained in productivity each year	Public organisation solution	200	250	64	350	500	550	600
Number of managers and workers trained each year to enhance productivity competencies and mindsets in private and public enterprises	Public organisation solution	600	620	867	780	840	950	1 060
Number of future forums established each year at companies with turnaround solutions	Turnaround solutions: Turning around distressed organisations	120	140	160	180	200	220	240

1. The addendum to extend the contract between Productivity South Africa and the Small Enterprise Development Agency was not approved.

# Programmes/activities/objectives

#### Table 18.34 Productivity South Africa

	Auc	lited outcome		Revised estimate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)	Mediu	m-term estima	ate	Average growth rate (%)	Expen- diture/ total: Average (%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Public organisation solution	3 975	2 654	2 183	2 312	-16.5%	3.6%	3 093	3 547	3 880	18.8%	3.0%
Workplace challenge programme	5 963	4 505	12 350	9 500	16.8%	10.4%	10 004	10 514	11 029	5.1%	9.7%
Turnaround solutions: Turning around distressed organisations	19 229	15 130	6 016	20 364	1.9%	19.4%	10 795	8 982	11 216	-18.0%	12.6%
Knowledge, awareness and information	2 099	1 975	2 331	2 974	12.3%	3.0%	2 994	3 324	3 583	6.4%	3.0%
Administration/operations	46 583	45 300	50 938	52 838	4.3%	63.5%	80 195	87 228	89 726	19.3%	71.7%
Total expense	77 849	69 564	73 818	87 987	4.2%	100.0%	107 081	113 595	119 434	10.7%	100.0%

# **Expenditure estimates**

#### Table 18.35 Productivity South Africa

Statement of financial performance				Revised	Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total: Average				Average growth rate	Expen- diture/ total: Average
	Auc	dited outcome		estimate	(%)	(%)	Mediu	m-term estim	ate	(%)	(%)
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2009/10 -	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2012/13	- 2015/16
Revenue											
Non-tax revenue	5 884	2 051	2 833	2 987	-20.2%	4.6%	3 146	3 306	3 468	5.1%	3.0%
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	5 655	1 917	2 470	2 616	-22.7%	4.2%	2 754	2 895	3 037	5.1%	2.7%
Sales by market establishment	5 655	1 917	2 470	2 616	-22.7%	4.2%	2 754	2 895	3 037	5.1%	2.7%
Other non-tax revenue	229	134	363	372	17.5%	0.4%	391	411	432	5.1%	0.4%
Transfers received	71 002	77 433	57 233	85 000	6.2%	95.4%	103 936	110 289	115 965	10.9%	97.0%
Total revenue	76 886	79 484	60 066	87 987	4.6%	100.0%	107 082	113 595	119 433	10.7%	100.0%
Current expenses	77 849	69 564	73 818	87 987	4.2%	100.0%	107 082	113 595	119 433	10.7%	100.0%
Compensation of employees	29 822	32 263	35 555	38 816	9.2%	44.2%	42 042	45 120	48 015	7.3%	40.8%
Goods and services	47 358	36 763	37 569	48 437	0.8%	54.9%	64 266	67 663	70 569	13.4%	58.4%
Depreciation	621	530	622	659	2.0%	0.8%	694	728	761	4.9%	0.7%
Interest, dividends and rent on land	48	8	72	76	16.7%	0.1%	80	84	88	4.9%	0.1%
Total expenses	77 849	69 564	73 818	87 987	4.2%	100.0%	107 082	113 595	119 433	10.7%	100.0%
Surplus/(Deficit)	(963)	9 920	(13 752)	-	-100.0%		-	-	-	-	

