

VOTE 5

Education

Operational budget	R 45 462 551 423
MEC remuneration	R 1 821 577 ¹
Total amount to be appropriated	R 45 464 373 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Education
Administering department	Education
Accounting officer	Head: Education

1. Overview

Vision

The vision of the Department of Education (DOE) is: *A well-educated, skilled and highly developed citizenry.*

Mission statement

The department's mission is: *To provide equitable access to quality education for the people of KwaZulu-Natal.*

Strategic goals

Strategic policy directions: These are directly linked to the 14 national outcomes, which also inform the department's strategic goals and objectives, as listed below:

- Quality basic education.
- Skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.

Six strategic goals encapsulate the department's contribution toward the achievement of national and provincial goals, and all other international mandates within the context of MTSF 2014-2019 for the current electoral cycle, and national and provincial action plans. Hereunder are the strategic goals:

- Broaden access to education and provide resources.
- Improve schools' functionality and educational outcomes at all levels.
- Develop human resource and organisational capacity and enhance skills.
- Develop schools into centres of community focus, care and support.
- Ensure good corporate governance, management and an efficient administration.
- Promote national identity and social cohesion.

Core functions

The core functions of the department are summarised below:

Public Ordinary Schools

This is the department's primary function aimed at the provision of quality education and learning in schools, the development of educators to ensure that they are equipped to provide the best quality teaching and the provision of Learner Teacher Support Materials (LTSM). Also included in this programme is the provision of support to learners on the curriculum, as well as teacher training programmes.

¹ At the time of going to print, the proclamation determining the 2015 salary adjustment relating to office bearers had not been signed by the Premier, hence this amount remains unchanged from the 2015/16 EPRE.

Lastly, the function includes the provision of food to Public Ordinary School learners from the poorest communities, through the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP). Other conditional grants that are aimed at uplifting the quality of education are also in this programme and these include, but are not limited to, the Maths, Science and Technology grant.

Public Special School Education

The aim of this programme is to provide public education in special schools and full-service schools.

Early Childhood Development (ECD)

This service evolved as a national initiative to strengthen pre-Grade R education, and to make it available to the majority of the citizens.

Infrastructure Development

The aim of this programme is to provide new schools and other school facilities including sports fields, specialists' rooms and infrastructure for sanitary requirements for all schools.

Legislative mandates

The following pieces of legislation, among others, govern the operations of the department:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, No. 108 of 1996
- Public Service Act, No. 103 of 1994
- National Education Policy Act (NEPA), No. 27 of 1996
- South African Schools Act (SASA), No. 84 of 1996
- Employment of Educators Act, No. 76 of 1998
- South African Council for Educators (SACE) Act, No. 31 of 2000
- South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA) Act, No. 58 of 1995
- National Policy on HIV and AIDS for Learners and Educators in Public Schools and Students and Educators in FET Institutions, 1999
- Education White Paper 5 on Early Childhood Development, 2000
- Education White Paper 6 on Inclusive Education, 2001
- Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement
- Labour Relations Act, No. 66 of 1995
- Employment Equity Act, No. 55 of 1998
- Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 1999, as amended and Treasury Regulations
- KZN Provincial SCM Policy Framework of 2006
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, No. 5 of 2000
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, No. 2 of 2000

2. Review of the 2015/16 financial year

Section 2 provides a review of 2015/16, outlining the main achievements and progress made by the department during the year, as well as providing a brief discussion on challenges and new developments. The budget for the year was shaped by seven pillars that formed the basis for the allocation of funds, which are discussed hereunder:

Transformation of the schooling system

The programme will continue to be implemented in 2016/17 since planning was undertaken and some aspects could not be implemented in 2015/16.

Curriculum management and delivery

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS): The Grade 12 class of 2015 was the second group to write the CAPS aligned examination, which had been incrementally implemented through all the

Grades. In support of the implementation and to ensure readiness, educators were trained on CAPS delivery in the classroom. However, the National Senior Certificate (NSC) and the Annual National Assessment (ANA) 2014 results showed that further training was required. The provincial turn-around strategy called Operation Bounce Back was introduced in January 2015. The strategy was aimed at improving the NSC and ANA results in 2015. It also provided for the general training of educators in content and methodology. An amount of R50 million was provided for the implementation of the strategy. As a result, intensive training of educators was undertaken for areas identified in the diagnostic reports in subjects like Mathematics, Physical Science, Life Science, Accounting, Business Studies, Economics, and Languages. In order to accommodate the 9 000 progressed learners (pupils who failed Grade 11 twice and were promoted to Grade 12 without meeting the passing criteria) who were part of the 162 568 learners who wrote the NSC in 2015, winter and spring classes and camps for learners were held. Revision material was developed and sourced in those subjects that contributed to the decline in the 2014 NSC and ANA results. Lead teachers were utilised to teach on Saturdays, and during winter and spring classes, as well as camps.

The implementation of CAPS in Grade 9 proved to be a challenge to most educators, especially in respect of Mathematics. To support schools and teachers in the improvement of Mathematics results in Grade 8 and 9, a programme was implemented whereby Grade 9 teachers taught for four days a week and attended a workshop for one day a week (called 1 plus 4). The (1 plus 9) programme was also implemented whereby the subject advisors and lead teachers were trained over five days in order to go and train all 2 650 Grade 9 Mathematics educators at a cluster level. Science and Technology curriculum workbooks from Sasol Inzalo Foundation were printed and distributed to schools for both teachers and learners. However, the ANA was not marked for the year under review, and hence the effectiveness of this programme could not be determined.

Curriculum coverage monitoring tool: This strategy commenced in 2013 to ensure standardisation of managing teaching and learning in schools across the province. One of the components of the strategy was to monitor and measure curriculum coverage to ensure that all schools completed the syllabus before the end-of-year assessments. The strategy brought about strategic alignment of inputs toward curriculum delivery by the respective components, thereby ensuring that teaching and learning targets were met. Judging by the results of the 2015 NSC, a differentiated approach, in terms of classifying the various schools in terms of their performance, must be developed and implemented with regard to school monitoring and in-class curriculum coverage monitoring.

Technical secondary schools: The recapitalisation of Technical Secondary Schools programme, which was introduced in 2011, resulted in the renovation of infrastructure and resources in these schools. In 2013/14, there were only 17 schools in six districts that offered a full set of four technology subjects (i.e. Civil Technology, Electrical Technology, Mechanical Technology and Engineering Graphics and Design – EGD). In 2015, these schools increased to 255 with 36 schools offering EGD, 65 offering Mechanical Technology, 88 offering Civil Technology and 66 offering Electrical Technology. Natural Sciences resources worth R1.500 million were procured and distributed to four schools offering/piloting Natural Sciences. Maritime Economics resources worth R3 million were procured and distributed to schools offering the subject.

Mathematics, Science and Technology strategy: In order to enhance educator development and thus produce better learning outcomes with regard to Mathematics and Science, the department developed a Mathematics, Science and Technology strategy (MST). The strategy focuses on resourcing classrooms, provision of laboratories (mobile and fixed), provision of Science consumables, interactive digital content on MST, provision of dictionaries, as well as further development of educators. Through the MST grant, 1 301 educators from 88 FET focus schools received training in Mathematics, Physical Science, Life Science and Mathematical Literacy. The General Education and Training (GET) focus schools were also provided with laptops with pre-loaded educational software to enhance curriculum delivery in Mathematics, Sciences and other subject areas.

Literacy and numeracy strategy: In response to the outcomes of ANA results of prior years, the implementation of the Literacy and Numeracy strategy (Grades R-9) continued. The strategy was further supported by the implementation of CAPS and the use of literacy and numeracy workbooks in Grades R-

9, with progress measured by assessment tools. Central to the strategy, was the investment in the establishment of reading corners in schools, the revitalisation of library spaces in schools, the implementation of a compulsory daily reading period in all schools and the launching of the reading mentors programme. Furthermore, an amount of R40 million was invested into the procurement of library books in order to enhance the implementation of the programme.

Examinations and assessments: The use of examinations and assessment tools as a measure for improvement of quality has received attention in recent years. The number of entrants for the 2015 NSC examination in KZN was 162 658 which is the highest number ever recorded. However, the department recorded a decline in the NSC examination from 69.7 per cent in 2014 to 60.7 per cent in 2015. These figures are not inclusive of the supplementary examination results.

Provision of classroom support resources and equipment

National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP): There was daily provision of nutritious meals to approximately two million learners in 5 258 schools. This constitutes just above 80 per cent of learners of compulsory school-going age. The programme employed the services of 1 754 service providers, who were either SMMEs or co-operatives that are contracted to supply meals to learners.

Learner Teacher Support Material: The provision and availability of LTSM on the first day of school at all schools is essential to the provision of quality education. As such, with regard to the schools that the department procures on behalf of, 99.8 per cent of textbooks requisitioned were delivered by the end of November 2015, with the remaining 0.2 per cent being finalised between 11 and 15 January 2016 and thus were available on the first day, while stationery deliveries to schools were finalised by 30 October 2015.

Tools of trade for administration purpose: An investment of R70 million was made towards the provision of tools of trade (procurement of vehicles, laptops, desktop computers, etc.), of which delivery is in progress. This investment will go a long way towards ensuring that employees are able to perform their functions.

Management at all levels

Effective and visible management at all levels of the department is the key catalyst which drives the implementation of all the department's programmes. With regard to management at the district level, an initiative known as the KZN Programme for the Improvement of Learning Outcomes (PILO), which was launched in 2014 as *Jika Imfundo*, was piloted in the districts of uThungulu and Pinetown. This programme focused on the management of five priority areas that need the focus of a district manager, these being:

- Data management, in respect of learner numbers, educator numbers, etc.
- Human resource management.
- Curriculum coverage (balanced multi-discipline groups).
- Governance and financial management.
- LTSM management in terms of utilisation and delivery.

The evaluation report on the effectiveness of this programme and the recommendations thereof will form part of the necessary intervention programmes for the department for the forthcoming years. Training on financial management was extended to principals and deputy principals, school governing body (SGB) chairpersons, treasurers, and finance officers at school level.

Financial management

Budget reprioritisation and cost-containment strategy: Personnel spending remained a critical challenge and, thus, the budget reconfiguration process that commenced in 2013/14 was carried through to the 2014/15 and 2015/16 MTEFs. This reprioritisation and configuration was conducted in order to fund, among others, the increase in stipends of ECD practitioners (R5 000 to R5 500 and from R5 500 to R6 000), increase in the hourly rate of Adult Education and Training (AET) practitioners (from R86.55 to R92.45 minimum per hour) upgrading of clerks' salary levels from level 4 to 5 in line with DPSA directives including PSCBC resolution 3 of 2009, OSD for education therapists, the higher than budgeted 2014 annual wage adjustment, as well as the upgrade of principals' salaries as per the various wage

agreements. This reconfiguration enabled the department to fully fund the number of employees who were on the payroll at the end of 2014/15, as well as beginning of 2015/16 before the 2015 wage agreement came into effect.

Provincial Treasury has assisted the department with the ongoing exercise to determine the number of employees employed by the department, with the objective of eliminating any potential ghost employees so that these will be terminated in the system. It should be noted that this process has various variables, such as verifying employees and freezing of salaries for employees who have not availed themselves for verification, as well as unfreezing of salaries for employees who come forth to provide proof of employment. The recent outcomes to the process has been the freezing of some salaries in the February salary run, however, Provincial Treasury has provided the end of February as the cut-off date for employees whose salaries have been frozen to avail themselves, potential savings will be realised should these individuals not come forward for verification.

The positive audit outcome for 2014/15, including the department's achievement of an unqualified audit report without any unauthorised expenditure, is seen as a significant step towards the attainment of a clean audit. The department is working on improving the audit outcome.

Infrastructure development and maintenance

Public Private Partnerships (PPP): Pursuant to the appointment of the Transaction Advisors (TAs) in 2013/14, a steering committee was formed and four possible nodes/packages for the provision of school infrastructure were identified for consideration. In the context of the lack of correlation between the backlogs and the available budget, the realisation of the PPP would be to accelerate the speed with which the department achieves the outcomes of the Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure. However, this is dependent on the availability of funding. The approach being adopted for this project is to develop specialist facilities such as Science laboratories, multi-purpose classrooms, computer rooms and media centres as new build "add-in centres" into existing secondary schools in the pilot nodes. The project has reached the completion of the feasibility study stage of its project cycle and is awaiting a decision to continue to the next stage in obtaining National Treasury approval.

School infrastructure: The department continues to demonstrate improvement in the application of the Infrastructure Delivery Improvement Programme (IDIP). Infrastructure planning and delivery continues to improve, as evidenced by the department's ability to spend its infrastructure allocation every year. The planning process has embraced the recently published infrastructure norms and standards in the provision of learning spaces. However, the reduction of the budget to fund rising *Compensation of employees* costs has had a negative impact on the roll-out of the infrastructure programme.

Unpredictable weather patterns continued to disrupt the normal roll-out of infrastructure programmes and had an adverse impact on schools. The costs of these repairs are mainly borne by the department, as the disaster funds received from national are minimal. The consequence of this was that other infrastructure programmes such as the construction of new schools, upgrades and additions, as well as maintenance had to be postponed in order to deal with emergency situations at the affected schools.

Special schools infrastructure: The scaling up of special schools infrastructure remained an important effort in terms of granting access to education for learners with special needs.

ECD infrastructure: As a consequence of White Paper 5 of 2001, where universal access to Grade R by 2014 was promulgated, the department was engaged in an aggressive programme to provide Grade R facilities to meet this target which was estimated at 200 classes to be built. Over and above the schools identified by districts to receive these facilities, through a dedicated ECD budget, the inclusion of ECD facilities at all new primary schools and upgrades to existing primary schools are now the norm.

Information computer technology

An amount of R194.500 million was set aside towards the realisation of the benefits of technology driven systems, with a multi-pronged strategy that will see the department's IT infrastructure upgraded at R65 million of the R194.500 million. This will largely ensure that the foundation is being laid from which the ICT vision of the department can be launched both in terms of administration requirements, as well as school curriculum integration.

3. Outlook for the 2016/17 financial year

Section 3 looks at the key focus areas of 2016/17, outlining what the department is targeting to achieve during the year, as well as briefly looking at the challenges, and proposed new developments. The analysis is done according to the revised 10 pillars as supported in the strategic plan.

The largest share of the department's budget allocation is for the provision of personnel. The department received an additional allocation from National Treasury in respect of the carry-through costs for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement in order to fully compensate the department for the wage differential. Despite this, the department still cannot afford 650, 1 181 and 1 712 posts over the three years of the MTEF, respectively, as a result of previously underfunded wage agreements.

The infrastructure budget continues to be pressurised due to the baseline reprioritisation which was undertaken in the 2015/16 MTEF in order to ease pressures against *Compensation of employees*. This is evident in the negative growth in the infrastructure budget over the 2016/17 MTEF which is outlined in detail in Section 4 and 5 of this report. Furthermore, budget cuts have been implemented against the Education Infrastructure grant over the MTEF. The department was successful in bidding for 2016/17 allocations due to its ability to spend on the infrastructure allocations and therefore receives additional funding of R100.673 million after budget cuts were implemented in 2016/17. The two outer years of the MTEF are lower than the 2016/17 allocation largely due to the R106.550 million and R1.643 million reduction for 2017/18 and 2018/19 respectively, as a result of budget cuts to lower the expenditure ceiling, as well as being influenced by the fact that the two outer years of the 2016/17 MTEF have not been allocated any incentive at this point in time.

It is noted that the department was allocated additional funds from provincial cash resources, amounting to R100 million in 2016/17 and R50 million in 2017/18 for the improvement of water and sanitation in schools. This will address the backlog of 453 schools out of a backlog of 1 206 schools improvement of water and sanitation infrastructure, such as the Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) technology which responds to the minimum norms and standards. The department will engage in a large scale rehabilitation programme of all pit latrine toilets and septic tanks in a desludging programme. This programme is envisaged to rehabilitate toilets and wash basins for both teachers and learners in various districts.

The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on improving curriculum delivery, particularly through ensuring access to high quality LTSM. In this regard, an estimated R2.124 billion is budgeted for norms and standards of which R1.285 billion is for LTSM for all public ordinary schools. An amount of R120 million is provided for transfers to ECD classes as well as procurement of LTSM for these schools. All learners in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools will continue to be fed through the NSNP grant. The grant framework includes the deworming programme, as well as allows for the inclusion of learners from quintile 4 and 5 primary schools who come from impoverished families, but are attending these schools.

Budget pressures

In 2016/17, the *Compensation of employees* budget constitutes 83 per cent (R37.768 billion) of the aggregate budget of (R45.464 billion) for the vote. However, the aggregate budget is inclusive of the conditional grant allocation which is specifically and exclusively appropriated, and thus cannot be used for other purposes and this amounts to R3.459 billion. This amount cannot be used for any other purposes than voted for. When the conditional grant allocation is excluded, *Compensation of employees* makes up 90 per cent of the department's equitable share funded budget, thus leaving only 10 per cent to fund transfers to schools, LTSM for schools, provide for the operational requirements of the department, contribute to the infrastructure budget for the department through the equitable share, as well as providing for system improvements in the provision of teaching and learning. The spending focus over the MTEF will be on improving curriculum delivery and management which is the focal point of the department.

Curriculum management and delivery

Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements: The 2016 Grade 12 class will be the third group to write the CAPS aligned examination. As mentioned, the 2015 results indicated a drastic decline compared to the previous year. Because of this, the department developed an academic improvement plan which focuses on basic school functionality, curriculum delivery and learner attainment, teacher development and reading promotion.

The transformation of the schooling system

This programme will continue to be implemented, with the focus on community involvement, through the resuscitation of the Quality Learning and Teaching Committees (QLTC), bearing in mind the need to intensify parental involvement as part of curriculum management and delivery. These committees are constituted by stakeholders at various levels, aimed at ensuring they are actively involved in education.

The alignment of schools remains a focus for the department. As such, special focus will be paid to multi-grade schools through the introduction of the specially designed toolkit for these schools, through the rural academic support section of the department.

A budget has been set aside to continue with the incremental provision of the skills base of the province through the agricultural, maritime and other types of technical schools. This will be achieved through the resourcing of these schools. The recommendations arising from the pilot programme will be implemented with a view of improving education outcomes.

Early Childhood Development

White Paper 5 of 2000 set specific targets with regard to five-year olds that were supposed to be in Grade R by 2014. It should be noted that this is a framework with various targets for the provision of ECD services and programmes to children aged birth to 5 years. The department reached and exceeded this target, as 93 per cent of five-year olds were in Grade R classes by 2014, however, the challenge now is to improve the quality of education that is offered.

In the Pre-Grade R sub-programme, provision has been made for the training of practitioners, payment for stipends for practitioners in community centres with Grade R classes and the provision of core material. The pilot programme to investigate the concept of model crèches will be run in 15 crèches in the districts of Umzinyathi, Uthukela and Amajuba. The department will continue to train the care-givers in the curriculum delivery. The Grade R classes in public schools will benefit through the provision of additional equipment and furniture where this may be inadequate.

Teacher provision, development and support

Teacher supply: The supply of qualified educators into the system remains a constraint towards the delivery of quality education, particularly in gateway subjects like Mathematics and Science. In addition to the provision of bursaries to attract young people into the teaching qualification, the department will be engaging with the Department of Higher Education and Training with a view to dealing with this issue. As such, some funding is set aside with a view to funding non-employees who meet the necessary criteria and wish to pursue a qualification in the teaching profession. Support to educators will be provided as part of the overall curriculum content implementation, management and delivery. Subject specialists will contribute towards the educator support.

Provision of classroom support resources and equipment

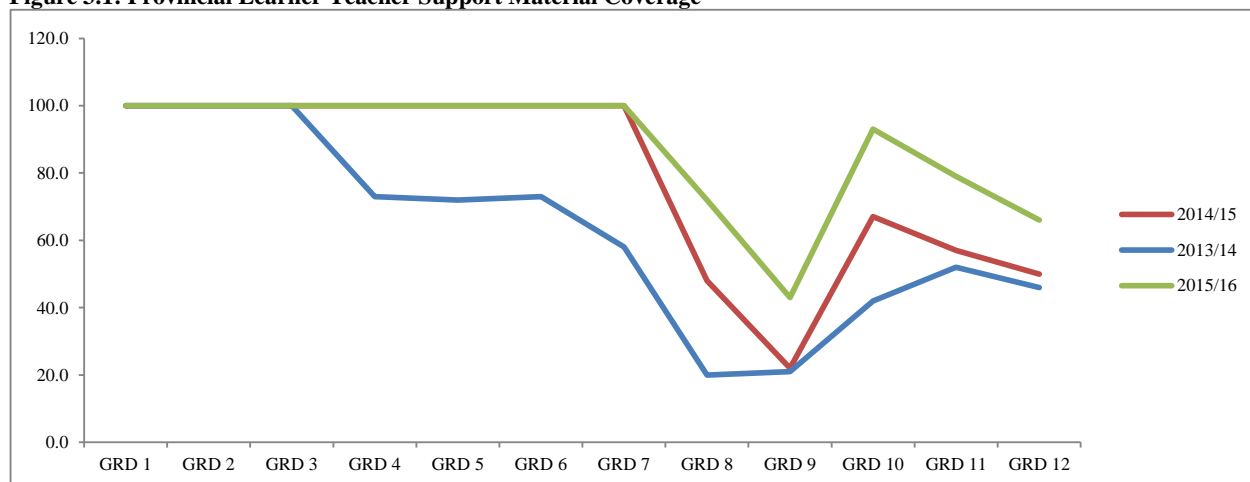
National School Nutrition Programme: All learners in quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools will continue to be fed, while the framework provides for the inclusion of quintile 4 and 5 learners from impoverished backgrounds. The department relies on various stakeholders to ensure that funding that is meant for learners is spent on learners, and matters of corruption and non-compliance to the menu are reported timeously. The number of learners benefitting from the programme has increased from 1 252 140 in 2004/05 to 2 273 395 learners in 2015/16 including 213 673 learners from quintiles 4 and 5. In 2016/17, the numbers is estimated to increase to 2 281 983 learners, including 166 453 quintile 4 and 5 learners.

Norms and standards: The department provides norms and standards for public ordinary schools on a yearly basis. Schools are categorised into two funding categories, namely no-fee schools and fee paying schools in KZN. The no-fee schools are funded at R955 per learner, while the recommended national funding norm is R1 117 per learner, which is the no-fee threshold. This applies to schools ranked in quintiles 1 to 3 in respect of the poverty ranking. The fee paying schools in quintiles 4 and 5 are funded at R522 and R179 per learner, compared to the recommended national target of R559 and R193, respectively. In order for the department to meet this national standard, an additional budget allocation of R460 million is required. According to the updated poverty distribution tables, the number of learners in quintiles 1 to 3 should be 65.5 per cent. However, the number of learners in these quintiles is at 74 per cent, thus making an additional investment for these learners necessary and the department has therefore

allocated a further R138 million in this regard in 2016/17 thus alleviating the financial pressures experienced by learners in the no-fee category. The total allocation for norms and standards for 2016/17 is R2.124 billion.

