VOTE 1

OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

To be appropriated by vote in 2020/21 R 859 415 000

Responsible Executing Authority Premier of the Gauteng Provincial Government

Administering Department Office of the Premier **Accounting Officer** Director-General

1. **OVERVIEW**

Vision

Leadership for an integrated city-region, characterised by economic inclusion and social cohesion; and the leading economy on the continent.

Mission

The mission of the Office of the Premier (OoP), as the centre of Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG), is to lead and coordinate efforts to realise the strategic agenda of the provincial government by:

- Providing strategic leadership and direction to government and society;
- Building a capable, ethical and developmental state, and ensuring the transformation and modernisation of the public service:
- Improving government performance and service delivery through enhanced planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation;
- Ensuring effective communication and stakeholder interfaces with communities and key sectors of society;
- Actively advancing gender equality, women's empowerment, youth development and the rights of people with disability, older persons and military veterans; and
- Securing partnerships that support the development agenda.

Strategic focus

As part of the strategic focus statements, OoP formulated the impact statement for the period 2020-2025. In the impact statement, the impact refers to the intended five-year developmental result and the outcomes refer to the mid-term results to be achieved in the period of the strategic plan in alignment with the national priorities and the relevant sector policy and strategy frameworks.

The five outcomes in the OoP's impact statement are stated below:

- Outcome 1: Sound governance and strengthened integrity management and anti-corruption;
- Outcome 2: Balanced and integrated GCR and intergovernmental planning and coordination to realise the priorities of the 6th Administration;
- Outcome 3: A dynamic, proactive and responsive government;
- Outcome 4: A skilled, capable and performance-orientated public service; and
- Outcome 5: Realisation of the rights and improved access to socio-economic opportunities for targeted groups.

Mandate

The mandate of OoP during the 6th Administration is informed by the "Growing Gauteng Together – our Roadmap to 2030" (GGT2030) Plan, relevant legislation and policies. The OoP's 2020-2025 Strategic Plan defines the mandate as to:

- Support the Premier in executing his Constitutional responsibilities;
- Support the Premier to lead and mobilise government and society to implement the electoral mandate;
- Act as the centre for strategic leadership, coordination and oversight of government, and ensure service delivery at provincial and local government level; and
- Build a capable and ethical state and ensure good governance and the effective functioning of the entire provincial administration.

- In this regard, the role of the Office of the Premier in relation to the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) priorities is twofold, namely:
- To lead the alignment, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of seven priorities of the MTSF and the GGT2030 Plan in the GPG; and
- To lead the delivery of specific MTSF and GGT2030 priorities and outcomes. The Office of the Premier, specifically, responds to the following National MTSF priorities:
- Priority 6: A capable, ethical and developmental state; and
- Priority 7: A better Africa and world.

Core functions and responsibilities

Overall leadership of government and society

As the apex institution of the Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG), OoP provides overall leadership to government and society. Particular emphasis is placed on research, strategic analysis and policy development. The OoP intervenes in key sectors to unlock growth and employment potential as well as revitalise township economies with the aim of radically transforming the overall economy. It also targets the transformation of society by improving education, modernising health institutions, upgrading the quality of health care and tackling urban poverty as well as social development challenges. It is also responsible for innovation in public transport as a means of effecting spatial transformation and for building new, sustainable and integrated human settlement and cities.

Transformation and modernisation of the public service

The responsibilities of the OoP, with regard to transforming and modernising the public sector, involve building developmental state capabilities through better organisation and professionalisation, particularly in financial management, budgeting and supply chain management. These responsibilities include stimulating activist, purpose-driven and resultsbased government as well as promoting an active citizenry through sectoral engagement and community mobilisation. The OOP fulfils an inclusive transversal role that is significant for the realisation of strategic and political objectives, including providing transversal human resources capacity, cabinet secretariat services, legal and legislative drafting services, communication services, service delivery improvement and change management and security, threat and risk management services for government buildings and management of the residences of political office bearers.

OoP leads, facilitates, coordinates and supports the implementation of the Integrity Management Programme in the Gauteng City Region. The project is intended to ensure a public service that is driven by integrity and ethics. To have an ethical and integrity driven Gauteng public service with the capacity to drive change and modernisation of GCR.

Premier's Service Excellence Awards are aimed at recognising and rewarding government and its stakeholders for exceptional contribution to improving the lives of the people of Gauteng. Increased awareness of government's willingness to work collaboratively with civil society to address challenges faced by the people of Gauteng thus encouraging the contribution of other stakeholders.

Planning, monitoring and evaluation (coordination and integration)

The OoP occupies the central role in this evolving policy and governance architecture; tasked with leadership, coordination and oversight, within a broader social compact approach. This includes research, policy monitoring, evaluation and implementation, policy analysis and coordination across government, working with the Forum of HOD's and the Executive Council; towards the achievement of the GGT2030. The core function of the OoP is to improve government performance and service delivery. The results of the survey showed the huge migration to Gauteng that requires a centralised and spatial planning capability, performance monitoring and evaluation (PME) as well as strategic planning and agenda setting to ensure that the needs of citizens are adequately addressed.

Communication and stakeholder interface for sectors of society

The OoP ensures effective communication and stakeholder interfaces with communities and key sectors of society by building public confidence in government through:

- Sustained awareness of government progress as well as good work and programmes to address challenges;
- Improved responsiveness;
- Sustained engagement with stakeholders; and
- A programme of public participation linked to building public confidence in government and improved access to information.

Support for the Premier and Executive Council

The OoP provides strategic and administrative support to the Premier and Cabinet in terms of fulfilling their mandate, constitutional and legal obligations to realise the policy priorities and political imperatives of the fifth administration. The OoP will ensure the development of the legislative agenda for the province. It will provide strategic support and advice to the Premier and Executive Council (EXCO). The Cabinet Secretariat will provide support to the EXCO and clusters to ensure optimal

integration and coordinated policy development, policy implementation and action. In addition, it coordinates and supports Premier's Advisory Councils, Working Groups or Commissions. The OoP will ensure effective and efficient implementation of the current MTSF mandate.

Inter-governmental relations

Building sustainable intergovernmental relations between the three spheres of government, across the province and among provinces, is key to ensuring achievement of common goals in the spirit of the GCR. Securing partnerships that support the national and provincial development agenda, and ensuring proper coordination and partnership on joint programmes, will contribute to maintaining good inter-governmental relations. In response, the 6th Administration will strengthen intergovernmental collaboration and coordination, and adopt a District Coordination Model. The new model is located within the current constitutional framework for cooperative governance and intergovernmental relations, and the Constitution and IGR Act are seen as adequate to support it. However, consequence management and developmental incentives have to be strengthened. In fulfilling its role, the OoP is supported by other "centre of government departments" (CoGTA, e-Government and the Gauteng Provincial Treasury) when it evolves the new district delivery model, which will integrate planning, budgeting and programmatic activities across all three spheres of government in the three metros and two districts in Gauteng.

Mainstreaming issues of gender, youth, people with disabilities, elderly persons and military veterans

The OoP promotes socio-economic inclusion and actively advances developmental policies that address gender equality; women's empowerment; youth development and the rights of people with disabilities, older persons, LGBTIQ+ and military veterans. It also coordinates and drives the development and implementation of the Gender, Youth, People with Disability, Military Veterans and Older Persons (GEYODI&MVO) Policy Framework and the annual programme of action. Lastly, it facilitates capacity building and the institutionalisation of GEYODI & MVO rights.

Tshepo 1 Million Programme is an employment and entrepreneurship development initiative, which aims to train and skill, and place the unemployed into employment opportunities. It seeks to capitalise on the economic positioning and networks available to the GPG to catalyse a new period of job creation and economic growth in five corridors of the Gauteng City Region (GCR). The approach is to continue in the 2020-2025 planning cycle. The Tshepo 1 Million Programme also seeks to seize the opportunity presented of over 2.7 million young people in Gauteng who are not in school or active in any form. This youth could be involved in skills development or training. The programme uses a comprehensive clearinghouse system to channel youth, with a range of different skill levels and profiles.