# Personnel information

#### Table 18.36 Productivity South Africa

	Post s estim for 31 Ma				Numb	er and cost	of perso	onnel p	osts filled/p	blanned fo	or on fu	inded estab	lishment					Num	ber
	Number of funded posts	Number of vacant posts																Average growth rate (%)	Salary level/ total: Average
		•		Actual		Revise	d estima	te			Mediu	m-term exp	enditure (	estimat	e				(%)
			2	2011/12		2	2012/13		:	2013/14		:	2014/15			2015/16		2012/13	- 2015/16
					Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit			Unit		
			Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		Cost	Cost	Number	Cost	Cost		
Salary level	103	1	102	35.6	0.3	102	38.3	0.4	102	42.0	0.4	105	45.1	0.4	107	48.0	0.4	1.6%	100.0%
1 – 6	16	1	15	1.1	0.1	15	1.7	0.1	15	1.8	0.1	16	1.9	0.1	16	2.1	0.1	2.2%	14.9%
7 – 10	26	-	26	6.0	0.2	26	6.3	0.2	26	6.9	0.3	26	7.5	0.3	26	7.9	0.3	-	25.0%
11 – 12	51	-	51	20.5	0.4	51	21.8	0.4	51	24.0	0.5	53	25.8	0.5	55	27.4	0.5	2.5%	50.5%
13 – 16	10	-	10	8.0	0.8	10	8.5	0.8	10	9.3	0.9	10	10.0	1.0	10	10.6	1.1	-	9.6%

1. Rand million.

## **Expenditure trends**

Between 2009/10 and 2015/16, transfers from the Department of Labour constitute on average 96 per cent of Productivity South Africa's total revenue. Between 2009/10 and 2012/13, revenue from the sales of the entity's services decreased due to a drop in the number of turnaround solutions implemented. Due to delays in the signing of the memorandum of agreement with the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the number of turnaround solutions implemented in 2012/13 was determined by the amount of funding available.

Over the medium term, total revenue is estimated to grow because of the receipt of larger transfers: R5.1 million for improved conditions of service and R159.1 million from other government units to implement turnaround solutions. This work for government units also accounts for the growth in spending on goods and services in relation to projects and programmes over the medium term.

The spending focus over the medium term will be on interventions to turn companies around. This work involves: financial assessments; nurturing, where the entity engages with stressed companies to decide on the viability of their applications for intervention based on set criteria; future forums, which require the establishment of committees involving management, employees and unions on matters pertaining to job

retention and company performance; training; and the actual implementation of turnaround strategies at the identified companies.

The rise in expenditure over the medium term is in line with performance projections for the entity. The targets for the number of future forums established per year at companies with turnaround solutions, and the number of emerging entrepreneurs trained in productivity improvement and competencies per year, grow from 180 and 4 000 in 2012/13, to 240 and 5 500 in 2015/16 respectively, with funding provided by the Unemployment Insurance Fund through a memorandum of understanding.

The entity has implemented cost effectiveness measures by strengthening its internal capacity; this is achieved by training its own staff in productivity competencies using a train the trainer approach, thus spending on consultants decreases. In addition, it is involved in various cost saving measures: partnerships with private and public sector organisations assist it in recruiting companies requiring productivity interventions; and client sponsorships are obtained to cover the costs of catering and the use of venues. Estimated savings over the medium term amount to R1.4 million.

Productivity South Africa has an establishment of 103 posts, all of which are funded. The number of filled posts increased from 102 in 2011/12 and is projected to increase to 107 by 2015/16, as the entity increases its capacity and decreases its reliance on consultants. Consultants are used to run the turnaround solutions and future forum programmes because of the specialised skills required.

