# Mpumalanga Provincial Department of Roads and Transport



# Strategic Plan

2004 - 2009

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# FOREWORD

We present this strategic plan at the backdrop of the end of the first decade of freedom and the beginning of the second, as well as the celebration of 50 years of the Freedom Charter whose ideals continue to inspire our work and provide us with a forward momentum to the realisation of a better life for all.

As we begin our journey to the second decade of freedom, we remain mindful of the commitments we made to the people during the 2004 election. The overwhelming mandate confirmed the confidence they have in us, and we must reciprocate by accelerating delivery and creating jobs.

This government has made a firm commitment to a people's contract to create work and fight poverty. As frontline soldiers on the coalface of delivery, we must oblige and breathe life to that people's contract.

This strategic plan is therefore an expression of our commitment through our Department of Roads and Transport to the people's contract and an implementation of those areas of our 2004 manifesto that fall within its domain.

Similarly, it responds to the national priorities outlined by the President in his successive State of the Nation Addresses in May 2004 and February 2005. The provincial priorities outlined by the Premier in his State of the Province Address in February 2005 constitute the bedrock of this strategic plan.

In his State of the Province Address, the Premier said, "As a province we are on track with our goal of creating 10 000 temporary employment opportunities by the end of the 2004/2005 financial year." Indeed, this commitment has direct relevance to our Department



as the largest contributor to job creation through our roads programmes. We are therefore ready to rise to the occasion and breathe life to this commitment.

Mpumalanga is one of the Provinces with a high concentration of industries, which directly contribute to the Province's economy, who rely on our transport infrastructure to realise their strategic goals. We are therefore mindful of our role, not only as a service provider, but as an enabler of economic activity. The ability of Eskom to increase its electricity generation capacity is intrinsically linked to our ability to provide a road and rail network that responds to their freight demands.

Aviation remains one of our key areas of opportunity that needs to be harnessed and its potential maximised. The strategic plan therefore lays the foundation for this activity and begins to look at transport holistically and move away from the fragmented approach of the past.

Similarly, public transport is a strategic driver of service delivery and represents a fundamental and measurable benchmark for our commitment to improve the lives of our people. The taxi recapitalisation project is a crucial component of this work and represents a strategic thrust in our drive towards a seamlessly integrated public transport system that responds to the country's developmental agenda.

Indeed, the 2005/2006 financial year promises to be both challenging and exciting for our Department as we break new ground and traverse new frontiers in the implementation of the people's contract to create work and fight poverty.

I therefore invite you as public representatives to join me and my Department as we walk side by side with the masses of our Province and work together to fight the scourge of poverty, unemployment, disease and build a proud legacy for future generations.



# **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

This strategic plan is prepared pursuant to regulation 5.2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) "PFMA".

The plan represents a firm commitment from the Department to execute its statutory mandate and make a tangible contribution to the realisation of the government's strategic goals of creating work and fighting poverty.

This plan seeks to implement the provisions of the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy and achieve employment targets while supporting the Province's economic growth through provision of infrastructure that enables commercial activity. The approach to maintenance and rehabilitation of our road and rail networks and the skills development programme constitute a focused response to the strategic goals of lowering the cost of doing business in the province and improving the skills base of the province.

As a service delivery department whose role and mandate is to enable economic activity, the Department is poised to become a catalyst in job creation, thus advancing the vision of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) and providing strategic support to commerce and industry in the province.

The challenges of improving the Department's service delivery record remains daunting, but the commitment and dedication of its management reinforced by a new work ethos will ensure that the Department rises to the occasion.



Our constitutional mandate obliges us to undertake our work driven by the *Batho Pele* principles and ensure that the interests and aspirations of the people dictate our delivery agenda. Similarly, finding alignment with the Integrated Development Planning (IDP) process at local level is of paramount importance.

The 2005/2006 represents a watershed moment when the Department will make an extra effort to ensure that its targets for the year are realised and its programmes have a tangible effect on the lives of ordinary citizens for the better.

We are confident that we will not be found wanting in the execution of our responsibilities and the provision of an effective, efficient, affordable and sustainable transport system underpinned by requisite infrastructure.

For too long the provision of roads in our country, and our province in particular has been frustrated by a fragmented planning and execution system among the spheres of government and the absence of a roads policy in the country. As we begin a new financial year, processes are at an advanced stage to introduce an integrated system based on a robust, but flexible policy framework that responds to the day's challenges. The Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa will become a reality in the coming months, ushering in an integrated roads planning and sustainable funding system supported by a new road classification system. We are therefore confident that our equally innovative approach to the delivery of roads will yield high returns.

Skills shortages, particularly in the engineering fields, remain a pervasive challenge. Our approach to bursaries, internships and learnerships will be altered to take into account this reality and begin to assume a differential approach that begins to address both our short-term skill requirements and long-term skilling. Similarly, more attention will be paid to training our existing personnel and managers to continually keep them up to date with the latest trends in the market.

As part of fine-tuning its approach to service delivery, the Department has adopted a multi-pronged approach which combines the introduction of flagship projects at strategic points and a more focussed targeting in the line function delivery activities.



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The following flagship projects have been identified for the 2005/2006 financial year:

- a) Moloto Rail Corridor
- b) Taxi Recapitalisation Project
- c) Aviation Development
- d) Bus Subsidy Restructuring
- e) Best Practice Model for Vehicle Testing Centres
- f) Pedestrian Safety
- g) 2010 Soccer World Cup
- h) Non-Motorised Transport
- i) Government Motor Transport Public Private Partnership

All these projects will be implemented from 1 April 2005 and will have tangible deliverables by the end of the financial year. Closer collaboration with national departments of Transport, Trade and Industry and the Treasury will feature strongly in the execution of these projects. At a provincial level, collaboration with the departments of Economic Development and Planning and the Treasury will also be crucial in ensuring that these projects achieve their stated objectives.

We are excited that we have successfully put in place a co-ordinating structure with all municipalities in the provinces through the MUNMEC (Municipality MEC Committee). This structure serves as a nodal point for joint planning and co-ordinating our approach to transport matters in the Province whose objective is to ensure a qualitative improvement in our service delivery.

This strategic plan is divided into three sections, and these are summarised hereunder:



#### PART A

This section deals with a broad overview of the work of the Department and outlines the vision, mission, values and the strategic goals that drive the implementation agenda.

The section also deals comprehensively with the environmental outlook of the department, testing the legislative framework that drives its mandate.

Following the separation from Public Works, the Department has adopted a new organisational structure, which aligns our core mandate to our service delivery imperatives. The new organogram created new components within the roads division and further introduced components to deal with freight, aviation and corridors to meet the demands of service delivery.

### PART B

This section looks incisively at each of the Programmes of the department.

#### **PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION**

This programme is essentially an overarching support component that enables capacity through human and material resource mobilisation. The MEC's Office, the HOD's Office and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer are all covered under this programme.

Numerous challenges remain in this Programme as capacity still needs to be developed to ensure its ability to respond to national and provincial political imperatives. The effective implementation of the National Skills Strategy is a daunting task for this Programme, which will be another key area of emphasis.



The 2005/2006 financial year will see a concerted effort in the improvement of the department's human resource capacity through training and recruitment.

The budgetary allocation for the 2005/2006 financial year for this programme is R58.6 million, with R31.9 going towards personnel, which represents 54.4% of the total budget for the programme.

### PROGRAMME 2: ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

Roads are effectively the lifeblood of the economy as they enable mobility of goods and people across the province and the country. Our efforts to ensure that our road network remains a reliable catalyst to economic growth and development are constantly challenged by the huge backlogs brought about by financial constraints and budgetary shortfalls.

This programme is responsible for the maintenance of 23,968 kilometres of road network and 1,350 bridges in the province. The budgetary allocation for the 2005/2006 financial year for this programme is R675 million, with R142,7 million going towards personnel, which represents 21.1% of the total budget of the Programme.

Our road network is in a dilapidated state and requires urgent attention. A focussed and sustainable approach will be adopted in the rehabilitation and maintenance of our provincial roads. This process will also entail investigation into alternative sources of funding for our roads.

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Substantial emphasis will be placed on rural roads and the secondary road network, while we continue our work on the province's primary network as these have deteriorated to unacceptable conditions due to years of neglect. As a predominantly rural province, considerable attention will be paid to rural roads. The Department is in the process of looking at a road maintenance model that is labour intensive and involves the community in road maintenance.

### PROGRAMME 3: TRANSPORT

The development of an affordable, safe, reliable and sustainable transport system constitutes the core mandate of this Programme. The implementation of the taxi recapitalisation project, the restructuring of the bus subsidy system to incorporate taxis, the revitalisation of freight rail services an investigation into the introduction of passenger rail services as well as the promotion of non-motorised transport are all key programmes to be implemented during the 2005/2006 financial year.

The department has, for the first time started paying particular attention to the development of freight logistics, and to look at ways and means to increase levels of investment in transport infrastructure and freight logistics. The 2005/2006 financial year will see the development of a freight databank in the province to map freight movements and nodes. This databank will serve as a strategic tool to inform investment decisions and critical trade-offs by both the public and private sector in freight logistics.

Work will continue to give further impetus to the Maputo Development Corridor and ensure an integrated approach to the overall transport solution in this corridor.

The budgetary allocation for the 2005/2006 financial year for this programme is R56.9 million, with R25.6 million going toward personnel, which represents 45% of the total budget.



#### PROGRAMME 4: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The death toll continues to rise unabated on our roads. Traffic enforcement capacity continues to be a challenge that needs to be tackled in a focused way. The differential conditions of service between traffic officers in the employ of the province and those in the employ of local authorities continue to be a challenge. However, processes under the leadership of the Department of Public Service and Administration (DPSA) are underway to address this anomaly.

The progress made towards the operationalisation of the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC) will help close some of the capacity gaps that currently exist, specifically within the areas of responsibility that will be assumed by the RTMC. These include training colleges to bolster human resource development.

The Department will implement a Best Practice Model for Registration and Licensing Offices in a phased approach. This Best Practice Model is intended to minimize opportunities for fraud and corruption and improve service delivery.

The budgetary allocation for the 2005/2006 financial year for this programme is R115.5 million, with R82.4 million going towards personnel, which represents 71.3% of the total budget of the programme.

### PART C

This section contains background data and key assumptions that drive the deliverables of this strategic plan.

THEMBELIHLE N MSIBI HEAD OF DEPARTMENT: DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT

# 2. Strategic Direction

The following present the Department's strategic direction for the period 2004/05 to 2008/09:

### Vision

An integrated transport system promoting economic and social development.

### Mission

To provide safe, accessible and affordable transport system.

## Values

Taking cognisance of the Batho Pele principles we commit ourselves to the following values:

- Service Excellence
- Innovation
- Accountability
- Integrity
- Diversity
- Team Work
- Best Practice



# 2.1 SECTORAL SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Administration

The Department has the strengths that are listed below, which it will capitalize on in pursuing its mandate and strategic objectives to optimise its performance:

- Strong political leadership and support
- Availability of ICT facilities

At the Provincial and National level, the following were identified as opportunities that the Department would take advantage of as factors that will support the achievement of its objectives:

- Progressive skills development framework
- Possibility of accessing conditional grants
- Support from stakeholders (parastatals, municipalities, etc.)
- Attractiveness of salary packages and benefits for professional and technical staff in the private sector
- Support from other Departments (DoT, SAPS, SANDF)
- Public Private Partnerships.