Service delivery interventions

The OoP facilitates a responsive, efficient, effective development-orientated Gauteng public service through service delivery improvements. It aims to create service delivery interventions that are able to respond quickly to concerns or failures. Through the Cabinet Secretariat, the OoP will ensure that the Premier and the members of the EXCO are at the forefront of service delivery which will be the hallmark of the 6th Administration. The roll-out of the Premier's Ntirhisano Outreach Programme will continue in the Province. As part of the rollout of the Service Delivery War Room (SDWR), a Central Command Centre has been established and human resources have been deployed. Central Command Centre analysts and the Rapid Response Team are currently using manual processes as engagements with GCR departments. The dashboard and reporting systems are in the finalisation process. The aim of the Central Command Centre is to enhance government responsiveness to citizen complaints and queries.

Main services

The OoP is positioned and capacitated to deliver services that support the seven provincial priorities for the 2020-2025 period. These priorities are:

- Economic transformation and job creation
- Education, skills and health
- Spatial integration, human settlements and local government;
- Social cohesion and safe communities;
- A capable, ethical and developmental State;
- A better Africa and world; and
- Sustainable development for future generations

The main services relate to:

- Provide strategic leadership to the entire government and society;
- Driving delivery and overseeing the effective functioning of the entire provincial administration and intervenes in poor performing departments;
- Long-term planning, infrastructure coordination, policy coordination, monitoring and evaluation of government performance on priorities;
- Driving good governance;
- Building an ethical, professional and development oriented public service;
- Occupational health and safety programmes;

- Securing partnerships that support the development agenda, with domestic and foreign partners;
- Strengthening inter-governmental collaboration and transformative partnerships;
- Medico-legal litigation;
- Communication and interface with communities and key sectors of society;
- Provision of strategic and administrative support to the Premier and cabinet in fulfilling their mandate, constitutional and legal obligations and realising the policy priorities and political imperatives of the sixth administration; and
- Mainstreaming gender, youth, disability and elderly people's government programmes.

Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation

In response to the challenges, of low economic growth, persistent poverty, unemployment and inequality, in 2014, Gauteng, adopted a ten-pillar programme for Transformation, Modernisation and Reindustrialization. The TMR Programme aims to transform, modernise and re-industrialise the province through focusing on the basics of service delivery, good governance, building integrated human settlements, unlocking key sectors of growth, promoting innovation and providing opportunities for employment and development.

Growing Gauteng Together (GGT2030)

The TMR remains the anchor and guiding framework for GGT2030. GGT2030 is a plan that builds on the progress of 25 years of democracy including the TMR programme adopted in 2014. The OoP will be the key enabler to deliver on the Gauteng Growing Together: Our Vision for 2030. In its completeness, GGT2030 will be a summary of how our Gauteng City Region seeks to address the fundamental problems of our time; inclusive growth and employment; poverty and hunger; education and healthcare; social justice and social cohesion; safety and security; gender equality and youth empowerment, urbanisation and migration; climate justice and the impact of the 4th industrial revolution. GGT2030 seeks to engender a more scientific and deliberative approach to governance - data-driven, evidence-based and participative policymaking. This is a governance process where decisions are taken based on a democratic deliberation, rigorous research and appropriate resource allocation, not emotions and arbitrary inclinations.

National Development Plan

The National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030, which was adopted by the National Executive in 2012, is the visionary blueprint of government and society (including business, labour, faith-based organisations, youth, women, elderly and the disabled). It is a collaborative partnership aimed at reducing poverty and unemployment and building an inclusive, national democratic society by 2030. Giving effect to this broad plan is a series of MTSFs. That of 2015 – 2020 was the first of three such frameworks and identifies the critical actions to be prioritised in the first five years of the NDP Vision 2030.

External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

External activities in the OoP relate to engagement with governmental and non-governmental institutions, including the private sector, to realise the outcomes of the NDP which are outlined above. Based on the decisions of EXCO Makgotla that relate to these outcomes, budgets reflect the channelling of funding to the identified priority areas.

Acts, rules and regulations

- Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005;
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003;
- National Youth Policy Development Framework, 2002-2008;
- Public Service Regulations, 2001 as amended;
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework, 2000;
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000;
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act. 2000:
- Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000;
- South African National Policy Framework for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality, 2000;
- Public Finance Management Act, 1999;
- Employment Equity Act, 1998;
- Skills Development Act, 1998;
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997;
- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
- National Programme of Action for Children Framework (NPA), launched in 1996;
- Labour Relations Act, 1995 as amended;
- South African Qualifications Authority Act, 1995;
- Public Service Act, 1994 as amended;
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993;
- National Development Strategy;
- White Paper on the National Youth Service Programme; and
- White Paper on Transforming Public Service Delivery (Batho Pele White Paper).

Provincial legislation

The OoP derives its mandate primarily from the Constitution, the Public Service Act (PSA) and its regulations, the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), policy directives and the overall mandate of government. The most important provisions are that:

- The Premier has executive, policy, legislative, intergovernmental and ceremonial functions and responsibilities as defined in Chapter 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
- The Premier, as the political head of the provincial government, is responsible for the implementation of Chapter 3 of the Constitution. Section 41(1) defines the relationship and principles underlying cooperation between the various spheres of government.
- In terms of Section 125(2) of the Constitution, the Premier exercises the executive authority of the province together with other members of the EXCO. The Premier appoints these members, assigns their functions and responsibilities, and delegates powers to them.
- The Premier, with the EXCO, exercises executive power by:
 - Implementing provincial legislation;
 - Implementing all applicable national legislation;
 - Developing and implementing provincial policy;
 - Coordinating the functions of the provincial administration and its departments;
 - Performing any other function assigned to the provincial executive in terms of the Constitution or an Act of Parliament; and
 - Implementing new national policies introduced by the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation in the Presidency which relate to the outcomes-based approach to improving the performance of government, frontline service delivery monitoring, the introduction of a management performance assessment tool and a national evaluation policy framework.

Good governance legislation

governance in the provincial government. A cooperative governance and stakeholder engagement framework forms the basis of interaction with a range of stakeholders including the citizens of Gauteng. The governance framework is built as a tool to ensure a strong governance environment and as a mechanism to strengthen accountability. The OoP has established A number of policies and the legislative framework govern the functioning of the Premier and the OoP to achieve good structures and/or mechanisms to ensure accountability and participative governance.

2. **REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2019/20)**

The 2019/20 financial year represents the final year of office for the 5th Administration of Gauteng Province. For the MTEF 2019/20–2021/22 planning period, the Strategic Plan for the five-year period (2015-2020) remains relevant for the 2019/20 planning cycle.

The Annual Performance Plan (APP) considered changes in the performance environment which would impact the execution of the OoP's mandate as well as the electoral mandate of the 5th Administration. In this regard, the OoP undertook an environmental scan to assess such factors. As the TMR programme to transform, modernise and reindustrialise the Gauteng City Region continues implementation and execution momentum, the focus for the 2019/20 APP shifted to strengthening implementation and alignment. The OoP continued to provide political and strategic leadership over the Gauteng City Region and to the Premier and the Executive Council, with enhanced service delivery continuing to be the distinguishing feature of this provincial government.

Building on the foundations of prior years, the OoP continued to fulfil its role as the political management nerve centre and apex of the provincial government by responding positively to the demands placed on the OoP by the Executive Council, national government and civil society.

In the 2019/20 financial year, we have further strengthened monitoring and evaluation across the provincial government, towards ensuring the integrity and accountability of public institutions and improve our systems of communication by increasing investment in external communication to enhance the exchange of information between government and the residents of Gauteng. The Ntirhisano Outreach Programme, led by the Premier, addressed a myriad of service delivery complaints in communities.

The OoP continues to support and mainstream the targeted groups, such as Gender, Youth, People with Disability and Older Persons and Military Veterans. A Programme of Action dealing with Military Veterans will be implemented in collaboration with other provincial departments. In addition, the Gauteng Tshepo 1 Million, a bold initiative and intervention, intended to give hope and enable the unemployed youth, women, people with disabilities and children born of military veterans to participate in the mainstream of Gauteng economy through training and skills development whilst sustainable jobs and entrepreneurship development opportunities, is expected to deliver 1 million sustainable jobs within the term of the current provincial administration.