# Additional tables

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

Programme	Appropr	iation	Audited		Appropriation		Revised
	Main	Adjusted	outcome	Main	Additional	Adjusted	estimate
R thousand	2011/12		2011/12		2012/13		2012/13
Administration	697 228	698 455	704 270	732 606	31 979	764 585	764 585
Inspection and Enforcement Services	386 726	389 290	375 749	429 181	(28 805)	400 376	398 950
Public Employment Services	296 146	324 809	332 194	322 021	12 310	334 331	334 331
Labour Policy and Industrial Relations	601 358	604 829	594 909	635 918	4 356	640 274	636 044
Total	1 981 458	2 017 383	2 007 122	2 119 726	19 840	2 139 566	2 133 910

Current payments	1 349 907	1 273 052	1 250 512	1 446 931	(221)	1 446 710	1 439 764
Compensation of employees	786 294	786 312	757 883	883 331	(35 790)	847 541	823 615
Goods and services	563 613	486 740	492 599	563 600	35 543	599 143	616 123
Interest and rent on land	-	-	30	-	26	26	26
Transfers and subsidies	599 402	626 267	640 952	639 284	17 085	656 369	657 684
Provinces and municipalities	-	12	51	-	88	88	94
Departmental agencies and accounts	515 684	542 184	542 183	551 391	2 648	554 039	554 039
Foreign governments and international organisations	10 211	10 211	14 211	10 722	2 000	12 722	13 692
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	13	13	13
Non-profit institutions	73 258	73 258	82 734	76 906	11 805	88 711	88 711
Households	249	602	1 773	265	531	796	1 135
Payments for capital assets	32 149	118 064	114 985	33 511	2 976	36 487	36 462
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 996	3 996	4 602	3 416	-	3 416	3 416
Machinery and equipment	28 153	114 068	110 383	30 095	2 976	33 071	33 046
Payments for financial assets	-	-	673	-	-	-	-
Total	1 981 458	2 017 383	2 007 122	2 119 726	19 840	2 139 566	2 133 910

### Table 18.B Summary of expenditure on training

				Adjusted				
	Audi	Audited outcome			Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	2009/10 2010/11 2011/12			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	576 457	681 530	757 883	847 541	982 905	1 074 427	1 140 178	
Training expenditure (R thousand)	10 335	6 507	7 607	11 368	14 310	14 999	14 926	
Training spend as percentage of compensation	1.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	
Total number trained (headcount)	4 423	3 557	5 927	2 280				
of which:								
Employees receiving bursaries (headcount)	196	242	243	370				
Learnerships (headcount)	-	19	-	-				
Internships (headcount)	68	72	119	187				

#### Table 18.C Summary of departmental public private partnership projects

Project description: Siemens Business Services IT agreement

Project description: Siemens Business Services II agreement	Project annual unitary fee at time of	Budgeted expenditure		rm expenditure e	stimate
R thousand	contract	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16	40 833	91 691	-	-	-
Public private partnership unitary charge	40 833	91 691	-	-	-
Total	40 833	91 691	-	-	-

### Table 18.C Summary of departmental public private partnership projects (continued)

-							,			
Project description: Sier	mens Busir	ness Services	IT agreement			Project				
						annual	Budgeted			
						unitary fee	expenditure		n expenditure es	timato
						at time of	experioriture	Weulum-ten	ii experiulture es	sumate
R thousand						contract	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
K thousand						contract	2012/13	2013/14	2014/13	2013/10

Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16	
Project name	Public private partnership agreement between the Department of Labour and Siemens business services for the provision of IT services
Brief description	The department regards the IT public private partnership agreement as a way of achieving its objectives against the background of the requirements of the specialised knowledge and expertise needed to develop and manage a modern IT service
Date public private partnership agreement was signed	30 November 2002
Duration of public private partnership agreement	10 years
Escalation index for unitary fee	Annual increases at the consumer price Index (excluding interest rates on mortgage bonds) as well as increases based on the number of computer users
Net present value of all payment obligations discounted at appropriate duration government bond yield	Net present value calculated at R117 987 322 utilising the government bond yield of 8.55%
Variations and amendments to public private partnership agreement	The public private partnership agreement makes provision for a change management process that deals with changes to the agreement and unitary fee
Cost implications of variations and amendments	The contractual change management procedures make provision for the approval of changes in the public private partnership agreement through mutual agreement with payment either through an agreed change in the unitary fee or a lump sum payment