On the other hand, the Department has identified the following weaknesses, which, if not addressed and eliminated, will hamper the achievement of its objectives:

- Shortage of skilled personnel
- Delays in finalization of operational policies
- Poor internal and external communication (absence of a strategy)
- Poor accountability
- Poor representation of women in managerial posts

- Insufficient office space
- Poor security of information, documentation and equipment
- No performance agreements signed with senior management
- High level of dependency on consultants
- Uncompetitive salary structures for professional and technical staff
- Lack of resources (earthmoving equipment, uniform and firearms for traffic personnel)
- Poor computer skills
- Poor fleet management
- Potential for fraud and corruption (Registrations, testing of drivers and vehicles)
- Poor collection of outstanding license fees and traffic fines
- Poor contract management (Skills transfer not taking place)

Programmes will be put in place to eliminate these weaknesses as far as possible.

The following are factors outside the Department that have the potential of hampering the achievement of the Departmental objectives, should they materialize:

- HIV and AIDS
- Unreliability of accident information (Lack of real time Traffic Information System)
- Fraud and corruption

Programmes will be put in place to monitor the developments around these factors and to mitigate their impact as much as possible.



### INFORMATION SYSTEMS TO MONITOR PROGRESS

The department will use the following information systems to enable it to monitor progress on its performance, in order to ensure that it achieves its objectives as set out in the strategic plan.

### ADMINISTRATION

- LOGIS: The system is used for procurement of goods and services and payments thereof, which integrates to BAS, the financial system that then updates the expenditure against budget. LOGIS is also used as a movable asset management system. Every time there is an auction of obsolete movable assets such as computers and government vehicles, the system is updated accordingly.
- Responsibility managers are given monthly BAS expenditure reports that should be reviewed and signed off as proof of expenditure and correctness. Responsibility managers update the 'One Year Operational Plan' to ensure that they spend as per their objectives for the year.
- PERSAL is used for personnel and salary management in the department. The system helps the department to monitor appointments as per the strategic plan to ensure that all vacant and budgeted posts are filled so that objectives can be achieved and not be impaired due to understaffing.
- Internal Audit unit conducts audits during the year and reports on whether the department is spending according to its plans and whether objectives are achieved or not. The unit uses the Team-mate system to prepare reports for management with recommendations to be implemented to reduce risks of not achieving objectives.
- Electronic Procurement System (E-Procure): The system will be used for procurement management.

### ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

- In the Roads section, the following systems are being utilised by head office personnel. Training was planned for the regional and district offices:
- o MMS Maintenance Management System: All relevant data dealing with roads, i.e. road conditions, and maintenance thereof.
- o BMS Bridge Management System: Maintenance of all the bridges in Mpumalanga.
- o TIS Traffic Information System: Providing traffic information on numbered roads.
- o PMS Pavement Management System: Information regarding pavements.

These systems will help in updating information regarding the status and condition of the roads in the province, thereby ensuring that proper plans are put in place to maintain and repair roads that are in bad or poor condition.

### TRANSPORT

In the Transport section, the following systems are being implemented and used continuously at Head Office.

- o RAS Registrar's Administration System: Registers taxi operators, taxi associations, non-members and details of their operations, including routes.
- OLAS Operating License Administration System: Deals with issuing of operating licences and conversion of permits to operating licences.
- o **SUMS** Subsidy Management System: For management of bus subsidies.
- AVIS, Fleet Africa: For management of government official subsidies.

Auto Fleet Services: For management of government owned vehicles.

### TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

For traffic management, the following systems are in use:

- NATIS- National Traffic Information System this is a licensing system.
- TCS Traffic Contravention Systems for the preparation of court rolls.
- TRAFMAN Traffic Management Systems for the location of warrants of arrests and summons.

## 2.2 Description of Strategic Performance Planning Process

The meaningfulness and usefulness of a strategic performance plan is to a large extent determined by the extent and depth of staff involvement in its development. Staff that have played a meaningful role in developing a strategic performance plan are more likely to take ownership of it and thus actively work towards its implementation. For this reason we initiated an inclusive process that involved managers at all levels, who also involved all other staff in the respective units, to input into the broader strategic direction which was primarily guided by national, provincial and departmental priorities. Initially, two sessions of one day and three days respectively were convened to develop the strategic plan of the department. The Macro-policy unit in the Premier's office was very instrumental in ensuring that the process was initiated successfully. The process took lengthy periods of consultation to endeavour to adhere to the prescribed format and to align the strategic plan to the broader national and provincial policy imperatives.



## 2.3 Strategic Goals, Policies and Objectives.

In pursuing its mandate and strategic objectives, the Department will actively adopt and promote the achievement of the Provincial and National policy priorities listed below, as its contribution toward the achievement of the broader socio-economic objectives of the Government.

Strategy	Programme most affected
Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment	<ul><li>Administration</li><li>Roads Infrastructure</li><li>Transport</li></ul>
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	<ul> <li>Roads Infrastructure</li> </ul>
Provincial Human Resources Development Strategy	<ul> <li>Administration</li> </ul>
Provincial Growth and Development Strategy	<ul><li>Administration</li><li>Roads Infrastructure</li><li>Transport</li></ul>
National Rural Transport Strategy	<ul><li> Roads Infrastructure</li><li> Transport</li></ul>
National Freight Corridor Strategy	<ul> <li>Transport</li> </ul>
Road to Safety Strategy	<ul> <li>Traffic Management</li> </ul>
South African National Framework on Women Empowerment and Gender Equality	<ul> <li>Administration</li> <li>Roads Infrastructure</li> <li>Transport</li> <li>Traffic Management</li> </ul>
HIV and AIDS Strategy	<ul><li>Administration</li><li>Roads Infrastructure</li></ul>
HIV and AIDS in a Workplace	<ul><li>Transport</li><li>Traffic Management</li></ul>

### Strategy

Integrated National Disability Strategy

### Programme most affected

- Administration
- Transport
- Roads Infrastructure
- Traffic Management

# 2.4 Departmental Strategic Goals

STRATEGIC GOAL 1:	To develop and integrate transport infrastructure and operations
Key Performance Indicators / Measurements	<ul> <li>The level of accessibility of public transport within the Province.</li> <li>Improved mobility within the Province.</li> <li>Reduction in road fatalities.</li> <li>Sustainable modal split for the transport of goods and people.</li> <li>Positive rating by the stakeholders. (Reduced complaints from the public).</li> <li>Increased number of interchange facilities.</li> <li>Reduction of claims against the department and the Province as a result of bad road conditions.</li> </ul>
STRATEGIC GOAL 2:	To build a high performance world-class Department
Key Performance Indicators / Measurements	<ul> <li>Percentage increase on the level of performance.</li> <li>Reduction in audit queries (with the ultimate goal as eradication thereof).</li> <li>Level of compliance with relevant legislation.</li> <li>Successful implementation of the skills development plan.</li> </ul>



STRATEGIC GOAL 3:	To actively promote the achievement of critical national priorities
Key Performance Indicators /	<ul> <li>Number of jobs created per million rand using labour intensive technology. (EPWP)</li> </ul>
Measurements	<ul> <li>Increased level of awareness in HIV and Aids.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The value of contracts awarded to BEE.</li> </ul>
	✤ The number of sustainable contracts awarded to emerging contractors.
	<ul> <li>The number of women and youth beneficiaries on the roads programme.</li> </ul>



# 2.5 Environmental Analysis

# Stakeholder Analysis

The following groups are some of the major stakeholders for the Department:

Stakeholder Category	Priority (H,M,L)	Business Area with most impact	Degree of influence (H,M,L)
The citizens of Mpumalanga Province	Н	All business areas	Н
Media	Н	All business areas	Н
Tourists who visit the Province	н	<ul> <li>⇒ Road Infrastructure</li> <li>⇒ Transport</li> <li>⇒ Traffic Management</li> </ul>	L
The tourism industry	Н	<ul> <li>⇒ Road Infrastructure</li> <li>⇒ Transport</li> <li>⇒ Traffic Management</li> </ul>	М
Freight and Logistics	Н	<ul> <li>⇒ Road Infrastructure</li> <li>⇒ Transport</li> <li>⇒ Traffic Management</li> </ul>	Н
Farmers	М	<ul> <li>⇒ Road Infrastructure</li> <li>⇒ Transport</li> <li>⇒ Traffic Management</li> </ul>	М
Public Transport Operators	Н	⇒ Transport	Н
Municipalities	Н	<ul> <li>⇒ Road Infrastructure</li> <li>⇒ Transport</li> <li>⇒ Traffic Management</li> </ul>	М
Roads Consultants	L	⇒ Road Infrastructure	L

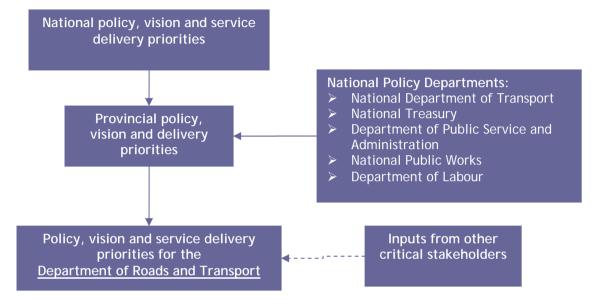


Service Providers	М	<ul> <li>⇒ Road Infrastructure</li> <li>⇒ Transport</li> <li>⇒ Traffic Management</li> </ul>	L
Organized Labour	Н	<ul> <li>⇒ Administration</li> <li>⇒ Road Infrastructure</li> <li>⇒ Transport</li> <li>⇒ Traffic Management</li> </ul>	Н
Road Users	Н	⇒ Road Infrastructure	Н
Government Departments	H	<ul> <li>⇒ Administration</li> <li>⇒ Road Infrastructure</li> <li>⇒ Transport</li> <li>⇒ Traffic Management</li> </ul>	Н



### Operational context for the Department

The planning and operation for the Department takes place within the following





### 2.6 Legislative framework

The strategic goals of the Department are informed by the following legislative framework:

The Transvaal Roads Ordinance, 1957 (Ordinance No. 22 of 1957)

To consolidate and amend the laws relating to public roads and out spans; provide for other roads; and provide for matters incidental thereto.

The Advertising along Roads and Ribbon Development Act, 1940 (Act 21 of 1940)

To regulate the display of advertisements outside certain urban areas at places visible from public roads, and the depositing or leaving of disused machinery or refuse and the erection, construction or laying of structure and other things near certain public roads, and the access to certain land from such roads.

National Land Transport Transition Act No.22 of 2000 (Act No. 22 of 2000)

To provide for the transformation and restructuring of the national land transport system of the Republic, and to provide for incidental matters.

The Road Transportation Act, 1977 (Act 74 of 1977)

To provide for the control of certain forms of road transportation and for matters connected therewith.



### Transport Appeal Tribunal Act, No. 39 of 1998 (Act No. 39 of 1998)

To provide for the establishment of the Transport Appeal Tribunal to consider and to decide appeals noted of the Cross-Border Transport Act 1998, and matter therewith.

### Mpumalanga Road Traffic Act (Act No. 4 of 1998)

To consolidate and amend the provisions relating to road traffic and to provide for matters connected therewith.

The National Road Traffic Act (Act No. 93 of 1996)

To provide for road traffic matters which shall apply uniformly throughout the Republic and for matters connected therewith.

Criminal Procedures Act (Act No. 51 of 1977)

To make provision for procedures and related matters in criminal proceedings.

Road Traffic Act, 1989 (Act No. 29 of 1989)

To consolidate and amend the laws relating to the registration and licensing of motors vehicles and other vehicles and drivers thereof, and the regulation of traffic on public roads; and to provide for certain requirements of fitness and for matters incidental thereto.



### General Public Service policy framework:

The operations of the Department are governed by the following general public service legislation, and the regulations that support them:

### Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No. 1 of 1999)

To regulate financial management in the national government and provincial governments, to ensure that all revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities of those governments are managed efficiently and effectively, to provide for the responsibilities of persons entrusted with financial management in those governments and to provide for matters connected therewith.

### Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994)

To provide for organization and administration of the public service of the Republic, the regulation of conditions of employment, terms of office, discipline, retirement and discharge of members of the public service, and matters connected therewith.

### Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995)

To change the law governing Labour Relations for the purpose, to give effect to Section 27 of the Constitution, to regulate the organizational rights of the trade unions, and to promote and facilitate collective bargaining at the workplace and at sectoral level, to regulate the right to strike and the recourse to lock out in conformity with the Constitution, to promote employee participation in decision making through the establishment of work place forum, to provide simple procedures for the resolution of labour disputes through statutory conciliation, mediation and arbitration (for which purpose the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration is established), and through independent alternative dispute resolution services accredited for that purpose, to establish the Labour

Court and Labour Appeal Court as superior courts, with exclusive jurisdiction to decide matters arising from the Act, to provide for a simplified procedure for the registration of trade unions and employer's organizations, and to provide for their regulation to ensure democratic practices and proper financial control, to give effect to public international law obligations of the Republic relating to labour relations, to amend and repeal certain laws relating to labour relations, and to provide for incidental matters.

### Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997)

To give effect to the right to fair labour practices referred to in Section 23 of the Constitution by establishing and making provision for the regulation of basic conditions of employment, and thereby to comply with obligations of the Republic as a member state of the International Labour Organization, and to provide for matters connected therewith.

### Skills Development Act, 1998 (Act No. 97 of 1998)

To provide an institutional framework to devise and implement national sector and workplace strategies to develop and improve the skills of the South African work force, to integrate those strategies within the National Qualifications Framework contemplated in the South African Qualifications Authority Act, 1995, to provide for learnerships that lead to recognized occupational qualifications, to provide for the financing of skills development by means of a levy financing scheme and a National Skills Fund, to provide for and regulate employment services and to provide for matters connected therewith.

### National Archives of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 43 of 1996)

To provide for a National Archive and Record Services, the proper management and care of the records of Governmental bodies, and the preservation and use of a national archival heritage, and to provide for the matters connected therewith.

### Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act No. 2 of 2000)

To give effect to the constitutional right of access to information held by the state and any information held by another person and that is required for the exercise or protection of any rights and to provide for matters connected therewith.

### Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993)

To provide for the health and safety of persons at work and for health and safety of persons in connection with the use of plant and machinery, the protection of persons other than persons at work against hazards to health and safety arising out of or in connection with the activities of persons at work, and to provide for the matters connected therewith.

### Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act No. 3 of 2000)

To give effect to the right to administrative action that is lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair and to the right to written reasons for administrative action as contemplated in Section 33 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, and for the matters incidental thereto.

### Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998)

To provide for employment equity and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

### Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No.130 of 1993)

To provide for compensation for disablement caused by occupational injuries or diseases sustained or contracted by employees in the course of their employment, or for death resulting from such injuries or diseases, and for matters connected therewith.



# 2.7 Departmental Budget Information

The tables below reflect the breakdown of the budget allocated to the Department for the period 2004 - 2008, which should enable the Department to deliver on its mandate and strategic objectives.

#### 2.7.1 RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

2.7.1.1 Summary of receipts

		Outcon	ne						
	Audit ed	Audit ed	Audit ed	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Me	e <b>dium-term</b> e	stimates
R thousand	2001/ 02	2002/ 03	04		2004/05		2005/06	2006/07	2007
Equitable share	333,8 05	467,2 34	440,5 67	607,726	666,174	660,508	711,700	772,294	885,6
Conditional grants	116,7 46	127,5 84	84	102,068	114,365	114,365	114,213	126,638	187,2
Departmental receipts	47,71 6	24,93 4	49,20 8	54,335	54,335	54,335	81,000	20,000	153,
Total receipts	498,2			764,129	834,874	829,208	906,913	918,932	1,226
le 2. Departmental receipts: Roads and Trans	68 Sport	52	52	104,127		027,200	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,10,702	1,220
le .2: Departmental receipts: Roads and Trans	sport	52 Outcom	-	Main	Adjusted	Revised			
le .2: Departmental receipts: Roads and Trans	sport	Outcom	-					dium-term es	
le .2: Departmental receipts: Roads and Trans	Sport Audited	Outcom Audited	9	Main	Adjusted	Revised			
	Audited	Outcom Audited 2002/03	e Audited	Main	Adjusted appropriation	Revised	Me	dium-term es	timates
R thousand	Audited	Outcom Audited 2002/03	e Audited 2002/03	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2004/05	Revised estimate	Med 2005/06	dium-term es 2006/07	timates 2007/
R thousand Tax receipts	Audited 2001/02 98,309 9,939	Outcome Audited 2002/03 118,085	e Audited 2002/03 132,206	Main appropriation 131,342	Adjusted appropriation 2004/05 118,315	Revised estimate 118,315	Mer 2005/06 126,225	dium-term es 2006/07 137,964	timates 2007/ 150,101
R thousand Tax receipts Non-tax receipts Sale of goods and services other than capital	Audited 2001/02 98,309 9,939 1,656	Outcom Audited 2002/03 118,085 10,860	e Audited 2002/03 132,206 33,112	Main appropriation 131,342 11,037	Adjusted appropriation 2004/05 118,315 23,601	Revised estimate 118,315 23,601	Mer 2005/06 126,225 25,896	dium-term es 2006/07 137,964 28,374	timates 2007/ 150,101 30,357

	3,043 1,436 2,792						
Sale of capital assets	1,843 4,702 4,148	2,343	2,806	2,806	2,806	1,200	545
Financial transactions					340	150	100
Total departmental receipts	110,091 133,647 169,466	144,722	144,722	144,722	155,267	167,688	181,103

Departmental receipts collection

_		Outcome		Main	Adjusted	Revised				
	Audited	Audited	Audited	appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	estimate	Mediu	m-term estim	ates	
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04		2004/05		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	
Treasury funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equitable share	333,806	467,234	440,567	607,726	666,174	660,508	711,700	772,294	885,671	
Conditional grants	116,746	127,584	127,584	102,068	114,365	114,365	114,213	126,638	187,226	
Own Revenue	47,716	24,934	49,208	54,335	54,335	54,335	81,000	20,000	153,200	
Total Treasury funding	498,268	619,752	617,359	764,129	834,874	829,208	906,913	918,932	1,226,097	
Departmental receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tax receipts	16,835	20,284	63,432	21,624	46,447	46,447	50,682	55,648	59,643	
Sales of goods and services other the	9,939	10,860	33,112	11,037	23,601	23,601	25,896	28,374	30,357	
Transfers received	1,656	3,241	11,817	4,173	21,546	21,546	23,241	25,605	27,484	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	5,240	6,183	18,503	6,414	1,300	1,300	1,545	1,669	1,802	
Interest, dividends and rent on land										
Sales of capital assets	1,843	4,702	4,148	2,343	2,806	2,806	2,806	1,200	545	
Financial transactions in assets and l	iabilities						340	150	100	
Total departmental receipts	110,091	133,647	169,466	144,722	144,722	144,722	155,267	167,688	181,103	
Total receipts	608,359	753,399	786,825	908,851	979,596	973,930	1,062,180	1,086,620	1,407,200	



#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

#### Programme summary

		Outcome	9	Main							
	Audited	Audited Audited Audited			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Mediu	Medium-term estimates			
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2002/03		2004/05		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08		
Programme 1: Administration <sup>1</sup>	32,521	36,651	45,190	52,366	62,700	59,667	58,613	58,798	63,12		
Programme 2: Roads Infrastructure	380,999	479,315	449,952	552,696	594,887	594,446	675,833	676,625	967,09		
Programme 3: Transport	36,234	47,829	47,666	55,310	56,439	55,007	56,967	55,615	58,39		
Programme 5: Traffic Management	48,514	55,957	74,551	103,757	120,848	120,088	115,500	127,894	137,48		
Total payments and estimates: Roads and Tr	ansport 498,268	619,752	617,359	764,129	834,874	829,208	906,913	918,932	1,226,09		
EC remuneration payable as from 1 April 2004. Sa											



#### 5.4 Transfer to local government

_	Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2001/02	2002/03	2002/03		2004/05		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Category B	-	-	-	-	-	-	925	960	1,007
Total departmental transfers to loca	-	-	-	-	-	-	925	960	1,007



Part B:

# 3. Programme Organization

The Department is structured as follows:

Administration	Road Infrastructure	Transport	Traffic Management
<ol> <li>Office of the MEC.</li> <li>Management/ HOD.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Programme Support Office.</li> <li>Planning.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Programme Support Office.</li> <li>Planning and Research.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Programme Support Office.</li> <li>Traffic Law Enforcement.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Corporate Support.</li> <li>Programme Support office.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Plaining.</li> <li>Design.</li> <li>Construction.</li> <li>Maintenance</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Government Motor Transport.</li> <li>Public Transport.</li> <li>Logistics and Corridor Development.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Road Safety Education.</li> <li>Transport Administration and Licensing.</li> </ol>



Detailed Plans for each of the Programmes are reflected below.

### 3.1 Programme 1: Administration

### 3.1.1 Description of the Programme

The Administration programme serves as a support function for the other programmes viz. Roads Infrastructure, Transport and Traffic Management. It renders human resource management, human resource development, financial management services, labour relations, legal services, communication services, supply chain management services, transversal services, internal audit and risk management services to those programmes. This programme advises the other programmes on the matters already indicated.

### 3.1.2 Situation Analysis

Administration is currently understaffed due to the restructuring of departments.

- The Accounting Officer will delegate financial responsibilities to other officials in the department as per the PFMA. The CFO has been appointed to ensure that the requirements of the PFMA as far as financial management is concerned are complied with. An Internal Audit Unit has been established, and an Audit Committee is yet to be established to guide & monitor the activities of the internal audit unit. Most of the requirements of the PFMA have been met.
- The key challenges over the strategic performance plan period were identified as follows:
  - Improper implementation of National guidelines by the Provincial Administration.
  - o Implementation of the employment equity plan.



o Lack of Succession Plan and Retention Plan.

- Lack of a fixed asset management system.
- o Inadequate contract management system.
- Negative effects of HIV and AIDS, Substance abuse, domestic violence etc.
- Poor relations between management and the operational level.

### 3.1.3 Policies, Priorities And Strategic Objectives.

The policy priorities that affect Administration as stated in the State of the Nation and Province Addresses include:

- ➡ Effective implementation of the Batho-Pele principles, including unannounced site visits, name badges and enhanced internal communication within the public service.
- ➡ Implementation of the PGDS with respect to learnerships and internships, improving the effectiveness of the skills development structures in government for the implementation of the Human Resource Development Strategy.



### VISION

A provider of efficient and effective corporate services.

### MISSION

To provide efficient and effective corporate services.

### VALUES

The core values of the section shall be underpinned by the Batho-Pele principles namely:

- Access
- Consultation
- Service Standards
- Information
- Openness & Transparency
- Redress
- Value for money
- Courtesy



Strategic Goal	Supporting Programme Objective(s)
	To promote a positive image for the Department.
	To implement the Performance Management and Development System.
To build a high	To ensure full implementation of all projects and programmes in the Department.
performance world-class	To provide effective labour relations services for the Department.
Department	To coordinate and implement Employee Wellness, Gender, Youth, Disability and HIV and AIDS programmes in the Department.
	To provide effective financial management services in the Department.
	To provide an effective legal administration service.
	To ensure effective human resource management.
	To provide an effective internal audit service.
	To ensure availability of appropriate skills for the department.
	To provide security management services in the department.

# 3.1.4 Linking the Strategic Goals and the Programme Objectives – Administration



### 3.1.5 Analysis Of Constraints And Measures Planned To Overcome Them.

- o Review of the structure in line with new mandates.
- o Implementation of the employment equity plan.
- Implementation of the succession and retention plan.
- o Development of a contract management system.
- Establishment of a contract and compliance management unit.
- o Improve working relations between management and the operational level.
- Need further negotiations with both the Provincial and National Treasury to allow the department to introduce a procurement system.
- DPSA prescript should be applied.
- Establishment of a contract and compliance management unit.
- o Ongoing review of the structure in line with new mandates.