The OoP continuously ensures and support GPG departments to focus on poor performing strategies and the development of tailor-made solutions. The two-day combined stocktakes for all GPG departments happened. Data verification processes was further driven through increased site visits. All institutional challenges are addressed immediately to unblock bottlenecks. The Office continued to prepare Monthly Progress Notes through the Delivery Support Unit to inform accurate decision making.

Ten-Pillar Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-Industrialisation

The revised strategic plan for 2015 - 2020 reaffirms the Ten Pillar Programme of TMR as the blueprint for ensuring rapid economic and social transformation for Gauteng Province. The TMR Programme is informed by the NDP, 2030, the MTSF, 2014-2019 and the electoral mandate of the fifth administration. The overriding vision of building a sustainable and inclusive globally competitive Gauteng City Region (GCR) remains firmly on track.

As the TMR Programme - to transform, modernise and reindustrialise the GCR - gathers implementation and execution momentum, the focus for the 2019/20 APP shifted to implementation and alignment.

The OoP contributes to the TMR pillars and is specifically accountable for the pillars relating to decisive spatial transformation, transformation of state and governance and modernisation of the public service. It also ensures that the ten pillars are integrated into the plans of all Gauteng provincial departments and that their implementation is monitored, evaluated and reported on.

Two additional executive council sub-committees were established. These are the Health Sub-Committee to deal with the establishment of a financial rescue plan for the Department of Health and the Labour Relations Sub-Committee to deal with aspects of sound labour relations and ensuring labour peace in the province. The OoP has continued its policy, research and secretariat support to the Executive Council. It has met the targets for such support set for the year.

Daily Disaster Management Executive Council Subcommittee and work stream meetings were held in support of the GPG intervention into the Emfuleni Local Municipality to attend to the fire at the Bank of Lisbon Building and the evacuation of various GPG buildings.

The OoP has made great progress in overseeing the service delivery priorities in the Gauteng Provincial Government. This includes the development of Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) plan for the next five years. The stakeholder engagements across departments and municipalities for the GGT Plan for the next five years were completed. First 100 days progress report was submitted in the EXCO system on 14 October 2019. The Policy colloquium that took place on 11 December 2019

developed a shared understanding for GGT and priorities for the sixth administration. The OoP continued to focus on its primary mandate which is to provide strategic leadership and oversee the performance of the entire provincial administration.

A two-day joint Executive Management Team and Broad Management Team Strategic Planning session was held in August 2019 in pursuit of the priorities for Growing Gauteng Together in the 6th Administration. Following the strategic planning session, engagements with departments through Premier's Roadshows accorded the OoP the opportunity to unpack the priorities for the sixth administration. The OoP is on track with the monitoring of the implementation of SOPA commitments.

International relations activities in the first six months are consolidated in line with the International Relations Strategies and the 2019/2020 draft International Relations Programme. The areas of interventions in the biannual report are indicated. The biannual report is also presented in line with the 6th Administration prioritization and realignment of the international relations strategic priorities and focus areas.

The preparation for the hosting of the SA Italy was critical in support of the Gauteng Province hosting the SA Italy Indaba. The outcome of the preparatory meeting informed the basis of the Gauteng -SA Italy Indaba Agreement Review. The Draft SA Italy Agreement has been submitted for approval by the Director to host and participate in the SA Italy Indaba in October 2019. Further, the Gauteng Province hosted the Erongo, Namibia delegation to review and consolidate the existing agreement and project focus areas with Erongo. The draft agreement and projects areas were finalised in the Third Quarter.

Inter-governmental Relation activities and interventions are consolidated and submitted. The activities and interventions are in line with the Provincial Mandate to support cooperative government in the province and inter-provincial coordination and collaboration. The activities are also intended to ensure that Departments and Municipalities effectively perform their function for sustainable service delivery and socio-economic development. The 6th Administration's strategic mandate and priorities including the developing District Model for Service Delivery will further inform the bi-annual report.

Thirty-seven (37) Executive Council Memoranda were analysed and briefing notes developed for all Executive Council System meetings during the 2019/20 Quarter 3. Seventeen (17) Executive Council System record of meetings were captured during quarter 2 of the 2019/2020 Financial Year (July-September 2019). These included Inter-Ministerial Task Team on Service Delivery looking at Alexandra and Executive Council Subcommittee interventions in Emfuleni Local Municipality and into the Gauteng Freeway Improvement Programme (GFIP). The office also participated in the hosting of Business and Private Sector Investor engagement, held on 21 November 2019, where the Premier led consultations with all Executive Mayors, relevant Members of Mayoral Councils (i.e. those responsible for Development Planning and Economic Development and Infrastructure), all Municipal/ City Managers and Executive Directors for Infrastructure Development. The private sector was also part of the engagement where a collaborative approach to investment and development is required.

Policy engagements were re-establishing with Departments on all new policy and strategy developments that are being proposed for the Executive Council's consideration. These engagements are a proactive intervention aimed at providing support and guidance to Policy originators in each GPG Department to ensure that all policies developed support the realisation of the provincial priorities and are implementable. As part of plans to equip the OoP with the requisite skills and technical know how to drive and coordinate the 6th Administration's priorities, the Economic, Social and Planning and Governance Sectors attended several training sessions on protocol, job evaluation grading, economic policy and Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System (SEIAS) as provided by the Presidency and other organisations. The SEIAS training was important as it equipped the unit with the skills and ability to measure the socio-economic impact of new policies, laws and strategies.

Active monitoring, evaluation and rapid response capability and mechanisms for service delivery intervention.

Communication services in the province is transformed and modernised to enable the effective communication of the rollout of the Gauteng Government priorities. The focus moved from reactive to proactive communication and - in addition to traditional communication and media platforms - social media channels are prioritised as these enabled direct communication with communities.

Key considerations of the GCR Communications Strategy are a radical shift away from personality-linked branding and marketing towards institutional branding and positioning of Gauteng as a province and as a government. This is a multipronged approach to communicating the Ten Pillar Programme of the Gauteng Government with regular and proactive updates. This includes integrated planning and coordination, monthly and quarterly communications forums, improving communications capacity across all spheres of the Gauteng Government, community engagements and the effective handling of legislative questions and responses. The pillars of the communications framework are: stakeholder relations, media relations, brand activation and reputation management.

Stakeholder engagements were held with various stakeholder groups, to address issues such as Road safety initiatives and creating awareness of the economic benefits of the transport centre. Furthermore, engagements were held with the disability sector. Moreover, economic sector engagements were held to foster job creation and economic growth through

creation of special economic zones. In addition, Gauteng hosted an investment forum with investors to unlock mega infrastructure plans to ease doing business in the Gauteng Province.

The OoP through Communications branch undertook various media campaigns and produced several media products for International Day of the Girl Child, Africa Investment Forum, Special Economic Zones, and Women's Awards Call for Nomination, Tshepo 1 Million, Transport Month & Premier's Service Excellence Awards call for Nomination. The OoP published media products which includes the Provincial Medium-Term Budget and Adjustment Budget, Gauteng Disability Rights Excellence Awards and Africa Investment Booklet. The Media Environment Reports gave a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the media environment during the October to December 2019 period. The assessment of the communication environment was continuously conducted for rapid response and communication impact purposes. Gauteng Premier David Makhura's launch of the Tshwane Automotive Special Economic Zone (SEZ) was prominent in the media. SEZ and the African Investment Forum attracted positive media coverage for GPG.

Medium Term Budget Policy Statement, Gauteng Education's online application system, infrastructure development, healthcare quality, Early Childhood Developments (ECDs) and school safety were in the forefront of the media coverage focusing on GPG issues. The opening of the M2 was also highlighted. The Commission of Inquiry into Taxi Violence, eleven new hospital CEOs, the prayer against gender-based violence, Mandela Remembrance Race, Men's dialogue, Premier David Makhura meeting with mayors, Operation O Kae Moloa all influenced media coverage volumes for GPG. The death of the former Social Development MEC received large media coverage.