## Table 18.D Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name	Service delivery	Current	Initial				Adjusted	•• •• •		
	outputs	project stage	project cost		ited outcome	0044/40	appropriation		m expenditure	
R thousand				2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Departmental infrastructure		0 1 1	15 101		4 500	4 0 0 0		4.074		
Rustenburg labour centre: Construction of building	New labour centre	Construction	15 461	-	1 592	1 889	800	4 871	-	-
Mount Ayliff : Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	15 216	-	292	81	200	234	-	-
Garankuwa: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	279	-	31	-	150	131	-	-
Middelburg: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	512	-	-	-	200	-	-	-
Athlone: Site Clearance	New labour centre	Design	1 602	-	-	-	172	-	-	-
Cape Town: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	13 029	-	-	-	151	-	-	-
Swellendam: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	533	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Vredenburg: Site Clearance	New labour centre	Design	1 596	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Somerset West: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	2 129	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Knysna: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	1 497	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Bellville: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	445	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Vredendal: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	445	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Ceres: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	540	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Volksrust: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	445	-	-	-	150	-	-	-
Carltonville: Site Clearance	New labour centre	Design	37	-	-	-	178	-	-	-
Secunda: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	1 959	-	-	-	150	-	_	-
Taung: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	186	-	186	260	-	-	_	-
Security: Wendy houses	Labour centres security Wendy houses	Various	62	-	12	-	15	16	17	-
Security: Wendy houses	Security: Wendy houses at minister's parking at Laboria House	Various	17	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
Brokhorstspruit: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	200	-	200	-	_	-	-	-
Lusikisiki: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	66	-	66	185	_	-	-	_
Lebowakgomo: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	148	-	148	231	-	-	-	-
Sabie: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	191	-	191	254	-	-	-	-
Carolina: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	191	-	191	256	-	-	-	-
Kwamhlanga: Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	191	-	191	261	-	-	-	-
Durban labour centre: Repairs	Electrical and mechanical repairs	Various	2 690	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Other labour centres	Various construction, such as electrical repairs	Various	225	226	-	1 155	_	-	-	-
Temba labour centre:Site clearance	New labour centre	Design	434	-	-	-	200	234	_	-
Maintenance										
Pretoria, Silverton: Sheltered employment	Maintaining sheltered employment head office to be	Construction	13 576	232	757	71	6 976	5 477	7 379	4 720
factory head office second follow on	occupational health and safety compliant									
repair and maintenance programme										
Pretoria head office, Laboria House: First	Maintaining head office building to be occupational	Construction	15 431	5 585	5 140	2 333	5 882	2 477	3 509	2 440
follow on repair and maintenance	health and safety compliant									
programme										
Gauteng South: Roodepoort, Carltonville,	Maintaining labour centre to be occupational health	Design	6 700	-	-	-	1 094	3 000	3 870	2 280
Krugersdorp and Sandton: Repair and	and safety compliant									
maintenance programme										
Emalahleni and Mashishing labour	Maintaining labour centre to be occupational health	Design	7 600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
centres: Repair and maintenance	and safety compliant	-								
programme										