Supporting Programme Objective	Programme Measurement				Supporting Initiatives / Activities / Projects	Target dates for Activities		
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
To promote a positive	The level of accessibility of Departmental Information	25%	60%	75%	85%	85%	Develop an information manual and have it approved	30 April 2005
image for the Department	mornation						Develop and maintain a departmental website	31 October 2005
							Publish departmental news letter	Quarterly
	Positive rating by the media and the	65%	85%	85%	85%	85%	Establish a feedback mechanism	July 2005
	community						Radio talk shows	2 per month
							izimbizo (exhibitions)	Quarterly
	Successful implementation of projects plans.	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Develop projects plans	30 April 2005
To implement the Performance	Success implementation	20%	70%	95%	95%	95%	Monitor compliance of PMDS	30 June 2005
Management and Development System	of the PDMS						Co-ordinate PMDS	30 June 2005



(PDMS)							committees	
							Facilitate and review personal development plan	30 June 2005
To ensure full implementation of all projects and programmes in the Department	Success in the implementation of project plans for the Department	60%	85%	85%	85%	85%	Establish a project management system for the Department	30 April 2005
To ensure availability of appropriate skills for the Department	No of internships and learnerships	10 Learners	13 Interns and 18 Iearners	15 Interns and 20 Learner s	20 Interns and 25 Learners	25 Interns and 30 Learners	Develop skills development plan Conduct workshops for mentors and coaches	30 April 2005 30 April 2005
	No. of bursaries issued by the Department	75	110	50	35	30	Confirm plans for the advertising and issuing of the bursaries	30 April 2005
	Value of the						Conduct skills audits and	30 June 2005
	budget spent on short courses	To be deter	mined in the De	epartmental sk	ills developmen	t plan	develop skills development plans	
	Level of improvement in performance as a result of training received	Baseline	30%	50%	50%	50%	Establish a feedback mechanism	30 June 2005
To provide effective labour relations services for the	Level of reduction in Labour related incidents and	Base year	10%	30%	50%	50%	Finalize appointments Conduct workshops for	30 June 2005. 30 March



Department	cases						officials	2006.
							Facilitate management training in Labour Relations	30 June 2005.
To coordinate and implement Employee Wellness Programme	Number of developed and well resourced programs	3	4	4	4	4	Develop a policy and market Employee Wellness Programmes	30 June 2005
(EWP) in the Department	Level of awareness of the available EWP programs and services	10%	50%	90%	90%	90%	Conduct training for Managers	30 June 2005
	Number of cases addressed through EWP	20	40	60	60	60	Training for responsibility Managers and supervisors	30 April 2005
To provide effective financial management services in the Department.	Level of accuracy and timely submission of financial reports	75%	80%	90%	100%	100%		
	Payments to suppliers within 30 days	60%	95%	100%	100%	100%	Develop an expenditure management system.	30 June 2005.
	Level of compliance with financial prescripts	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Finalise finance policies.	30 June 2005.
and the second sec	Rating from internal clients	-	75%	85%	90%	90%	Establish a feedback mechanism	30 April 2005



To provide security management services to the Department	Level of decrease of information leakage	Base year	50%	85%	85%	85%	Develop a security management strategy and risk management plan	30 June 2005
	Level of decrease in loss of property and documents	Base year	50%	85%	85%	85%		
	Rating from internal clients	Base year	50%	75%	85%	85%	Establish a feedback mechanism	30 April 2005
To provide an effective legal administration service	% of the legal contracts finalized (Of total number those submitted)	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Develop a referral manual for legal matters	30 June 2005
	Number of legislation drafted		1 draft				Consolidate and rationalize old order legislation	30 June 2005
		1 draft		Continue	e identifying	g legislation	¯	
	Rating from internal client	Base year	60%	that coul	d be rationa	lized.	Establish a feedback mechanism	30 April 2005
To ensure effective human resource management	Appropriate staffing levels for the Department	Base year	70%	85%	85%	85%	Develop a human resource plan, with recruitment, retention and succession strategies and plans	30 June 2005
	Rating from internal clients	Base year	85%	85%	85%	85%	Establish a feedback mechanism	30 April 2005
	Level of compliance with relevant prescripts	60%	85%	90%	90%	90%	Develop internal policy framework and implementation manuals	30 April 2005



	The extent of achievement of EE targets	Base year	70%	70%	85%	85%	Develop an Employment Equity Plan	30 April 2005
To provide an effective internal audit service.	The level of quality and timely submission of	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Update the risk profile of the department	15 June 2005
	internal audit reports to management	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Develop a one year internal audit operational plan	15 July 2005
							Conduct audit and submit monthly report to management as per the operational plan	31 March 2006
	The level of effectiveness of audit committee	Once-off					Liaise with provincial treasury in the appointment of audit committee.	30 April 2005
		Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Provide administrative support to the audit committee.	31 July 2005
	Level of effectiveness of audit committee.	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Review of internal audit and audit committee charters.	31 July yearly.
							Issue quarterly reports to audit committee	Quarterly.



Level of reliance on internal audit reports by auditor-general	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Continuously liaise with the office of the auditor- general.	Annually.
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### 3.1.7 Reconciliation of budget with plan 2004 - 2008

 Table 5: Nominal Expenditure on Programme 1:

Programme 1:	Year - 1	Year - 2	Base year	Nominal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Nominal
Administration	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	average	2005/06	(MTEF	(MTEF	average
		(actual)	(estimate)	annual change	(budget)	2006/07	2007/08	annual
	(actual)			(%) <sup>1</sup>		projection)	projection)	change
								<b>(%)</b> <sup>2</sup>
1.1. Office of the MEC	1,633	2,085	1,968	17%	2,146	2,275	2,389	18%
1.2. Management	1,424	1.478	1,620	12%	1,697	1,782	1,871	13%
1.3. Programme	-	-	-	-	1,226	876	902	100%
support								
1.4. Corporate	33,594	41,627	56,079	40%	53,544	53,865	57,960	3%
Support								
Total: Administration	36,651	45,190	59,667	39%	58,613	58,798	63,122	5%

The budget for this programme is decreasing over the 2005/06 and 2006/07 financial years, especially for the corporate services subprogramme. The reason for

this is that during the 2004/05 financial year, the programme was allocated an amount of R10 million from the Department of Local Government

due to the restructuring the departments during the adjustment appropriation. However, the MTEF period was not adjusted accordingly.



## 3.2 Programme 2: Road Infrastructure

The main functions of this programme are to provide and maintain the provincial road network. The programme is responsible for the maintenance of the road network and bridges in the province. The programme executes these functions through the planning, design, maintenance and construction sub-programmes.

#### Vision

A provider of safe and quality roads.

#### Mission

To provide and maintain roads network.

#### Values

The core values of the section shall be underpinned by the Batho-Pele principles namely:

- Access
- Consultation
- Service Standards
- Information
- Openness & Transparency
- Redress
- Value for money



### **3.2.1 SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Critical vacancies and supernumeraries**

Sub-programme	Managerial Positions			ssional tions	Other I	Positions	Supernumeraries
	No. of posts	Vacant Posts	No. of posts	Vacant Posts	No. of posts	Vacant Posts	
Programme support	1	0	-	-	1	0	-
Planning	4	2	4	3	18	11	0
Design	1	1	17	12	32	23	0
Construction	10	8	4	3	238	44	0
Maintenance	10	12	11	22	2192	972	0

This programme is highly affected by shortage of professionals, especially engineers.

#### 3.3 Policies, priorities and strategic objectives

- Filling in of critical professional posts
- Speeding up broad based black economic empowerment and small business development.
- Contributing to the Expanded Public Works Programme as it pertains to the extensive use of labour intensive methods of construction.
- Increase the maintenance budget.



### 3.3.1 Policies And Priorities

- Implement 31 road construction projects (this number includes projects that still need to be handed over and are not in the planned capital expenditure on Road Infrastructure.
- Construction of 3 bridges

### 3.3.2 Analysis Of Constraints And Measures Planned To Overcome Them

- Limited budget.
- Shortage of professional staff.
- Lack of contract management capacity.
- Inability plan appropriately for weather conditions.
- Lack of information management system.



	Total Cost of project (R Million)	Target for SMME's participation (R Million)	Target for BEE participation (R Million)	Planned Start date	Planned End date
Major projects > R10m					
Vlaklaagte to Moteti	71,426	58,570	58,570	Sept 2004	June 2006
Bethal to Kriel	64,500	8,600	8,6000	Aug 2004	June 2006
Carolina to Wonderfontein	49,411	32,908	32,908	Aug 2004	Nov 2005
Ngodini to Khumbula	18,138	9,069	9,069	Dec 2004	Nov 2005
Driefontein to Piet Retief	57,739	43,304	43,304	Dec 2004	Sept 2005
Bethal to Standerton	19,223	19,223	19,223	April 2005	June 2006
Bethal to Morgenzon	82,178	61,663	61,663	Jan 2005	July 2007
Middleburg to Bethal	57,859	7,715	7,715	Aug 2004	March 2006
Kinross to Standerton	76,311	62,321	62,321	Jan 2005	Sept 2006
Matlerekeng to Motsanangoana	32,357	0	0	June 2005	Feb 2006
Daggakraal to Amersfoort	50,121	50,121	50,121	Jan 2005	Jan 2007
Clau-Clau bridge	17,391	10,434	10,434	August 2004	May 2005
Total other projects <r10m< td=""><td>53,102</td><td>35,047</td><td>35,047</td><td></td><td></td></r10m<>	53,102	35,047	35,047		

Table: Promotion Of SMME's And BEE Through Capital Expenditure On Roads

The department is in the process of developing a Broad Based Black Empowerment policy in line with the national strategy.



Table: Planned Capital Expenditure On Road Infrastructure

	Name of project	No. of projects	Total Budget for	Planned e MTEF	expenditur	e over
			projects (Million)	Year 2005/06	Year 2006/07	Year 2007/08
Surfaced Roads	Total	12	295,671	244,012	51,659	
Projects <r10m< td=""><td>Subtotal</td><td>3</td><td>16,200</td><td>16,200</td><td></td><td></td></r10m<>	Subtotal	3	16,200	16,200		
	Pilgrims Rest to Sabie		4,000	4,000		
	Lydenburg to Dullstroom		5,200	5,200		
	Coalville to Cluver		7,000	7,000		
Projects >R10M	Subtotal	9	279,471	227,812	51,659	
	Vlaklaagte to Moteti		48,571	35,000	13,571	
	Bethal to Kriel		37,265	34,000	3,265	
	Carolina to Wonderfontein		29,470	27,000	2,470	
	Ngodini to Khumbula		15,700	15,000	700	
	Bethal to Standerton		19,500	18,525	975	
	Bethal to Morgenson		55,000	25,000	30,000	
	Middleburg to Bethal		30,678	30,000	678	
	Kinross to Standerton		25,000	25,000		
	Sehlakwane to Stoffberg		18,287	18,287		



Gravel Roads	Total	10	145,989	123,089	22,900	
Projects <r10m< td=""><td>Subtotal</td><td>5</td><td>22,263</td><td>22,263</td><td></td><td></td></r10m<>	Subtotal	5	22,263	22,263		
	Gutshwa to Luphisi		3,300	3,300		
	Ga-Matlala to Magakadibeng		3,300	3,300		
	Fernie to Diepsdale		3,300	3,300		
	Ga-Matlala to Naganeng		6,000	6,000		
	Sandriver to Nyongane		6,363	6,363		
Projects >R10M	Subtotal	5	123,726	100,826	22,900	
	Almansdrift to Senotlelo		15,088	15,088		
	Mayflower to Lothair		13,875	13,875		
	Driefontein to Piet Retief		26,000	26,000		
	Matlerekeng to Motsanangoana		25,400	24,000	1,400	
	Daggakraal to Amersfoort		43,363	21,863	21,500	
Bridges >2m	Total	2	20,770	19,500	1,270	
Projects <r10m< td=""><td>Subtotal</td><td>2</td><td>20,770</td><td>19,500</td><td>1,270</td><td></td></r10m<>	Subtotal	2	20,770	19,500	1,270	
	Clau-Clau bridge		12,370	11,500	870	
	Senotlelo bridge		8,400	8,000	400	
Overall Totals			462,430	386,601	75,829	



### 3.3.3 Sub-programme 3.5: Maintenance

# Situation Analysis

Table: Condition of road infrastructure by region

The department is not in a position to present the conditions of road infrastructure by regions, nonetheless the total road network condition for the province is presented in Part C, as follows:

		Cond	ition of infras In km's	tructure		Total km's
	Very Good* *	Good**	Fair**	Poor**	Very Poor**	
Highways	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Surfaced roads (excluding highways)		3,305km	2,390km	1,046km	586km	7,327
Gravel roads		7,590km	4,545km	2,273km	2,233km	16,641
Un-surfaced dirt roads	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Bridges with span > 2 m	See note	See note				
TOTAL ROAD NETWORK *		10,895 km	6,935 km	3,319 km	2,819 km	23,968 km



# Policies and priorities

- Increase the maintenance budget.
- Continue with routine maintenance in all the regions.