Learner Teacher Support Material: The provision and availability of LTSM on the first day of school in all schools is one of the contributory factors to the provision of quality education. In this regard, the department will continue to pursue various options with a view to ensuring that each learner has a textbook for each subject. The 2016/17 budget for LTSM for all schools, including ECD transfers to schools, is R1.435 billion. The graph below indicates the textbook coverage that has been attained by the department for the past three financial years. As can be seen, up to Grade 7, textbook coverage is now at 100 per cent. Challenges continue to be experienced from Grade 8 upwards.

Figure 3.1: Provincial Learner Teacher Support Material Coverage



Source: Department of Education, own calculations

Tools of trade for administration purposes: The department will continue to provide tools of trade, such as computers, vehicles, etc., to employees in instances where there are shortages. Funds have been set aside to supplement and/or replace government vehicles, as well as furniture and equipment.

Infrastructure development and maintenance

Public Private Partnerships (PPP): The focus will be on conclusion of the affordability, value for money and risk transfer offered by each model in order to meet the requirements of National Treasury. This is still at an assessment stage and no projects have been pursued as yet.

School infrastructure: The department will implement the infrastructure norms and standards with added emphasis now that they have been published. The programmes of new schools, curriculum support classrooms, laboratories, multi-purpose classrooms, the electrification programme, as well as sanitation and water programme will continue so that basic functionality in all schools can be achieved. The employment of additional technical staff as part of the IDMS will go a long way in addressing the challenges of abandoned projects, long completion times, quality of completed work and the escalating costs of projects. As previously mentioned, the department has been allocated R150 million in the first two years of the MTEF for various water and sanitation projects. This will address the backlog of 453 schools out of the backlog of 1 206 schools in respect of the improvement of water and sanitation infrastructure, such as the Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) technology which responds to the minimum norms and standards. The department will be engaged in a large scale rehabilitation programme of all pit latrine toilets and septic tanks in a desludging programme for various districts.

Special schools infrastructure: The department will continue to make the provision of special schools' infrastructure its focus in order to grant access to education for learners with special needs. This includes projects such as the construction of a new school, as well as boarding facilities namely, Pholela Special School in the Harry Gwala district municipality.

ECD infrastructure: In 2016/17, the department will increase the number of ECD classrooms by 200 so that more schools that offer Grade R will have appropriate facilities.

Information and communication technology (ICT)

ICT is seen as a catalyst in terms of continuing with the quest for quality education. Various ICT platforms have been introduced in the province and the department will strengthen these. A cyber school technology solution is being investigated. This provides technology based educational services offering integrated offline and online solutions aimed at empowering teachers and engaging students better in the teaching and learning of Mathematics and Sciences and other subjects. If successful, this tool will be used to provide quality educational services to enhance the online educational environment. This will be a one-stop site for development, e-learning and communication solutions that work with experienced educators across the globe in designing and developing digital educational resources, portal and learning management systems. At an administration level, the progressive upgrading of IT infrastructure will continue. Furthermore, investigations into various administrative systems are being pursued with a view to improving the efficiencies of the administration.

The Education Management Information System (EMIS) will be strengthened in order to improve the credibility of data submitted by schools and to ensure minimum human intervention in the process. This will assist the department in having accurate data at any given point in time and will thus provide adequate statistics for analytic and budget purposes.

4. Receipts and financing

4.1 Summary of receipts and financing

Table 5.1 below shows the sources of funding for Vote 5: Education from 2012/13 to 2018/19. The table also compares actual and budgeted receipts against actual and budgeted payments. The total receipts for Vote 5 increase from R34.478 billion in 2012/13 to R50.249 billion in 2018/19.

Table 5.1 : Summary of receipts and financing

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Equitable share	31 807 264	33 951 730	36 125 086	38 747 329	39 624 948	39 624 948	41 905 148	44 091 572	46 667 691
Conditional grants	2 670 487	2 615 744	2 796 382	3 395 026	3 395 026	3 395 026	3 459 225	3 386 987	3 581 387
Education Infrastructure grant	1 413 001	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 978 683	1 978 683	1 958 321	1 843 980	1 948 887
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	46 806	38 907	61 988	50 588	50 588	50 588	53 096	56 115	59 369
National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) grant	1 151 644	1 206 190	1 237 534	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009	1 505 544
Maths, Science and Technology grant	58 036	61 226	64 848	59 998	59 998	59 998	62 453	63 883	67 587
OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant	-	-	41 581	13 079	13 079	13 079	-	-	-
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	-	-	2 580	3 000	3 000	3 000	27 318	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	1 000	3 000	2 070	2 644	2 644	2 644	2 790	-	-
Total receipts	34 477 751	36 567 474	38 921 468	42 142 355	43 019 974	43 019 974	45 364 373	47 478 559	50 249 078
Total payments	34 556 731	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 142 355	43 162 870	43 162 870	45 464 373	47 528 559	50 249 078
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing	(78 980)	(588 568)	(224 615)	-	(142 896)	(142 896)	(100 000)	(50 000)	-
Financing of which									
Provincial roll-overs	29 515	97 381	45 635	-	6 896	6 896	-	-	-
Provincial cash resources	126 677	397 210	454 000	-	136 000	136 000	100 000	50 000	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after financing	77 212	(93 977)	275 020	-	-	-	-	-	-

The department receives a provincial allocation in the form of equitable share, and national conditional grant allocations. The equitable share for the department reflects an upward trend growing from R31.807 billion in 2012/13 to R46.668 billion in 2018/19, while the conditional grant allocation has increased from R2.670 billion to R3.581 billion in the same period.

As illustrated in the table above, in aggregate the conditional grant allocation shows a steady increase from 2012/13 to 2018/19 due to the introduction of the OSD for the Education Sector Therapists grant in 2014/15, as well as the increase in the Education Infrastructure grant (EIG), especially in 2015/16 in order to provide for general school infrastructure requirements, and the repair of infrastructure damaged by natural disasters.

The allocation for the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant aims to enhance awareness programmes offered by schools to prevent and mitigate the impact of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and tuberculosis (TB), among other activities. The grant reflects a fluctuating trend from 2012/13 to 2014/15, and this is further explained in the conditional grant section below. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF reflects a steady increase.

The EIG fluctuates over the period under review. This grant sees a decrease of R20.362 million in 2016/17 when compared to the 2015/16 Revised Estimate. Reforms were made to the provincial infrastructure grant system that was intended to institutionalise proper planning for infrastructure. Provinces were informed in 2012/13 by National Treasury that they would be required to bid for infrastructure allocations two years in advance and financial incentives would be built into the infrastructure grant for provinces that implement best practices. As previously mentioned, the DOE attained a final score of 64 per cent and therefore received an incentive allocation of R133.309 million. The department was successful in bidding for 2016/17 allocations due to its ability to spend on the infrastructure allocations and therefore receives additional funding of R100.673 million after budget cuts in 2016/17. The two outer years of the MTEF are lower than the 2016/17 allocation largely due to the R106.550 million and R1.643 million reduction for 2017/18 and 2018/19 respectively, as a result of budget cuts to lower the expenditure ceiling, as well as being influenced by the fact that the two outer years of the 2016/17 MTEF has not been allocated any incentive at this point in time.

The NSNP grant has seen a substantial increase from R1.152 billion in 2012/13 to R1.506 billion in 2018/19, to allow quintile 3 secondary schools to benefit from the programme. The NSNP grant was not affected by fiscal consolidation cuts and reflects steady growth over the seven-year period. The grant sees amendments in 2016/17 due to updated poverty distribution tables. The 2016/17 MTEF reflects inflationary growth in the outer year.

The Maths, Science and Technology grant grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF and makes provision for the better delivery of Mathematics and Science in technical secondary schools.

The OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant was established in 2014/15 and is due to end in 2015/16, as reflected in the table above. This grant was introduced to make provisional funding available to ensure that selected provinces are in line with ELRC Collective Agreement 1 of 2012. The 2016/17 MTEF sees the phasing of the grant into the equitable share, and thus no allocation is reflected over the MTEF.

The Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces is only provided from 2014/15 to 2016/17 and sees growth in the allocation compared to the prior years. This is due to the additional allocation to expand and/or top up the stipends paid to the food handlers involved in the NSNP programme. The balance of the budget is utilised to pay stipends to Grade R practitioners in respect of the implementation of the White Paper for Grade R. Due to the incentive nature of this programme, there is no allocation for the two outer years of the MTEF.

The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces is aimed at providing incentives to departments to utilise members of the community in its infrastructure projects. The department has received an allocation from 2012/13 to 2016/17 only, at this stage, due to the incentive nature of this programme.

In 2012/13, an amount of R29.515 million was rolled over from 2011/12 in respect of the NSNP grant (R27.714 million) and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant (R1.801 million). An amount of R126.677 million relates to additional funding received from provincial cash resources to partly address the spending pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The department ended 2012/13 with a surplus of R77.212 million mainly due to financial controls, enforced savings, as well as under-spending against the NSNP and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grants.

In 2013/14, an amount of R97.381 million was rolled over from 2012/13 in respect of the NSNP grant (R93.515 million) and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant (R3.866 million). The department received R397.210 million from provincial cash resources in order to deal with the ongoing pressures brought about by *Compensation of employees*. The department over-spent its budget by R93.977 million. This was attributed to the implementation of wage agreements in order to avert industrial action that threatened to disrupt the trial exams in September 2013. The agreements in question included

the payment of outstanding pay progression, upgrades of principals' salaries, filling of critical HR and finance posts at district level (in phases), etc. as well as the carry-through effects of the conversion of teacher assistants to teacher aids, incentives for rural positions and increased stipends for ECD practitioners (from R3 000 to R4 000).

In 2014/15, an amount of R45.635 million was rolled over from 2013/14 in respect of the NSNP grant, Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grant, Dinaledi Schools grant, HIV and AIDS (Life-skills Education) grant and EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces. An additional R99 million was allocated to the department from provincial cash resources to assist with the spending pressures against *Goods and services*. The pressures were related to the reprioritisation of funds to *Compensation of employees*, rendering some of the essential services unfunded. Of significance is that no funding was received from National Treasury for the above-budget 2014 wage agreement estimated at R310 million. The continuous pressure exerted by *Compensation of employees* led to rigorous in-year reprioritisation and enforced savings which resulted in a reduction in the *Buildings and other fixed structures* budget of R860 million in the 2014/15 Adjustments Estimate. The engagements between the department and Provincial Treasury resulted in the allocation of an additional R355 million from provincial cash resources in the 2014/15 Second Adjustments Estimate to assist in settling infrastructure invoices which were owed to the Department of Public Works (DOPW) from the previous years. The under-spending in 2014/15 was mainly attributed to the reduced employee headcount numbers as a result of resignations and retirements.

In 2015/16, an amount of R6.896 million was rolled over from 2014/15, relating to infrastructure projects in respect of the implementing agents IDT and Coega, for services rendered for which outstanding invoices had to be paid in 2015/16. Also, R136 million was allocated from provincial cash resources to ease pressures of which R25 million relates to the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, and R111 million was allocated for the capital amount owed in terms of the Indiza LTSM litigation matter. These funds were specifically and exclusively appropriated to the department and may therefore not be used for any other purpose.

The budget shows healthy growth over the 2016/17 MTEF, mainly due to additional funding to assist with carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement from National Treasury, with R1.024 billion allocated in 2016/17, R1.097 billion in 2017/18, and R1.179 billion in 2018/19. However, this allocation is not sufficient to meet the carry-through effect of this wage agreement. Furthermore, the department receives an amount of R150 million from provincial cash resources for the improvement of water and sanitation in schools, allocated in 2016/17 and 2017/18.

4.2 Departmental receipts collection

Table 5.2 below reflects departmental receipts for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19. Details of these receipts are presented in *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

Table 5.2 : Summary of departmental receipts collection

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	40 938	48 668	47 669	50 156	50 156	50 156	55 467	58 564	61 961
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 579	1 424	1 151	321	321	1 406	341	358	379
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	5 489	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	43 295	57 402	47 885	30 768	30 768	30 768	31 876	33 470	35 411
Total	85 812	107 494	96 705	81 245	81 245	87 819	87 684	92 392	97 751

The department's major source of revenue is *Sale of goods and services other than capital assets*, which consists mainly of administrative fees, which include commission on PERSAL deductions such as insurance and garnishees, examination and remarking fees, as well as fees for viewing scripts, housing and parking rental, etc. The high collection in 2013/14 was due to more fees being collected as a result of an

increased number of exam certificates issued emanating from script remarking. Positive growth is reflected throughout the MTEF period, which can be attributed to inflationary increments. It is difficult to project revenue collection from this source due to its uncertain nature.

Interest, dividends and rent on land is derived from interest on monies owed by staff. The high collections in 2012/13 to 2014/15 were mainly due to interest charged on outstanding staff debts such as breached bursary contracts, salary over-payments, etc. The over-collection anticipated in 2015/16 can be ascribed to more interest on staff debt being settled. The department is very conservative in terms of budgeting for this category, due to its unpredictable nature, accounting for the decline from 2014/15 to 2015/16.

Sale of capital assets relates to the disposal of the department's redundant motor vehicles and office equipment. The amount reflected in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to revenue collected from auctioning the uneconomical vehicles of the department, which was not anticipated at the beginning of the financial year. No further projections have been made, as the department is not planning on disposing any of its capital assets over the 2016/17 MTEF, at this stage.

Revenue under *Transactions in financial assets and liabilities* is collected in respect of monies expended by the department in prior years which related to over-payments of suppliers and/or employees. These funds are then recovered by the department. The high amounts collected from 2012/13 to 2014/15 are due to the department's concerted effort to improve debt collection. The outstanding staff debts as at December 2015 are recorded at R369 million. Revenue collection from this category is difficult to forecast due to the uncertainty of fully recovering monies owed to the department from staff and/or ex-staff.

4.3 Donor funding – Nil

5. Payment summary

This section provides information pertaining to the vote as a whole at an aggregated level, including payments and budgeted estimates in terms of programmes and economic classification. Further details are given in Section 6 below, as well as in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

5.1 Key assumptions

The following key assumptions were applied in formulating the 2016/17 MTEF budget:

- The expanded cost-cutting measures, as reissued by Provincial Treasury in 2015/16, will continue to be adhered to over the 2016/17 MTEF, in conjunction with National Treasury Instruction 01 of 2013/14: Cost-containment measures. In addition, as a result of the need to lower the expenditure ceiling across the country (as explained under Section 5.2 below), departments had to adhere to the following guidelines:
 - Expenditure on *Compensation of employees* was lowered by freezing all vacant non-OSD posts. This cut does not affect Education or Health as these are to be protected in this process. Both departments are required to review their vacant administration staff posts and to decrease the numbers in this area with the savings from this exercise to be redirected within the votes to service delivery spending.
 - Departments' equitable share funded *Goods and services* budgets were cut by 2 per cent.
 - Departments' and public entities' hosting of events budgets were cut over the MTEF.
 - Other baseline cuts were effected against the Office of the Premier and the Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs in line with a directive from national in this regard.
 - Departments must not absorb the impact of these cuts against their capital budgets. Capital projects may be re-scheduled or slowed in instances where this is practical.
 - It should be noted that the department was exempted from the budget cuts implemented in most departments, as mentioned above.

- Provision was made for an inflationary wage adjustment of 7.2, 6.8 and 6.8 per cent for each of the three years of the 2016/17 MTEF, respectively. The department has also provided for the 1.5 per cent pay progression for support staff who are employed in terms of the Public Service Act.
- The personnel budget does not cater for all the personnel numbers currently on the system (PERSAL). This effectively means that, while the establishment is at 107 433, the affordability is greatly reduced due to the shortfall in the allocations while the department still requires the 107 433 to fulfil its mandate. The department cannot afford 650 posts in 2016/17, 1 181 posts in 2017/18 and 1 712 posts in 2018/19. The savings from the headcount will be re-directed towards the shortfall, provided that any savings are realised.
- Funding of schools is not yet in line with National Norms and Standards for School Funding due to budget constraints within the vote.

5.2 Additional allocations for the 2014/15 to 2016/17 MTEF

Table 5.3 shows additional funding received by the department over the three MTEF periods: 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17. The table reflects only the provincial additional allocations, and excludes additional allocations in respect of conditional grants. The purpose of such a table is two-fold. Firstly, it shows the quantum of additional funding allocated to the department in the past and current MTEF periods. Secondly, it indicates the policies and purposes for which the additional funding was allocated. The carry-through allocations for the 2014/15 and 2015/16 MTEF periods (i.e. for the financial year 2018/19) are based on the incremental percentage used in the 2016/17 MTEF.

Table 5.3 : Summary of additional provincial allocations for the 2014/15 to 2016/17 MTEF

R thousand	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
2014/15 MTEF period	311 252	522 759	610 404	640 924	678 098
Education personnel spending pressures	50 000	60 000	65 000	68 250	72 209
Re-grading of clerical staff	103 856	119 540	127 979	134 378	142 172
Carry-through of previous wage agreements	198 896	386 349	449 110	471 566	498 916
OSD for therapists	-	-	15 358	16 126	17 061
Centralisation of communications budget under OTP	(4 500)	(4 630)	(4 843)	(5 085)	(5 380)
Learner transport - final shift to Transport	(37 000)	(38 500)	(42 200)	(44 310)	(46 880)
2015/16 MTEF period		(135 652)	(122 070)	(59 374)	(62 818)
AET function shift to DHET:		(280 136)	(295 547)	(310 123)	(328 110)
Prog 1: Administration		(66 081)	(70 120)	(73 482)	(77 744)
Prog 6: AET		(187 232)	(197 155)	(207 013)	(219 020)
Prog 9: Aux and Associated Services (Pmts to SETA)		(9 728)	(10 254)	(10 746)	(11 369)
Prog 9: Aux and Associated Services (External examinations)		(17 095)	(18 018)	(18 882)	(19 977)
Provincial cash resources: Assist with 2014 wage carry-through		144 484	173 477	250 749	265 292
2016/17 MTEF period			1 123 500	1 147 042	1 179 478
Above-budget 2015 wage agreement			1 023 500	1 097 042	1 179 478
Water and sanitation in schools			100 000	50 000	-
Total	311 252	387 107	1 611 834	1 728 592	1 794 758

In the 2014/15 MTEF, the department received additional funding to deal with personnel spending pressures, re-grading of clerical staff salaries, and the carry-through of various wage agreements. Also in the 2014/15 MTEF, the department's allocation was reduced in relation to the centralisation of parts of the communications budget under the Office of the Premier (OTP). The final shift of scholar transport to the Department of Transport (DOT) was completed in the 2014/15 MTEF, resulting in a suspension of the allocation from Vote 5: Education to Vote 12: Transport. The funding for the OSD for therapists was allocated as a conditional grant in 2014/15 and 2015/16 to allow for full implementation, and thereafter phased into the equitable share from 2016/17.

In the 2015/16 MTEF, the department's allocation was reduced by a total of R885.806 million over the three-year period, with regard to the AET function which was suspended to DHET as from 1 April 2015. As reflected in the table above, the bulk of this function was in Programme 6 in terms of the previous budget programme structure. Several smaller reductions were made against Programme 9 in terms of the previous budget structure, relating to AET payments for SETA and external examinations, as well as Programme 1. Furthermore, additional funds amounting to R568.710 million were allocated over the MTEF to assist with the carry-through effect of the above-budget 2014 wage adjustment.

With regard to the 2016/17 MTEF, due to data updates of the equitable share formula, a declining provincial own revenue, as well as cuts implemented by National Treasury as a result of the need to lower the expenditure ceiling across the country and to reprioritise to fund various national priorities that have recently arisen, the funding available to the province has been reduced or cut. Education was not affected by this cut, though.

The 2016/17 MTEF allocation is increased by R3.300 billion over the three years of the MTEF for the carry-through of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as R150 million for the improvement of water and sanitation in schools, with R100 million allocated in 2016/17 and R50 million in 2017/18.

Note that additional funding was allocated in the 2012/13 MTEF for improving infrastructure support. Although no longer visible in Table 5.3, this funding was specifically and exclusively appropriated and the department has not yet completed the implementation of its revised infrastructure staffing structure that this funding was intended for. Thus, amounts of R10.746 million, R11.283 million, and R11.937 million remain ring-fenced for this purpose over the three years of the 2016/17 MTEF.

5.3 Summary by programme and economic classification

Tables 5.4 and 5.5 below provide a summary of the vote's payments and budgeted estimates by programme and economic classification, respectively, for the seven-year period. The expenditure and budget over the period under review reflects healthy growth, as explained below.

Table 5.4 : Summary of payments and estimates by programme: Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 618 968	1 689 968	1 689 968	1 833 037	1 833 503	1 940 826
2. Public Ordinary School Education	28 296 228	30 682 509	32 736 587	35 070 344	35 914 963	35 914 963	37 899 641	40 160 658	42 505 760
3. Independent School Subsidies	65 573	77 701	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
4. Public Special School Education	727 551	845 431	888 713	931 199	959 199	959 199	1 020 360	1 084 251	1 147 721
5. Early Childhood Development	462 867	437 335	506 123	695 420	740 420	740 420	803 579	825 595	874 418
6. Infrastructure Development	2 695 724	2 546 896	2 210 425	2 529 235	2 536 131	2 536 131	2 509 501	2 158 981	2 229 259
7. Examination and Education Related Services	1 071 908	1 121 187	1 280 950	1 219 372	1 244 372	1 244 372	1 316 314	1 379 533	1 460 066
Total	34 556 731	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 142 355	43 162 870	43 162 870	45 464 373	47 528 559	50 249 078
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	34 556 731	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 110 463	43 130 978	43 130 978	45 432 481	47 496 666	50 249 078

Table 5.5 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	30 423 139	33 110 544	35 266 056	37 854 591	38 779 237	38 738 555	41 223 371	43 603 951	46 167 597
Compensation of employees	27 557 742	29 930 297	32 037 938	34 371 860	35 079 207	35 078 675	37 768 394	40 086 012	42 462 650
Goods and services	2 865 137	3 174 510	3 224 999	3 482 731	3 700 030	3 658 152	3 454 977	3 517 939	3 704 947
Interest and rent on land	260	5 737	3 119	-	-	1 728	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 553 435	1 666 384	1 857 892	1 899 212	1 909 512	1 930 859	1 875 975	1 953 253	2 064 164
Provinces and municipalities	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 438 345	1 533 936	1 666 314	1 744 904	1 709 904	1 697 933	1 712 512	1 780 272	1 881 150
Households	93 626	109 350	167 451	75 069	120 369	153 122	79 048	83 003	87 817
Payments for capital assets	2 580 157	2 379 114	2 022 135	2 356 660	2 442 229	2 461 564	2 333 135	1 939 462	2 017 317
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 463 371	2 359 254	2 017 870	2 289 652	2 271 548	2 319 353	2 231 603	1 885 705	1 959 343
Machinery and equipment	116 648	19 860	4 265	63 008	165 166	137 083	97 532	49 757	53 974
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	138	-	-	4 000	5 515	5 128	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 893	-
Total	34 556 731	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 142 355	43 162 870	43 162 870	45 464 373	47 528 559	50 249 078
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	34 556 731	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 110 463	43 130 978	43 130 978	45 432 481	47 496 666	50 249 078

In terms of Section 34(2) of the PFMA, and in line with SCOPA resolutions by the Legislature on 9 December 2014, the department is liable for the repayment of previous year's over-spending which resulted in unauthorised expenditure. This resulted in instalments of the first charge of R31.892 million being implemented against the budget in 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively, as well as a third instalment of R31.893 million in 2017/18. This is shown as a footnote in Tables 5.4 and 5.5 below.