Project name	Service delivery	Current	Initial				Adjusted			
	outputs	project stage	project cost		ited outcome		appropriation		n expenditure e	
R thousand				2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Phalaborwa, Hoedspruit and Seshego	Maintaining labour centre to be occupational health	Design	4 700	204	-	-	-	-	-	-
labour centres: Repair and maintenance	and safety compliant	-								
programme										
Upington and Kuruman labour centre:	Maintaining labour centre to be occupational health	Design	4 000	57	_	-	-	_	-	-
Repair and maintenance programme	and safety compliant									
Durban Masonic Grove: Repair and	Maintaining labour centre to be occupational health	Design	8 706	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
maintenance programme	and safety compliant	-								
East London Provincial Office: Repair and	Maintaining labour centre to be occupational health	Design	4 900	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
maintenance programme	and safety compliant	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i								
Cape Town and Atlantis Labour Centres:	Maintaining labour centre to be occupational health	Design	8 705	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Repair and maintenance programme	and safety compliant									
Kimberley sheltered employment factory:	Maintaining sheltered employment factories to be	Tender	8 763	651	3 150	-	-	_	-	-
Second follow on repair and maintenance	occupational health and safety compliant									
programme										
Bloemfontein: Sheltered employment	Maintaining sheltered employment factories to be	Tender	5 880	1 770	134	85	-	-	-	-
factory: Second follow on repair and	occupational health and safety compliant									
maintenance programme										
Pretoria sheltered employment factory	Maintaining labour centres and sheltered employment	Tender	9 031	1 641	3 702	-	-	-	-	-
and labour centre: Repair and	factories to be occupational health and safety									
maintenance programme	compliant									
Emalahleni, Lydenburg and Komatipoort	Maintaining labour centre to be occupational health	Tender	9 634	19	_	-	-	-	-	-
labour centres: Repair and maintenance	and safety compliant									
programme										
Western Cape labour centre and	Maintaining labour centres and sheltered employment	Tender	21 324	541	-	-	-	-	-	-
sheltered employment factory: Repair and	factories to be occupational health and safety									
maintenance programme	compliant									
Sheltered employment factories: Repair	Maintaining sheltered employment factories to be	Various	95 648	14 752	-	-	-	-	-	-
and maintenance programme	occupational health and safety compliant									
Gauteng South: Repair and maintenance	Maintaining sheltered employment factories to be	Tender	20 458	1 200	920	-	-	_	-	-
programme	occupational health and safety compliant									
Total			305 382	26 878	16 920	7 061	17 368	16 440	14 775	9 440