Service delivery interventions

The Ntirhisano Service Delivery Rapid Response System is a key area of work for this cluster to ensure quicker response times to service delivery issues and strengthening of IGR governance.

The OoP is a central location for coordinating the intervention across the province and across all spheres of government. The intention is to intervene on a particular service delivery matter for a finite period until sufficient progress is made to place the matter back to the relevant government department or public entity. The necessary capability and capacity around early warning systems and rapid response was developed and the SDWR is operational.

The Gauteng Provincial Government considers it in the public interest that the underlying reasons giving rise to, and fuelling, the minibus taxi-type service violence, fatalities and instability be enquired into and investigated. Proclamation relating to the Premier's Appointment of the Commission of Inquiry into the Minibus Taxi-Type Violence, Fatalities and Instability in the Province of Gauteng was gazetted.

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Proactive and targeted communication of government priorities and the programme of action

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Transformation and modernisation of the state

The OoP has identified and implemented key interventions in order to assist GPG Departments to achieve Employment Equity (EE) targets. The interventions include conducting EE consultative sessions with GPG Departments, concluding a partnership agreement with the Department of Employment and Labour on attracting applicants with disabilities to apply for GPG advertised vacancies. Letters of underperformance for EE targets were signed by the Director General and required the heads of departments to develop action plans for the achievement of EE targets.

The misconduct matters in the validated FOSAD reports for quarter 3 indicates that 3 out of 3 hearings in Level 1-12 were not held within 60 days from the date of precautionary suspension as required by item 7.2(3) of PSCBC Resolution 1 of 2003.

Out of fourteen (14) GPG departments; Eight (08) departments have reported to the OoP on levels 1-12 performance contracting for the financial year 2019/20. 21861 GPG employees on levels 1-12 have not yet contracted for the 2019/20 financial year. A total number of 9 955 officials have contracted for the current financial year. Compliance rate on GPG performance contracting for levels 1-12 is at 31per cent.

The OoP held a strategic engagement with the GPG EHWP Forum on the 26 August 2019, to discuss ways to minimize occupational hazards in GPG departments. Best practice methods and methods were shared among departments, as the OoP provided policy advice and guidance to improve performance. Furthermore, OoP tabled departmental performance as a way of providing feedback on EHWP pillars of SHERQ, HIV, HPM and Wellness.

The two-day Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Disease (COIDA) Workshop was hosted on 29 – 30 August 2019 with the aim of providing GPG departments with support in the administration and management of Injuries and Diseases that have occurred as result of non-compliance to the OHS Act 85 of 1993. The workshop brought together key stakeholders in the administration and management processes of COIDA. The stakeholders included the Department of Labour as the custodian of the COIDA No. 130 of 1993, the Occupational Medical Doctors, Department of e-Gov as the administration centre of COID, private companies for benchmarking best practices, GPG COID specialists, Employee Health and Wellness Programme (EHWP) Coordinators and the OoP executive management who provided strategic direction and highlighted Occupational Health and Safety as one of the priorities of the 6th Administration for Gauteng Provincial Government.

Departmental quarterly reports were analysed with specific focus on OHS Compliance audits in GPG service points. The report indicates 66per cent (197/298) OHS compliance of audited service points, which is lower than the quarter 1 performance of 86per cent (19/22) of audited service points. The decrease in compliance may be associated with the increased number of audits undertaken by the DOH. The reports also show that other departments who have not reported on service points audits in quarter 1 have now taken the initiative to conduct audits.

A successful Nelson Mandela Day was organized as part of the Service Delivery Improvement Plan initiative. For the 2019 Nelson Mandela Day, the OoP deployed officials to the Viva Village in Alaska. The event was planned and coordinated in partnership with the Viva Foundation, which involved several activities for the day such as cooking, gardening and painting.

The branch engagements have been conducted for the development of the Five-year Strategic Plan and the 2020/21 APP for the 6th administration, as well as the process for the revision of the current Annual Performance Plan 2019/20. Furthermore, the draft Growing Gauteng Together plan for 2030 has been developed.

487 (64per cent) SMS members were vetted out of 764 filled posts. 453 (69 per cent) SCM members were vetted out of 661 filled posts. There were no security related incidents reported at GPG events and no breaches on information security related matters. The OoP through its Security and Risk Management Directorate continues to attend to all GPG security related matters including Premier's activities.

100per cent of valid invoices (512 out of the 512) received were paid within 21 days from the date of receipt. Preferential Procurement Targets on companies owned by Women, People with Disability, Youth and Township-based companies were achieved and exceeded by 10.4 per cent, 2.2 per cent, 6.3 per cent and 1.9 per cent, respectively.

In strengthening integrity and reducing corruption, 96per cent (2002 out of 2092) of National Anti-Corruption Hotline Cases were resolved. This is an improvement in comparison with the previous quarter. There are 115 criminal cases that have been recommended and 62 have been reported to Law Enforcement Agencies by the GPG departments. The percentage of criminal cases reported by GPG departments as at December 2019 is 54per cent.

There are eleven (11) out fourteen (14) GPG departments that have submitted their quarterly reports. Only two (2) GPG departments that have reported recoveries. These are Health and Social Development. The Gauteng Department of Education has not yet recovered the amount reported for financial misconduct

120,000 Per annum is accounted for by Thint'iMillion deployment in the last 2 years of secondary school. The target per annum for out of school youth under Pillar 1 is 80,000 for a total of 200,000. The out of school portion of P1 is performing well above target, to the point where over 110per cent of the out of school target was achieved by 3rd quarter of the year. It must be noted this is the portion of the programme that is directly funded under the Tshepo 1Million budget. The performance lag is with respect to the Thint'iMillion implementation in schools, which is to be delivered using existing capacity in the schooling system with no additional budget implication for the Tshepo 1Million system. Based on current levels of preparations with Gauteng Department of Education, this will only be implemented in Quarter 4 of the current financial year. To more clearly align resources, targets and monitoring, it has been proposed, as part of the APP revision currently underway, that Thint'iMillion schools programme be assigned its own target, distinct from the pathways to employability target (which then will specifically and only deal with out of school youth). The programme is above target on P2 and on track to meet the annual target of 15,000 young people facilitated/ enabled to take up these opportunities by yearend. The Gauteng OoP hosted the North-West OoP to benchmark best practices on the planning process framework for the development of the Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plans (APPs), including the monitoring of the provincial performance against the MTSF.

Integrated planning and coordination

The province has adopted the GCR Spatial Development Framework 2030. This framework promotes a balance of various interests that recognises people, the environment, socio-economic dynamics and space. It outlines a need to change the apartheid spatial economy and settlement patterns in order to integrate economic opportunities, transport linkages and housing opportunities as key elements of radical economic and decisive spatial transformation. This vision will decisively transform the apartheid spatial pattern in the city region and ensure social cohesion, shared growth and a better quality of life.

In summary, the spatial vision of the GCR is to build Gauteng for all through equitable, responsible and efficient development. The spatial vision focuses on a new paradigm for spatial planning in the GCR. The framework will enable the OoP to build a more integrated and sustainable human settlements and communities that are inclusive and diverse, moving away from settlements characterised by socio-economic separation and physical fragmentation, imposing a high cost on households and the economy. In addition, steps were taken to implement Spatial and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) in the city region. The Executive Council and Premier Coordinating Forum have adopted the GCR Implementation Plan for SPLUMA. This implementation plan will advance spatial configuration and land use in Gauteng through better and coordinated land-use management and spatial development. There is a commitment that all role players in the development space of the city region will ensure that a new built environment and inclusive spatial landscape emerges across the GCR.