Programme 1: Administration reflects strong growth over the period under review, from R1.237 billion in 2012/13 to R1.941 billion in 2018/19. The amount in 2012/13 is lower when compared to 2013/14 due to vigorous financial control and enforced savings implemented in that year. The upward trend in 2014/15 compared to 2013/14 is attributed to pressures in respect of higher than anticipated costs of external computer services such as SITA datalines which are centralised against this programme, as well as advertising costs related to radio broadcasts and newspaper advertisements for the various programmes undertaken by the department. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an upward revision in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, of which funds were allocated from both National Treasury and provincial cash resources to assist the department with the pressures arising in this regard. Also, the increase in the Adjusted Appropriation was attributed to the correction of the budget misallocation in respect of *Machinery and equipment* for the procurement of tools of trade. The Revised Estimate for the programme reflects that the budget will be fully spent. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF reflects significant growth, with provision for the filling of vacancies that service schools directly, such as circuit managers, and subject advisors which have been vacant for more than five years due to budget pressures. However, the department has indicated that continuous review of the budget against the required posts will be undertaken to ensure that spending is within the available budget, since the allocated additional funding does not sufficiently provide for the carry-through costs wage differential.

Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education reflects significant growth over the seven-year period, largely influenced by spending and additional funding that was made available for the various wage and OSD agreements, as well as funding of national priorities such as LTSM, expansion of no-fee schools, reduction of L:E ratio, etc. *Compensation of employees* remains the biggest cost driver of this programme, consuming about 90 per cent of the programme budget over the seven-year period. An upward trend is evident from 2013/14 mainly emanating from the ongoing spending pressures in *Compensation of employees* caused by the carry-through effects of the historical shortfall in funding for OSD for educators and various wage agreements. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an increase as a result of the additional amount of R757 million which was allocated from both National Treasury and provincial cash resources to assist the department with the pressures arising from the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. Also, an additional amount of R111 million was allocated against *Goods and services* to deal with the previously mentioned capital amount owed in terms of the Indiza LTSM litigation matter. The Revised Estimate for the programme reflects that the budget will be fully spent. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF provides for the conditional grant increases which are commented on later, as well as carry-through costs of the 2015 wage agreement, though not sufficiently funded to provide for the wage differential.

Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies reflects steady growth over the seven-year period. This programme has previously experienced pressures due to the increase in the number of schools that require subsidies, whereas the subsidies are based on the available budget. However, any form of subsidy can only be paid out of the existing budget, and this is communicated in time to the affected schools and SGBs. The peak in 2013/14 relates mainly to the department losing a court case against the independent schools with regard to the reduction of subsidies in the previous years, as a result of budget pressures. The decrease in 2014/15 is attributed to lower enrolment numbers in these schools at the beginning of the school year. The tranche for the fourth quarter is paid on submission of the enrolment numbers for the new school year, and this was lower than anticipated. It is anticipated that the department will fully spend the 2015/16 allocation. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is inflation related.

Programme 4: Public Special School Education reflects strong growth over the period under review. The growth in 2013/14 compared to the prior year relates to pressure in respect of *Compensation of employees* which is ascribed to the carry-through effects of the historical shortfall in funding for the implementation of the OSD for educators and various wage agreements, as well as focus on expanding inclusive education. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The high growth over the MTEF makes provision for the carry-through costs of this

wage agreement. It should be noted that the OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant phases into the equitable share from 2016/17.

Programme 5: Early Childhood Development (ECD) reflects strong growth from 2012/13 to 2014/15, largely due to additional funding allocated toward the expansion of Grade R, which influences the significant growth in the programme's baseline over the remainder of the period. As reflected in the 2015/16 Main Appropriation, there is substantial growth mainly attributed to the increase in the stipends payable to ECD practitioners in 2013/14, which was carried through in the baseline of the 2014/15 MTEF. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation for the programme was increased by R45 million allocated from both National Treasury and provincial cash resources to assist the department with the pressures arising from the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The budget over the 2016/17 MTEF provides for the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, increase in stipend for Grade R practitioners from R5 500 to R6 000, training of practitioners, as well as LTSM for schools. It should be noted that the additional allocation for the wage carry-through costs is not sufficient for the wage differential.

Programme 6: Infrastructure Development reflects steady growth over the period under review. The low spending in 2014/15 is reflective of the equitable share budget reprioritisation from this programme to fund *Compensation of employees* during the year. However, an amount of R355 million was allocated in the 2014/15 Second Adjustments Estimate which was additional funding allocated to ease pressures related to infrastructure projects. An amount of R6.896 million was rolled over to 2015/16 which was committed to implementing agents IDT and Coega, hence the slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation comprises largely of the EIG, which now makes up between 78 per cent to 87 per cent of this programme. This is due to the carry-through effect of the reprioritisation of R860 million which was undertaken in the 2014/15 Adjustments Estimate, and has been carried through the baseline resulting in the reduction of the equitable share portion of (R1.107 billion in 2016/17, R1.370 billion in 2017/18 and R1.634 billion in 2018/19) which was redirected to *Compensation of employees*. Included in the budget is an additional allocation of R100 million and R50 million in the first two years of the MTEF respectively, in order to deal decisively with the water and sanitation issues at schools. As previously mentioned, the additional allocation will address 453 schools out of 1 206 of which were identified for rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is below inflation due to the carry-through effects of the reprioritisation that was undertaken, commencing in 2014/15.

Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services shows a steady increase over the seven-year period. The expenditure for this programme is influenced largely by the number of learners writing matric, as well as ANA. The budget over the seven-year period grows in anticipation of increased learner numbers for public ordinary schools, as well as to strengthen the integrity of the marking processes, as can be seen in the growth in spending between 2012/13 and 2014/15. The increase in 2014/15 includes the two sub-programmes that moved to this programme, to align to the Education sector budget programme structure changes, namely Professional Services and the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to additional funding from both National Treasury and provincial cash resources for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF provides for the carry-through costs of the wage agreement, examination services, travelling to schools for professional or advisory services, as well as teacher assistants. As previously mentioned, the wage differential is not sufficiently funded.

Compensation of employees reflects an increase at an average annual rate of 7.5 per cent from R27.558 billion in 2012/13 to R42.463 billion in 2018/19, due to annual wage adjustments and the increase in OSD costs, relating to various wage agreements such as Education Labour Relations Council (ELRC) Agreements No. 3 and 4 of 2009, and PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2007, entered into regarding the remuneration of educators and administrators. Since the introduction of the agreements, the department's ability to fully meet its personnel needs has been placed under extreme pressure as a result of the actual cost of the wage and OSD agreements from the previous years not being fully funded. In 2013/14, although an additional R1.119 billion was allocated to this category, the budget was over-spent. In the 2014/15 Adjustments Estimate, R860 million was moved from *Buildings and other fixed structures* to this category. However, the department under-spent against this category in 2014/15, ascribed to the reduction in the headcount numbers attributed to various reasons, including resignations and retirements.

The high 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is due to additional funding for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, comprising R877.619 million from National Treasury and R25 million from provincial cash resources. This additional funding fully compensated the department for the shortfall related to the above-budget 2015 wage agreement with respect to 2015/16. The minimal decrease in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate is due to the reduction in headcount numbers attributed to various reasons such as resignations, retirement, as well as termination of temporal employees in December who might be re-appointed at the beginning of the school year, etc. The department had budgeted for the wage increase for 2015/16 at 6.4 per cent, which was funded through reprioritisation of part of the infrastructure budget. However, the final agreement was reached at 7 per cent and included an increase in social benefits such as housing allowance by R300 per month for all level 1 to 10 staff, and a 28.5 per cent increase in the employer contribution relating to the GEMS medical aid. As mentioned, the department was fully compensated for this in 2015/16.

However, there is a shortfall that arises with respect to the 2016/17 MTEF, as the allocations do not make provision for the maintenance of the current establishment of 107 433, as well as filling of any new posts. Due to the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, the department will have to review the budget over future MTEFs, as further reprioritisation could not currently be undertaken. The crowding out effect that *Compensation of employees* has on other budget categories is clearly demonstrated, as this category comprises the largest share of the department's budget, at about 83 per cent over the 2016/17 MTEF inclusive of conditional grants. Furthermore, the department has fully funded the increase in stipends for ECD practitioners from R5 500 to R6 000. Furthermore, it is imperative that the department implements the proposals arising from the headcount undertaken jointly with Provincial Treasury as this should release some much needed funding within *Compensation of employees* and could ensure the sustainability of the budget for this category.

Goods and services increases from R2.865 billion in 2012/13 to R3.705 billion in 2018/19. Although an upward trend is evident from 2012/13 to 2014/15, the department implemented an internal cost-containment plan that started from 2011/12 in order to reduce unauthorised expenditure caused by spending pressures in personnel. In 2014/15, an additional R99 million was allocated from provincial cash resources, to assist the department in addressing spending pressures, including accruals, as previously explained. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation shows an increase of R217.299 million, due to in-year reprioritisation and correction of budget misallocation, as well as to provide for computer services to re-structure the EMIS programme. Furthermore, the funds which were meant for transfers to ECD centres were moved to this category in order to allow the department to procure LTSM and other core material for Grade R classes through the management agent, as well as to provide for the management fees. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation also includes additional funding of R111 million for the capital amount owed in terms of the Indiza LTSM litigation matter. These funds were specifically and exclusively appropriated for this purpose. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate shows a slight projected under-expenditure, mainly due to enforced savings in order to offset pressures within the vote. The budget grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF and includes provisions for purchase of LTSM, as well as increases in various conditional grants and the education maintenance budgets.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to motor vehicle licences. This category reflects a fluctuating trend, with 2012/13 being higher than 2013/14 due to the high number of vehicle licence renewals. The peak in 2014/15 is ascribed to the accruals from the prior year. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate is higher than the Adjusted Appropriation attributed to the delivery of vehicles which were ordered. The growth from 2016/17 to 2018/19 provides for licence renewals for existing vehicles, as well as for new vehicles procured.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts reflects transfers made to the Education Training and Development Practices Sector Education and Training Authority (ETDP SETA) in respect of the Skills Development Act. However, a directive was issued by DPSA to the effect that 30 per cent of the skills levy should be allocated to the ETDP SETA, hence the increase over the 2016/17 MTEF, which is based on the personnel budget.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions fluctuates over the period under review, largely influenced by the unpredictability in learner enrolment numbers which are only determined in the fourth

quarter when schools open. However, it should be noted that, due to budget constraints, the transfer payments to schools are below the sector norms and standards. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate reflects projected under-expenditure due to the anticipated non-transfer to schools that do not meet the transfer requirements. The 2016/17 MTEF makes provision for transfers to quintiles 1 to 5 in respect of public ordinary schools, independent schools, public special schools and ECD centres. The negative growth in 2016/17 is due to fluctuating learner numbers which can only be determined at the beginning of a particular school year and anticipated non-compliance by some schools in respect of transfer requirements, as well as budget constraints. However, some growth can be observed for the two outer years of the MTEF in order to address funding requirements of public ordinary schools.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters for staff exit costs, including the pay-out of capped leave where applicable. The fluctuations are attributable to the number of employees exiting the system and the related leave pay-outs due to them. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and Revised Estimate provides for employees that exited the system. It should be noted that it is difficult to accurately budget for this item due to its uncertain nature.

Buildings and other fixed structures fluctuates over the period under review, largely due to the bidding process for funding in respect of the EIG, as well as baseline reprioritisation undertaken in 2015/16 to fully fund personnel pressures. The 2012/13 amount is high compared to 2013/14 mainly due to various projects, including upgrades and refurbishments, as well as construction of new schools. The low 2014/15 amount relates to enforced savings which were implemented against this category in order to fund the shortfall against *Compensation of employees*. It should be noted that the effect of this reduction was the in-year suspension of some projects, which resulted in re-establishment costs being added to the projects, as well as new rates which are higher than the initial rates when the projects commenced. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the reprioritisation undertaken to *Machinery and equipment* in order to provide for furniture for newly built schools. The high 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to projects which were previously categorised as *Goods and services* and have since been classified as capital due to the nature and scope of work undertaken. The 2016/17 MTEF includes the carry-through of the reprioritisation that was undertaken against the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget towards easing pressures against *Compensation of employees*. This reprioritisation or reduction in the baseline amounts to R1.107 billion in 2016/17, R1.370 billion in 2017/18 and R1.634 billion in 2018/19. The negative growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is mainly attributed to funds which were reprioritised, as previously explained. It should be noted that the EIG constitutes the largest share of the budget over the MTEF at 86 per cent in 2016/17, 97 per cent in 2017/18 and 98 per cent in 2018/19. Furthermore, it is noted that the department received an additional allocation of R150 million in the first two years of the MTEF (R100 million in 2016/17, and R50 million in 2017/18) in respect of improving water and sanitation in schools in order to address the backlogs in the provision of sanitation infrastructure as previously explained.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates between 2012/13 and 2018/19, due to financial control measures and enforced savings to ease pressures against personnel. The high amount in 2012/13 includes conditional grant funding for the purchase of workshop tools for technical schools and the department's effort to address the gap in respect of the purchase of tools of trade, such as office furniture and equipment, which were reduced previously in order to fund pressures against personnel. The decrease from 2013/14 to 2014/15 reflects the department's efforts to implement cost-cutting measures to contain other pressures within the vote, mainly *Compensation of employees*. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the procurement of buses for transportation of disabled learners, additional tools of trade and braille machines, as well as the correction of the budget which was incorrectly allocated. The low 2015/16 Revised Estimate compared to the Adjusted Appropriation is due to delays in the procurement processes for the purchase of vehicles and tools of trade. The 2016/17 MTEF provides mainly for the Maths, Science and Technology grant, for the purchase of workshop tools for technical schools, as well as tools of trade for the department and furniture for newly built schools such as desks for learners and tables and chairs for educators including vehicles for school monitoring for the NSNP.

Software and other intangible assets reflects the budget for ICT in schools, and is mainly funded from the Maths, Science and Technology grant. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an increase due to licences purchased for the EMIS server. The 2016/17 MTEF provides for ICT in schools.

Payments for financial assets over the period under review relates to the previously mentioned first charge for the unauthorised expenditure which was not approved by SCOPA.

5.4 Summary of conditional grant payments and estimates

Tables 5.6 and 5.7 below provide a summary of conditional grant payments and estimates by programme and economic classification for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19.

Note that the historical figures set out in Table 5.6 below reflect actual expenditure per grant, and should not be compared to those reflected in Table 5.1, which represent the actual receipts with respect to each grant. The department administered seven conditional grants with effect from 2015/16. These grants reduce to six in 2016/17 due to the OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant being phased into the equitable share. The details in respect of each conditional grant are included in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

Table 5.6 : Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by name

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Education Infrastructure grant	1 423 000	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 978 683	1 978 683	1 958 321	1 843 980	1 948 887
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	49 954	19 348	85 683	50 588	50 588	50 588	53 096	56 115	59 369
National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) grant	1 085 489	1 283 939	1 253 708	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009	1 505 544
Maths, Science and Technology grant	50 055	54 870	75 610	59 998	59 998	59 998	62 453	63 883	67 587
OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant	-	-	41 581	13 079	13 079	13 079	-	-	-
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	-	-	5 518	3 000	3 000	3 000	27 318	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	895	1 340	-	2 644	2 644	2 644	2 790	-	-
Total	2 609 393	2 665 918	2 847 881	3 395 026	3 395 026	3 395 026	3 459 225	3 386 987	3 581 387

Table 5.7 : Summary of conditional grants payments and estimates by economic classification

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 259 484	1 467 042	1 560 051	1 390 085	1 388 857	1 401 468	1 482 338	1 519 764	1 600 552
Compensation of employees	-	1 651	45 133	43 723	55 361	53 425	87 875	57 089	57 889
Goods and services	1 259 484	1 465 391	1 514 918	1 346 362	1 333 496	1 347 999	1 394 463	1 462 675	1 542 663
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	7 178	4 920	22 924	10 800	12 000	12 148	14 000	16 000	16 000
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	7 178	4 920	22 924	10 800	12 000	12 148	14 000	16 000	16 000
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 342 731	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 994 141	1 994 169	1 981 410	1 962 887	1 851 223	1 964 835
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 332 901	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 954 483	1 954 483	1 953 683	1 911 946	1 806 286	1 916 193
Machinery and equipment	9 830	-	-	35 658	35 686	24 114	46 941	40 937	44 642
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	3 613	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 609 393	2 665 918	2 847 881	3 395 026	3 395 026	3 395 026	3 459 225	3 386 987	3 581 387

The EIG caters for physical infrastructure needs for schools. As previously mentioned, provinces were informed in 2012/13 by National Treasury that they would be required to bid for infrastructure allocations two years in advance and financial incentives would be built into the infrastructure grant for provinces that implement best practices. The DOE attained a final score of 64 per cent and therefore received an incentive allocation of R133.309 million. The department was successful in bidding for 2016/17 allocations due to its ability to spend on the infrastructure allocations. This grant is reduced over the 2016/17 MTEF in line with lowering the government expenditure ceiling. This means that this grant increases by R100.673 million (and not the R133.309 million mentioned above) in 2016/17, while declining in 2017/18 by R106.550 million and R1.643 million in 2018/19. This grant, which was meant to supplement the existing infrastructure budget, now forms a major portion of thereof after the reduction in the baseline in respect of the equitable share portion to offset personnel spending pressures.

The grant framework allows for the utilisation of the funding toward the allocation of *Compensation of employees* in order to attract suitably qualified built-environment candidates, thus an amount of R26.600 million has been set aside for this in 2016/17 and increases gradually in the two outer years to R28.276 million and R29.916 million, respectively. Over the 2016/17 MTEF, the EIG contribution towards the infrastructure budget grows from 86 per cent in 2016/17 to 98 per cent in 2018/19. This is due to the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget being reprioritised from 2014/15 onward, in order to fund the pressures in *Compensation of employees*, as mentioned previously.

The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant funds a life-skills programme aimed at creating awareness among learners and educators. The low 2013/14 amount is due to delays in the procurement of resources in respect of a new programme, namely the Integrated School Health Programme, introduced in 2013/14 that necessitated the purchase of new resources (such as medical scales, first aid kits, manuals, posters, etc.). The department requested to participate in the national tender to purchase the resources for schools as it was the most cost-effective route. The approval was only received in November 2013, leaving too little time for the procurement and delivery of resources. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate indicates that the department will fully spend the allocation. The 2016/17 MTEF makes provision for the activities relating to this grant, such as the payment of stipends to learner support agents to undertake on-site peer education and care support programmes in schools on a day-to-day basis in order to support vulnerable learners with the specific focus on keeping girls in school, the training of educators, peer education, etc.

The coverage of the NSNP grant has been expanded to include quintile 3 secondary schools since 2013. Since the department experienced budget pressures due to accruals from previous financial years, new programmes such as deworming were not fully implemented in 2015/16. Therefore, in 2016/17 the activities for the NSNP grant include the addition of a deworming programme to the grant purpose and reweighting the focus on feeding the pupils to placing more focus on the nutritional outcome of the meals. The roll-out of the deworming programme will be done in collaboration with the HPV programme, led by the Department of Health. The NSNP programme is set to benefit an estimated 2 281 983 learners in 2016/17. The 2016/17 MTEF budget growth reflects an upward trend and relates to the increase in the learner numbers and efforts to ensure continuous feeding in schools. It should be noted that this grant was not affected by budget cuts.

The department projects to fully spend the Maths, Science and Technology grant, as reflected in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate. This grant was affected by fiscal consolidation cuts undertaken during the 2015/16 MTEF. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF caters for the equipping of technical secondary schools with the necessary equipment to enhance curriculum delivery and thus increasing the number of suitably qualified and technically skilled learners for all schools identified as needy with quintiles 1 to 3 being prioritised.

Funding for OSD for therapists is allocated as a conditional grant, namely the OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant, to allow for the full implementation of the ELRC Collective Agreement 1 of 2012. The implementation of the agreement was backdated to July 2010. The grant is phased into the equitable share from 2016/17.

The Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces is only provided for from 2014/15 to 2016/17 and sees a growth in the allocation compared to prior years. This is due to the additional allocation to expand or top up the stipends paid to the food handlers through the NSNP programme. The balance of the budget is utilised to pay stipends to Grade R practitioners in respect of the effective implementation of the White Paper on Grade R. The department has received an allocation for the first year of the 2016/17 MTEF only, at this stage, due to the incentive nature of this programme.

The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces is aimed at providing incentives to departments to utilise members of the community in their infrastructure projects. The department has received an allocation for the first year of the 2016/17 MTEF only, at this stage, due to the incentive nature of this programme.

The allocation against *Compensation of employees* includes a portion of the NSNP grant which is to deal with capacity issues relating to monitoring. The entire funding for the OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant relates to the implementation of the collective agreement on OSD, which commenced in

2014/15 as evident with the peak in the trend. The allocation for EIG includes a portion for the appointment of suitably qualified built-environment candidates, which was introduced in 2015/16. The Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces also provides for the payment of stipends to Pre-Grade R practitioners, as well as the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces which provides for payment of stipends to community members employed in infrastructure projects. The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant provides for the payment of stipends to learner support agents to undertake on-site peer education and care support programmes in schools on a day-to-day basis in order to monitor the programmes undertaken. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation mainly relates to correct allocation of funds which were misallocated due to delays in the finalisation of the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant business plan. The low 2015/16 Revised Estimate is attributed to delays in the appointment of technical staff for the EIG, as the department could not attract suitable candidates for the posts. The growth over the MTEF provides for all grants, with the OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant phasing into the equitable share from 2016/17.