# Table 18.E Expenditure by labour centre per province

	A	lited autoama		Adjusted	Madium tam		imate
D thousand	2009/10	lited outcome 2010/11	2011/12	appropriation 2012/13	2013/14	n expenditure est 2014/15	2015/16
R thousand Eastern Cape	86 014	97 442	127 410	101 858	108 501	117 089	100 906
Provincial Office: East London	26 869	24 256	35 896	25 607	39 403	42 522	36 645
Aliwal North	2 3 0 2 3 0 2	2 5 3 1	3 251	2 765	2 440	2 633	2 269
Butterworth	2 302	2 708	3 060	2 934	2 821	3 044	2 623
Cradock	1 872	1 950	2 513	2 082	2 076	2 240	1 930
East London	8 622	10 833	13 647	11 057	9 754	10 526	9 071
Fort Beaufort	1 756	1 819	2 413	1 947	1 883	2 032	1 751
Graaff-Reinet	2 056	2 027	2 583	2 076	1 910	2 061	1 776
Grahamstown	2 397	2 528	3 378	2 713	2 898	3 127	2 695
King Williamstown	4 218	5 389	6 792	5 512	4 673	5 043	4 346
Lusikisiki	2 449	3 135	3 498	3 293	2 767	2 986	2 573
Maclear	2 2449	2 726	2 944	2 917	2 422	2 500	2 373
Mdantsane	2 203	2 397	3 080	2 506	2 422	2 462	2 2 3 2
Mount Ayliff	2 127	2 397	3 080 2 414	2 300	1 634	1 763	1 520
-	11 126		2 4 14 20 735				
Port Elizabeth		15 327		15 928	17 953	19 374	16 697
Queenstown	3 931	4 947	5 987	5 203	3 686	3 977	3 428
Uitenhage	4 789	6 317	7 963	6 549	4 913	5 342	4 460
Mthatha	4 929	6 074	7 255	6 403	4 988	5 343	4 748
Free State	57 031	59 018	85 697	66 695 40 042	72 267	75 539	76 132
Provincial Office: Bloemfontein	19 908	17 543	29 926	19 843	35 613	37 226	37 517
Bethlehem	2 709	2 997	4 316	3 368	3 119	3 260	3 285
Bloemfontein	9 179	9 737	12 855	10 887	6 635	6 936	6 990
Ficksburg	2 012	2 350	3 446	2 612	2 569	2 685	2 706
Harrismith	2 308	2 163	3 082	2 476	2 193	2 392	2 412
Kroonstad	1 982	3 037	3 965	3 516	3 525	3 685	3 714
Petrusburg	2 443	2 033	3 037	2 683	2 660	2 781	2 802
Phuthaditjhaba	2 671	3 316	4 564	3 494	2 842	2 970	2 993
Sasolburg	3 209	3 859	4 428	4 330	3 326	3 477	3 504
Botshabelo	2 263	2 537	3 202	2 866	2 260	2 362	2 380
Welkom	6 588	7 440	10 000	8 306	4 269	3 234	3 138
Zastron	1 759	2 005	2 878	2 314	3 256	4 532	4 689
Gauteng	149 237	157 139	214 054	171 220	181 995	190 852	192 684
Provincial Office: Johannesburg	54 623	38 677	62 525	42 913	51 085	74 767	75 480
Alberton	2 259	2 849	4 094	3 190	4 078	4 277	4 318
Atteridgeville	1 803	2 006	2 550	2 073	3 185	3 341	3 373
Benoni	3 460	4 931	6 522	5 199	5 457	5 723	5 778
Boksburg	2 803	3 660	4 335	3 798	3 531	3 702	3 738
Brakpan	2 094	2 754	3 885	3 056	3 382	3 546	3 580
Bronkhorstspruit	2 372	2 539	3 278	2 705	2 313	2 426	2 449
Carletonville	2 072	3 019	4 158	3 377	3 465	3 633	3 668
Garankuwa	2 272	2 613	3 305	2 818	1 986	2 083	2 103
Germiston	7 175	9 815	14 210	10 741	34 618	15 421	15 570
Johannesburg	16 908	19 385	22 775	21 114	8 939	9 374	9 464
Kempton Park	3 805	5 271	6 510	5 550	5 790	6 072	6 131
Krugersdorp	3 840	4 782	6 301	5 221	5 696	5 973	6 031
Mamelodi	2 754	2 306	3 299	1 589	3 132	3 284	3 316
Nigel	1 645	1 924	2 721	2 090	2 760	2 894	2 922
Pretoria	9 836	14 691	17 472	16 029	7 987	8 376	8 456
Randburg	2 228	2 566	3 323	2 717	1 790	1 877	1 895
Randfontein	2 722	3 512	4 526	3 859	3 039	3 187	3 218
Roodepoort	2 155	2 790	3 963	3 813	3 500	3 671	3 706
Sandton	4 054	5 062	6 253	5 332	3 294	3 454	3 487
Sebokeng	1 803	1 780	2 446	1 867	2 139	2 243	2 264
Soshanguve	2 766	2 741	3 620	2 925	2 663	2 793	2 820
Soweto	3 474	4 396	5 379	4 658	4 243	4 449	4 492
	2 575	3 528	4 063	3 705	2 617	2 745	2 771