The Gauteng Provincial Government hosted the Annual Africa Investment Forum (AIF) in conjunction with the African Development Bank and National Treasury. The AIF was held in November where \$40.1 billion dollars in investment was committed towards filling the infrastructure gaps in Africa. An interdepartmental team, led by the OoP, played a pivotal role to showcase Gauteng projects in the AIF. The team exhibited at the United Cities of Local Governments Congress 2019 in EThekwini. The exhibition which focused on showcasing Growing Gauteng Together, 2030 was well received by all. Work on Growing Gauteng Together, 2030 (GGT 2030) is ongoing, towards approval by EXCO. GGT 2030 is a city region plan towards achieving NDP 2030 and it includes all government and private sector priority programmes taking place in the GCR space.

Delivery Support Unit (DSU)

The DSU has worked with departments to focus on improving the veracity of the targets and driving implementation. There has been a shift from accounting for performance to assisting departments to drive improvements through designing interventions. Systematic data collection by departments has remained a key concern; especially the establishment of proper baselines and the DSU has worked with departments to develop baseline data.

The Delivery Agreement outlining key service delivery areas in line with the MTSF and GGT between Premier and MEC has been signed. DSU worked closely with the following departments to prepare for targeted interventions.

- Health appointment of a service provider to support with the roll out of a Hospital Improvement Programme; Organised site visit with stakeholders to Leratong Hospital to explore collaboration on Hospital Improvement Programme
- Human Settlements Re-engaged with department on progress with previous project and interacted with DPME to support a national intervention to address title deeds backlog

- DID Several engagements with relevant officials from DID and Health to prepare for their support to the Hospital Maintenance Programme
- The DSU team participated in a Lean Seminar
- Engagements with the following external institutions were held to explore areas of collaboration; GTAC, GCRA, Presidency, DPME and the Canadian High Commission.

3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

Gauteng has the highest GDP contribution in South Africa, as well as the highest per capita income (US\$9,600), 42per cent of the country's industrial output, 53per cent of its exports and 41 per cent of its tourism arrivals. However, high inequality, spatial injustice and urban sprawl are distinct problems of Gauteng's urban form – and greater equality, higher densities and location of the poor within economic centres underpin the GCR vision.

Gauteng's economic footprint extends beyond its borders into the neighbouring provinces of the Free State, Mpumalanga and North West. The cities and towns of Rustenburg, Potchefstroom, Sasolburg, Secunda, Witbank and Middleburg are functionally connected to the Province to form a wider city region.

Gauteng is the 26th largest city region in the world and presents significant opportunities to drive growth for South Africa as a whole. Gauteng City Region economic assets rival other major international cities, with leading universities, a young and increasingly educated workforce, access to well-connected infrastructure networks and a democratic governance system. Fifteen Global 2000 company headquarters are based in Gauteng, which compares favourably with that of Shenzhen (12), Mexico City (12), Santiago (9), Istanbul (7) and Cape Town (6).

By virtue of its strategic position in the national and SADC economy, Gauteng is best placed to champion an inclusive and growing economy, one that is labour-absorbing and ecologically sustainable. The Province is resilient and, despite the tough global and national economic conditions, has maintained its position as the economic powerhouse of South Africa, contributing 34 per cent to the economy. As in the rest of the country, sluggish economic conditions have made it difficult to ensure employment numbers keep pace with growth in the economically active population. The Province's official unemployment rate rose 1.4 percent between Q2 2018 and Q2 2019, from 29.7 to 31.1 per cent, which is well above the national average of 29per cent.

Gauteng's youth unemployment was measured at 44.5 per cent in Q2 2019. The rate rose 3.2per cent between January and June of 2019. Half a billion rand in the Province's 2019/20 budget is assigned to youth development programmes to help young people enter the job market, including R124 million to Tshepo One Million, R361 million to provide bursaries, learnerships and scholarships to universities and TVET colleges, and R45.6 million for the Welfare to Work Programme, which will help a further 46 160 women, inclusive of single mothers, to move from dependence on child care grants to sustainable, self-supporting economic activity.

Gauteng in-migration is the highest in the country by some margin, estimated at 1 643 590 for the period 2016–2021. With migration out of the Province at 574 705, that means a net increase in the Province's population of just over a million (1 068 885) over the 5 year period. Migrants from outside of the country are estimated at 494 571, or just under a third of the total. This constant influx of large numbers of people from outside of the Province creates additional demand for serviced housing. Approximately one-fifth of households lived in informal settlements in Gauteng in 2018. Nationally, overall household growth of 472 000 was estimated between 2017 and 2018. Over a third of that growth (175 000) was in Gauteng.

As pronounced by the Premier in the State of the Province Address of 1 July 2019 and informed by the May 2019 Electoral Manifesto of the ruling party, the delivery agenda of the Gauteng 6th Administration is themed "Growing Gauteng Together: Our Roadmap to 2030" (GGT2030).

The proposed plan, is informed by engagements with GPG departments, National and Municipalities, because we seek to strengthen coordination of intergovernmental relations and cooperative government across the spheres of government.

Post-Lekgotla, all the engagements with the local government, stakeholders we will ensure full alignment between municipal and plans on the kind of Gauteng City Region we want.

This will culminate in the convening of the Premier's Coordinating Committee in October 2019.

The final draft will be an outcome of stakeholder conference that will take place later in October.

- In coordinating and leading the GGT2030, and building a capable, ethical and developmental state, the Office of the Premier focus in the next five y Review and reconfiguration of current organisation of the provincial government departments;
- Establish the Premier's Policy Advisory Unit Capacity to lead intergovernmental relations;
- Build a capable public service:
 - Clarify political administration interface;
 - Training and development;
 - Recruitment, selection, talent management and succession planning;
- Set performance standards, management and supervisory standards and systems in government;
- Consolidate efforts aimed at clean and efficient financial governance across the City Region;
- Strengthen anti-corruption and integrity in the public services:

- Encourage society to act ethically through Premier's Ethics Advisory Council;
- All on going cases of corruption in GPG be concluded and recommendations actioned;
- Build an activist and responsive government:
 - Strengthen the Ntirhisano Outreach Programme;
 - Focus on municipalities and national government to ensure there is timeous responses to issues raised by people;
 - Strengthen actions towards removal of barriers that delay responses from provincial departments;
- Utilise new technologies for citizen engagement;
- Improve provincial service delivery;
- Resolve all the provincial projects that are incomplete (including the Urban Renewal Projects in Evaton, Bophelong, Sebokeng and Alexandra and Bekkersdal Taxi ranks in Sharpeville);
- **Ensure municipal Support:**
 - Proactively work with struggling municipalities;
 - Initiate a provincial legislation on GCR to strengthen IGR in the province;
 - Provincial government to become an integral part of IDP processes in municipalities;
- Review municipal IDPs to align to the mandate of the 6th administration.

The GGT2030 sets out the provincial political strategic framework for 2020-2025 and makes specific commitments to implement the governing party's manifesto under the unique conditions of Gauteng. The OoP thus occupies the central role in the evolving policy and governance architecture of the Province, tasked with leadership, coordination and oversight, within a broader social compact approach. To play this strategic role, the Office of the Premier requires certain strategic skills and capacities. These include research, policy monitoring, evaluation and implementation, policy analysis and coordination across government working with the Forum of HOD's and the Executive Council.

The strategic intervention that is required is to coordinate the Premier's advisory councils, working groups and to provide research support to the Premier's advisory councils, as well as the coordination and monitoring of strategic and flagship programmes such as Ntirhisano, Communication and Messaging, Rapid Land Release, Primary Health Care, PCH and National Health Insurance; Tshepo 1 Million, Township Economy Revitalization and Urban Planning.

Led by the Premier and the Director-General, as administrative head of the Provincial Administration on behalf of the Premier, the Office of the Premier leads, coordinates and oversees the 13 government departments and related entities that constitute the Provincial Government (as delegated by the Premier), towards the delivery of the stated agenda and priorities of the 6th Administration. In this light, the Office of the Premier is being re-tooled to drive the Growing Gauteng Together Plan, through a range of institutional evolutions, including:

- Establishment of Policy Research and Advisory Unit;
- Institutionalising the Delivery Unit;
- Institutionalising the Ntirhisano Service Delivery War Room;
- Absorbing GPG-wide Forensic Investigations into the integrity management process;
- Strengthening policy, infrastructure and long-term planning; and
- Migrating the urban planning function to strengthen COGTA, as part of institutional development.