# Analysis of constraints and measures planned to overcome them

Table: Maintenance backlogs for road infrastructure

	Current	Expenditur	Actual main	tenance exper	nditure
Province (Mpumalanga Province)	maintenance backlog	e required to maintain status quo ( R million)	2001 ( R million)	2002 ( R million)	2003 ( R million)
Total for province	Road preservation (Reseal & regravelling (950 Million)	500,000	267,815	269,282	188,485*

\* These figures include personnel costs.



# Strategic Goals and Objectives

Strategic Goal	Supporting Programme Objective(s)
To develop and integrate transport infrastructure and operations.	To plan, construct and maintain an integrated provincial road infrastructure.
To actively promote the achievement of critical National and Provincial socio- economic priorities	To promote the achievement of critical National and Provincial socio-economic priorities through roads construction and maintenance.



Programme Objective	Measurements	Targets					Initiatives / Projects	Target Date for Initiatives -
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		Projects
To construct and maintain	Kilometres of roads reconstructed or upgraded	70km	94 km	140km	80km	70km	Facilitate integration of infrastructure plans with other spheres of	30 August 2005 and on-going
Roads Infrastructure	Bridges constructed	1	3	2	2	2	government, parastatals and other principle stakeholders (Eskom), Dublic transport routes	
	Kilometres of roads resealed	58	41	120	200	500	Public transport routes and rural access routes.	
	Kilometres of road regravelled	40km	80km	100km	130km	160km	Develop standard quality assurance systems	30 June 2005
	Kilometres of surfaced roads maintained	7000 km	7100km	7240km	7320 km	7390km	Develop working	
	Kilometres of gravel road maintained	9200km	14000km	15900km	18200km	18200km	procedures for administration support services	30 June 2005
	Percentage reduction in claims and complaints against the Department.	Baseline	20%	20%	20%	20%		



To promoto	Number of individuals taken on labour intensive roads construction and maintenance	400	1000	1200	1500	1500	Develop a roads construction and maintenance strategy that incorporates empowerment of particular target groups	30 Sept 2005
To promote the achievement of critical National and Provincial socio- economic	Value of contracts awarded to BEE in roads maintenance	50%	60%	70%	80%	80%	like Women and Youth through strategies such as:	
	Value of contracts awarded to BEE in roads construction	30%	30%	35%	40%	50%	<ul> <li>Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP)</li> <li>Skills development</li> </ul>	
priorities	The number of sustainable contracts awarded to emerging contractors.	15	15	15	15	15	<ul> <li>Iteration according to the prime of the prim</li></ul>	
							Develop and implement an intervention plan to restructure committed projects in order to align them with the strategy mentioned above.	30 November 2005



INFRASTRUC		ROJECTS - PL	ANNING	AND REPO	RTING: 2004	4/05 FINANCIAL YE		WARDTO 20	05/07					
Roads												Actual	Projected	Total
Project name	Municipa ty	iProject details	5	Project	duration	Project status	Total a	available	2004/05 Actual	2005/06	2006/07	to date	for remainder of 2004/05	2004/05
			St	art date	Finis	h date	Budget +	PROJECT COST ESTIMATED	spepnotiong	МТ	EF			
			(y)	/yy/mm)	(ууу)	//mm)	Roll-over	AWARDED	Dec 04	Forward	Estimate			
			Target	Actual	Target	Actual						13	14	15
Bridge on D2973 Clau-Clau	Mbombel	Constract aBridge	2004 Sep	2004 Aug	2005 May	11% - 20%	6,000	17,391	2,952	11,500	870	2,952	2,892	5,844
Bridge Sibange (D2945 - D2952)	Nkomazi	Constract Bridge	2005 Apr		2005 Nov.	Pre - Tend	er 5,000	26,500	-	10,000	17,000	2,352	2,092	
D2969 Shweni - Manzini	Mbombel	Upgrading afrom gravel to	•	2003 May	2005 Jan	81% - 99%	1,402	5,886	1,352			4 252	4 200	2 5 5 2
D2945 Ntunda - Mgobode -	Nkomazi	tarred Upgrading from gravel to	•	2004 Feb	2005 Feb	61% - 80%	20,000	19,209	15,885		960	1,352		2,552
Boschfontein		tarred										15,885	2,517	18,402
D2944 Middelplaas - Schucendal	s Nkomazi	Upgrading from gravel to tarred	•	2004 Feb	2004 Nov	Retention	10,000	15,012	14,292	760		14,292	257	14,549
D636 Plaston - White River (Phas II)	eMbombel	Reconstructio	2007 Apr		2008 Mar	Pre - Tend	r -		-		20,000	,		
D1411 Ngodini - Khumbula	Mbombel	Rehabilitation aand Re-seal		2004 Dec	2005 Nov.	0% - 10% complete	7,000	18,138	-	15,000	700	-	-	-
												-	2,500	2,500
							-		-			-	-	-
Retention Nkangala							-		1,465			1,465	_	1,465
Bridge Senotlelo Road D2900	Dr JS Moroka	Constract Bridge	2005 Apr		2005 Oct.	Tender phase	4,000	9,000	-	8,000	400	.,		.,
D2900 Allemansdrift - Senotlelo (Phase	Dr JS Moroka	Upgrading from gravel to tarred	•	2003 Apr	2004 Oct	81% - 99%	8,570		9,632			-		-
<u>II)</u>												9,632	2,085	11,717
D2907 Pieterskraa - Waterval	Moroka	Upgrading from gravel to tarred		2003 May	2004 Nov	81% - 99%	6,030	22,330	5,623		1,200	5,623	2,390	8.013
D2901 & D2740 Loding - Nokaneng	Dr JS Moroka	Upgrading from gravel to		2004 Jan	2005 Feb	61% - 80%	19,065	21,712	11,973	1,960	960	,		,
		tarred										11,973	6,817	18,790
D2923 Kgobokwane - Philadelphia	Thembisil e	Upgrading from gravel to tarred		2004 Jan	2005 Apr	81% - 99%	18,000	27,359	19,139	1,340	1,424	40.400		
Hospital												19,139	5,456	24,595



17	D2926 Marapyane - Senotlelo	Dr JS Moroka	Upgrading from gravel to tarred	2004 Sep	2005 Jan.	2005 May	0% - 10% complete	8,000	7,199	-	360		-	6,583	6,583
18	P207/1 Moloto - Kwamhlanga (Phase I)	Thembisil e	Reconstructio		2003 Nov	2004 Dec	81% - 99%	34,724	33,767	30,976		2,222		0,000	
													30,976	9,618	40,594
19	P207/1 Vlaklaagte - Moteti (Phase III)	Thembisil e	Reconstructio n	2004 Sep	2004 Sep	2006 Jun	11% - 20%	3,000	71,426	6,049	35,000	13,571			
													6,049	9,602	15,651
20	D267 Mayflower - Lothair	Albert Luthuli	Upgrading from gravel to		2003 Jun	2006 Jun	31% - 40%	8,181		13,875					
-			tarred										1,551	7,190	8,741
21	D2548 Driefontein - Piet Retief	Mkhondo	Upgrading from gravel to tarred	2005 Apr	2004 Dec	2005 Sep	0% - 10% complete	6,000	57,739	-	26,000	26,000	-	5,418	5,418
22	D481 Elukwatini - Mooiplaas	Albert Luthuli		2004 Sep	2004 Oct	2005 Apr	11% - 20%	7,000	8,500	1,975	420			0,410	0,410
													1,975	5,968	7,943
23	P15/1 Carolina - Wonderfontein	Albert Luthuli	Rehabilitation and Re-seal	2004 Aug	2004 Aug	2005 Nov	11% - 20%	17,476	49,411	2,681	29,950	2,470			
													2,681	9,009	11,690
24	Retention Gert Sibande							-		200			200	-	200



P52/3 Bethal - Krie	l Govan Mbeki	Rehabilitation and Re-seal		2004 Aug	2006 Jan		0% - 10% complete	7,365	64,499	3,459	44,652	3,265			
													3,459	12,037	15,496
Retention								10,441		292			( )	,	,
Ehlanzeni Road Marking								2 000					292	-	292
Road Marking Barriers								2,000		-					_
Conditional Grants								-		-					
Projects													-	-	-
D2965 Sandriver -		Upgrading	2005 Apr		2005 Dec		Tender	5,123	25,423	-	6,363	13,937			
Nyongane	Mbombela	from gravel to tarred					phase						-	-	-
D2952	Nkomazi	Upgrading	2005 Feb		2006 Mar		Tender	2,820	25,000	-	18,000	6,500			
Kwamandulo -		from gravel to					phase								
Thambokhulu		tarred											-	2,225	2,225
D2950			2004 Sep	2004 Nov	2005 Apr		11% - 20%	3,400	7,200	636	310				
Kwandukuzabo - Ngwenyeni		from gravel to tarred											636	5,500	6,136
D2975		Re-gravel		2005 Jan.	2005 Apr		0% - 10%	1,250		3,300			030	3,300	0,130
	Mbombela			2000 0411.	2000 Api		complete	1,200		0,000					
Luphisi															
(Learnership)													-	1,250	1,250
P9/1 Pilgrim's Res - Sabie		Patch work and Resealing	2005 May		2006 May		Pre - Tender	5,630		4,000	4,000				
P81/1 Lydenburg - Dullstroom		Rehabilitation and Re-seal	2004 Sep	2005 Jan	2005 Jun		0% - 10% complete	4,500	6,503	5,200	5,200	340	-	-	
													-	920	920
D2977 (N4)Matsulu - Bridge	ı Mbombela		2004 Sep		2005 Mar		0% - 10% complete	1,405		-					
													-	450	450
P33/4 Sabie - Hazyview		Slip Repair incl. Syphone		2004 Aug		2005 Jan	61% - 80%	2,055		1,958					
													1,958	2,200	4,158
P33/4 Sabie - Hazyview	Mbombela	Patch work and Resealing		2003 May	2003 Dec		Retention	408		2,756					
													2,756	_	2,756
D2919 Matlerekeng -		Upgrade from gravel to		2005 Jan	2006 Feb		0% - 10% complete	8,000	32,357	-	25,400	1,400			
Metsananwane/Sp tspunt	i	tarred											-	5,807	5,807