The NSNP, EIG and Maths, Science and Technology grant, as well as the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant have part of their allocations reflected against *Goods and services* and *Machinery and equipment*, while a significant portion of the EIG is also reflected against *Buildings and other fixed structures*. The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant is reflected against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in order to cater for the Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) project.

5.5 Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates

Table 5.8 presents a summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category for the vote, including both capital and current infrastructure for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19. Detailed information on infrastructure is given in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

Table 5.8 : Summary of infrastructure payments and estimates by category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Existing infrastructure assets	1 685 599	1 904 795	1 810 672	2 051 997	2 033 893	1 848 046	2 065 011	1 714 300	1 742 516
Maintenance and repair: Current	253 554	194 530	194 504	214 383	214 383	177 194	220 526	235 000	235 000
Upgrades and additions: Capital	987 291	1 297 566	1 025 411	854 838	1 136 734	1 262 437	923 799	732 161	836 859
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital	444 754	412 699	590 756	982 776	682 776	408 415	920 686	747 139	670 657
New infrastructure assets: Capital	1 031 326	648 989	401 702	452 038	452 038	648 501	387 118	406 405	451 827
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers: Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure: Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 716 925	2 553 784	2 212 374	2 504 035	2 485 931	2 496 547	2 452 129	2 120 705	2 194 343
<i>Capital infrastructure</i>	<i>2 463 371</i>	<i>2 359 254</i>	<i>2 017 870</i>	<i>2 289 652</i>	<i>2 271 548</i>	<i>2 319 353</i>	<i>2 231 603</i>	<i>1 885 705</i>	<i>1 959 343</i>
<i>Current infrastructure</i>	<i>253 554</i>	<i>194 530</i>	<i>194 504</i>	<i>214 383</i>	<i>214 383</i>	<i>177 194</i>	<i>220 526</i>	<i>235 000</i>	<i>235 000</i>

The infrastructure budget fluctuates from 2012/13 to 2018/19. However, the reduction of the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget, which commenced in 2014/15 with a decrease of R860 million, was carried through the baseline with a reduction of R1.107 billion in 2016/17, R1.370 billion in 2017/18 and R1.634 billion in 2018/19, and this has had a negative impact on the roll-out of the infrastructure programme, hence the lower allocations over the 2016/17 MTEF.

With regard to *Existing infrastructure assets*, the budget fluctuates over the period under review with a downward trend in 2014/15 from the high 2013/14 attributed to the in-year suspension of projects, as well as negative growth over the MTEF due to the previously mentioned carry-through of the budget reduction. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is ascribed to the reprioritisation of funds to purchase school furniture and equipment for schools that will be completed in 2015/16. Included in this Adjusted Appropriation is an amount of R6.896 million which was rolled over from 2014/15, relating to infrastructure project commitments in respect of IDT and Coega. The low 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to delays in the advertisement of tenders for *Maintenance and repair: Current*, as well as *Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital*. This posed a challenge as the construction works were paused in December when the construction industry closed, thus projects only commenced again during January

2016 which will more than likely result in under-spending. However, the department will continue to monitor progress on site in order to ensure minimal under-spending. The negative growth over the MTEF relates to the carry-through of the reprioritisation which was undertaken over the 2015/16 MTEF to fund the spending pressures against *Compensation of employees*.

Maintenance and repair: Current fluctuates over the seven-year period. This provides for the maintenance of school infrastructure, as well as maintenance of office buildings such as circuit and district offices. The fluctuations from 2012/13 to 2018/19 relate mainly to the fact that some maintenance had to be curtailed in order to fund personnel pressures, as evident in the low 2014/15 amount. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate is low due to delays in implementation of maintenance projects as a result of slow progress by the DOPW in appointing contractors. Most tenders relating to maintenance were only advertised in August and September 2015. However, the department will continue to monitor progress on site in order to avoid under-spending. The allocation grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF to provide for maintenance of schools and administration buildings, including circuit and district offices. The department will have to review the budget over the future MTEFs in order to address the low growth in this category.

Upgrades and additions: Capital is aimed at dealing with issues of over-crowding in schools, with this category being allocated the largest portion of the budget over the seven-year period. The high 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the in-year suspension of some projects in the previous year. The infrastructure programmes relating to additions and/or renovations of schools to accommodate learners with special needs, boarding facilities, as well as office accommodation will continue in 2016/17. There is a decline in the two outer years due to the infrastructure reforms, which require that the department bids for funding two years prior. In addition to classrooms and toilets, the budget also includes provision for laboratories, computer centres and ECD spaces. The allocation fluctuates over the 2016/17 MTEF due to the carry-through costs of the reprioritisation that was undertaken over the 2015/16 MTEF to ease pressures against *Compensation of employees*. It should be noted that, included in the 2016/17 MTEF, are funds reprioritised from *Goods and services*, as well as an additional allocation of R150 million in the first two years of the MTEF in order to undertake water and sanitation projects in schools to respond to the Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure. As previously mentioned, this will address the backlog of 453 schools in respect of the improvement of water and sanitation infrastructure, such as the VIP technology which responds to the minimum norms and standards. The department will be engaged in a large scale rehabilitation programme of all pit latrine toilets and septic tanks in a desludging programme for various districts.

Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital fluctuates over the period under review. The low spending in 2013/14 compared to 2012/13 relates to enforced savings to reduce the unauthorised expenditure against *Upgrades and additions: Capital*. The decrease against the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is ascribed to the shifting of funds to ease pressures against *Upgrades and additions: Capital*, as well as delays in the advertisement of tenders, as previously explained. The low 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the slow progress in the implementation of projects attributed to previous year suspensions. The 2016/17 MTEF reflects a gradual decline due to the reprioritisation that was undertaken in the 2015/16 MTEF to ease pressures against *Compensation of employees*.

Spending against *New infrastructure assets: Capital* is high in 2012/13 and relates to projects that carried over from the prior year. The low amount in 2013/14 is attributed to delays in the disbursement of funds by the implementing agent. The downward trend continued in 2014/15 due to the previously mentioned suspension of projects in-year in order to offset pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The department undertook baseline reprioritisation in 2015/16 in order to fully fund the shortfall against *Compensation of employees*. This also had a negative impact on the growth rate over the 2016/17 MTEF.

5.6 Public Private Partnerships

In an effort to deal with the school infrastructure backlog, the department has decided to pursue the option of entering into a PPP, and this intention has been recorded by National Treasury as per the regulations under reference ZN0020E 2012/13. The project is still in stage one (planning stage) of its life cycle, thus there is no budget or expenditure at this stage.

5.7 Transfers to public entities listed in terms of Schedule 3 of the PFMA – Nil

5.8 Transfers to other entities

Table 5.9 provides details of transfers made to other entities over the seven-year period under review.

Table 5.9 : Summary of departmental transfers to other entities

R thousand	Sub-programme	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Section 21 schools	2.1 Public Pr. & 2.2 Public Sec. Lev	931 413	1 344 564	1 421 164	1 470 363	1 470 363	1 454 743	1 422 672	1 476 666	1 560 862
Section 20 schools (petty cash)	2.1 Public Pr. & 2.2 Public Sec. Lev	343 462	5 645	6 543	6 876	6 876	6 876	6 877	7 221	7 640
Independent schools	3.1 Primary & 3.2 Secondary Level	65 573	72 399	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
Public special schools	4.1 Schools	90 706	111 316	127 801	129 048	124 848	124 848	136 757	143 819	152 161
ECD centres	5.1 Gr. R in Pub. Sch & 5.2 Devn centr	13	–	30 415	50 000	18 000	21 649	50 265	50 528	53 459
ETDP SETA	7.1 Payments to SETA	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
HIV and AIDS	7.4 Conditional grants	7 178	12	9 424	10 800	12 000	12 000	14 000	16 000	16 000
Total		1 458 236	1 556 294	1 688 344	1 823 043	1 788 043	1 776 072	1 795 769	1 869 034	1 975 060

The largest portion of transfers is in respect of S21 schools, relating to the transfers of norms and standards funding. The allocation in 2016/17 for transfers to S21 and S20 schools is lower than the 2015/16 Revised Estimate due to budget pressures mainly related to carry-through costs of previous years' above-budget wage agreements. As such, this has limited the reprioritisation that could be undertaken within the vote in order to increase the allocation for transfers to schools. The allocation in the outer years of the 2016/17 MTEF increases, though not sufficiently to meet the sector norms and standards.

The department still has schools that do not have S21 functions and, for these schools, the department transfers petty cash so that they can deal with immediate school requirements. The slight increase in the outer year against S20 schools is due to the anticipated withdrawal of S21 functions from schools that continue not to comply with transfer requirements.

As previously mentioned, the subsidies to independent schools are based on the available budget. The increase in 2013/14 is mainly due to the previously mentioned additional funding that was allocated to cater for the court order to repay independent schools with regard to the reduction of subsidies in previous years, due to budget pressures. It is anticipated that the department will fully transfer the 2015/16 amount, and the allocation grows gradually over the 2016/17 MTEF.

Public special schools reflects an upward trend from 2012/13 to 2018/19, which indicates the extent to which the department is focusing on learners with special needs, by making sure that schools are allocated funding that will enable them to assist the learners. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate is slightly lower than the Main Appropriation due to previously mentioned movement of funds to provide for purchase of braille machines. There is healthy growth for these schools over the 2016/17 MTEF.

The growth against ECD centres reflects a fluctuating trend from 2012/13 to 2015/16, and increases steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF. The low 2012/13 and no amount in 2013/14 is due to the non-transfer to these centres as a means to deal with the over-expenditure or unauthorised expenditure within the department. The allocation to ECD centres peaks in 2014/15, aimed at ensuring that schools with Grade R classes are able to run their own affairs. The low amount in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation compared to the Main Appropriation is attributed to the shifting of funds in order to allow the department to procure LTSM and other core material for Grade R classes on behalf of the schools through the management agent, as well as to provide for the management fee. The increase in the Revised Estimate is ascribed to the schools who have since submitted the requirements for transfers to be undertaken. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation remains, at this point, in line with the 2015/16 Main Appropriation, as the modality for the procurement of LTSM has not been finalised by the department.

ETDP SETA transfers relate to the contribution by the department to SETA, as per the Skills Development Act. As explained, the department will no longer make payments to PSETA, as the national departments will make payments through DPSA. The increase over the 2016/17 MTEF is due to the previously mentioned provision of 30 per cent for the skills development levy to be allocated to the ETDP SETA, as per the DPSA directive.

HIV and AIDS reflects transfers to schools for the procurement of uniforms and other additional needs for orphaned and vulnerable children. The low 2013/14 amount is due to expenditure misallocations in that year. The 2014/15 amount relates to various activities undertaken aimed at creating awareness among learners and educators. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the correct allocation of the budget to cater for transfers to schools to procure uniforms for orphaned and vulnerable children. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation remains constant in the two outer years.

5.9 Transfers to local government

It is noted that, although the payment of motor vehicle licences falls under *Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities*, these funds are not transferred to any municipality, and therefore the table reflecting transfers to local government is excluded.

5.10 Transfers and subsidies

Table 5.10 provides a summary of transfers by programme and main category over the seven years. The department mainly transfers funds to schools. Apart from these, there are smaller transfers in respect of employees' severance packages etc., which are difficult to predict, thus showing fluctuations.

Table 5.10 : Summary of transfers and subsidies by programme and main category

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	16 057	11 734	17 182	30 931	30 931	30 190	32 570	34 201	36 185
Provinces and municipalities	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Motor vehicle licences	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Households	14 484	10 994	15 085	29 831	29 831	28 525	31 412	32 985	34 898
Social benefits	14 484	10 994	15 085	29 831	29 831	28 525	31 412	32 985	34 898
2. Public Ordinary School Education	1 348 773	1 442 485	1 571 969	1 520 917	1 565 917	1 579 113	1 475 542	1 532 180	1 619 596
Non-profit institutions	1 274 875	1 350 209	1 427 707	1 477 239	1 477 239	1 461 619	1 429 549	1 483 887	1 568 502
Section 21 schools	931 413	1 344 564	1 421 164	1 470 363	1 470 363	1 454 743	1 422 672	1 476 666	1 560 862
Section 20 schools	343 462	5 645	6 543	6 876	6 876	6 876	6 877	7 221	7 640
Households	73 898	92 276	144 262	43 678	88 678	117 494	45 993	48 293	51 094
Social benefits	73 898	92 276	144 262	43 678	88 678	117 494	45 993	48 293	51 094
3. Independent School Subsidies	65 573	72 399	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
Non-profit institutions	65 573	72 399	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
Independent schools	65 573	72 399	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
4. Public Special School Education	93 002	114 453	131 236	130 608	126 408	127 469	138 400	145 544	153 986
Non-profit institutions	90 706	111 316	127 801	129 048	124 848	124 848	136 757	143 819	152 161
Schools	90 706	111 316	127 801	129 048	124 848	124 848	136 757	143 819	152 161
Households	2 296	3 137	3 435	1 560	1 560	2 621	1 643	1 725	1 825
Social benefits	2 296	3 137	3 435	1 560	1 560	2 621	1 643	1 725	1 825
5. Early Childhood Development	158	125	30 506	50 000	18 300	22 102	50 265	50 528	53 459
Non-profit institutions	13	-	30 415	50 000	18 000	21 649	50 265	50 528	53 459
ECD centres	13	-	30 415	50 000	18 000	21 649	50 265	50 528	53 459
Households	145	125	91	-	300	453	-	-	-
Social benefits	145	125	91	-	300	453	-	-	-
7. Examination and Education Relates services	29 872	25 188	36 032	88 939	90 139	94 168	97 257	104 762	109 910
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
ETDP SETA	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
Non-profit institutions	7 178	12	9 424	10 800	12 000	12 000	14 000	16 000	16 000
HIV and AIDS	7 178	12	9 424	10 800	12 000	12 000	14 000	16 000	16 000
Households	2 803	2 818	4 578	-	-	4 029	-	-	-
Social benefits	2 803	2 818	4 578	-	-	4 029	-	-	-
Total	1 553 435	1 666 384	1 857 892	1 899 212	1 909 512	1 930 859	1 875 975	1 953 253	2 064 164

Programme 1 caters for the budget and expenditure for *Provinces and municipalities* relating to motor vehicle licences. *Households* under this programme reflects payments made in respect of staff exit costs.

Programme 2 houses the larger portion of the transfers to schools. *Transfers and subsidies* increases over the seven-year period due to the following:

- *Non-profit institutions* reflects payments made in respect of departmental determined norms and standards. The slight increases are as a result of the successful contestations made by schools to have

their quintile ranking elevated. The low 2015/16 Revised Estimate compared to the Adjusted Appropriation related to the previously mentioned non-submission of financial statements by some schools. The growth over the MTEF includes some provision for the norms and standards for schools, though not to the level of the national standards.

- *Households* reflects payments in respect of staff exit costs. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation increased significantly to cater for the payment of leave credits to employees when exiting the system.

With regard to Programme 3:

- *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* reflects payments made in respect of the subsidy given to independent schools. The increase in 2013/14 was mainly due to reprioritisation to cater for the court order to repay independent schools with regard to the reduction of subsidies in previous years, as a result of budget pressures. As previously mentioned, the decrease in 2014/15 is attributed to lower enrolment numbers in these schools at the beginning of the school year. The 2016/17 MTEF budget reflects an inflationary increase.

With regard to Programme 4:

- *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* reflects payments made to public special schools. The growth fluctuates from 2012/13 to 2013/14 with the provisions made in order to grant access to learners with special needs, to allow these schools to procure various assistive devices. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to funds which were reprioritised to provide for the purchase of braille machines. The steady growth over the 2016/17 MTEF relates to inflationary increases.
- *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* caters for staff exit costs.

With regard to Programme 5:

- *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* reflects payments made to ECD centres. The low spending in 2012/13 and 2013/14 is due to financial control and the reprioritisation of funds to *Compensation of employees* to cater for the increase in stipends payable to ECD practitioners. The peak in 2014/15 relates to the transfer to ECD centres for the purchase of LTSM and other related activities. The decrease in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation compared to the Main Appropriation relates to the non-compliance by some schools to submit financial statements, thus funds were moved in order to purchase LTSM and other core material for schools and to provide for the management fees for the managing agent responsible for the procurement of LTSM. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is inflationary and makes provision for transfers to ECD centres.
- *Transfers and subsidies to: Households* fluctuates from 2012/13 to 2014/15 due to the fluctuating nature of the number of ECD practitioners appointed during the year. The decrease in 2014/15 relates to fewer practitioners in the system. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to pressures from staff exit costs. Due to the uncertain nature of this item, it is difficult to budget for.

With regard to *Transfers and subsidies* in Programme 7, this caters for *Households* in respect of staff exit costs, as well as payments to the ETDP SETA against *Departmental agencies and accounts* in respect of the skills development levy.

6. Programme description

The services rendered by the department are categorised under seven programmes for 2016/17 MTEF, which conform to the revised uniform budget and programme structure for the Education sector. The payments and estimates for each programme are summarised in terms of sub-programmes and economic classification, and detailed in the *Annexure – Vote 5: Education*.

6.1 Programme 1: Administration

Programme 1 has five sub-programmes that are responsible for providing:

- The functioning of the Office of the MEC for Education.

- Overall management of the education system.
- Education management services for the education system.
- Human resource development for office-based staff.
- Education Management Information System (EMIS).

Tables 5.11 and 5.12 below reflect payments and budgeted estimates relating to this programme for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19.

As previously mentioned, in terms of Section 34(2) of the PFMA, the department is liable for the repayment of the previous year's over-expenditure, resulting in a first charge against the department's budget. One instalment of R31.892 million was implemented in 2015/16, with the second to be implemented in 2016/17, ending with R31.893 million in 2017/18. The first charge is allocated under the sub-programme Education Management against *Payments for financial assets*.

Table 5.11 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Office of the MEC	23 701	28 712	38 342	50 015	50 015	50 015	35 974	37 422	40 464
2. Corporate Services	659 506	779 164	772 244	665 826	797 826	806 534	781 342	733 715	778 660
3. Education Management	529 337	600 967	595 968	843 031	782 031	773 323	952 236	992 547	1 047 834
4. Human Resource Development	1 337	13 190	23 080	9 587	9 587	9 587	10 299	13 974	14 784
5. Education Management Information System (EMIS)	22 999	22 950	22 684	50 509	50 509	50 509	53 186	55 845	59 084
Total	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 618 968	1 689 968	1 689 968	1 833 037	1 833 503	1 940 826
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 587 076	1 658 076	1 658 076	1 801 145	1 801 610	1 940 826

Table 5.12 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 211 068	1 429 353	1 433 676	1 529 795	1 524 150	1 541 858	1 717 984	1 758 589	1 895 309
Compensation of employees	887 859	1 008 201	999 380	1 167 994	1 131 614	1 115 940	1 311 032	1 392 891	1 508 404
Goods and services	322 953	415 446	431 249	361 801	392 536	424 235	406 952	365 698	386 905
Interest and rent on land	256	5 706	3 047	-	-	1 683	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	16 057	11 734	17 182	30 931	30 931	30 190	32 570	34 201	36 185
Provinces and municipalities	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	14 484	10 994	15 085	29 831	29 831	28 525	31 412	32 985	34 898
Payments for capital assets	9 755	3 896	1 460	26 350	102 995	86 028	50 591	8 820	9 332
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	151	-	-	-	300	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	9 617	3 745	1 460	26 350	101 480	84 213	50 591	8 820	9 332
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	138	-	-	-	1 515	1 515	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 893	-
Total	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 618 968	1 689 968	1 689 968	1 833 037	1 833 503	1 940 826
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 587 076	1 658 076	1 658 076	1 801 145	1 801 610	1 940 826

On aggregate Programme 1 reflects low amount in 2012/13 compared to 2013/14 relates mainly to financial control measures to ease pressures against Programme 2. The steady increase in the period under review can be ascribed to additional funding from provincial cash resources to assist the department with spending pressures related to *Compensation of employees* ascribed to various wage increases, as well as *Goods and services* in respect of departmental operational costs, such as logistics, cleaning and security, ICT for office management and communication, etc. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to funds which were moved to this programme for the replacement of tools of trade, as well as vehicles for the district offices for effective monitoring in schools. Also, it should be noted that additional funding was allocated in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, from both National Treasury

and provincial cash resources. The increase over the MTEF is mainly in respect of the departmental operational costs such as computer services, property payments, travel and subsistence for subject advisors, etc., as well as carry-through of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement.

The Office of the MEC's budget shows strong growth over the period under review, but this is from a low base due to continuous financial control in previous years. The greater portion of the budget goes toward *Goods and services*, which caters for the bursaries for non-employees. The low 2016/17 MTEF allocation is as a result of the re-allocation of the *Compensation of employees* budget to other areas of need, while making sufficient provision for the office to perform oversight functions.

The Corporate Services budget is inclusive of the financial requirements of the department's support functions. The allocation fluctuates over the period under review as this sub-programme was largely the target for financial control in the past, which has contributed to the budget pressures. The slight increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates mainly to additional funding in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as shifting of funds within the programme to provide for computer services to cater for the Microsoft agreement, property payments for outsourced cleaning and security for administration buildings and travelling costs (including costs for district offices). The 2015/16 Revised Estimate projects slight over-expenditure due to increased operational costs, such as telephone costs, water and electricity, operating leases, and travelling costs including costs for district offices. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation is lower than the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and the 2015/16 Revised Estimate, and thus the department will have to exercise stringent financial control going forward to avoid spending pressures.

Education Management's budget is inclusive of all costs related to education delivery requirements, and forms the bulk of the budget in this programme. Like most programmes and sub-programmes, there are fluctuations between 2012/13 to 2015/16 due to financial control and enforced savings, but the sub-programme reflects strong growth over the 2016/17 MTEF. The low 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the budget correction undertaken in order to adequately allocate funds towards the sub-programme: Corporate Services. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate reflects under-expenditure which will be used to offset spending pressures within the programme. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation grows significantly in order to make provision for vacancies which arose through attrition and were vacant for more than five years, as a result of the unaffordability to fill them in previous years which meant that even when people exited the system, the department was unable to fill posts, in order to contain pressure against *Compensation of employees*. The 2016/17 MTEF budget therefore now makes provision to fill these vacancies that provide direct supervision within schools. However, over the MTEF the department will have to exercise stringent financial control in order to avoid further pressures against *Compensation of employees*, since the allocation for the carry-through costs does not sufficiently provide for the wage differential.

Human Resource Development's allocation is largely funding set aside in line with the Skills Development Act. Fluctuating trends are observed between 2012/13 and 2014/15, largely due to financial controls. With effect from 2013/14, a directive was issued by the DPSA indicating that the bursary allocation should not form part of the skills funding allocation (training and development) and should be sourced from the department's baseline. This has put pressure on the department's ability to offer bursaries to employees from 2015/16 onwards. The allocation grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF, in line with the personnel budget.