OOP is completed by other Centres of Government Departments (COGTA), eGovernment and Gauteng Provincial Treasury to participate in and evolve the new district delivery model which will integrate planning, budgeting and programmatic activities across all 3 spheres of government in the 3 metros and 2 districts in Gauteng.

The formal recognition of Gauteng as a national and continental leading Urban City Region in national policy-making and budgeting will recast the relationship between Gauteng and its neighbouring provinces in terms of spatially-aligned economic development approaches and programmatic alignment more broadly.

The other "centre of government departments" (CoGTA, e-Government and the Gauteng Provincial Treasury) support the OoP when it evolves the new district delivery model, which will integrate planning, budgeting and programmatic activities across all 3 spheres of government in the 3 metros and 2 districts in Gauteng. In response, the 6th Administration will strengthen intergovernmental collaboration and coordination, and adopt a District Coordination Model.

This entails more coordinated and strengthened intergovernmental relations, as well as enhancing participatory governance and expanding people's democracy, including the review of the structures and processes of popular participation. Furthermore, it entails building a transformed and effective local government system, with strong governance and leadership and the institutional capacity and financial management structures and mechanisms needed to deliver accessible quality services the new district development model will formalise the coordinating role of the Centre of Government functions in GPG (OoP, CoGTA, Provincial Treasury) and present GPG with massive new demands for coordinating Gauteng's vision of governance entails close collaboration across different spheres of government and working towards a metropolitan system of local government across the Gauteng City-Region. The key institutional mechanism to give effect to the coordination model and programmatic IGR is the establishment of District/ Metropolitan Coordination Hubs at district/metropolitan municipality

level. These will be established in a phased manner across the various districts and metros by National Department of Cooperative Governance in consultation with provinces and municipalities.

"Centres of Government (CoGs) have been traditionally responsible for serving the head of government and cabinet; however, they are increasingly expected to combine their traditional role with a more active role in other functions such as policy development, co-ordination, implementation and monitoring mechanisms, which require a higher level of integration and coordination with other government departments and agencies".

The formal recognition of Gauteng as a national and continental leading Urban City Region in national policymaking and budgeting will recast the relationship between Gauteng and its neighbouring provinces in terms of spatially aligned economic development approaches and programmatic alignment more broadly. OoP occupies the central role in this evolving policy and governance architecture coordinating and integrating them within a broader social compact approach.

It is in the above context that OoP is rethinking the Centre of Government Role and reconfiguring itself in pursuit of the delivery of the 6th Administration Priorities. In the 2020/21 financial year, OoP will further strengthen monitoring and evaluation across the provincial government towards ensuring the integrity and accountability of public institutions and improve our systems of communication by increasing investment in external communication with the intention of enhancing the exchange of information between government and the residents of Gauteng. The Ntirhisano Outreach Programme, led by the Premier, will continue to address a myriad of service delivery complaints in communities.

The OoP will continuously ensure and support GPG departments to focus on poor-performing strategies and the development of tailor-made solutions. The two-day combined stocktakes for all GPG departments will continue. Data verification processes will further be driven through increased site visits.

4. REPRIORITISATION

The department undertook the reprioritisation process over the 2020/21 MTEF to focus on the 6th Administration priority areas in ensuring that the available resources are spent on strategic priorities of the province. Funds were reprioritised within goods and services in order to align the departmental planned outcomes with the GGT priorities. Drastic steps have been taken by the Budget committee to scale down various projects, particularly the scale of events in order to accommodate the projects identified for the 6th year administration such as Policy and advisory unit, Integrity Management, Ntirhisano service delivery war room, Delivery support, and profiling of Government through use of communication platforms.

The budget for compensation of employees has been reallocated from Programme 2 (R14.8 million) and Programme 3 (R3.3 million) to Programme 1 (R18.1 million) to ensure that the approved structure is aligned and funded accordingly. OoP shows a net amount of R239 million reprioritised within the programmes. R131 million from goods and services is reallocated to transfers following a re-classification of Tshepo 1 Million Programme as transfer to non-profit institution. A budget pressure of R3.4 million was identified under payment for capital assets for replacement the procurement of office furniture and equipment's for the new building and computers.

The budget for goods and services has been reprioritised to ensure that all service delivery projects outlined in the APP are aligned to the priorities of the province and funded based on the decisions taken by the Budget Committee. The Committee interrogated and examined the funding of the projects versus the planned outputs per projects and concluded the allocation of the budget.

The department has implemented the cost-cutting measures. In this process, department realised savings by scaling down various projects/ events. This resulted in the reduction of budget baselines in 2020/21 and 3 the outer year.

5. **PROCUREMENT**

The Office of the Premier will procure goods and services (including consultants) efficiently, fairly and in a cost-effective manner using a transparent process. In 2020/21, procurement of goods and services will serve to accelerate the implementation of TMR and Township Economic Revitalisation (TER) strategic objectives and targets in compliance with Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017. It should be noted that, National Treasury has published the Public Procurement Bill which may be enacted into law in 2020/21 financial year, this will have an impact on how procurement processes are implemented in government as a whole. The OoP aims to utilise the database of firms owned by designated groups when sourcing goods and services, where possible. The OoP will use procurement practices that promote supplier development and performance. The department aims to reduce the turn-around time for procuring goods and services. Internal controls, contract management and inventory management will be strengthened

6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 3.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Equitable share	526 696	645 218	868 650	1 012 412	901 540	912 121	859 415	761 324	796 349
Total receipts	526 696	645 218	868 650	1 012 412	901 540	912 121	859 415	761 324	796 349

The department receives a provincial allocation in the form of an equitable share. The receipts increased from R526.6 million in 2016/17 to R868.7 million in 2018/19 mainly due to the reallocation of Tshepo 1 Million Programme from the Department of Infrastructure Development and the reallocation of the transversal EHWP function from the Department of e-Government.

The budget allocation in 2019/20 amounts to R1 billion. This budget provides for personnel costs and the department's projects, programmes and service delivery. The latter includes the continuation of the Department of Economic Development's research projects and payments to beneficiaries in respect of acutely ill mental health care users and Tshepo 1 Million Programme and GEYODI projects. During the 2019/20 adjustments budget process, the department surrender of unspent funds for acutely ill mental health care users back to the Provincial Revenue Fund whilst it was awaiting the finalisation of the process. This reduced the department's budget from R1 billion to R901.5 million.

The budget over the MTEF period amounts to R859.4 million in 2020/21, R761.3 million in 20201/22 and R796.3 million in 2022/23. This budget includes the allocation for the Provincial Forensic Audit function that is reallocated from the Gauteng Provincial Treasury and it excludes the allocation for the land planning function that is reallocated from OoP to the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. The planned completion of acutely ill mental health care user process and the budget cuts implemented in the province contribute to the budget reductions over the MTEF.

6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 3.2: SLIMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	448	411	330	348	390	390	398	417	437
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	4	3	10	11	10	10	5	5	6
Sales of capital assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	101	221	189	199	90	90	20	20	21
Total departmental receipts	553	635	529	558	490	490	423	442	464

The department receipts emanate from the sales of goods and service other than capital assets, which consist of parking fees, commission on insurance and garnishee order payment. Interest, dividends and rent on land relate to interest on outstanding debt such as staff debts. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities represents the amounts collected in respect of old

Parking fees is the major source of receipts for the department. The departmental receipts increased from R553 000 in 2016/17 to R635 000 in 2017/18 because of improved collection methods. In 2018/19 the department collected less revenue due to less debt payments received. The OoP reduced the budget for departmental receipts from R558 000 to R490 000 during the adjustments budget process in 2019/20 because of a significantly low amount collected from debt repayments during the financial year.

The sources of departmental receipts will continue over the 2020 MTRF. The budget for departmental receipts increases from R423 000 in 2020/21 to R464 000 in 2022/23. This upward trend reflect in the sales of non-capital goods and services, which are the regular sources of departmental receipts. The MTEF budget is, however, lower than the previous financial years' budgets because of the continuing trend of low collection from debt repayments, which are caused by irrecoverable debts write-off.