42	2 Ga-Matlala -		Re-gravel	2005 Apr.		2005 Dec.	Pre - Tender	3,315	To check if it	-					
	Naganeng								goes to						
									Limpopo			6,000	-	-	
43	3 D1948 Ga-Matlala	-	Re-gravel		2005 Jan.	2005 Apr	0% - 10%	1,140		-					
	Magakadibeng						complete								
	(Learnership)											3,300	1,215	1,215	
44	D2927 Marapyane	-Dr JS	Re-gravel	2005 Jan.		2005 Apr.	0% - 10%	1,520	1,434	-	221				
	Lifiso/Lifisoane	Moroka					complete								
												-	1,165	1,165	
45	D1184 Tendeldoo	<b>s</b> -	Re-gravel		2004 Dec	2005 Jan	81% - 99%	1,955	1,909	-	97				
	Dullstrom		-												
				1								-	1,930	1,930	



	P29/1 Delmas - Springs	Delmas	Reseal	2004 Dec		2005 Mar	0% - 10% complete	565		-					
	D2771 P120/1(Witbank) -	Emalahle	Patch work and Resealing	2004 Sep	2005 Dec	2005 Mar	11% - 20%	2,250	2,074	-	104		-	3,300	3,300
	P127.2(Duva)	ni											-	2,094	2,094
	P81/2 Belfast - Carolina	Highlands		2005 Jan		2005 Mar	Tender phase	2,000		-	1,188				
													-	1,264	1,264
		Emalahle ni		2005 Jan		2005 Jun	Tender phase	4,500		-	7,000				
													-	4,129	4,129
	P62/2 Sehlakwane Stoffberg	-	Re-seal	2005 Jan		2005 Jun	Tender phase	4,500		-	18,287	920			
													-	1,715	1,715
	D713 Rethabiseng Cullinan	- Thembisil e	Re-seal	2005 Jan		2005 Mar	Tender phase	1,715		-	1,000	85			
													_	2,833	2,833
	P51/2 Middelburg Stoffberg		Rehabilitation and Re-seal	2003 May		2003 Dec	81% - 99%	1,702		1,570	75				
													1,570	-	1,570
	D2962 Kaduma - Glenmore	Albert Luthuli	Re-gravel	2004 Sep	2005 Dec	2005 Mar	0% - 10% complete	1,125	1,319	-	57		_	1,125	1,125
-	D2962 Glenmore - Bettiesgoed	Albert Luthuli	Reconstruction	2004 May		2004 Nov	Retention	2,289		3,460				.,	.,
													3,460	380	3,840
55	P30/1 Middelburg Bethal (phase II)	- Govan Mbeki	Rehabilitation and Re-seal	2004 Aug		2006 Mar	0% - 10% complete	13,105	57,859	2,592	33,099	678			0,010
													2,592	8,334	10,926
	P185/1 Kinross - Standerton	Govan Mbeki	Rehabilitation and Re-seal	2004 Oct	2005 Jan	2006 Sep	0% - 10% complete	3,490	76,311	-	25,000		2,532	0,004	10,320
													-	3,225	3,225



57	/ Fernie - Diepsdal ( Learnership)	Albert Luthuli	Re-gravel	2005 Jan		2005 Apr		0% - 10% complete	1,350		-	68				
_							_							-	1,350	1,350
59	P48/1 Bethal - Morgernzon	Lekwa	Reconstructio n	2004 Oct	2005 Jan	2007 Jul		0% - 10% complete	4,615	82,178	-	30,000	30,000			
														-	6,092	6,092
60	P30/2 Bethal - Standerton	Lekwa	Reconstructio n	2005 Feb		2006 Mar		Tender phase	9,685	19,500	-	18,525	975			
61	P130/1 Piet Retief -	Mkhondo		2005 Jan		2005 Mar		Tender	2,483		-			-	-	-
	Mahamba		road marking					phase								
														-	400	400
62	2 D254 Daggakraal - Amersfort	Seme	Upgrade from gravel to tarred	2004 Oct	2005 Jan	2007 Jan		0% - 10% complete	7,000	50,122	2,136	24,000	21,500	2,136	2,500	4,636
63	P4/6 Volkrust -	Seme		2005 Jan		2005 Mar		Tender	3,490		-			2,130	2,500	4,030
	Perdekop							phase	-,							
														-	3,000	3,000
64	P101/1 Delmas - Nigel	Delmas	Rehabilitation and Re-seal		2004 May	2004 Aug		81% - 99%	1,350		1,284					
														1,284	350	1,634
65	930/2 & P30/3 Bethal - Standerton	Lekwa	Rehabilitation and Re-seal		2003 Sep		2004 Jun	Retention	-		2,380					
_	Ba / // 1 1						_							2,380	-	2,380
66	P81/1 Lydenburg - Dullstroom	Thaba Chweu	Rehabilitation and Re-seal	2003 May		2003 Dec		Retention	-		1,266					
														1,266	370	1,636
83	B D2919 Bloedfontein - Spitspunt	Nkangala District Municipali ty	Construction	2005 April		2006 Oct		Pre - Tender	-		-	12,000	8,000		_	
84	Signage to Airport	District Municipali	Road signs to airport						-		-			-	-	-
		ty												-	300	300



85	Maitanance		Rehabilitation			-		-					
	Ehlanzeni Roads	District	, patching and										
		Municipali	resealing										
		ty											
		-									-	5,848	5,848
86	Maitanance Gert	Gert	Rehabilitation			-		-					
	Sibande Roads	Sibande	, patching and										
		District	resealing										
		Municipali	-										
		ty									-	8,880	8,880
87	Maitanance	Nkangala	Rehabilitation			-		-					
	Nkangala Roads	District	, patching and										
	-	Municipali	resealing										
		ty	-										
		-									-	8,218	8,218
88						-		-			-	-	-
	TOTAL					330,004	864,267	182,314	451,942	163,377	182,314	180,283	362,597
						1	2	3	4	5	33	6	7

1231 Total Construction Budget included roll over2 Projects cost estimated awarded3 Total expenditure up to end Dec. 20044 Budget required for projects continuing 2005/20065 Budget required for projects continuing 2006/20076 To be spend up to March 20057 Total expenditure for 2004/2005



### 3.3.5 Budget allocations for the Programme: Road Infrastructure 2004 - 2008

The budget for this programme has increased from R380,9 million in 2001/02 financial year to R928,6 million in the 2007/08 financial year. This represents an increase of 59% over the period. This is as a result of the conditional grant on infrastructure that the department has been receiving over the period as well as own revenue from the Provincial Treasury.

Table 1: Nominal Expe	nditure on Programme 2:
-----------------------	-------------------------

Programme 3: Road Infrastructure	Year - 1 2002/03 (actual)	Year - 2 2003/4 (actual)	Base year (estimate) 2004/05	Nominal average annual change (%) <sup>1</sup>	Year 1 2005/06 (budget)	Year 2 2007/08 (MTEF projection)	Year 3 2008/09 (MTEF projection)	Nominal average annual change (%) <sup>2</sup>
3.1. Programme support	3,397	4,265	9,806	65%	1,670	1,760	1,868	-425%
3.2. Planning	16,263	15,765	21,835	26%	31,046	28,032	26,395	17%
3.3. Design	3,438	3,370	4,956	31%	7,718	8,130	8,536	42%
3.4. Construction	186,935	238,067	366,077	49%	425,258	412,607	530,966	31%
3.5. Maintenance	269,282	188,485	191,772	-40%	210,141	226,096	399,325	52%
3.6. Financial Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total: Road Infrastructure	479,315	449,952	594,446	19%	675,833	676,625	965,090	39%



# 3.4 Programme 3: Transport

Manages transport and related matters, i.e., public transport and government fleet. The programme consists of 4 sub-programmes, namely:

- ⇒ public transport,
- ⇒ corridor development, freight and rail matters,
- ⇒ planning, policy and research, and
- ⇒ government motor transport.

### 3.4.1 Situational Analysis

• Manage nine interim bus subsidy contracts (See table below)

Gert Sibande Region

OPERATOR	NO. OF BUSES	AREA OF OPERATION
TILLY's	9	Fernie, Dundonald, Diepsdale and surrounding areas to Lothair, Amsterdam, and surrounding areas
MEGA BUS & COACH	48	Embalenhle to Sasol, Bethal to Sasol, Leandra, Kinross, Evanderf to Sasol & Secunda.



# Nkangala Region

OPERATOR	NO. OF BUSES	AREA OF OPERATION
Midbank Bus Service	11	Ogies to Witbank Kwaguqa to Witbank
Great North Transport	17	Groblersdal & Motetema and surroundings.
Great North Transport	11	Leeufontein and surroundings to Marble Hall.
Putco	5	Dennilton via KwaNdebele to Ekangala.

# Ehlanzeni Region

OPERATOR	NO. OF BUSES	AREA OF OPERATION
Buscor (Pty) Ltd	482	<ul> <li>Komatipoort and surroundings to Malelane</li> <li>Hazyview to Nelspruit</li> <li>Matsulu to Nelspruit</li> <li>KaBokweni to Nelspruit and Whiteriver</li> </ul>
Great North Transport (x2 contracts)	21	<ul> <li>Matibidi to Graskop</li> <li>Bushbuckridge via Hazyview and Mkhuhlu to Nelspruit and Whiteriver</li> </ul>



The Transport Section is currently facing the following challenges:

- Increasing in the subsidization of new routes.
- Lack of non-motorised transport.

### Vision

Provision of quality, safe, affordable and accessible transport system.

#### Mission

To provide, maintain and control an integrated transport system.

#### Values

Taking the queue from national principles, we commit ourselves to the *Batho Pele* principles as our core values and further emphasize on the following values:

- Democratic, participative, prompt and transparent administration;
- Equity underpinned by agreed upon service standards;
- Efficiency, professionalism, courtesy and anticorruption;
- Accountability, professionalism, integrity and honesty.
- Trustworthy, Diversity, Responsibility, confidentiality/ respect protocol, and promote open debate.



### 3.4.2 Policies, priorities and strategic objectives

Policies - NLTTA, Provincial White Paper on Transport Policy, Provincial Growth and Development Strategy.

- State of the Nation Address Developing strategies and investment plans upward of R180 billion in relation to transport logistics etc.
- Strengthen the Public Private Partnerships mechanisms.

### Strategic Goals and Objectives

Strategic Goal	Supporting Programme Objective(s)
To develop and integrate transport	To promote accessibility of Public Transport
infrastructure and operations	To promote mobility within the Province
	To facilitate sustainable modal split for freight transport
	To provide and manage fleet for Government usage
To actively promote the achievement	To promote Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
of critical National and Provincial socio-economic priorities	To raise the level of awareness on HIV and AIDS in the transport sector.



# 3.4.3 Analysis of constraints and measures planned to overcome them

- Limited funding for public transport to negotiate for the increase in the public transport budget.
- Lack of integrated transport planning -develop a provincial plan in line with national guidelines.