The spending between 2012/13 and 2014/15 for EMIS reflects a nominal increase due to cost containment. The strong growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is to ensure the roll-out of the South African Schools Administration and Management System (SA-SAMS) and enable the department to have up-to-date systems for the collection of learner data.

The growth in *Compensation of employees* between 2012/13 and 2018/19 is indicative of the upward trend in respect of salaries for employees. There is significant growth from 2012/13 to 2013/14 mainly ascribed to pressures of the carry-through costs for wage increases. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is lower than the Main Appropriation due to the correction of the budget within the programme. Despite the decrease, though, the Adjusted Appropriation, includes additional funding in respect of the above-budget

2015 wage agreement. The Revised Estimate projects under-expenditure due to delays in the filling of posts that offer indirect support to schools, as well as anticipated resignations and retirements. The 2016/17 MTEF reflects healthy growth largely to provide for vacancies which had arisen through attrition and have been vacant for more than five years which the department now intends to fill.

Note that additional funding was allocated in the 2011/12 MTEF for improving infrastructure support. As mentioned earlier, this funding was specifically and exclusively appropriated and the department had experienced challenges in attracting suitable candidates for the technical posts. It is anticipated that some posts will be filled in 2015/16. Amounts of R10.274 million, R10.746 million and R11.937 million remain ring-fenced within this category for this purpose over the three years of the 2016/17 MTEF against the sub-programme: Education Management.

Goods and services fluctuates between 2012/13 and 2018/19, largely influenced by financial control measures and budget reprioritisation. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is higher than the Main Appropriation to make provision for computer services and property payments. The Revised Estimate shows projected over-expenditure due to spending pressures related to property payments, communication and bursaries. The 2016/17 MTEF reflects a downward trend for the last two years due to the once-off costs related to computer services which will be incurred in 2015/16 and 2016/17.

Transfers and subsidies to: Provinces and municipalities relates to the payment of motor vehicle licences. The allocation grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF, as the department continues purchasing new vehicles to accommodate the depleted fleet.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households caters for staff exit costs, which fluctuate over the seven-year period due to the difficulties in budgeting for this category as a result of its uncertain nature.

Machinery and equipment has been used as a buffer for the department's spending pressures, hence the reduced spending between 2012/13 and 2014/15. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is ascribed to the correction of a misallocation, as well as to provide additional tools of trade such as office equipment and servers for all administration services in the province. The Revised Estimate projects under-expenditure due to delays in procurement processes for the acquisition of vehicles and office equipment. The first year of the 2016/17 MTEF is higher than the two outer years in order to replace obsolete vehicles and office equipment that could not be acquired during 2015/16.

Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Table 5.13 below illustrates the main service delivery measures relevant to Programme 1. The department has complied with the service delivery measures as prescribed by the Education sector. It is noted that almost all the targets over the MTEF remain constant.

Table 5.13 : Service delivery measures – Programme 1: Administration

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated Performance	Medium-term targets		
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
To bring effective management to all levels of the system	• No. of public schools that use the school administration and management systems to electronically provide data to the national learner tracking system	5 987	5 987	5 987	5 987
	• No. of public schools that can be contacted electronically (e-mail)	5 987	5 987	5 987	5 987
	• % of education current expenditure going towards non-personnel items	9.45%	8.4%	8.07%	8.04%
	• No. of schools visited by district officials for monitoring and support	5 987	5 987	5 987	5 987

6.2 Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

This programme houses the core function of the department, and its aim is the provision of public ordinary schools from Grades 1 to 12, in accordance with the South African Schools Act. This programme has six sub-programmes, which have the following objectives:

- To provide specific public primary ordinary schools with resources for the Grade 1 to 7 levels.
- To provide specific public secondary ordinary schools with resources for the Grade 8 to 12 levels.
- To provide departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in public ordinary schools.
- Human resource development for educators and non-educators.
- To provide additional and departmentally managed sporting and cultural activities in public ordinary schools.
- To provide for various national projects that are funded through the conditional grants, namely:
 - National School Nutrition Programme.
 - Maths, Science and Technology.
 - Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces.
 - EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces.

Tables 5.14 and 5.15 reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19.

This programme includes the budget for educators, their salaries, and professional development needs. The largest portion of the budget under this programme is allocated to the sub-programme: Public Primary Schools, in proportion to the number of institutions and learners attending these schools. The specific conditional grants are reflected as sub-programmes.

Table 5.14 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Public Ordinary School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Public Primary Level	15 751 278	17 068 538	18 348 541	20 359 665	20 644 884	20 644 884	22 021 739	23 343 763	24 707 171
2. Public Secondary Level	11 306 413	12 200 791	12 950 753	13 141 770	13 701 170	13 701 170	14 200 790	15 090 015	15 971 551
3. Human Resource Development	63 904	39 181	68 684	166 659	166 659	166 659	177 103	185 177	195 917
4. School Sport, Culture and Media Services	38 194	33 850	33 773	49 574	49 574	49 574	52 201	54 811	57 990
5. Conditional grants	1 136 439	1 340 149	1 334 836	1 352 676	1 352 676	1 352 676	1 447 808	1 486 892	1 573 131
National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) grant	1 085 489	1 283 939	1 253 708	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009	1 505 544
EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces	895	1 340	-	2 644	2 644	2 644	2 790	-	-
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces	-	-	5 518	3 000	3 000	3 000	27 318	-	-
Maths, Science and Technology grant	50 055	54 870	75 610	59 998	59 998	59 998	62 453	63 883	67 587
Total	28 296 228	30 682 509	32 736 587	35 070 344	35 914 963	35 914 963	37 899 641	40 160 658	42 505 760

Table 5.15 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Ordinary School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	26 825 934	29 233 287	31 162 669	33 508 969	34 308 588	34 307 386	36 373 158	38 583 541	40 837 522
Compensation of employees	24 930 705	27 025 246	29 004 902	31 026 142	31 660 231	31 694 122	33 960 498	36 044 660	38 151 301
Goods and services	1 895 227	2 208 011	2 157 696	2 482 827	2 648 357	2 613 219	2 412 660	2 538 881	2 686 221
Interest and rent on land	2	30	71	-	-	45	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 348 773	1 442 485	1 571 969	1 520 917	1 565 917	1 579 113	1 475 542	1 532 180	1 619 596
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 274 875	1 350 209	1 427 707	1 477 239	1 477 239	1 461 619	1 429 549	1 483 887	1 568 502
Households	73 898	92 276	144 262	43 678	88 678	117 494	45 993	48 293	51 094
Payments for capital assets	121 521	6 737	1 949	40 458	40 458	28 464	50 941	44 937	48 642
Buildings and other fixed structures	21 201	6 737	1 949	800	800	112	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	100 320	-	-	35 658	35 658	24 739	46 941	40 937	44 642
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	3 613	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	28 296 228	30 682 509	32 736 587	35 070 344	35 914 963	35 914 963	37 899 641	40 160 658	42 505 760

This programme comprises, on average, at least 84 per cent of the department's allocation. Over the seven-year period, the budget grows significantly, while spending pressures are expected to remain over the MTEF. The significant increase in the sub-programmes: Public Primary Level and Public Secondary Level from 2012/13 onward can mainly be ascribed to the carry-through effects of the various wage agreements. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation reflects an increase of R844.619 million which is additional funding allocated to the department from both National Treasury and provincial cash resources for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. Additional funding was also allocated over the 2016/17 MTEF in respect of the carry-through cost of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. Furthermore, reprioritisation was undertaken from the sub-programme: Public Secondary Level against *Goods and services* (R30 million in 2016/17 and R20 million in 2017/18) to Programme 6 in order to ease budget pressures against *Upgrades and additions: Capital* and respond to the Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure. The growth over the MTEF is below inflation, and this might create further pressures, should future wage agreements be above the current estimates.

The Public Primary and Public Secondary sub-programmes increase steadily between 2012/13 and 2018/19, largely influenced by the various wage agreements to date. The high 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is influenced by the additional allocation in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The sub-programme projects to fully spend in 2015/16. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is influenced by the above-budget 2015 wage agreement carry-through effect. As previously indicated, the department will have to exercise stringent financial control going forward to avoid spending pressures. Included in these sub-programmes is budget provided for the provision of LTSM, as well as norms and standards through which schools are funded.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme fluctuates between 2012/13 and 2018/19 due to financial controls and enforced savings implemented in-year, resulting in lower spending. The allocation is largely funding set aside in line with the Skills Development Act. The allocation grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF in line with the personnel budget.

The School Sport, Culture and Media Services sub-programme reflects an upward trend. The 2015/16 allocation is projected to be fully spent. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation grows steadily, to enable the department to deliver on its social cohesion goal.

The NSNP grant reflects strong growth over the seven-year period, in order to allow quintiles 1, 2 and 3 schools to feed on days as dictated by the conditions of the grant. The growth over the 2016/17 MTEF is largely to accommodate inflationary costs, with additional funding provided in the outer year. This grant is protected from any budget cuts.

The EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces is aimed at utilising community members to work on infrastructure projects, where appropriate, and thus assisting with job creation and poverty alleviation. This allocation is made by the National Department of Public Works and the department has spent its allocation fully since its inception. The 2014/15 spending is reflected under the Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces due to a misallocation. This grant is projected to be fully spent in 2015/16. Due to the grant's incentive nature, only the first year of the MTEF has been allocated at this stage.

The Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces is aimed at utilising community members in social projects such as gardening in schools or crèches, and some who teach at crèches, thus assisting in job creation and poverty alleviation. This allocation is made from the National Department of Public Works and the department has spent its allocation fully since its inception. The expenditure in 2014/15 includes the costs related to the EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces which was misallocated. This grant is projecting to be fully spent in 2016/17. Due to the incentive nature of this grant, only the first year of the 2016/17 MTEF has been allocated a budget at this stage. The growth for the first year of the 2016/17 MTEF is due to the bidding that the department made in order to extend or top-up the stipends payable to food handlers in the NSNP programme.

The Maths, Science and Technology grant combines the outcomes of the Dinaledi and Technical Secondary Schools Recapitalisation grants. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate projects to be fully spent. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation grows steadily and will be utilised to assist schools focussing on Mathematics, Science and Technology.

Compensation of employees reflects strong growth over the seven-year period. The influencing factors are largely the implementation of OSD for educators, rural incentives and the conversion of teacher assistants to teacher aids, as well as the above-budgeted 2014 wage agreement, which were not adequately funded. During 2014/15, budget reprioritisation of R860 million from *Buildings and other fixed structures* to *Compensation of employees* was conducted to fund various agreements that had not been adequately provided for. Due to the recurrent nature of *Compensation of employees*, the reprioritisation of the baseline was undertaken up to 2018/19. The increase in the 2015/16 the Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the above-budget 2015 wage agreement for which additional funding was allocated. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate projects over-expenditure due to an anticipated increased intake of learners during the first quarter of the school year, and consequently additional educators being appointed. The 2016/17 MTEF is influenced largely by the carry-through effect of the 2015 wage agreement. As previously mentioned, it is imperative that the department implements the proposals arising from the headcount undertaken jointly with Provincial Treasury as this could release some much needed funding within *Compensation of employees*.

Goods and services reflects strong growth over the period under review, largely influenced by spending and additional funding received in respect of various priorities such as LTSM and NSNP. This partly explains the growth over the seven-year period. The managing agent for the procurement of LTSM was appointed by 2013/14, and thus the department procured LTSM for the schools, instead of transferring the budget to schools. However, the effect of financial control and enforced savings in order to offset the department's spending pressures contributed to the fluctuations over the period. The lower expenditure for 2014/15 was due to invoices that could not be paid during that year. The high 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is due to the in-year reprioritisation to cater for the books for libraries via the Education Library Information and Technology Services (ELITS) programme, management fees related to the procurement of LTSM on behalf of the schools who did not comply with the transfer requirements, as well as once-off additional funding allocated for the Indiza LTSM litigation matter, as previously mentioned. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate, however, reflects projected under-expenditure due to cost containment. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation, at least for the first two years of the MTEF, is lower than the 2015/16 Revised Estimate. This is due to reprioritisation of funds to infrastructure to provide for upgrades and additions to schools, as well as the additional funding of R111 million which is a once-off allocation in 2015/16. The bulk of the 2016/17 MTEF budget is for NSNP and LTSM.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions mainly reflects payments in respect of norms and standards to all public ordinary schools, which is influenced by learner numbers. The lower 2015/16 Revised Estimate is due to non-compliant schools. As previously mentioned, the national norms for school funding recommend that a learner in a no-fee school is R1 177 per learner. However, due to budgetary constraints, the department can only afford R955 per learner. This allocation per learner is what is affordable for the 2016/17 MTEF period and is calculated at R955 per learner. The lower 2016/17 budget compared to the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the budget pressures within the vote resulting in limitations in respect of reprioritisation.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households fluctuates over the period under review, as it relates to staff exit costs. The fluctuations are attributable to the number of employees exiting the system and the related leave pay-outs due to them. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation increased significantly due to the in-year adjustments to cater for spending pressures in this area. The 2016/17 MTEF allocation is relatively lower compared to the 2015/16 Revised Estimate, largely due to the uncertain nature of staff exit costs.

Buildings and other fixed structures fluctuates over the period under review. The high 2012/13 amount relates to the refurbishment of technical school workshops. The low amount in 2014/15 is in respect of the suspension of infrastructure projects due to budget pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate reflects low amounts compared to the Adjusted Appropriation mainly due to delays in the advertisement of refurbishment projects. The allocation for this category is reflected against Programme 6 from 2016/17 onwards due to sectoral budget programme structure changes.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates between 2012/13 and 2018/19, largely due to financial control and enforced savings to address pressures against *Compensation of employees*. The decrease in the Revised

Estimate relates to delays in the delivery of vehicles. The bulk of the 2016/17 MTEF allocation provides for procurement related to the various conditional grants.

Software and other intangible assets remain constant over the 2016/17 MTEF and provides for the acquisition of ICT and connectivity in schools. The lower 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to SCM challenges in the tender which was advertised for materials and supplies, including tools for technical schools and ICT items.

Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

Table 5.16 below illustrates the main service delivery measures relevant to Programme 2.

Table 5.16 : Service delivery measures – Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
To provide access in the public ordinary schooling system in accordance with policy	• No. of full service schools servicing learners with barriers	113	101	125	125	
	• No. of primary schools with overall pass rate in ANA of 50% and above	2 344	2 406	2 471	2 471	
	• No. of secondary schools with overall pass rate in ANA of 40% and above	323	343	353	353	
	• No. of secondary schools with NSC pass rate of 60% and above	1 469	1 543	1 620	1 655	
	• % of children who turned 9 in the previous year and who are currently enrolled in Grade 4 (or a higher grade)	65%	68%	71%	74%	
	• % of children who turned 12 in the preceding year and who are currently enrolled in Grade 7 (or higher grade)	52%	55%	57%	59%	
	• No. of schools provided with media resources	600	600	600	600	
	• Learner absenteeism rate	10%	5%	4%	3%	
	• Teacher absenteeism rate	8%	7%	6%	5%	
	• No. of learners in public ordinary schools benefiting from the "No Fee School" policy	1 872 325	1 939 310	1 939 310	1 939 310	
	• No. of educators trained in Literacy/Language content and methodology	42 504	42 504	42 504	42 504	
	• No. of educators trained in Numeracy/Mathematics content and methodology	42 504	42 504	42 504	42 504	

6.3 Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

The purpose of this programme is to support independent schools, in accordance with the South African Schools Act.

One of the main aims of this programme is to ensure timeous and orderly registration of independent schools in terms of the South African Schools Act, as well as other legislative frameworks.

These schools are evaluated and monitored by the department, and their capacity is developed to ensure the effective functioning of these schools and their governing bodies.

Tables 5.17 and 5.18 below reflect summary of payments and estimates relating to this programme. Independent schools provide education and training to learners in the same way as public schools do, but are not governed by the same legislation as public schools. For quality purposes, independent schools are registered with the Association for Independent Schools, and have an Independent Examination Board.

Table 5.17 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Independent School Subsidies

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Primary Level	42 605	53 432	46 221	47 754	47 754	47 754	50 285	52 799	55 861
2. Secondary Level	22 968	24 269	24 746	30 063	30 063	30 063	31 656	33 239	35 167
Total	65 573	77 701	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028

Table 5.18 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Independent School Subsidies

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	-	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	65 573	72 399	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	65 573	72 399	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65 573	77 701	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028

The growth from 2012/13 to 2018/19 is reflective of the inflationary increases allocated to this programme. The increase in 2013/14 is due to the payment of the subsidies to schools, as per the court order, as mentioned previously. The amount allocated against *Goods and services* relates to legal fees incurred in connection with the court order. The downward trend in 2014/15 is attributed to lower enrolment numbers in these schools at the beginning of the school year. The tranche for the fourth quarter is paid on submission of the enrolment numbers for the new school year, and this was lower than anticipated. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate reflects projected full expenditure.

The 2016/17 MTEF allocation increases in line with inflationary adjustments. This programme is facing pressures due to the number of enrolments in independent schools. However, the allocation can only be made in relation to the available resources.

Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

Table 5.19 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 3. It is noted that all the targets over the MTEF remain at the same level as 2015/16.

Table 5.19 : Service delivery measures – Programme 3: Independent School Subsidies

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
To ensure that quality education occurs in independent schools	• No. of subsidised learners in registered independent schools	29 314	29 314	29 314	29 314	
	• % of registered independent schools receiving subsidies	53%	53%	53%	53%	
	• % of registered independent schools visited for monitoring and support	100%	100%	100%	100%	

6.4 Programme 4: Public Special School Education

The purpose of this programme is to provide compulsory public education in special schools in accordance with the South African Schools Act and White Paper 6 on Inclusive Education. The sub-programmes are aimed at providing:

- Specific public special schools with resources.
- Educators and learners in public special schools with departmentally managed support services.
- Departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in public special schools.

- Additional and departmentally managed sporting and cultural activities in public special schools.

To date, the department has 72 registered special schools, but more than 60 per cent of these are in urban areas. Furthermore, special schools are not inclusive and only admit learners according to the disability category that the school is registered for, thus excluding a number of learners who do not meet the requirement in terms of the admission policies.

Tables 5.20 and 5.21 below reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period under review. The programme reflects healthy growth over the seven-year period, indicative of the departments' focus to grant access to education for learners with special needs.

Table 5.20 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Public Special School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Schools	727 551	845 431	847 132	911 638	939 638	939 638	1 013 450	1 076 320	1 139 330
2. Human Resource Development	-	-	-	6 482	6 482	6 482	6 910	7 931	8 391
3. Conditional grant	-	-	41 581	13 079	13 079	13 079	-	-	-
OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant	-	-	41 581	13 079	13 079	13 079	-	-	-
Total	727 551	845 431	888 713	931 199	959 199	959 199	1 020 360	1 084 251	1 147 721

Table 5.21 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Special School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	627 907	715 116	755 452	800 591	830 791	829 730	881 960	938 707	993 735
Compensation of employees	623 867	714 642	747 935	794 109	822 109	821 048	875 050	930 776	985 344
Goods and services	4 040	474	7 517	6 482	8 682	8 682	6 910	7 931	8 391
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	93 002	114 453	131 236	130 608	126 408	127 469	138 400	145 544	153 986
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	90 706	111 316	127 801	129 048	124 848	124 848	136 757	143 819	152 161
Households	2 296	3 137	3 435	1 560	1 560	2 621	1 643	1 725	1 825
Payments for capital assets	6 642	15 862	2 025	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	6 642	15 862	2 025	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	727 551	845 431	888 713	931 199	959 199	959 199	1 020 360	1 084 251	1 147 721

The sub-programme: Schools shows an upward trend over the period under review. The increase in 2013/14 compared to 2012/13 is attributed to over-expenditure on *Compensation of employees* ascribed to the carry-through effects of the historical shortfall in funding for the implementation of the OSD for educators and various wage agreements. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to the additional allocation in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement from both provincial cash resources, as well as National Treasury. The Revised Estimate indicates that the allocation for 2015/16 will be fully spent. The growth over the MTEF caters for the carry-through effect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme was affected by enforced savings from 2012/13 to 2014/15, with no spending reflected. The allocation grows steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF in line with the personnel budget.

The OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant reflects funding allocated in respect of the OSD for educators which commenced in 2014/15 to allow for the full implementation of this collective agreement. The implementation of the agreement was backdated to July 2010, hence there is higher spending in 2014/15 in order to allow for the back-payments. This grant is anticipated to be fully spent at the end of 2015/16, as reflected against the Revised Estimate. The grant is phased into the equitable share with effect

from 2016/17, hence, there is no further allocation over this period against the conditional grant sub-programme with this amount included against sub-programme: Schools from 2016/17 onward.

Compensation of employees reflects an upward trend over the period under review, influenced by the implementation of various wage agreements and OSD for educators over the years. Additional funding from both National Treasury and provincial cash resources was allocated in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation and over the MTEF to fully compensate the department for the pressures arising from the above-budget 2015 wage agreement.

Goods and services experienced fluctuations between 2012/13 to 2018/19. The Adjusted Appropriation shows an increase due to additional requirements for learner disability LTSM. The Revised Estimate is mainly due to continuous financial control and enforced savings in order to remain within budget. The gradual increase over the 2016/17 MTEF is due to the bulk of the funding having been allocated as transfers to schools.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions reflects an upward trend over the period under review. The decrease in the Adjusted Appropriation relates to the correct allocation of the budget to *Machinery and equipment* in order to purchase braille machines.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households relates to staff exit costs. The MTEF allocation is relatively low compared to the 2015/16 Revised Estimate, largely due to the unpredictable nature of staff exit costs.

Machinery and equipment fluctuates between 2012/13 and 2014/15. The high 2013/14 amount is attributed to the purchase of buses for special schools. The Adjusted Appropriation caters for the purchases of sign language education requirements and the acquisition of braille production machinery for schools for the blind. There are no provisions over the 2016/17 MTEF due to budget constraints.

Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Public Special School Education

Table 5.22 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 4.

Table 5.22 : Service delivery measures – Programme 4: Public Special School Education

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated Performance	Medium-term targets		
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
To provide access to mainstream schools, full service schools and special schools in accordance with policy and the principles of inclusive education	• % of learners with special needs in special schools retained in school until age 16	100%	100%	100%	100%
	• % of special schools serving as Resource Centres	34%	22%	31%	31%

6.5 Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

The objective of this programme is to provide ECD at the Grade R and earlier levels in accordance with White Paper 5 on ECD. The main services are:

- To provide specific public ordinary schools with resources required for Grade R.
- To support particular community centres at the Grade R level.
- To provide particular sites with resources required for pre-Grade R.
- To provide educators and learners in ECD sites with departmentally managed support services.
- To provide departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in ECD sites.