# Table 18.E Expenditure by labour centre per province (continued)

				Adjusted			
	-	lited outcome		appropriation		n expenditure est	
R thousand Temba	<b>2009/10</b> 2 536	<b>2010/11</b> 3 279	<b>2011/12</b> 3 852	<b>2012/13</b> 3 478	<b>2013/14</b> 2 992	<b>2014/15</b> 3 138	<b>2015/16</b> 3 168
	2 330	2 460	3 231	3 478	2 992 4 420	4 252	4 265
Vanderbijlpark Verseeniging	2 881	2 400	5 458	4 158	4 420 3 894	4 252 4 152	4 205
Vereeniging	93 636	108 031	5 456 145 134	125 589	113 109	142 455	148 689
KwaZulu Natal							
Provincial Office: Durban	24 250	21 727	36 261	29 235	49 547	62 402	65 133
Dundee	1 892	2 412	2 762	2 625	1 883	2 372	2 476
Durban	18 968	25 471	32 064	28 070	16 841	21 211	22 138
Estcourt	2 213	1 985	2 674	2 209	1 635	2 059	2 149
Kokstad	2 432	2 794	3 227	3 081	2 427	3 057	3 190
Ladysmith	2 315	3 055	3 669	3 409	2 670	3 363	3 510
Newcastle	2 666	2 776	3 641	3 125	2 267	2 855	2 980
Pietermaritzburg	9 586	12 132	16 083	13 607	10 940	13 778	14 381
Pinetown	3 262	4 171	5 281	4 691	2 959	3 726	3 889
Port Shepstone	2 985	3 093	4 022	3 435	2 806	3 534	3 688
Prospecton	4 492	5 302	6 640	5 910	3 707	4 668	4 873
Richards Bay	4 268	6 156	7 416	6 863	2 531	3 188	3 328
Richmond	2 047	2 025	2 674	2 340	1 945	2 450	2 557
Stanger	2 512	3 713	4 277	4 054	2 333	2 938	3 067
Ulundi	4 619	6 151	7 784	6 796	3 929	4 949	5 165
Verulam	2 637	2 566	3 477	2 991	2 410	2 557	2 840
Vryheid	2 492	2 501	3 182	3 148	2 280	3 349	3 325
Limpopo	54 971	59 280	79 991	63 268	66 532	66 532	77 651
Provincial Office: Polokwane	17 322	17 167	28 042	18 754	30 209	30 209	35 258
Giyani	2 436	2 612	2 8 1 2	2 737	2 619	2 619	3 057
Jane Furse	2 963	2 928	3 121	3 176	2 305	2 305	2 690
	2 903	2 555	4 149	2 862	3 113	2 303	2 090
Lebowakgomo	2 880	2 555 2 767		2 930		2 311	
Lephalale			3 500		2 311		2 698
Makhado	2 363	3 308	2 773	2 606	2 012	2 012	2 348
Modimolle	2 487	2 411	2 976	2 713	2 410	2 410	2 813
Mokopane	3 254	3 281	3 848	3 544	2 314	2 314	2 701
Phalaborwa	2 754	2 747	4 419	3 645	2 852	2 852	3 329
Polokwane	6 924	8 769	3 773	3 054	2 331	2 331	2 721
Seshego	1 874	1 747	11 339	9 750	5 705	5 705	6 658
Thoyoyandou	4 471	4 963	2 476	1 961	1 853	1 853	2 163
Tzaneen	2 962	4 025	6 762	5 536	6 497	6 497	7 582
Mpumalanga	56 245	63 661	169 391	138 196	146 152	152 599	75 477
Provincial Office: Witbank	24 884	18 539	84 696	69 098	72 359	76 217	37 368
Barberton	1 157	1 690	30 054	22 758	3 894	4 066	2 011
Bethal	1 321	1 912	2 396	1 855	5 686	5 937	2 937
Carolina	1 958	3 969	2 877	2 203	4 338	4 529	2 240
Ermelo	1 593	2 089	4 040	3 561	4 498	4 696	2 323
Groblersdal	1 602	1 852	2 870	2 624	4 347	4 539	2 245
Kamhlushwa	1 609	2 514	3 291	2 655	4 528	4 727	2 338
Kwamhlanga	1 600	2 465	3 343	2 597	4 734	4 943	2 330
Lydenburg	1 441	2 068	2 742	2 302	6 565	6 855	3 390
Middelburg	2 763	3 741	4 926	4 044	3 724	4 330	2 073
v			4 926 6 271	4 044 5 124			
Nelspruit Diet Retief	3 583	4 798			4 346 5 179	4 538	2 244
Piet Retief	2 063	3 180	3 710	3 311	5 178	5 406	3 004
Sabie	1 646	1 983	2 807	2 104	2 139	3 340	1 507
Secunda	2 353	3 521	4 491	3 882	3 215	2 250	1 258
Standerton	1 527	2 399	2 677	2 461	4 465	4 220	2 156
Witbank	5 145	6 940	8 201	7 617	12 136	12 006	5 938
North West	51 570	55 049	76 344	60 583	65 962	69 539	70 572
Provincial Office: Mmabatho	21 011	18 619	31 752	21 899	37 989	40 050	40 644
Brits	3 179	4 451	5 364	4 739	2 820	2 973	3 017
Christiana	1 971	1 998	2 681	2 193	1 955	2 072	2 103
Klerksdorp	5 066	6 118	7 781	6 478	4 909	5 175	5 252