Programme Objective	Measurements	Targets					Supporting Initiatives / Projects /Activities	Target date for projects/activities
	2004 /05	2005 /06	2006 /07	2007 /08	2008 /09			
		<ul> <li>Review and develop transport policy and legislation</li> <li>Review land transport plans         <ul> <li>Provincial Land Transport Framework (PLTF)</li> <li>Current Public Transport Records (CPTR)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					30 Oct 2006 30 Nov 2005	
	The number of routes subsidized by the Department.	0	5	6	7	7	<ul> <li>Review and restructure the public Transport subsidy system</li> </ul>	30 Sept 2005
of Public Transport The number of bus contracts successfully managed by the Department		9	9		etermined by t	he outcome of t process	<ul> <li>Finalize the tendering process</li> </ul>	30 Sept 2006
	The level of assistance provided to the Taxi Industry towards the establishment of Taxi Cooperatives	10%	80%	100%		- toring ements	<ul> <li>Develop the operational framework for Taxi Cooperatives</li> </ul>	30 April 2005



The level of financial assistance provided to the Taxi Industry for stabilization of the industry	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	<ul> <li>Funding for the Taxi Office and the Taxi Council members</li> <li>Funding for relevant training (Conflict management, etc.)</li> </ul>	
% Success in the implementation of the Taxi Recapitalization Project Plan for the Province (Level of readiness for roll- out)	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Develop and confirm the Recapitalization Project/Business Plan for the Province	30 April 2005
The number of additional public transport vehicles adapted for disabled people	1	1	1	2	2		
The number of projects running for non-motorized transport in rural areas within the Province *Current Project: Shova-kalula	1* Further tar	3 rgets be determin	3 ned in the rural	3 transport stra	3 tegy	Develop a Rural Transport Strategy	30 September 2005
The number of rural access routes approved for development	To be deter	mined in the rura	al transport stra	ategy			



To promote mobility within the Province	To be determined by the feasibility study				Conduct a feasibility study on the need(s) for the one-stop public transport facilities	30 September 2005		
	The extent of successful regulation of public transport	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Finalize the process of converting permits to operating licenses	30 June 2005
	Successful implementation of the public transport law enforcement operational plan	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Conduct road-blocks.	30 March 2006.
To facilitate sustainable modal split for freight transport	Successful implementation of the Provincial Freight Transport Strategy	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	Develop a freight data bank Develop a Provincial Freight Transport Strategy [Aligned to the National Freight Transport Strategy]	31 October 2005 31 August 2006
To provide and manage fleet for Government usage	The extent of success in the optimization of the availability and reliability of Government fleet	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	Review the transport needs plan Conduct a Public Private Partnership feasibility study for Government fleet	28 February 2006



	Reduction of the number of irregularities in the usage of Government fleet	Baseline	30%	50%	50%	50%	Develop control mechanisms	30 April 2005.
	The number of vehicles adapted for disabled people, for use by the officials of the Mpumalanga of the Provincial government	1	1	1	2	2	Finalize the purchase process for the first vehicle	30 June 2005
To contribute towards Broad- based economic empowerment through public transport initiatives	The total value of public transport subsidies awarded to BEE beneficiaries	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	Develop a Public Transport BEE strategy	31 July 2005
To contribute towards HIV and AIDS awareness in the transport sector	Increase in the level of awareness of HIV and AIDS within the freight and public transport industries	Baseline	20%	30%	30%	30%	Develop an HIV and AIDS strategy for the transport industry	30 September 2005



## 3.4.5 Sub-Programme: Operator Safety and Compliance

## Situation analysis

- Inefficient Operating Licence Administration System.
- Shortage of transport inspectors to monitor operator permits.
- Conducting of road-blocks to ensure operators comply with rules and regulations governing their activities.

## Policies and priorities

- NLTTA
- Increase the number of transport inspectors.
- Upgrading of the operating license administration system.
- Conduct a study on the freight databank.

## Analysis Of Constraints And Measures Planned To Overcome Them

- Improve the effectiveness of the OLAS.
- Finalize the freight data bank.
- Improve the monitoring of freight and public transport.



# 3.4.6 Budget allocations for the Programme: Transport 2004 - 2008

			-					
Programme 3: Transport	Year - 1	Year - 2	Base year	Nominal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Nominal
	2002/03	2003/04	(estimate)	average	(budget)	(MTEF	(MTEF	average
	(actual)	(actual)	2004/05	annual	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	annual
				change (%) <sup>1</sup>		projection)	projectio	change
				-		-	n)	<b>(%)</b> <sup>2</sup>
3.1. Programme support	-	-	-	-	829	885	938	100%
3.2. Planning	-	-	-	-	5,957	3,566	4,233	100%
3.3. Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	1,024	1,079	1,135	100%
3.4. Empowerment and	-	-	-	-	2,070	3,000	2,221	100%
institutional								
management								
3.5. Operator Safety and	-	-	-	-	2,918	3,061	3,214	100%
compliance								
3.6. Regulation and	13,685	14,042	15,616	12%	9,055	9,926	10,852	-44%
Control								
3.7. Government Motor	34,144	33,624	39,391	13%	35,114	34,098	35,803	-10%
Transport.								
Total: Transport	47,829	47,666	55,007	13%	56,967	55,615	58,396	6%

The budget of this programme has not been increasing in real terms, over the years due to lack of clear plans on public transport and management of government owned vehicles. The Departmental Budget Advisory Committee will review the baseline of this programme to ensure that it is properly funded.



#### 3.5 Programme 4: Traffic Management

## 3.5.1 Situation analysis

Traffic Management includes the provision of a safe road environment through the regulation of traffic on public roads, law enforcement, the implementation of road safety campaigns and awareness programmes and the registration of vehicles and drivers.

Traffic Management includes the provision of a safe road environment through the following elements:

- Dedicated road patrols.
- Promote the safe to use of public roads.

#### Vision

A provider of a safe road environment.

Mission

To provide a safe and accessible road environment.



#### Values

Taking the queue from national principles, we commit ourselves to the Batho Pele principles as our core values and further emphasize on the following values:

- Service Excellence
- Innovation
- Accountability
- Integrity
- Teamwork
- Best Practices.



Motorized			Ye	ear			Т	otal RSA	
Vehicles	200	)1	200	02	200	3	2001	2002	2003
	No.	% (*)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.	No.
Motorcars (incl. station wagons)	188,999	4,75	192,150	4,75	198,217	4,77	397,7255	4,041,828	4,154,583
Minibuses	16,303	6,66	16,018	6,66	15,971	6,60	244,598	240,427	2,41,938
Buses	2,031	7,86	2,106	7,93	2,242	8,23	25,820	26,526	27,221
Motorcycles	9,492	5,97	9,320	5,86	9,571	5,87	158,958	158,924	162,871
LDV's - (<3,5t)	100,969	7,57	103,472	7,62	106,901	7,60	1,332,591	1,358,157	1,406,217
Trucks (>3,5t)	17,091	7,59	17,215	7,60	17,442	7,54	225,134	226,311	231,302
Other & Unknown	19,877	11,46	19,574	11,35	19,594	11,31	173,367	1,72,424	173,182
Sub-Total	354,762	5,78	359,855	5,78	369,938	5,78	6,137,723	6,224,597	6,397,324
Caravans	9,754	8,78	9,592	8,78	9,319	8,67	111,075	109,172	1,07,371
Heavy Trailers	3,6219	7,08	36,669	7,01	37,444	6,98	511,445	522,661	535,943
Light Trailers	8,708	8,69	8,979	8,77	9,242	8,75	100,201	102,296	105,579
Unknown	5,372	12,23	5,179	12,45	5,937	14,72	43,911	41,590	40,320
Sub-Total	60,053	7,83	60,419	7,78	73,339	9,29	766,632	77,5719	789,213
All Vehicles	414,815	6,00	420,274	6,00	443,277	6,16	6,904,355	7,000,316	7,186,537

The following information reflects the registration of vehicles as at 30 June each year.



#### The Table below indicates the number of Traffic Officials employed by the Province:

Category of Staff	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Traffic Officials	-	318	389

The table below details information on road fatalities, injuries and accidents:

	Number	Number		Average	
	2001	2002	2003	Annual Growth	
Number of accidents reported	-	-	-	-	
Number of fatalities	1000	1100	1148	9,29%	
Number of serious injuries	-	-	-	-	

## • Information on weigh-bridges and overloading

	Num	Average	
	2002	2003	Annual Growth
Number of weighbridges	17	17	0
Number of hours weigh-bridges operated	51840	69120	17280
% of vehicles overloaded (i.e. over the 5% tolerance)	11,17	6,62	-4.55



## 3.5.2 Policies, priorities and strategic objectives

Traffic Management implements National and Provincial Legislation e.g. National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act 93 of 1996) and Road Safety Initiatives e.g. Arrive Alive and Road to Safety Strategy. Current priorities are to reduce the number of collision by means of effective traffic enforcement. The Arrive Alive programme aims to focus enforcement agencies towards a coordinated effort. This is in support of the Road to Safety Strategy. The issue of the number of officials available for law enforcement needs to be addressed. There are plans nationally to investigate the introduction of a scientific manpower allocation model to assist provinces. The Department has a contractual obligation with the National Roads Agency to provide enforcement services on the N4 corridor.

Strategic Goal	Supporting Programme Objective(s)
To develop and integrate transport infrastructure and operations	To promote the reduction of fatalities on roads within the Province
	To ensure compliance to Road Traffic legislation by all stake holders within the Province.
	To promote Road Safety awareness by means of education and awareness campaigns.

#### Table: Strategic Goals and Objectives for Programme 4



## 3.5.3 Analysis of constraints and measures planned to overcome them

The major constraint presently experienced aside from the manpower shortages, is the inability of road traffic to provide a 24- hour service. This effectively means that for the period between the ending of the last shift and the commencement of the first shift very little or no law enforcement happens. Motivation will be submitted with a request that Road Traffic Enforcement be declared an essential service.

## 3.5.4 Strategic Goals And Objectives

Strategic Goal	Supporting Programme Objective(s)
To develop and integrate transport infrastructure and operations	To promote the reduction of fatalities on roads within the Province.



# 3.5.5 Sub-programme: Traffic Law Enforcement

The aim of the sub-programme is to save lives through effective traffic law enforcement for prosperity in Mpumalanga.

## Situation analysis

#### Table: Resources for traffic management by region

Regions of Province		Number	
	2001/02	2002/3	2003/04
Ehlanzeni Region			
Traffic officers	-	54	74
Administrative staff	-	-	-
Highway patrol vehicles	-	-	-
Nkangala Region			
Traffic officers	-	72	93
Administrative staff	-	-	-
Highway patrol vehicles	-	-	-
Gert Sibande Region			
Traffic officers	-	76	96
Administrative staff	-	-	-
Highway patrol vehicles	-	-	-
Overload Control			
Traffic officers	-	80	80
Administrative staff	-	-	-
Highway patrol vehicles	-	-	-
Whole Province			
Traffic officers	-	318	389
Administrative staff	-	-	-
Highway patrol vehicles	-	-	-



Programme Objective	Programme Measurement			Targets		Activities / Projects	Target Date	
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
To promote the reduction of road of road safety		Baseline	50%	70%	90%	90%	<ul> <li>Implement community based programmes</li> </ul>	As per projec plan
fatalities							<ul> <li>Hold a road safety summit</li> </ul>	September 2005
							<ul> <li>Develop an awareness survey tool</li> </ul>	
	The reduction in the number of critical traffic violations	Baseline	10%	30%	50%	50%	Selective law enforcement	As per periodic plan
	The extent of visibility of law enforcement officers	50%	80% of plan	85% of plan	85% of plan	90% of plan	Develop deployment /operational plans for traffic officers (visibility plans) Finalize the filling of critical posts	30 April 2005 30 June 2005
	Reduction in the number of reported fraud and corruption	Baseline	50%	50%	50%	50%	Establish an inspectorate unit	30 June 200
	incidents and prosecutions						Establish cooperation with other law enforcement agencies (SAPS, NPA, etc)	30 April 2005



Programme Objective	Programme Measurement		Targets			Activities / Projects	Target Dat	
		2004/05	2004/05 2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09					
							Develop and adopt a code of conduct and a fraud prevention strategy	30 April 200
	The level of compliance with minimum standard requirements at vehicle testing stations and driving license testing centres	70%	90%	90%	90%	90%		
	Successful implementation of projects	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Establish Project Management System Develop project plans	30 April 200 30 April 200



#### 3.5.7 Traffic Management Outcomes By Region

	Number	Number		Average	
	2001	2002	2003	Annual Growth	
Number of accidents reported	-	-	-	-	
Number of fatalities	1000	1100	1148	9,29%	
Number of serious injuries	-	-	-	-	

The information collected is not in terms of the region, but is consolidated for the province. The department will improve the system of collecting this information as required.