PAYMENT SUMMARY 7.

7.1 Key assumptions

The following key assumptions inform the compilation of the budget:

- Personnel is the main cost component in line with previous years and provision for inflation over the MTEF;
- Guiding decisions were made from research conducted through the Gauteng Planning Division; GCRO; University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) transfers; and PME systems;
- Infrastructure master plan in line with TMR Programme;
- Implementation of service delivery interventions and continuous communication with the people of Gauteng through various media;
- Tshepo 1 Million Programme, which is the youth employment accelerator programme; and
- The Deliverology priorities
- Establishment of policy and advisory unit.
- All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections.
- The expanded cost-cutting measures introduced by Provincial Treasury will continue to be adhered to over the 2020/21 MTEF, in conjunction with National Treasury Instruction Note 03 of 2017/18: Cost-containment measures.

7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 1.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		ès
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Administration	107 648	132 725	300 895	414 477	265 509	269 814	247 330	136 462	142 795
Institutional Development	209 239	227 157	262 046	276 321	277 248	277 248	270 728	281 620	293 023
3. Policy & Governance	150 324	251 235	299 685	321 614	328 766	336 890	341 357	343 242	360 531
Total payments and estimates	467 211	611 117	862 626	1 012 412	871 523	883 952	859 415	761 324	796 349

7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 1.4: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	433 231	461 781	536 187	551 208	562 682	570 685	569 189	581 483	607 877
Compensation of employees	252 186	275 114	299 669	351 589	335 370	345 017	356 576	379 872	395 275
Goods and services	181 045	186 667	236 518	199 619	227 312	225 668	212 615	201 611	212 602
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	20 072	131 898	313 153	450 836	296 536	300 962	279 089	167 674	175 722
Provinces and municipalities									
Higher education institutions	19 000	19 950	21 306	26 542	26 042	26 042	27 782	29 486	30 901
Non-profit institutions		110 926	117 410	124 294	124 273	124 273	131 108	138 188	144 821
Households	1 072	1 022	174 437	300 000	146 221	150 647	120 199		
Payments for capital assets	13 898	13 555	15 546	10 368	12 305	12 305	11 135	12 167	12 750
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	13 836	13 555	15 546	10 368	12 305	12 305	11 135	12 167	12 750
Software and other intangible assets	62								
Payments for financial assets	10	3 883							

	Outcome			Main appropriation				Medium-term estimates			
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Total economic classification	467 211	611 117	864 886	1 012 412	871 523	883 952	859 415	761 324	796 349		

The total expenditure increased from R467.2 million in 2016/17 to R864.9 million in 2018/19 driven largely by taking over the Tshepo 1 Million Programme from the Department of Infrastructure Development (DID), the payments for acutely ill mental health care users, functions shift of the Employee Health and Wellness Programme from the Department of e-Government, the provincial state funerals, the research projects undertaken for the Department of Economic Development and the African Investment Forum. In 2019/20, the main budget increases to R1 billion before decreases to R871.5 million due to the surrender of unused R154.8 million for the acutely ill mental health care users. Over the MTEF, the allocation decreases from R859.4 million in 2020/21 to R796.3 million in 2022/23. The decrease reflects the completion of the process of acutely ill mental health care users and the compulsory budget cuts of 5 per cent in 2020/21, 6 per cent in 2021/22 and 7 per cent in 2022/22 implemented in the province. The MTEF budget provides for the programmes and projects in line with the six administration priorities of the Province and the inflation factors.

The core programmes (Programme 2 and 3) are the cost drivers of the department's personnel budget whilst Programme 1 contributes less as it plays the supportive role in the department. The budget for compensation of employees takes into account the 2018 public sector wage agreement, cost of living adjustments and the requirements of the organisational structure. Expenditure increased from R252.2 million in 2016/17 to R299.7 million in 2018/19 due to the increase in staff numbers in the OoP. The budget increases from R335.4 million in 2019/20 to R398.3 million in 2022/23 to fund the annual salary increases and the filling of posts.

Expenditure on goods and services increased from R181 million in 2016/17 to R186 million in 2017/18 due to the implementation of the Deliverology Approach and it increased to R236.3 million in 2018/19 expenditure to fund the GPG's contribution towards the hosting of the Africa Investment Forum, the provincial state funerals declared in the province and operational costs. In the 2019/20, the budget increased from R199.6 million to R227.3 million during the adjustments budget process to fund the in-year emerging priorities such as publication of Growing Gauteng Together Plan and payments of leases of Turbine Hall Office. Over the MTEF, the budget remains at R212.6 million in 2020/21 and R212.6 million in 2022/23 driven largely by the budget cuts implemented in the province to fund new programmes and priorities of the 6th Administration.

Transfer payments provide for the research projects that the institutes of higher learning in the province undertake on behalf of the Province, the payments for the acutely ill mental health care users, Tshepo 1 Million programme and the injury on duty claims and leave gratuity payments. The expenditure ranged between R20 million and R313 million during the first three years under review. It comprised of transfer payments to the GCRO that undertakes the research projects as from 2016/17, transfer payments for Tshepo 1 Million programme as from 2017/18, payments for acutely ill mental health care mental users as from 2018/19 and the injury on duty claims and the leave gratuity payments throughout the three years. The budget for transfer payments amounted to R450.8 million in 2019/20. The surrender of unused funds for the acutely ill mental health care users caused by the delays in executors' process caused a reduction of the budget to R296.5 million in 2019/20. The budget of R279.1 million in 2020/21 includes the last provision for the acutely ill mental health care users. A provision for the transfer payments to GCRO and for Tshepo 1 Million programme drive the budget of R167.7 million and R175.7 million in the outer two years, respectively.

Machinery and equipment relates to the purchase of essential office furniture, equipment, and computers for new appointments and the lease of official vehicles. Payments for capital assets increased from R13.9 million in 2016/17 to R15.5 million in 2018/19 mainly because the department paid for the replacement of assets destroyed in the fire incident at the 30 Simmonds Street offices. In 2019/20, the budget decreased to R12 million due to the re-alignment of budget with the provincial priorities. The budget increases over the MTEF to provide for the acquisition of office equipment and furniture.

7.4 Infrastructure

N/A

7.5 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 1.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	dium-term estimate	es
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
GCRO-WITS	19 000	19 000 19 950 23 3		24 542	24 542	24 542	27 782	29 486	30 901

Outcome			Outcome Main Adjusted appropriation appropriation		,	Revised estimate	Med	Medium-term estimates	
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
GCRO-UP			2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000			
HARABEE TSHEPO 1M		110 926	117 410	124 294	124 273	124 273	131 108	138 188	144 821
Total departmental transfers	19 000	130 876	142 716	150 836	150 815	150 815	158 890	167 674	175 722

The amounts transferred to GCRO increased from R19 million in 2016/17 to R23.3 million in 2018/19. The department entered into an agreement with the institutes of higher learning in the province to assist GPG with research to advance the goals of the GCR. The Tshepo 1 Million increased from R110.9 million in 2017/18 to R117.4 million in 2018/19 and over the MTEF increases from R131.1 million to 144.8 million in 2022/23. In 2018/19 and 2019/20, the department allocated R2 million per annum to fund the research projects undertaken on behalf of the Department of Economic Development. These projects are the township economy revitalisation research chair project and the industrialisation research chair project. The budget that increases from R27.8 million in 2020/21 to R30.9 million in 2022/23 is for the transfer payments to GCRO for the research projects.

8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme description

The programme is responsible for overall strategic management and support to the Premier and the Director-General in fulfilling their statutory and political mandates. It is also responsible for providing financial management and other corporate support services including security management services to the OoP.

Programme objectives

- Effective public administration which is more responsive, convenient and accountable to the public;
- A high-performance culture across the GPG;
- Disciplined financial management across the OoP; and
- A safe and secure working environment across the GPG.