### Table 18.E Expenditure by labour centre per province (continued)

				Adjusted			
	Audited outcome			appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Lichtenburg	2 690	3 431	3 862	3 605	2 408	2 538	2 576
Mafikeng	4 057	5 033	6 445	5 227	3 833	4 041	4 101
Mogwase	1 973	2 027	2 680	2 208	2 070	2 171	2 203
Potchefstroom	2 322	3 134	3 539	3 320	2 088	2 201	2 234
Rustenburg	4 384	5 224	6 403	5 642	3 808	4 015	4 074
Taung	2 926	2 138	2 761	2 334	2 251	2 089	2 232
Vryburg	1 991	2 876	3 075	2 938	1 832	2 215	2 136
Northern Cape	34 929	38 776	54 607	41 709	46 036	56 015	49 973
Provincial Office: Kimberley	15 254	16 369	26 486	18 454	29 576	35 987	32 106
Calvinia	2 134	2 148	2 897	2 231	1 739	2 123	1 893
De Aar	1 918	2 276	2 483	2 333	1 770	2 153	1 921
Kimberley	5 944	7 310	9 022	7 400	4 379	5 328	4 754
Kuruman	2 568	2 610	3 404	2 817	2 137	2 600	2 320
Postmasburg	1 900	2 288	3 238	2 240	1 752	2 125	1 896
Springbok	2 173	2 548	3 002	2 670	2 425	3 329	2 820
Upington	3 038	3 227	4 076	3 564	2 258	2 369	2 263
Western Cape	69 403	77 545	107 472	84 662	90 827	95 573	98 994
Provincial Office: Cape Town	21 799	20 923	35 867	23 993	47 298	49 769	51 550
Beaufort West	1 775	2 156	2 853	2 165	1 629	1 714	1 775
Bellville	7 977	10 227	12 119	11 167	5 730	6 030	6 245
Cape Town	12 988	14 505	18 298	15 578	10 537	11 088	11 485
George	5 016	5 785	7 700	6 238	5 231	5 505	5 702
Knysna	2 054	2 264	3 115	2 508	2 463	2 592	2 684
Mitchell's Plein	2 550	3 036	3 941	2 888	2 331	2 453	2 540
Mossel Bay	1 801	2 180	3 186	2 413	2 752	2 895	2 999
Oudtshoorn	1 784	2 666	3 147	2 781	2 382	2 506	2 596
Paarl	2 845	3 119	4 093	3 341	2 761	2 905	3 009
Somerset West	3 041	3 888	4 837	4 189	2 582	2 717	2 814
Vredenburg	2 796	3 404	3 925	3 718	2 869	3 150	3 310
Worcester	2 977	3 392	4 389	3 683	2 263	2 250	2 283
Total	653 036	715 941	1 060 100	853 780	891 380	966 194	891 079

# **BUDGET** 2013 ESTIMATES OF NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

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