#### 3.5.8 Policies And Priorities

Current priorities are to reduce the number of fatalities through effective e traffic law enforcement. The Arrive Alive programme aims to focus enforcement agencies to wards a coordinated effort. This is in support of the Road to Safety Strategy. The issue of the number of officials available for law enforcement needs to be addressed. There are plans nationally to investigate the introduction of a scientific manpower allocation model to assist provinces. The Department has a contractual obligation with the National Roads Agency to provide enforcement services on the N4 corridor.

#### 3.5.9 Analysis Of Constraints And Measures Planned To Overcome Them

The major constraint presently experienced aside from the manpower shortages, is the inability of road traffic to provide a 24 hour service. This effectively means that for the period between the ending of the last shift and the commencement of the first shift very little or very little law enforcement happens. Motivation will be submitted with a request that road traffic enforcement be declared an essential service.



# 3.5.10 Sub-programme 6.4: Road Safety Education

### 3.5.10.1 Situation Analysis

The total number of pedestrians killed in 2003 was 308 and the Department does not have a breakdown of age groups. The Department does not have a breakdown of persons killed in buses and or mini buses.

In most of these cases driver error was a contributing factor followed by drunken pedestrians and jay walking. To a lesser extent, pedestrians are not visible at night especially on rural road's contributed to road deaths.

#### 3.5.10.2 Policies And Priorities

The following priorities have been identified to improve road safety;

Arrive Alive remains a critical National policy in the department. The section will purchase three Midi Busses, which will be used to promote road safety campaigns. The department will continue with the treatment of already identified hazardous locations and identification of new ones. The department will host a Provincial road safety summit and a National driver of the year competition in the 2005/06 financial year. Both these programmes will go a long way in increasing road safety awareness.

### 3.5.10.3 Analysis Of Constraints & Measures Planned To Overcome Them.

There is a lack of resources to implement road safety programmes such as financial and trained human capacity to provide specialized programmes in Mpumalanga. Increases in road safety budgets are required.

### 3.5.10.4 Description Of Planned Quality Improvement Measures

The planned purchase of three midi-buses and their deployment at road safety events will help the spread of road safety messages. The department needs to network with the CSIR in order to equip staff and help in traffic surveys.

No of staff proving road safety programmes 29 Schools involved in road safety education. 233 No of pedestrians killed 308 (2003)



Programme Objective	Programme Measurement			Targets		Activities / Projects	Target Date	
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		
To promote the reduction of road	The level of awareness of road safety	Baseline	50%	70%	90%	90%	<ul> <li>Implement community based programmes</li> </ul>	As per projec plan
fatalities							<ul> <li>Hold a road safety summit</li> </ul>	September 2005
							<ul> <li>Develop an awareness survey tool</li> </ul>	
	The reduction in the number of critical traffic violations	Baseline	10%	30%	50%	50%	Selective law enforcement	31 March 2006
	The extent of visibility of law enforcement officers	50%	80%	85%	85%	90%	Develop deployment /operational plans for traffic officers (visibility plans)	30 April 2005 30 June 2005
							Finalize the filling of critical posts	
	Reduction in the number of reported fraud and corruption	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	Establish an inspectorate unit	30 June 200
	incidents and prosecutions						Establish cooperation with other law enforcement agencies (SAPS, NPA, etc)	30 April 200



Programme Objective	Programme Measurement		Targets			Activities / Projects	Target Dat	
		2004/05	2004/05 2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09					
							Develop and adopt a code of conduct and a fraud prevention strategy	30 April 200
	The level of compliance with minimum standard requirements at vehicle testing stations and driving license testing centres	70%	90%	90%	90%	90%		
	Successful implementation of projects	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Establish Project Management System Develop project plans	30 April 200 30 April 200



# 3.5.12 Sub-programme: Transport Administration and Licensing

### 3.5.12.1 Policies and Priorities

Policies and procedure are mainly based on current Road Traffic Legislation, the National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act 93 of 1996), the Road Traffic Act, 1989 (Act 29 of 1989), the Mpumalanga Road Traffic Act, 1998 (Act 4 of 1998) and their relevant regulations. The motor vehicle license fees have not been increased for the last two years and will be revised in the financial year (2005/2006).

### **3.5.12.2** Analysis of constraints and measures planned to overcome them:

The following constraints faced have an impact of the service delivery:

- Critical staff shortage.
- Inadequately skilled personnel.
- Fraud and corruption.

### 3.5.12.3 Description of planned quality improvements measures.

There is one multi-deck Mass Control System, which is used in an ad hoc operation due to the shortage of staff at Kinross. There are also 10 operational single axle Mass Control Systems that are operated on an ad hoc basis due to personnel shortage.

Load Control forms part of the numerous daily functions that Traffic Officers have to perform in pursuance of Departmental objective to protect the current roads infrastructure.

# 3.5.12.4 Policies and Priorities:

There is a need to expand the control of overloading in the province to close the net for unscrupulous operators thereby preserving the provincial roads network. Certain areas have been identified in the short, medium to long term for the erection of weighing facilities.

## 3.5.12.5 Analysis Of Constraints And Measures Planned To Overcome Them:

Clearly there is industry pressure to change legislation to provide flexibility for loading, which is of detriment to the infrastructure. Province will continue to provide input through various forums to avert this.

## 3.5.12.6 Description of planned Quality Improvement Measures:

The Department has identified the following issues that need to be addressed:

- Training of Prosecutors to ensure quality convictions.
- Use of screeners to sift off overloaded vehicles.
- Alternative route coverage to intercept vehicles attempting to bypass the facilities.



# 3.5.13 Sub-programme 6.6: Overload Control

#### 3.5.13.1 Situation Analysis

Provincial overloading management

	Num	Average	
	2002	2003	Annual Growth
Number of weighbridges	17	17	0
Number of hours weigh-bridges operated	51840	69120	17280
% of vehicles overloaded (i.e. over the 5% tolerance)	11,17	6,62	-4.55

There is one multi-deck Mass Control System, which is used in an ad hoc operation due to the shortage of staff at Kinross. There are also 10 operational single axle Mass Control Systems that are operated on an ad hoc basis due to personnel shortage.

### 3.5.13.2 Policies And Priorities

- Increase the number of traffic officers at the weigh-bridges.
- Increase the number of weigh-bridges (mobile weigh-bridges).



Programme 6: Traffic	Year - 2	Year - 1	Base year	Nominal	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Nominal
Management	(actual)	(actual)	(estimate)	average	(budget)	(MTEF	(MTEF	average
				annual		projection)	projection)	annual
				change (%) <sup>1</sup>				change (%) <sup>2</sup>
6.1. Programme Support	-	-	-	-	2,500	3,426	3,598	100%
6.2. Safety Engineering	-	-	-	-	2,191	2,300	2,415	100%
6.3. Traffic Law	46,765	64,842	93,173	50%	78,793	84,093	91,498	-2%
Enforcement								
6.4. Road Safety Education	4,843	3,621	11,082	56%	13,273	14,883	14,627	29%
6.5. Transport	4,349	6,089	15,833	73%	18,743	23,192	204,351	35%
Administration and Licensing								
6.6. Overload control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total programme 4:	55,957	74,551	120,088	53%	115,500	127,894	137,489	13%

Table:6 Nominal Expenditure on Programme 4: Traffic Management.



# Part C:

4. Background to the Department's Strategic Objectives and Plans.

# **4.1** Provincial Data That Informed The Departmental Strategic Plan

Summary Of The Condition Of Provincial Road Infrastructure
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		Condition of infrastructure In km's					
	Very Good* *	Good**	Fair**	Poor**	Very Poor**		
Highways	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Surfaced roads (excluding highways)		3,305km	2,390km	1,046km	586km	7,327	
Gravel roads		7,590km	4,545km	2,273km	2,233km	16,641	
Un-surfaced dirt roads	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		
Bridges with span > 2 m	See note	See note					
TOTAL ROAD NETWORK *		10,895 km	6,935 km	3,319 km	2,819 km	23,968 km	



#### Note:

- \* Total Road Network is as per the 2001 DBSA Information Business Unit.
- \*\* Description of degrees of overall condition of pavement:

Degree	Description
Very good	Very few or no defects. Degree of defects c 3 (less than warning)
Good	Few defects. Degree of structural defects mostly less than warning.
Fair	A few defects with degree of defects seldom severe. Extent is only local if degree is severe (excluding surfacing defects).
Poor	General occurrence of particular structural defects with degrees warning to severe.
Very poor	Many defects. The degree of majority of structural defects is severe and the extent is predominantly general to extensive.

- 1. Information on gravel roads are estimates based on visual assessments by Regional offices of the department. A pavement management system will be procured this financial year, which will provide updated information.
- 2. A bridge management study is currently in process and actual figures will be available at a later stage



# Registered public transport operators

	Permit issue (active)	Number of Operator Licenses in issue (active)	Organize d Group	Tourist Permit	Number of vehicles
Buses	2363	-	266	-	2629
Midi-taxis	-	-	-	-	0
Minibus taxis	5142	572	-	217	5931
Metered Taxis	142	-	-	-	142
Private taxis	-	-	-	-	0

## 4.1.1.1 Summary of traffic management outcomes

## Festive season information:

	Number		Average
	Dec 2002	Dec 2003	Annual Growth
Number of accidents reported	115	96	-19
Number of accidents involving mini-buses or buses	10	3	-7
Number of fatalities	106	92	-14
Number of serious injuries	-	110	0



### Easter Weekends Information:

	2003	2004
Number of Accidents reported	40	24
Number of accidents involving M/buses and buses	7	2
Number of Fatalities	39	15
Number of serious injury	70	23

# 4.1.1.2 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Strategies To Address Audit Queries.

- The department will strive to ensure that Audit Queries and Audit Recommendations are implemented and effected as soon as possible to avoid same in the next financial year.
- The department will try to minimize the number of Audit Queries by ensuring maximum compliance with the PFMA.
- Policies will be properly developed, work-shopped, documented and implemented by departmental officials.
- Procedure manuals will be developed, documented and officials trained on their implementation.
- The department will respond within 14 days on receipt of the audit query or management letter from the Auditor General's office and from the Internal Audit Unit.



# 4.1.1.3 Implementation of PFMA

- 1. The department will provide for training and hold workshops to familiarize all officials with the requirements of the PFMA and full implementation of the Act.
- 2. The Accounting Officer will ensure that delegation of financial responsibilities to appropriate officials in terms of Section 44 of the PFMA and the National Treasury Regulations are in place.
- 3. The Accounting Officer and the CFO will constantly evaluate, appraise and introduce the necessary changes to internal control measures for their effectiveness.
- 4. The Internal Audit unit will also conduct a number of compliance audits and make recommendations to the Accounting Officer for implementation where internal control measures are lacking.
- 5. The Accounting Officer in consultation with the Executive Authority will appoint members of the Audit Committee.
- 6. Revenue Management, Expenditure Management and Asset and Liability Management Policies will be developed for the department based on Treasury Regulations.
- 7. The Accounting Officer and the CFO will ensure that Suspense and Control Accounts are cleared and correctly allocated to relevant cost centres on monthly basis.
- 8. Financial Statements will be correctly completed and submitted on time to the relevant Authorities.
- 9. All Responsibility and Programme Managers will be trained on their responsibilities as far as financial management is concerned.
- 10. The Department will ensure that reporting requirements are met at all times.