Tables 5.23 and 5.24 reflect payments and budgeted estimates for the period 2012/13 to 2018/19. The budget for this programme has grown substantially from 2012/13 to 2018/19. This growth reflects the focus of the sector toward universal access to Grade R. The sub-programmes within this programme fluctuate over the seven-year period under review, as explained below.

Table 5.23 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Early Childhood Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Grade R in Public Schools	276 244	265 316	426 251	606 375	651 375	651 375	701 480	731 461	774 824
2. Grade R in Early Childhood Development Centres	120 881	158 385	54 209	20 511	20 511	20 511	20 398	22 596	23 907
3. Pre-Grade R Training	59 007	13 384	25 663	63 096	63 096	63 096	75 934	65 449	69 245
4. Human Resource Development	6 735	250	-	5 438	5 438	5 438	5 767	6 089	6 442
Total	462 867	437 335	506 123	695 420	740 420	740 420	803 579	825 595	874 418

Table 5.24 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Early Childhood Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	462 709	437 210	475 617	645 420	722 120	718 318	753 314	775 067	820 959
Compensation of employees	405 284	429 027	471 467	533 884	578 884	583 766	634 777	674 100	714 137
Goods and services	57 425	8 183	4 150	111 536	143 236	134 552	118 537	100 967	106 822
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	158	125	30 506	50 000	18 300	22 102	50 265	50 528	53 459
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	13	-	30 415	50 000	18 000	21 649	50 265	50 528	53 459
Households	145	125	91	-	300	453	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	462 867	437 335	506 123	695 420	740 420	740 420	803 579	825 595	874 418

The sub-programme: Grade R in Public Schools increases steadily from 2012/13 to 2018/19, largely due to the various wage agreements and the implementation of the progressively increasing payments to ECD practitioners from R5 000 up to R6 000. The high 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is attributed to additional funding from both provincial cash resources and National Treasury in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The Revised Estimate includes provision for the increases in stipends from R5 500 to R6 000. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF caters for the carry-through costs of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement and the increase in stipends for ECD practitioners.

The Grade R in Early Childhood Development Centres sub-programme fluctuates over the seven-year period. The policy (White Paper 5 on ECD) allows for a maximum of 15 per cent of the budget to be allocated toward Grade R in community centres, and the department is within this threshold. The allocation for these centres is largely to provide for the stipends that are payable to the practitioners at a rate of R6 000. Funding has been allowed for the training requirements of these practitioners, as well as the fact that some of the crèches will be developed as model crèches, and hence will be supplied with the required equipment and materials.

The responsibility of the department, as far as the Pre-Grade R sub-programme is concerned, is to offer training (skills training to ECD management staff, and other personnel such as care-givers and support staff working in the crèches) and, as such, the budget that is provided in this regard is for that purpose. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF is in line with the objectives of this sub-programme in terms of providing bursaries to the practitioners and purchasing of the toolkit for training.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme's budget is allocated to priorities such as encouraging the uptake of bursaries with regard to employees that wish to focus on ECD, and thus counter the shortage of qualified educators in this area. The expenditure patterns from 2012/13 to 2014/15 fluctuate due to enforced savings that affected training and development, as previously explained. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF is in line with the Skills Development Act.

The increase in *Compensation of employees* over the seven-year period is influenced by the progressive increases that were made to monthly stipends for ECD practitioners from R5 000 up to R6 000. The significant increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is influenced by additional funding for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement, as well as provision for the increase of the stipends for the practitioners from R5 500 to R6 000 per month. The 2016/17 MTEF reflects an increase due to additional funding for the carry-through costs of the 2015 wage agreement, as well as the payment of increased stipends to practitioners.

Goods and services fluctuates over the seven years. The department procured LTSM on behalf of schools in 2012/13, however, in 2013/14 minimum expenditure was incurred in respect of LTSM due to financial control measures in order to reduce the projected over-expenditure at the time. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is higher than the Main Appropriation largely influenced by the in-year reprioritisation from transfers in order to purchase LTSM on behalf of the schools via the managing agent, as well as the resultant management fee. The Revised Estimate projects to over-spend but this will be off-set by savings within the programme. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF is reflective of a steady growth based on the 2015/16 Main Appropriation, due to the LTSM procurement modality for the 2016/17 MTEF not having been finalised yet by the department. The 2016/17 allocation has been set aside for *Goods and services* to cater for the various training needs and to procure the necessary toolkits for all the sub-programmes in this programme, as well as to cater for the furniture and LTSM needs for Grade R classes.

The amounts against *Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions* in 2012/13 and 2013/14 relate to the fact that the department bought the resources on behalf of schools, hence the lower spending. The peak in 2014/15 relates to the transfers made to these schools. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is lower than the Main Appropriation due to the in-year shifting from this category to *Goods and services* in order to procure LTSM on behalf of the schools. The high amount against the 2015/16 Revised Estimate emanates from compliance by more schools than anticipated in the submission of financial statements for transfers to be effected. The MTEF allocation remains in line with the 2015/16 Main Appropriation as the modality to procure LTSM for Grade R schools has not yet been determined by the department.

Transfers and subsidies to: Households was increased by R300 000 in the Adjusted Appropriation to offset spending pressures arising from staff exit costs and the payment of leave gratuities. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate is ascribed to staff exit costs, however, there is no allocation over the MTEF at this stage as this category is difficult to predict.

Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

Table 5.25 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 5.

It is noted that most of the targets reflect a slight increase over the MTEF.

Table 5.25 : Service delivery measures – Programme 5: Early Childhood Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
To provide publicly funded Grade R in accordance with policy	• No. of public schools that offer Grade R	3 953	3 995	3 996	3 997	
	• % of Grade 1 learners who have received formal Grade R education	97%	97%	97%	97%	
	• % of employed ECD practitioners with NQF level 4 and above	50%	55%	60%	65%	

6.6 Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

The aim of this programme is to provide and maintain infrastructure facilities for the administration and schools. It thus reflects the implementation of infrastructure across all affected programmes.

Tables 5.26 and 5.27 below reflect the summary of payments and estimates relating to this programme. The allocation for this programme grows steadily over the period, due to the EIG grant allocation. This grant supplements the existing infrastructure equitable share budgets and functions.

Table 5.26 : Summary of payments and estimates by sub-programme: Infrastructure Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	110 765	74 357	161 774	121 049	121 049	121 049	118 628	93 060	98 457
2. Public Ordinary Schools	2 077 935	1 656 979	1 733 435	1 531 910	1 538 806	1 538 806	1 748 765	1 392 260	1 418 069
3. Special Schools	225 780	377 879	81 714	404 947	404 947	404 947	297 016	311 314	329 370
4. Early Childhood Development	281 244	437 681	233 502	471 329	471 329	471 329	345 092	362 347	383 363
Total	2 695 724	2 546 896	2 210 425	2 529 235	2 536 131	2 536 131	2 509 501	2 158 981	2 229 259

Table 5.27 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Infrastructure Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	253 554	194 530	194 504	239 383	239 383	191 398	277 898	273 276	269 916
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	25 000	25 000	14 204	26 600	28 276	29 916
Goods and services	253 554	194 530	194 504	214 383	214 383	177 194	251 298	245 000	240 000
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 289 852	2 296 748	2 344 733	2 231 603	1 885 705	1 959 343
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 288 852	2 270 748	2 318 733	2 231 603	1 885 705	1 959 343
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	1 000	26 000	26 000	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 695 724	2 546 896	2 210 425	2 529 235	2 536 131	2 536 131	2 509 501	2 158 981	2 229 259

The sub-programme: Administration reflects a fluctuating trend from 2012/13 to 2018/19, largely due to the re-direction of the budget to Public Ordinary Schools, to address the spending pressures caused by the high demand for rehabilitation in schools. The effect of the equitable share portion of the budget being reprioritised to *Compensation of employees* can be observed with effect from the 2015/16 Main Appropriation, which is lower than the expenditure for 2014/15. The peak in 2014/15 relates to various refurbishments and upgrades to administration buildings, such as repair to ceilings, new electrical installation, etc. The downward trend is also apparent in the budget allocation for the 2016/17 MTEF period, especially for the two outer years of the MTEF due to the reduction in the equitable share portion to offset pressures against personnel.

The Public Ordinary Schools sub-programme consumes the largest portion of the infrastructure budget. This sub-programme has felt the effect of enforced savings, as an amount of R860 million was moved in 2014/15 in order to cater for the spending pressures that arose from *Compensation of employees* due to historical wage agreements pressures, as well as the partial funding of the 1 per cent above-budget 2014 wage adjustment. The EIG is allocated wholly to this programme, hence there is no drastic reduction in the budget. The spending in 2014/15 grows related to the projects which were in progress, in respect of public schools. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation reflects a slight increase due to the R6.896 million roll-over that was received for the invoices from 2014/15, in respect of the previously mentioned IDT and Coega commitments. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF fluctuates, due to the additional funding of R100 million and R50 million provided in 2016/17 and 2017/18, respectively from the provincial cash resources for the improvement of water and sanitation in schools, as well as EIG which was meant to supplement the existing infrastructure budget, however, now forms a major portion of the infrastructure budget due to reprioritisation to offset personnel pressures. The budget over the MTEF largely makes provision for *Upgrades and additions: Capital, Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital*, as well as the construction of new schools.

The Special School sub-programme reflects an increase from 2012/13 to 2013/14, but the expenditure outcomes for 2014/15 are lower due to the focus being on the Public Ordinary Schools sub-programme.

The allocation for 2015/16 reflects a significant increase in order to cater for the completion of various special schools. The previously mentioned effect of the reduction in the equitable share portion of the budget can be observed in the negative budget growth over the 2016/17 MTEF. This allocation will be utilised for the construction of school facilities for schools that have learners with special needs.

The Early Childhood Development sub-programme fluctuates between 2012/13 and 2013/14 ascribed to the bulk of the budget focused on this sub-programme in order to ensure the expansion of access to Grade R. The expenditure outcome for 2014/15 was lower due to the focus being on the Public Ordinary Schools' sub-programme. The allocation for 2015/16 reflects a significant increase in order to cater for the construction and completion of Grade R classes. The effect of the equitable share portion of the budget being reprioritised to *Compensation of employees* can be observed in the 2016/17 MTEF allocation being lower than the 2015/16 Revised Estimate. The allocation for the 2016/17 MTEF addresses the White Paper 5 on ECD.

Compensation of employees caters for the appointment of technical staff, since the grant framework allows for the utilisation of some grant funding for *Compensation of employees* in order to attract suitably qualified built-environment candidates. The decrease in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the challenges experienced with recruitment processes. Due to the recurrent nature of *Compensation of employees*, similar provision is made for the 2016/17 MTEF period, thus an amount of R26.600 million has been set aside in 2016/17, increasing gradually in the two outer years to R28.276 million and R29.916 million, respectively. This is additional to the equitable share amounts of R10.746 million, R11.283 million, and R11.937 million, mentioned previously.

Goods and services caters for the maintenance and repairs allocation, including provision for the hiring of chemical toilets, as well as professional services for projects that are managed internally. The high 2012/13 amount relates to costs for property payments, whereas the downward trend in 2013/14 and 2014/15 pertains to the conversion of some maintenance work to capital. The low 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the previously mentioned delays in the advertisement of maintenance related projects and the department is anticipating under-spending in this regard. The budget for 2017/18 and 2018/19 remains at the same rate and provides for maintenance projects for schools and non-school buildings.

Buildings and other fixed structures fluctuates over the period under review, largely due to funding in respect of the EIG and baseline reduction, as previously mentioned. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate projects an over-expenditure due to the change in the nature of work done on some infrastructure projects, from maintenance to a capital nature due to the project scope, however, this will be offset by projected under-spending against maintenance projects. The allocation over the 2016/17 MTEF is largely based on the grant allocation, as well as additional funding related to the improvement of water and sanitation in schools, as previously mentioned.

The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation against *Machinery and equipment* is in respect of provisions which were made to procure school equipment and furniture for schools that are currently under construction and will be completed within the current financial year. However, delays in finalising the procurement plan makes it unlikely that these funds will be spent, and this will be reviewed in the last quarter of the year.

Service delivery measures – Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

Table 5.28 shows the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 6. It is noted that, some of the performance indicators reflect an upward trend, while others fluctuate over the period.

Table 5.28 : Service delivery measures – Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
To put in place basic infrastructure for schooling in accordance with policy	• No. of public ordinary schools provided with water supply	100	425	400	375
	• No. of public ordinary schools provided with electricity supply	50	75	100	125
	• No. of public ordinary schools supplied with sanitation facilities	100	200	150	100
	• No. of classrooms built in public ordinary schools	955	1 000	1 050	1 100

Table 5.28 : Service delivery measures – Programme 6: Infrastructure Development

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets			
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
	• No. of specialist rooms built in public ordinary schools	1 000	1 200	1 400	1 600	
	• No. of new schools completed and ready for occupation (incl. replacement schools)	10	11	12	14	
	• No. of new schools under construction (incl. replacement schools)	29	30	31	32	
	• No. of Grade R classrooms built	200	252	291	330	
	• No. of hostels built	1	2	4	5	
	• No. of schools undergoing scheduled maintenance	200	250	250	250	

6.7 Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

The purpose of Programme 7 is to provide examination support services to learners in the relevant grades, and ensure quality in the provision of education, through quality assurance. The objectives are as follows:

- To provide the education institutions as a whole with training and professional support.
- To provide employee human resource development in accordance with the Skills Development Act.
- To provide for projects specified by the department, applicable to more than one programme and funded with conditional grants.
- To provide for special departmentally managed intervention projects in the education system.
- To provide for departmentally managed examination services.

The Adjusted Appropriation reflects the addition of new sub-programmes, including the Professional Services and HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant, moved to this programme from Programme 2 due to changes in the sectoral budget structure. Comparative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

Tables 5.29 and 5.30 reflect payments and estimates relating to the budget for Payments to SETA, Professional Services, External Examinations and HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Educational) grant.

The Payments to SETA sub-programme reflects a steady increase, as it is linked to the department's personnel budget. However, from 2015/16, a directive was issued by the DPSA to the effect that 30 per cent of the skills levy should be allocated to the ETDP SETA, hence the increase in the 2016/17 MTEF.

The Professional Services sub-programme fluctuates over the period under review, largely influenced by the increase in *Compensation of employees*. The 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation is higher than the Main Appropriation due to additional funds for the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The MTEF allocation grows steadily. *Goods and services* makes provision for visits to schools for support and monitoring.

The External Examinations sub-programme fluctuates over the period under review, indicative of the number of exams, due to the expansion in the range of courses offered to learners. This sub-programme also provides for the budget for the marking arrangements for the ANA, NSC and NCS examinations, including the payments for markers, the marking centres, as well as security arrangements linked thereto.

Table 5.29 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Examination and Education Related Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Payments to SETA	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
2. Professional Services	527 361	550 623	574 916	528 042	538 042	538 042	576 140	626 417	661 589
3. External Examinations	474 702	528 858	598 321	562 603	577 603	577 603	603 821	608 239	645 198
4. Conditional grant	49 954	19 348	85 683	50 588	50 588	50 588	53 096	56 115	59 369
HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant	49 954	19 348	85 683	50 588	50 588	50 588	53 096	56 115	59 369
Total	1 071 908	1 121 187	1 280 950	1 219 372	1 244 372	1 244 372	1 316 314	1 379 533	1 460 066

Table 5.30 : Summary of payments and estimates by economic classification: Examination and Education Related Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 041 967	1 095 746	1 244 138	1 130 433	1 154 205	1 149 865	1 219 057	1 274 771	1 350 156
Compensation of employees	710 027	753 181	814 254	824 731	861 369	849 595	960 437	1 015 309	1 073 548
Goods and services	331 938	342 564	429 883	305 702	292 836	300 270	258 620	259 462	276 608
Interest and rent on land	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to:	29 872	25 188	36 032	88 939	90 139	94 168	97 257	104 762	109 910
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	7 178	12	9 424	10 800	12 000	12 000	14 000	16 000	16 000
Households	2 803	2 818	4 578	-	-	4 029	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	69	253	780	-	28	339	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	69	253	780	-	28	131	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 071 908	1 121 187	1 280 950	1 219 372	1 244 372	1 244 372	1 316 314	1 379 533	1 460 066

The HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant grows steadily from 2012/13 to 2018/19. The low amount in 2013/14 is due to the previously mentioned allocation which was not utilised due to delays in the procurement of resources in respect of a new programme, namely the Integrated School Health Programme, introduced in 2013/14, that necessitated the purchase of new resources (such as medical scales, first aid kits, manuals, posters, etc.). The department requested to participate in the national tender to purchase the resources for schools as it was the most cost-effective route. The approval was then received in November 2013, leaving too little time for the procurement and delivery of resources. The 2015/16 Revised Estimate indicates that the department will fully spend the allocation. The 2016/17 MTEF makes provision for activities relating to this grant, including the payment of stipends to learner support agents to undertake on-site peer education and care support programmes in schools on a day-to-day basis, in order to monitor social ills programmes. These include focussing on keeping girls in school, training of educators and peer education, among others.

Compensation of employees grows steadily over the seven-year period. The increase in the 2015/16 Adjusted Appropriation relates to the additional allocation from provincial cash resources and National Treasury in respect of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement. The decreases in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate relates to the reduction in headcount numbers in respect of resignations and retirements. The 2016/17 MTEF relates to inflationary increases and carry-through of the above-budget 2015 wage agreement.

Transfers and subsidies to: Departmental agencies and accounts reflects an increase over the seven-year period, in line with the increase in the wage bill. These transfers are made to ETDP SETA.

Transfers and subsidies to: Non-profit institutions caters for transfers to schools through the HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant.

The increase in the 2015/16 Revised Estimate in relation to *Machinery and equipment* caters for the acquisition of additional vehicles, since the department has minimised the procurement of vehicles in recent years due to cost-cutting measures and enforced savings in order to remain within budget and offset pressures. There is no allocation against *Machinery and equipment* over the 2016/17 MTEF due to the reprioritisation of funds undertaken by the department toward *Compensation of employees*.

Service delivery measures – Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

Table 5.31 below illustrates the main sector specific service delivery measures relevant to Programme 7.

It is noted that almost all the targets over the MTEF have increased.

Table 5.31 : Service delivery measures – Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services

Outputs	Performance indicators	Estimated performance	Medium-term targets		
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
To attain the highest possible educational outcomes amongst learners in public ordinary schools	• % of learners who passed NSC	61%	65%	70%	75%
	• % of Grade 12 learners passing at bachelor level	21%	24%	27%	30%
	• % of Grade 12 learners achieving 50% or more in Mathematics	12.8%	16%	19%	20%
	• % of Grade 12 learners achieving 50% or more in Physical Science	16%	18%	21%	24%
	• % of Grade 3 learners achieving 50% and above in Home Language ANA	74%	77%	80%	80.4%
	• % of Grade 3 learners achieving 50% and above in Mathematics ANA	74%	77%	80%	80%
	• % of Grade 6 learners achieving 50% and above in Home Language in ANA	62%	82.5%	85.5%	85.5%
	• % of Grade 6 learners achieving 50% and above in Mathematics in ANA	39%	42.4%	45.5%	45.4%
	• % of Grade 9 learners achieving 50% and above in Home Language	34%	54.8%	57.8%	57.8%
	• % of Grade 9 learners achieving 50% and above in Mathematics in ANA	5%	8.8%	11.8%	15.8%

7. Other programme information

7.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Table 5.32 below reflects personnel information per programme for Education. Table 5.33 provides a further analysis of personnel information indicating the Finance and Human Resource components, as well as the various categories of employees. The tables include both educator and non-educator salaries and post numbers. Salary costs continue to be a major cost driver in the department's budget, with Programme 2 having the largest share of the department's post allocation. Table 5.32 indicates the number of employees that can be afforded given the *Compensation of employees'* budget for each year and thus working out the average unit cost. However, with regard to the previous years, the table indicates the total number of employees that were on the payroll as at the end of that particular year.

As mentioned, the introduction of OSD in 2008 reduced the ability of the department to afford the employees that were employed at the time. While the establishment was approved and fully funded at 109 060 posts at the end of 2007/08, this affordability was reduced to the affordability of 107 568 as at the end of March 2014. However, personnel numbers decreased to 105 340 as reflected in March 2015, due to the significant number of resignations and retirements. The department has estimated the personnel affordability at 107 433 over the 2016/17 MTEF. Due to the carry-through costs of the various wage agreements the affordability remains constant, since the budget will not be able to accommodate additional employees above the current headcount at 107 433.

The 2015/16 Revised Estimate remains at a level of the Adjusted Appropriation due to the nature of the appointments for educators. There are educators who are appointed on a temporary basis or a part-time basis, of which some contracts are terminated in December when school closes and some may be re-appointed in January and February. The DOE is unique in that it has two categories of employees: educators appointed in terms of the Employment of Educators Act 76 of 1998 and public service employees appointed in terms of the Public Service Act 103 of 1995. All other departments have employees appointed under one Act. Furthermore, educators are divided into two categories: school-based and office based educators. Some school-based educators serve as part-time educators as such they are appointed as "abnormal appointees" in that respect.

Table 5.32 : Personnel numbers and costs by programme

Personnel numbers	As at 31 March 2013	As at 31 March 2014	As at 31 March 2015	As at 31 March 2016	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2019
1. Administration	3 329	3 464	3 512	3 464	3 464	3 464	3 464
2. Public Ordinary School Education	97 967	100 192	98 064	99 090	99 090	99 090	99 090
3. Independent School Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Public Special School Education	3 163	3 196	3 162	3 196	3 196	3 196	3 196
5. Early Childhood Development	340	358	370	358	358	358	358
6. Infrastructure Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Examination and Education Related Services	272	358	232	1 325	1 325	1 325	1 325
Total	105 071	107 568	105 340	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433
Total provincial personnel cost (R thousand)	27 557 742	29 930 297	32 037 938	35 078 675	37 768 394	40 086 012	42 462 650
Unit cost (R thousand)	262	278	304	327	352	373	395

Table 5.33 : Summary of departmental personnel numbers and costs by component

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Total for the department									
Personnel numbers (head count)	105 071	107 568	105 340	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433
Personnel cost (R thousands)	27 557 742	29 930 297	32 037 938	34 371 860	35 079 207	35 078 675	37 768 394	40 086 012	42 462 650
Human resources component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	804	595	595	603	603	603	603	603	603
Personnel cost (R thousands)	28 259	38 429	32 596	34 333	34 333	34 333	36 496	38 795	36 496
Head count as % of total for department	0.77	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09
Finance component									
Personnel numbers (head count)	457	354	354	379	379	379	379	379	379
Personnel cost (R thousands)	103 772	81 091	81 091	47 959	47 959	47 959	96 682	102 773	109 248
Head count as % of total for department	0.43	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.38	0.27	0.25	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.26	0.26	0.26
Full time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	104 122	106 397	104 169	105 344	105 344	105 344	105 344	105 344	105 344
Personnel cost (R thousands)	27 400 122	29 709 767	31 817 408	34 040 682	34 748 029	34 747 497	37 351 730	39 654 087	42 003 293
Head count as % of total for department	99.10	98.91	98.89	98.06	98.06	98.06	98.06	98.06	98.06
Personnel cost as % of total for department	99.43	99.26	99.31	99.04	99.06	99.06	98.90	98.92	98.92
Part-time workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	500	860	860	1 982	1 982	1 982	1 982	1 982	1 982
Personnel cost (R thousands)	105 690	182 432	182 432	287 246	287 246	287 246	359 525	382 175	406 252
Head count as % of total for department	0.48	0.80	0.82	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.38	0.61	0.57	0.84	0.82	0.82	0.95	0.95	0.96
Contract workers									
Personnel numbers (head count)	449	311	311	107	107	107	107	107	107
Personnel cost (R thousands)	51 930	38 098	38 098	43 932	43 932	43 932	57 139	49 750	53 105
Head count as % of total for department	0.43	0.29	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Personnel cost as % of total for department	0.19	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.13

The full-time workers includes permanent educators, as well as public servants, while the part-time workers include relief teachers that fill a gap when there is a shortage of employees on incapacity leave or maternity leave. The contract workers include interns and learnerships.

The headcount for Human resources and Finance component staff remains constant over the MTEF in line with the moratorium on the filling of non-OSD posts.

The unit cost shows healthy growth over the seven-year period. It would appear that the budget reprioritisation process that started in 2014/15 has yielded some results in terms of ensuring that the *Compensation of employees* budget fully funds the employees in the establishment. As previously mentioned, the personnel budget does not cater for all the personnel numbers currently on the system (PERSAL). This effectively means that, while the establishment is at 107 433, the affordability is greatly reduced due to the shortfall in the allocation while the department still requires the 107 433 to fulfill its mandate. It should be noted that the budget over the 2016/17 MTEF takes into account the salary increases at 7.2 per cent, 6.8 per cent in the two last years of the MTEF. Any increase that is above these figures will contribute to the already existing unaffordability. Of the 107 433 personnel numbers, the department cannot afford to fill 650 posts in 2016/17, 1 181 posts in 2017/18 and 1 712 posts in 2018/19. It is therefore imperative that the potential savings from the headcount be re-directed towards the shortfall, as well as close monitoring of recruitment should be undertaken.

As previously mentioned, it is imperative that the department finalises the headcount exercise undertaken jointly with Provincial Treasury as this could release some much needed funding within *Compensation of employees* and thereby ensure the sustainability of the personnel budget. However, the matching of the budget for *Compensation of employees* to the expenditure pressures came at a cost as a significant part of the equitable share portion of the infrastructure budget was utilised to fund *Compensation of employees* pressures. In prior years, all the other categories of the budget bore the impact of being crowded out by the *Compensation of employees* budget. At this point in time, *Compensation of employees* consumes 90 per cent of the total budget, excluding conditional grants.

7.2 Training

Tables 5.34 and 5.35 reflect departmental expenditure on training per programme, as well as information on training over the seven-year period under review. The department is required by the Skills Development Act to budget at least 1 per cent of its salary expense for staff training. The total training budget comprises the allocations for training and development and employees' bursaries. Thus, as reflected in table 5.B in the *Annexures*, the expenditure on training and development, as well as the budget over the MTEF does not balance to the figures reflected in the table below.

The trend fluctuates due to the continued implementation of financial control. The training budget is set to increase steadily over the 2016/17 MTEF, in order to address the educators' skills gaps and improve the quality of education, through the availability of the in-service training centre.

It is noted that, the historic figures for 2012/13 and 2013/14 in Table 5.35 could not be provided by the department, since the information was not captured at this level during that period.

Table 5.34 : Payments on training by programme

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
1. Administration	1 337	13 190	17 210	9 587	9 587	9 587	10 299	13 974	14 784
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1 337	13 190	17 210	9 587	9 587	9 587	10 299	13 974	14 784
2. Public Ordinary School Education	63 904	39 181	88 521	166 659	166 659	166 659	177 103	185 177	195 917
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	63 904	39 181	88 521	166 659	166 659	166 659	177 103	185 177	195 917
3. Independent School Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Public Special School Education	-	-	-	6 482	6 482	6 482	6 910	7 931	8 391
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	6 482	6 482	6 482	6 910	7 931	8 391
5. Early Childhood Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Infrastructure Development	-	1 216	1 250	1 413	1 413	1 413	1 413	1 484	1 570
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1 216	1 250	1 413	1 413	1 413	1 413	1 484	1 570
7. Examination and Education Related Services	6 735	250	-	5 438	5 438	5 438	5 767	6 089	6 442
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	6 735	250	-	5 438	5 438	5 438	5 767	6 089	6 442
Total	71 976	53 837	106 981	189 579	189 579	189 579	201 492	214 655	227 104

Table 5.35 : Information on training: Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number of staff	105 071	107 568	105 340	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433	107 433
Number of personnel trained	-	-	30 072	35 000	35 000	35 000	36 000	38 000	40 204
of which									
Male	-	-	17 014	18 500	18 500	18 500	19 500	20 500	21 689
Female	-	-	13 058	16 500	16 500	16 500	16 500	17 500	18 515
Number of training opportunities	-	-	41 172	52 785	52 785	52 785	52 785	55 423	58 639
of which									
Tertiary	-	-	4 187	4 687	4 687	4 687	4 687	4 921	5 207
Workshops	-	-	1 109	1 309	1 309	1 309	1 309	1 374	1 454
Seminars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	35 876	46 789	46 789	46 789	46 789	49 128	51 978
Number of bursaries offered	-	-	15 350	6 000	6 000	6 000	7 000	8 000	8 464
Number of interns appointed	-	-	367	400	400	400	400	420	444
Number of learnerships appointed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of days spent on training	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	5	6

ANNEXURE – VOTE 5: EDUCATION

Table 5.A : Details of departmental receipts: Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casino taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse racing taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle licences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	40 938	48 668	47 669	50 156	50 156	50 156	55 467	58 564	61 961
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excl. capital assets)	40 938	48 667	47 668	50 156	50 156	50 156	55 467	58 564	61 961
<i>Sale by market establishments</i>	2 257	2 171	2 329	2 286	2 286	2 216	2 311	2 400	2 488
<i>Administrative fees</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other sale</i>	38 681	46 496	45 339	47 870	47 870	47 940	53 156	56 164	59 473
<i>Of which</i>									
<i>Commission</i>	36 282	39 868	42 238	45 863	45 863	44 781	45 000	45 200	45 600
Sale of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl. capital assets)	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers received from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households and non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	1 579	1 424	1 151	321	321	1 406	341	358	379
Interest	1 579	1 424	1 151	321	321	1 406	341	358	379
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	5 489	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	5 489	-	-	-
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	43 295	57 402	47 885	30 768	30 768	30 768	31 876	33 470	35 411
Total	85 812	107 494	96 705	81 245	81 245	87 819	87 684	92 392	97 751

Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure

Table 5.B : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Education

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	30 423 139	33 110 544	35 266 056	37 854 591	38 779 237	38 738 555	41 223 371	43 603 951	46 167 597
Compensation of employees	27 557 742	29 930 297	32 037 938	34 371 860	35 079 207	35 078 675	37 768 394	40 086 012	42 462 650
Salaries and wages	23 651 217	23 944 568	27 713 445	27 044 087	27 690 815	29 392 381	29 666 064	31 622 197	33 495 833
Social contributions	3 906 525	5 985 729	4 324 493	7 327 773	7 388 392	5 686 294	8 102 330	8 463 815	8 966 817
Goods and services	2 865 137	3 174 510	3 224 999	3 482 731	3 700 030	3 658 152	3 454 977	3 517 939	3 704 947
Administrative fees	7 933	19 113	6 931	820	820	4 217	1 554	2 456	2 520
Advertising	3 768	6 212	6 354	6 667	6 667	6 698	6 835	6 157	6 514
Assets less than capitalisation threshold	139 033	374	169	12 569	12 569	25 152	28 431	10 000	5 000
Audit cost: External	8 522	10 373	9 923	9 244	9 244	9 687	9 423	9 894	10 468
Bursaries: Employees	20 298	59 238	70 088	102 010	102 010	125 963	57 000	67 248	72 598
Catering: Departmental activities	40 837	50 908	54 810	42 462	42 462	22 760	34 097	42 001	44 337
Communication (G&S)	39 767	36 201	34 352	5 378	5 378	18 799	7 183	10 543	10 981
Computer services	40 374	34 071	37 009	67 890	88 625	61 206	90 738	72 842	77 066
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	73 878	147 897	56 450	87 593	105 593	85 187	99 355	103 985	110 016
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	7 619	7 619	3 000	10 772	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	424	424	424	446	2 567	2 716
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and technological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	4 283	15 529	9 932	3 424	3 424	118 343	3 509	3 685	3 899
Contractors	35 498	7 083	21 573	3 278	3 278	5 105	500	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 100 553	1 280 138	1 260 544	1 157 256	1 157 256	1 250 494	1 200 857	1 274 985	1 357 604
Entertainment	13	6	139	1 029	1 029	344	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	34 910	35 268	38 540	42 987	42 987	37 924	47 060	43 064	45 562
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	543	286	-	-	576	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	12	62	16	528	528	6 638	523	549	580
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1 529	172	517	271	271	407	277	292	308
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	485 211	489 762	453 897	597 980	767 528	647 160	564 372	560 192	592 657
Inventory: Materials and supplies	704	783	853	18 368	18 368	3 655	13 840	19 782	20 930
Inventory: Medical supplies	736	-	28 607	8 529	8 529	3 069	7 231	7 069	7 478
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	47 456	160 464	185 035	185 035	185 311	189 659	196 948	208 278
Consumable supplies	20 130	8 575	8 537	80 978	80 978	33 697	76 899	82 498	84 991
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	129 278	98 823	97 088	92 079	92 079	117 922	80 610	45 174	47 655
Operating leases	60 356	15 974	59 963	60 766	60 766	21 878	42 202	61 133	64 679
Property payments	261 080	403 582	394 486	230 214	240 214	237 499	317 522	288 181	291 265
Transport provided: Departmental activity	13 349	13 293	13 829	31 366	31 366	11 337	8 642	30 185	31 810
Travel and subsistence	256 350	289 269	272 683	269 529	268 545	257 809	181 508	178 022	190 775
Training and development	58 035	36 891	61 500	193 508	193 508	181 851	221 224	238 819	252 237
Operating payments	14 525	32 279	42 876	151 940	151 940	133 719	143 317	143 282	144 913
Venues and facilities	8 024	19 414	20 571	10 990	10 990	11 035	9 291	16 386	17 110
Rental and hiring	6 151	15 221	2 012	-	-	29 286	100	-	-
Interest and rent on land	260	5 737	3 119	-	-	1 728	-	-	-
Interest	260	5 737	3 119	-	-	1 728	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 553 435	1 666 384	1 857 892	1 899 212	1 909 512	1 930 859	1 875 975	1 953 253	2 064 164
Provinces and municipalities	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Provinces	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 438 345	1 533 936	1 666 314	1 744 904	1 709 904	1 697 933	1 712 512	1 780 272	1 881 150
Households	93 626	109 350	167 451	75 069	120 369	153 122	79 048	83 003	87 817
Social benefits	93 626	109 350	167 282	75 069	120 369	153 122	79 048	83 003	87 817
Other transfers to households	-	-	169	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 580 157	2 379 114	2 022 135	2 356 660	2 442 229	2 461 564	2 333 135	1 939 462	2 017 317
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 463 371	2 359 254	2 017 870	2 289 652	2 271 548	2 319 353	2 231 603	1 885 705	1 959 343
Buildings	2 463 371	2 359 254	2 017 870	2 289 652	2 271 548	2 319 353	2 231 603	1 885 705	1 959 343
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	116 648	19 860	4 265	63 008	165 166	137 083	97 532	49 757	53 974
Transport equipment	8 332	16 312	370	15 000	81 735	78 161	31 840	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	108 316	3 548	3 895	48 008	83 431	58 922	65 692	49 757	53 974
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	138	-	-	4 000	5 515	5 128	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 893	-
Total	34 556 731	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 142 355	43 162 870	43 162 870	45 464 373	47 528 559	50 249 078
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	34 556 731	37 156 042	39 146 083	42 110 463	43 130 978	43 130 978	45 432 481	47 496 666	50 249 078

Table 5.C : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Administration

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 211 068	1 429 353	1 432 676	1 529 795	1 524 150	1 541 858	1 717 984	1 758 589	1 895 309
Compensation of employees	887 859	1 008 201	999 380	1 167 994	1 131 614	1 115 940	1 311 032	1 392 891	1 508 404
Salaries and wages	767 580	806 561	847 605	943 708	900 328	939 524	1 049 044	1 122 373	1 216 532
Social contributions	120 279	201 640	151 775	224 286	231 286	176 416	261 988	270 518	291 872
Goods and services	322 953	415 446	431 249	361 801	392 536	424 235	406 952	365 698	386 905
Administrative fees	1 348	1 136	2 791	-	-	760	1 054	1 106	1 170
Advertising	3 768	6 152	6 354	4 876	4 876	6 027	4 948	5 194	5 495
Assets less than capitalisation threshold	225	302	153	4 600	4 600	6 067	3 600	-	-
Audit cost: External	8 353	10 190	9 758	9 244	9 244	9 511	9 423	9 894	10 468
Bursaries: Employees	17 221	20 478	38 055	22 000	22 000	49 739	22 000	22 000	23 276
Catering: Departmental activities	847	1 706	3 494	9 386	9 386	3 140	3 200	3 851	4 073
Communication (G&S)	37 572	34 336	32 536	2 378	2 378	17 677	7 183	7 543	7 981
Computer services	30 745	24 796	30 846	50 937	71 672	59 118	76 842	65 526	69 326
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	681	118	1 143	12 498	12 498	-	13 488	16 754	17 726
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	424	424	424	446	469	496
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	4 283	10 227	9 279	3 424	3 424	6 851	3 509	3 685	3 899
Contractors	15 741	5 554	8 890	-	-	3 249	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 982	411	2 465	5 491	5 491	13 345	4 973	5 221	5 524
Entertainment	13	6	42	1 029	1 029	344	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	34 795	35 261	38 515	40 772	40 772	37 280	44 728	40 615	42 971
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	521	177	-	-	73	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	12	7	16	528	528	206	523	549	580
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	31	49	45	140	140	97	139	147	155
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	80	313	-	-	503	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	435	-	-	-	-	204	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	8	-	-	4 299	4 299	1 399	4 343	4 560	4 824
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meddas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	1 159	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	2 590	3 095	2 365	16 998	16 998	6 283	12 847	17 689	18 715
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	22 744	16 049	12 270	16 579	16 579	14 907	10 523	17 651	18 675
Operating leases	35 612	9 909	29 085	35 041	35 041	10 022	32 182	34 962	36 989
Property payments	-	72 523	80 756	-	10 000	58 297	46 873	8 181	8 655
Transport provided: Departmental activity	579	957	777	1 648	1 648	640	162	170	180
Travel and subsistence	95 893	107 390	97 994	101 167	101 167	96 903	90 167	82 283	87 056
Training and development	191	33 133	13 883	9 587	9 587	9 466	10 299	13 974	14 784
Operating payments	3 692	18 616	7 631	8 755	8 755	6 509	3 500	3 674	3 887
Venues and facilities	1 485	1 026	1 521	-	-	3 825	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	107	259	93	-	-	1 369	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	256	5 706	3 047	-	-	1 683	-	-	-
Interest	256	5 706	3 047	-	-	1 683	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	16 057	11 734	17 182	30 931	30 931	30 190	32 570	34 201	36 185
Provinces and municipalities	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Provinces	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	1 573	740	2 097	1 100	1 100	1 665	1 158	1 216	1 287
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	14 484	10 994	15 085	29 831	29 831	28 525	31 412	32 985	34 898
Social benefits	14 484	10 994	14 985	29 831	29 831	28 525	31 412	32 985	34 898
Other transfers to households	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	9 755	3 896	1 460	26 350	102 995	86 028	50 591	8 820	9 332
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	151	-	-	-	300	-	-	-
Buildings	-	151	-	-	-	300	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	9 617	3 745	1 460	26 350	101 480	84 213	50 591	8 820	9 332
Transport equipment	158	450	370	15 000	81 735	78 161	25 000	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	9 459	3 295	1 090	11 350	19 745	6 052	25 591	8 820	9 332
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	138	-	-	-	1 515	1 515	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 892	31 893	-
Total	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 618 968	1 689 968	1 689 968	1 833 037	1 833 503	1 940 826
Unauth. Exp. (1st charge) not available for spending	-	-	-	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 892)	(31 893)	-
Baseline available for spending after 1st charge	1 236 880	1 444 983	1 452 318	1 587 076	1 658 076	1 658 076	1 801 145	1 801 610	1 940 826

Table 5.D : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Ordinary School Education

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	26 825 934	29 233 287	31 162 669	33 508 969	34 308 588	34 307 386	36 373 158	38 583 541	40 837 522
Compensation of employees	24 930 705	27 025 246	29 004 902	31 026 142	31 660 231	31 694 122	33 960 498	36 044 660	38 151 301
Salaries and wages	21 325 223	21 620 465	25 031 785	24 385 775	24 972 245	26 467 480	26 608 057	28 315 649	29 968 315
Social contributions	3 605 482	5 404 781	3 973 117	6 640 367	6 687 986	5 226 642	7 352 441	7 729 011	8 182 986
Goods and services	1 895 227	2 208 011	2 157 696	2 482 827	2 648 357	2 613 219	2 412 660	2 538 881	2 686 221
Administrative fees	2 561	15 201	1 242	720	720	3 052	-	850	850
Advertising	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than capitalisation threshold	138 702	-	-	7 969	7 969	5 329	4 831	-	-
Audit cost: External	160	175	161	-	-	171	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	3 077	37 940	32 033	80 000	80 000	76 222	35 000	45 248	49 322
Catering: Departmental activities	9 353	11 309	10 581	3 333	3 333	10 693	2 131	3 005	3 133
Communication (G&S)	230	356	416	2 500	2 500	105	-	3 000	3 000
Computer services	6 434	2 021	-	-	-	4	928	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	73 095	147 779	55 307	72 552	72 552	66 887	83 189	84 420	89 316
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 098	2 220
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	653	-	-	111 492	-	-	-
Contractors	13 384	1 229	1 137	3 178	3 178	1 480	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 084 699	1 279 701	1 255 624	1 145 745	1 145 745	1 236 034	1 188 566	1 263 120	1 345 050
Entertainment	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	1	-	525	525	-	553	580	614
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	4	52	-	-	17	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	55	-	-	-	6 432	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	340	10	3	131	131	-	138	145	153
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	445 147	489 110	451 553	520 237	685 767	570 745	491 376	505 570	534 893
Inventory: Materials and supplies	121	722	540	18 368	18 368	3 446	13 840	19 782	20 930
Inventory: Medical supplies	10	-	48	4 230	4 230	1 520	2 888	2 509	2 654
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	46 287	154 609	185 035	185 035	184 628	189 659	196 948	208 278
Consumable supplies	15 840	3 581	3 413	52 730	52 730	25 041	51 808	52 424	53 173
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	(11 893)	5 165	4 281	465	465	3 729	2 000	2 135	2 135
Operating leases	6 789	1 818	5 673	3 326	3 326	5 193	3 020	3 171	3 356
Property payments	912	100 702	105 563	23 450	23 450	24 114	29 123	24 000	25 392
Transport provided: Departmental activity	10 187	8 032	7 477	-	-	4 204	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	35 198	41 185	25 520	78 206	78 206	63 366	20 419	24 779	25 848
Training and development	51 534	3 536	36 159	166 745	166 745	156 444	180 178	191 777	202 517
Operating payments	1 282	4 524	1 861	111 682	111 682	51 889	111 613	111 820	111 887
Venues and facilities	2 266	1 691	3 051	1 700	1 700	868	1 400	1 500	1 500
Rental and hiring	5 799	5 817	697	-	-	114	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	2	30	71	-	-	45	-	-	-
Interest	2	30	71	-	-	45	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	1 348 773	1 442 485	1 571 969	1 520 917	1 565 917	1 579 113	1 475 542	1 532 180	1 619 596
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	1 274 875	1 350 209	1 427 707	1 477 239	1 477 239	1 461 619	1 429 549	1 483 887	1 568 502
Households	73 898	92 276	144 262	43 678	88 678	117 494	45 993	48 293	51 094
Social benefits	73 898	92 276	144 194	43 678	88 678	117 494	45 993	48 293	51 094
Other transfers to households	-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	121 521	6 737	1 949	40 458	40 458	28 464	50 941	44 937	48 642
Buildings and other fixed structures	21 201	6 737	1 949	800	800	112	-	-	-
Buildings	21 201	6 737	1 949	800	800	112	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	100 320	-	-	35 658	35 658	24 739	46 941	40 937	44 642
Transport equipment	1 532	-	-	-	-	-	6 840	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	98 788	-	-	35 658	35 658	24 739	40 101	40 937	44 642
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	3 613	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	28 296 228	30 682 509	32 736 587	35 070 344	35 914 963	35 914 963	37 899 641	40 160 658	42 505 760

Table 5.E : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Independent School Subsidies

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments		5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	5 302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	65 573	72 399	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	65 573	72 399	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	65 573	77 701	70 967	77 817	77 817	77 817	81 941	86 038	91 028

Table 5.F : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Public Special School Education

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	627 907	715 116	755 452	800 591	830 791	829 730	881 960	938 707	993 735
Compensation of employees	623 867	714 642	747 935	794 109	822 109	821 048	875 050	930 776	985 344
Salaries and wages	525 731	571 714	637 348	673 230	695 230	694 169	736 009	784 526	830 396
Social contributions	98 136	142 928	110 587	120 879	126 879	126 879	139 041	146 250	154 948
Goods and services	4 040	474	7 517	6 482	8 682	8 682	6 910	7 931	8 391
Administrative fees	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than capitalisation threshold	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	30	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	191	64	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	3 635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	91	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	492	-	2 200	1 264	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	5 853	-	-	683	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	16	9	78	-	-	6	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-
Property payments	-	334	245	-	-	139	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	29	207	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	6	38	237	-	-	66	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	6 482	6 482	6 482	6 910	7 931	8 391
Operating payments	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	28	-	315	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	93 002	114 453	131 236	130 608	126 408	127 469	138 400	145 544	153 986
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	90 706	111 316	127 801	129 048	124 848	124 848	136 757	143 819	152 161
Households	2 296	3 137	3 435	1 560	1 560	2 621	1 643	1 725	1 825
Social benefits	2 296	3 137	3 434	1 560	1 560	2 621	1 643	1 725	1 825
Other transfers to households	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	6 642	15 862	2 025	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	6 642	15 862	2 025	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-
Transport equipment	6 642	15 862	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	2 025	-	2 000	2 000	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	727 551	845 431	888 713	931 199	959 199	959 199	1 020 360	1 084 251	1 147 721

Table 5.G : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Early Childhood Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	462 709	437 210	475 617	645 420	722 120	718 318	753 314	775 067	820 959
Compensation of employees	405 284	429 027	471 467	533 884	578 884	583 766	634 777	674 100	714 137
Salaries and wages	394 084	343 221	457 493	389 427	434 427	523 959	447 906	525 625	556 703
Social contributions	11 200	85 806	13 974	144 457	144 457	59 807	186 871	148 475	157 434
Goods and services	57 425	8 183	4 150	111 536	143 236	134 552	118 537	100 967	106 822
Administrative fees	1 359	1 054	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	921	921	201	970	-	-
Assets less than capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	13 451	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	80	2	-	5 050	5 050	1 736	1 050	1 050	1 111
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	2 543	20 543	18 300	2 678	2 811	2 974
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	2 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	400	1 053	1 106	1 170
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	1 690	1 690	620	1 779	1 869	1 977
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	40 064	215	-	65 000	78 700	73 787	71 696	54 172	57 314
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	552	-	-	1 200	1 200	790	1 264	1 328	1 405
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 380	1 495	256	4 191	4 191	3 120	2 000	2 100	2 221
Operating leases	118	155	35	-	-	19	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	116	-	-	1 500	1 500	380	1 100	1 155	1 223
Travel and subsistence	4 843	4 330	641	8 688	8 688	9 516	7 142	7 535	7 972
Training and development	6 255	-	3 185	5 438	5 438	5 438	18 427	19 445	20 572
Operating payments	153	48	33	14 315	14 315	6 791	9 378	8 396	8 883
Venues and facilities	5	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	158	125	30 506	50 000	18 300	22 102	50 265	50 528	53 459
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	13	-	30 415	50 000	18 000	21 649	50 265	50 528	53 459
Households	145	125	91	-	300	453	-	-	-
Social benefits	145	125	91	-	300	453	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	462 867	437 335	506 123	695 420	740 420	740 420	803 579	825 595	874 418

Table 5.H : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Infrastructure Development

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	253 554	194 530	194 504	239 383	239 383	191 398	277 898	273 276	269 916
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	25 000	25 000	14 204	26 600	28 276	29 916
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	25 000	25 000	14 204	26 600	28 276	29 916
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	253 554	194 530	194 504	214 383	214 383	177 194	251 298	245 000	240 000
Administrative fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	10 000	5 000
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	7 619	7 619	3 000	10 772	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	-	-	10 410	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating leases	-	-	21 746	-	-	3 365	-	-	-
Property payments	253 554	185 528	162 348	206 764	206 764	143 264	220 526	235 000	235 000
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venues and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and hiring	-	9 002	-	-	-	27 565	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 289 852	2 296 748	2 344 733	2 231 603	1 885 705	1 959 343
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 288 852	2 270 748	2 318 733	2 231 603	1 885 705	1 959 343
Buildings	2 442 170	2 352 366	2 015 921	2 288 852	2 270 748	2 318 733	2 231 603	1 885 705	1 959 343
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	1 000	26 000	26 000	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	1 000	26 000	26 000	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 695 724	2 546 896	2 210 425	2 529 235	2 536 131	2 536 131	2 509 501	2 158 981	2 229 259

Table 5.1 : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Examination and Education Related Services

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 041 967	1 095 746	1 244 138	1 130 433	1 154 205	1 149 865	1 219 057	1 274 771	1 350 156
Compensation of employees	710 027	753 181	814 254	824 731	861 369	849 595	960 437	1 015 309	1 073 548
Salaries and wages	638 599	602 607	739 214	626 947	663 585	753 045	798 448	845 748	893 971
Social contributions	71 428	150 574	75 040	197 784	197 784	96 550	161 989	169 561	179 577
Goods and services	331 938	342 564	429 883	305 702	292 836	300 270	258 620	259 462	276 608
Administrative fees	2 665	1 722	2 889	100	100	402	500	500	500
Advertising	-	-	-	870	870	470	917	963	1 019
Assets less than capitalisation threshold	71	72	16	-	-	305	-	-	-
Audit cost: External	9	8	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	10	10	2	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	30 527	37 891	40 685	24 693	24 693	7 191	27 716	34 095	36 020
Communication (G&S)	1 774	1 445	1 400	500	500	1 012	-	-	-
Computer services	3 195	7 254	6 163	16 953	16 953	2 084	12 968	7 316	7 740
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infras and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	238	300	1 136	100	100	376	500	-	-
Agency and support / outsourced services	11 872	26	2 455	5 020	5 020	715	6 265	5 538	5 860
Entertainment	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	24	6	11	-	-	24	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	18	57	-	-	486	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	1 158	113	469	-	-	310	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	357	1 539	12 743	861	861	1 300	450	450
Inventory: Materials and supplies	148	61	300	-	-	4	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	718	-	28 559	-	-	150	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	1 132	1 890	2 681	10 050	10 050	1 577	10 980	11 057	11 698
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	117 047	76 114	80 280	70 844	70 844	96 159	66 087	23 288	24 624
Operating leases	17 837	4 092	3 424	22 399	22 399	3 250	7 000	23 000	24 334
Property payments	6 614	44 495	45 574	-	-	11 685	21 000	21 000	22 218
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 467	4 275	5 368	28 218	28 218	6 113	7 380	28 860	30 407
Travel and subsistence	120 410	136 326	148 291	81 468	80 484	87 958	63 780	63 425	69 899
Training and development	55	222	8 273	5 256	5 256	4 021	5 410	5 692	5 973
Operating payments	9 390	9 091	33 348	17 188	17 188	68 530	18 826	19 392	20 256
Venues and facilities	4 240	16 633	15 684	9 290	9 290	6 342	7 891	14 886	15 610
Rental and hiring	245	143	1 222	-	-	238	100	-	-
Interest and rent on land	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	29 872	25 188	36 032	88 939	90 139	94 168	97 257	104 762	109 910
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving transfers	19 891	22 358	22 030	78 139	78 139	78 139	83 257	88 762	93 910
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	7 178	12	9 424	10 800	12 000	12 000	14 000	16 000	16 000
Households	2 803	2 818	4 578	-	-	4 029	-	-	-
Social benefits	2 803	2 818	4 578	-	-	4 029	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	69	253	780	-	28	339	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	69	253	780	-	28	131	-	-	-
Transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	69	253	780	-	28	131	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 071 908	1 121 187	1 280 950	1 219 372	1 244 372	1 244 372	1 316 314	1 379 533	1 460 066

Table 5.J : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Conditional grants

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main	Adjusted	Revised	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Appropriation	Appropriation	Estimate	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 259 484	1 467 042	1 560 051	1 390 085	1 388 857	1 401 468	1 482 338	1 519 764	1 600 552
Compensation of employees	-	1 651	45 133	43 723	55 361	53 425	87 875	57 089	57 889
Salaries and wages	-	1 651	45 064	43 723	55 071	53 333	87 575	56 874	57 674
Social contributions	-	-	69	-	290	92	300	215	215
Goods and services	1 259 484	1 465 391	1 514 918	1 346 362	1 333 496	1 347 999	1 394 463	1 462 675	1 542 663
Administrative fees	1 906	1 946	1 299	720	1 202	1 026	500	1 350	1 350
Advertising	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	2 581	201	12	7 969	8 014	5 321	24 831	10 000	5 000
Audit cost: External	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bursaries: Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	1 028	2 194	1 223	3 100	2 337	2 721	1 930	1 700	1 700
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	2 500	2 500	-	-	3 000	3 000
Computer services	-	2 021	-	-	-	-	928	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	102	694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Infrast and planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Laboratory services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Scientific and tech services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	653	-	-	492	-	-	-
Contractors	107	-	993	-	429	285	500	-	-
Agency and support/outsourced services	1 080 401	1 279 671	1 257 334	1 142 705	1 143 575	1 229 308	1 186 365	1 259 759	1 341 494
Entertainment	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet services (incl. govt motor transport)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	486	-	-	-
Inventory: Farming supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	6 424	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	11 524	6 781	4 049	12 743	3 111	1 922	4 938	450	450
Inventory: Material and supplies	5	-	300	-	-	4	-	-	-
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	716	-	28 559	-	-	150	-	-	-
Medsas inventory interface	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	20 774	33 345	900	900	398	-	1 600	1 600
Consumable supplies	2 055	111	435	37 617	38 039	14 093	39 950	39 500	39 500
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	27 696	891	3 746	2 465	1 032	1 954	2 600	2 385	2 385
Operating leases	57	14	68	-	-	93	-	-	-
Property payments	112 212	120 271	140 527	-	-	1 391	3 623	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	4 212	1 753	4 260	2 000	1 868	2 054	1 980	2 190	2 190
Travel and subsistence	11 273	17 480	22 301	19 220	13 667	18 971	5 743	14 240	17 494
Training and development	1 076	3 756	11 016	1 586	2 838	7 006	4 075	7 450	7 450
Operating payments	23	3 002	1 351	106 137	110 420	48 030	113 000	115 151	115 150
Venues and facilities	2 004	3 696	3 038	6 700	3 489	5 632	3 400	3 900	3 900
Rental and hiring	168	75	354	-	75	238	100	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
Rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	7 178	4 920	22 924	10 800	12 000	12 148	14 000	16 000	16 000
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provinces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entities receiving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	7 178	4 920	22 924	10 800	12 000	12 148	14 000	16 000	16 000
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 342 731	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 994 141	1 994 169	1 981 410	1 962 887	1 851 223	1 964 835
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 332 901	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 954 483	1 954 483	1 953 683	1 911 946	1 806 286	1 916 193
Buildings	1 332 901	1 193 956	1 264 906	1 954 483	1 954 483	1 953 683	1 911 946	1 806 286	1 916 193
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	9 830	-	-	35 658	35 686	24 114	46 941	40 937	44 642
Transport equipment	1 532	-	-	-	-	-	6 840	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	8 298	-	-	35 658	35 686	24 114	40 101	40 937	44 642
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and sub-soil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	3 613	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2 609 393	2 665 918	2 847 881	3 395 026	3 395 026	3 395 026	3 459 225	3 386 987	3 581 387

Table 5.K : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Education Infrastructure Grant (Prog 6: Infrastructure Development)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	111 300	119 202	122 169	25 000	25 000	25 000	46 375	37 694	32 694
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	25 000	25 000	25 000	26 375	27 694	27 694
Salaries and wages	-	-	-	25 000	25 000	25 000	26 375	27 694	27 694
Goods and services	111 300	119 202	122 169	-	-	-	20 000	10 000	5 000
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 000	10 000	5 000
Property payments	111 300	119 202	122 169	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 311 700	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 953 683	1 953 683	1 911 946	1 806 286	1 916 193
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 311 700	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 953 683	1 953 683	1 911 946	1 806 286	1 916 193
Buildings	1 311 700	1 187 219	1 263 612	1 953 683	1 953 683	1 953 683	1 911 946	1 806 286	1 916 193
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 423 000	1 306 421	1 385 781	1 978 683	1 978 683	1 978 683	1 958 321	1 843 980	1 948 887

Table 5.L : Payments and estimates by economic classification: HIV and AIDS (Life-Skills Education) grant (Prog 7: Exam. and Educ. Rela. Serv.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	42 776	19 336	76 259	39 788	38 560	38 588	39 096	40 115	43 369
Compensation of employees	-	311	350	-	11 638	10 846	22 400	20 195	20 195
Salaries and wages	-	311	313	-	11 348	10 775	22 100	19 980	19 980
Social contributions	-	-	37	-	290	71	300	215	215
Goods and services	42 776	19 025	75 909	39 788	26 922	27 742	16 696	19 920	23 174
Administrative fees	1 749	1 018	1 285	-	482	203	500	500	500
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	1 028	741	1 195	2 500	1 737	2 389	1 900	900	900
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractors	107	-	993	-	429	285	500	-	-
Agency and support/outsource services	-	26	2 413	-	870	690	1 000	-	-
Entertainment	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	486	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	222	1 539	12 743	3 111	861	1 300	450	450
Inventory: Material and supplies	-	-	300	-	-	4	-	-	-
Inventory: Medicine	716	-	28 559	-	-	150	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	-	111	435	-	422	262	450	-	-
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	26 967	81	2 907	2 000	567	520	600	250	250
Property payments	-	538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 542	1 448	4 143	2 000	1 868	1 903	1 980	2 190	2 190
Travel and subsistence	8 771	11 213	20 533	13 220	7 667	8 007	2 866	7 880	11 134
Training and development	55	220	8 255	1 500	2 752	3 321	1 000	850	850
Operating payments	23	-	514	825	5 108	3 337	2 500	4 500	4 500
Venues and facilities	1 548	3 322	2 429	5 000	1 789	5 086	2 000	2 400	2 400
Rental and hiring	168	75	354	-	75	238	100	-	-
Transfers and subsidies to	7 178	12	9 424	10 800	12 000	12 000	14 000	16 000	16 000
Non-profit institutions	7 178	12	9 424	10 800	12 000	12 000	14 000	16 000	16 000
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49 954	19 348	85 683	50 588	50 588	50 588	53 096	56 115	59 369

Table 5.M : Payments and estimates by economic classification: National School Nutrition Programme grant (Prog 2: Public. Ordinary School Edu.)

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	1 083 957	1 283 939	1 253 708	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 286 989	1 348 407	1 423 009	1 505 544
Compensation of employees	-	-	180	-	-	-	8 992	9 200	10 000
Salaries and wages	-	-	180	-	-	-	8 992	9 200	10 000
Goods and services	1 083 957	1 283 939	1 253 528	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 286 945	1 339 415	1 413 809	1 495 544
Administrative fees	25	869	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	1 453	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Business and advisory services	-	694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cons & prof serv: Legal costs	-	-	653	-	-	492	-	-	-
Agency and support/outourced services	1 080 401	1 279 645	1 252 453	1 142 705	1 142 705	1 226 687	1 185 365	1 259 759	1 341 494
Inventory: Food and food supplies	-	-	-	-	-	6 424	-	-	-
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumable supplies	2 055	-	-	37 617	37 617	13 831	39 500	39 500	39 500
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	649	378	-	300	300	100	2 000	2 000	2 000
Operating leases	57	14	68	-	-	93	-	-	-
Property payments	17	61	260	-	-	32	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	323	391	50	1 000	1 000	303	1 050	1 050	1 050
Training and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000
Operating payments	-	-	-	105 212	105 212	38 783	110 500	110 500	110 500
Venues and facilities	92	374	10	200	200	200	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	1 532	-	-	-	-	45	6 840	-	-
Machinery and equipment	1 532	-	-	-	-	45	6 840	-	-
Transport equipment	1 532	-	-	-	-	-	6 840	-	-
Other machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 085 489	1 283 939	1 253 708	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 287 034	1 355 247	1 423 009	1 505 544

Table 5.N : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Maths, Science and Technology grant (Prog 2: Public Ordinary School Education)

	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
R thousand	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	20 556	43 225	60 816	19 540	19 540	32 168	18 352	18 946	18 945
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	20 556	43 225	60 816	19 540	19 540	32 168	18 352	18 946	18 945
Administrative fees	132	59	8	720	720	823	-	850	850
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	2 581	201	12	7 969	7 969	5 321	4 831	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	-	-	-	600	600	332	30	800	800
Communication (G&S)	-	-	-	2 500	2 500	-	-	3 000	3 000
Computer services	-	2 021	-	-	-	-	928	-	-
Agency and support/outourced services	-	-	2 468	-	-	1 931	-	-	-
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	11 524	6 559	2 510	-	-	1 061	3 638	-	-
Inventory: Material and supplies	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory: Other supplies	-	20 764	33 345	900	900	398	-	1 600	1 600
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	80	432	839	165	165	1 334	-	135	135
Property payments	-	470	15 650	-	-	217	3 623	-	-
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 670	305	117	-	-	151	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	2 179	5 876	1 670	5 000	5 000	10 659	1 827	5 310	5 310
Training and development	1 021	3 536	2 761	86	86	3 685	2 075	5 600	5 600
Operating payments	-	3 002	837	100	100	5 910	-	151	150
Venues and facilities	364	-	599	1 500	1 500	346	1 400	1 500	1 500
Transfers and subsidies to	-	4 908	13 500	-	-	148	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	4 908	13 500	-	-	148	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	29 499	6 737	1 294	40 458	40 458	27 682	44 101	44 937	48 642
Buildings and other fixed structures	21 201	6 737	1 294	800	800	-	-	-	-
Buildings	21 201	6 737	1 294	800	800	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	8 298	-	-	35 658	35 658	24 069	40 101	40 937	44 642
Other machinery and equipment	8 298	-	-	35 658	35 658	24 069	40 101	40 937	44 642
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	3 613	4 000	4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	50 055	54 870	75 610	59 998	59 998	59 998	62 453	63 883	67 587

Table 5.O : Payments and estimates by economic classification: OSD for Education Sector Therapists grant (Prog 4: Public. Spec. Schl. Edu.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	-	-	41 581	13 079	13 079	13 079	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	41 581	13 079	13 079	13 079	-	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	41 581	13 079	13 079	13 079	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	41 581	13 079	13 079	13 079	-	-	-

Table 5.P : Payments and estimates by economic classification: Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for Provinces (Prog 2: Public. Ord. Schl. Edu.)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	-	-	5 518	3 000	3 000	3 000	27 318	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	3 022	3 000	3 000	3 000	27 318	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	-	2 990	3 000	3 000	3 000	27 318	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	2 496	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property payments	-	-	2 448	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	5 518	3 000	3 000	3 000	27 318	-	-

Table 5.Q : Payments and estimates by economic classification: EPWP Integrated Grant for Provinces (Prog 2: Public Ordinary School Education)

R thousand	Audited Outcome			Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	Medium-term Estimates		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16			2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Current payments	895	1 340	-	2 644	2 644	2 644	2 790	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	1 340	-	2 644	2 644	1 500	2 790	-	-
Salaries and wages	-	1 340	-	2 644	2 644	1 479	2 790	-	-
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-
Goods and services	895	-	-	-	-	1 144	-	-	-
Property payments	895	-	-	-	-	1 142	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	895	1 340	-	2 644	2 644	2 644	2 790	-	-

Table 5.R : Education - Payments of infrastructure by category

Project name	Project status	Municipality / Region	Type of infrastructure	Project duration		Source of funding	Budget programme name	Delivery Mechanism (Individual project or packaged programme)	Total project cost	Expenditure to date from previous years	Total available		MTEF Forward estimates
				Date: Start	Date: Finish						2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
R thousands													
Existing infrastructure assets													
of which:													
Maintenance and repair: Current													
Various	Various	Various	Various	Ongoing			Various	Packaged prog	5 424 360	59 740	220 526	235 000	235 000
Upgrades and additions: Capital									11 942 165	3 761 843	923 799	732 161	836 859
DNC Combined Primary School	Design	Amajuba	Upgrades and Additions	12 July 2015	09 August 2019	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	35 471	925	3 801	19 147	11 598
Kwambonambi Primary School	Construction 51% - 75%	uThungulu	Upgrades and Additions	09 September 2013	09 July 2018	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	60 548	38 170	22 378	-	-
Kwaniya Primary School	Design	uThukela	Upgrades and Additions	11 April 2015	09 August 2019	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	36 293	1 265	18 075	16 953	-
Mzinguwenya Primary School	Design	uThungulu	Upgrades and Additions	12 March 2015	08 January 2019	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	32 183	-	1 666	17 528	12 989
Mzivilini Primary School	Construction 26% - 50%	eThekweni Metro	Upgrades and Additions	11 March 2014	08 January 2019	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	55 314	26 903	24 753	4 658	-
Noodsberg Primary School	Design	Ilentebe	Upgrades and Additions	10 September 2014	05 February 2016	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	30 766	-	2 837	18 968	8 961
Various	Various	Various	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Various	Programme 6	Individual proj	11 690 590	3 694 580	850 289	654 907	803 311
Refurbishment and rehabilitation: Capital									3 981 475	956 274	920 686	747 139	670 657
Dokkies Offices	Project Initiation	eThekweni Metro	Repairs and Renovations	10 September 2014	08 January 2019	Equitable Share	Programme 6	Individual proj	233 000	-	11 834	28 975	32 875
Dr J Dube High School	Construction 76% - 99%	eThekweni Metro	Repairs and Renovations	11 December 2014	09 January 2019	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	35 400	3 589	16 435	15 376	-
Dwileini High School	Tender	Zululand	Repairs and Renovations	12 July 2015	09 August 2019	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	32 121	127	7 534	16 879	7 581
Emshibeni Junior Secondary	Construction 76% - 99%	Sisonke	Repairs and Renovations	08 September 2012	06 January 2017	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	38 594	33 812	4 782	-	-
Enqabent Combined Primary	Project Initiation	Zululand	Repairs and Renovations	10 September 2014	07 January 2018	Education Infrastructure Grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	23 600	1 186	9 719	12 695	-
Various	Various	Various	Various	Ongoing	Ongoing	Various	Programme 6	Individual proj	3 618 760	917 560	870 382	673 214	630 201
New infrastructure assets: Capital													
of which:													
Inkanyezi Training Centre	Design	eThekweni Metro	New School	10 September 2014	08 October 2018	Education Infrastructure grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	35 391	1 764	10 700	17 980	4 947
Isiphumelele Primary School	Project Initiation	uMgungundlovu	New School	10 October 2015	09 January 2019	Education Infrastructure grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	51 583	1 549	23 879	20 989	5 172
Ukhukanya KoMsinga LNSE	Construction 26% - 50%	Zululand	New School	10 March 2013	08 July 2017	Education Infrastructure grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	37 308	21 926	15 382	-	-
Bhekabantu High School	Design	Umriznyathi	New School and Hostel	10 September 2014	10 July 2020	Education Infrastructure grant	Programme 6	Individual proj	125 000	-	4 500	35 000	85 500
Various	Various	Various	Various	Ongoing	Ongoing	Various	Programme 6	Individual proj	3 137 947	788 304	332 657	332 436	355 508
Infrastructure transfers													
of which:													
Infrastructure transfers: Current													
Infrastructure transfers: Capital													
Infrastructure: Payments for financial assets													
Total													
Capital infrastructure									24 735 229	5 591 400	2 452 129	2 120 705	2 193 643
Current infrastructure									19 310 869	5 531 660	2 231 603	1 865 705	1 958 643
									5 424 360	59 740	220 526	235 000	235 000