TABLE 1. 6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	es	
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Premier'S Support	16 287	19 044	16 668	20 798	18 671	19 980	19 144	21 233	22 036
Executive Council Support	7 324	7 689	8 661	9 262	9 666	8 357	11 231	11 692	12 254
3. Director General	37 511	49 362	219 773	333 912	183 750	188 756	160 766	44 882	47 036
4. Financial Management	42 955	53 427	53 603	48 313	50 723	50 022	53 342	55 651	58 321
5. Ddg-Corp Management	3 571	3 203	2 190	2 192	2 699	2 699	2 847	3 004	3 148
Total payments and estimates	107 648	132 725	300 895	414 477	265 509	269 814	247 330	136 462	142 795

TABLE 1.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	·S
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	97 528	118 580	118 290	106 709	111 214	111 200	119 531	128 482	134 433
Compensation of employees	59 370	63 714	67 070	68 996	71 204	71 204	76 386	81 588	85 504
Goods and services	38 158	54 866	51 220	37 713	40 010	39 996	43 145	46 894	48 929
Transfers and subsidies to:	288	144	172 154	300 000	145 254	149 573	120 199		
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	288	144	172 154	300 000	145 254	149 573	120 199		
Payments for capital assets	9 822	10 118	10 451	7 768	9 041	9 041	7 600	7 980	8 362
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	9 760	10 118	10 451	7 768	9 041	9 041	7 600	7 980	8 362
Software and other intangible assets	62								
Payments for financial assets	10	3 883	_						
Total economic classification	107 648	132 725	300 895	414 477	265 509	269 814	247 330	136 462	142 795

The expenditure increased from R107.6 million in 2016/17 to R300.9 million in 2018/19 largely driven by the pay-outs to claimants and families of the acutely mental health care users, personnel costs, municipal utilities costs and the centralised procurement of furniture and other office equipment distributed from this programme to the other two programmes. In the 2019/20 financial year, the main budget allocation amounted to R414.5 million before it reduced to adjusted budget of R269.8 million due to the surrender of unused R154.7 million in respect of payments for acutely ill mental health care users whilst awaiting the conclusion of the legal processes with the executors. Over the MTEF, the budget decreases from R247.3 million in 2020/21 to R142.8 million in 2022/23 due to the completion of claims pay-out for the acutely mental health care users in 2020/21 and the implementation of the provincial budget cuts.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R59.4 million in 2016/17 to R67.1 million in 2018/19 because of the filling of posts and the salary adjustments. The budget increased from R69 million to R71.2 million during the 2019/20 adjustments budget process to fund the personnel requirements as per the organisational structure. The budget increases to R76.4 million in 2020/21 to R85.5 million to cater for personnel costs increase.

Expenditure on goods and services increased from R38.2 million in 2016/17 to R51.2 million in 2018/19 because of the business units transferred from the Department of e-Government and the payment of legal costs regarding the arbitration processes of acutely ill mental healthcare users. The adjusted budget of R40 million 2019/20 relates to the payment of centralised operational costs such the municipal utilities costs, fleet services and office stationery. Over the MTEF budget increases from R43.1 million in 2020/21 to R48.9 million in 2022/23 to cater for the requirements of the programme and the price inflations.

Transfer payments to households amounted to R288 000 and R144 000 in 2016/17 and 2017/18, respectively, to pay leave gratuity to former employees and to pay injury on duty claims. The start of the process of acutely ill mental healthcare users increased the expenditure to R172.1 million in 2018/19. In the 2019/20, the main budget amounted to R300 million and it was adjusted downwards to R145.2 million due to delays in the executors processes of acutely ill mental health care users. The budget of R120.2 million in 2020/21 is the final provision for additional claims for the acutely ill mental health care users.

Machinery and equipment expenditure and budget cater for the centralised items such as the lease of Government Garage vehicles, procurement of office furniture and other capital items. The expenditure increased from R9.8 million in 2016/17 to R10.4 million in 2018/19. The main budget decreased to R7.8 million in 2019/20 before adjusted to R9 million during the 2019/20 adjustments budget process to procure office equipment for staff. Over the MTEF budget increases from R7.6 million in 2020/21 to R8.4 million in 2022/23 to make a provision for the replacement of computer equipment, as well as the purchase of computers in line with the anticipated filling of posts.

PROGRAMME 2: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Programme description

The Institutional Development Programme is responsible for leading, facilitating, coordinating and supporting a skilled, ethical and performance oriented GCR; ICT leadership and guidance across the GPG; ICT related auxiliary support to the OoP towards modernising the public service; support to the Premier and EXCO with legal advice and support; and promoting and facilitating effective communication between government and the people of Gauteng.

Programme objectives

- A high-performance culture across the GPG;
- ICT governance maturity improved across the OoP;
- Effective legal support contributing to a more resilient provincial litigation response capability;
- An informed, empowered public, and a responsive government;
- Promoting and facilitating effective communication between government and the people of Gauteng; and
- Resolved service delivery issues by engaging communities through different communication channels.

TABLE 1.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Strategic Human Resources	70 943	78 436	91 299	108 393	106 134	106 134	110 889	116 475	122 063
2. Information Communication	15 270	20 336	19 907	13 901	18 821	18 821	17 199	17 759	18 611
3. Legal Services	10 041	14 641	15 367	15 299	13 008	11 892	13 261	13 148	13 780
4. Communication Services	72 408	71 869	91 121	84 087	87 271	88 387	75 807	77 372	78 974
5. Programme Support	1 737	1 828	1 929	2 158	2 600	2 600	2 754	2 909	3 048
6. Service Delivery Intervention	38 840	40 047	42 423	52 483	49 414	49 414	50 818	53 957	56 547
Total payments and estimates	209 239	227 157	262 046	276 321	277 248	277 248	270 728	281 620	293 023

TABLE 1.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	205 959	222 952	254 743	274 661	274 063	273 956	267 693	278 433	289 683
Compensation of employees	136 191	150 011	161 979	191 878	180 790	180 790	188 909	199 296	208 862
Goods and services	69 768	72 941	92 764	82 783	93 273	93 166	78 784	79 137	80 821
Transfers and subsidies to:	495	768	2 208		421	528			
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	495	768	2 208		421	528			
Payments for capital assets	2 785	3 437	5 095	1 660	2 764	2 764	3 035	3 187	3 340
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	2 785	3 437	5 095	1 660	2 764	2 764	3 035	3 187	3 340
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	209 239	227 157	262 046	276 321	277 248	277 248	270 728	281 620	293 023

The programme expenditure increased from R209.2 million in 2016/17 to R227.2 million in 2017/18 due to a reallocation of two transversal HR units from the Department of e-Government to the OoP. In 2018/19, the expenditure increased to R262 million to fund the unforeseen state funeral expenses and to fund the provision of occupational health and safety training to staff members. The main budget increased to R276.3 million in 2019/20 to accommodate the inflation and salary increases. The budget decreased by R7 million from R277.2 million in 2019/20 to R270.7 million in 2020/21 and then it increases to R293 million in 2022/23. The MTEF budget provides for implementation of programmes and projects that support the GGT2030 priorities.

The main cost driver in this programme over the MTEF is the Strategic Human Resources that is responsible for facilitating, co-ordinating, monitoring and promoting strategic human resources and development within provincial government. Then follows the Provincial Communication Services and Service Delivery Intervention that focuses on a day-to-day business in the province as well as service delivery required to support the entire GPG and small portion of the programme budget is allocated to Legal Services, IT Support and Programme Support.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R136.2 million in 2016/17 to R150 million in 2017/18 due to reallocation of functions from the Department of e-Government to the OoP to streamline service delivery functions in the Province. The expenditure on compensation of employees increased to R162 million in 2018/19. Over the MTEF budget increases from R188.9 million in 2020/21 to R208.9 million in 2022/23 to provide for the cost of living adjustments, pay progression, and other benefits such as performance bonuses and service bonus. The budget also provides for the personnel requirements in line with the approved new staff establishment and the 2018 wage agreement.

Goods and services expenditure increased from R69.8 million in 2016/17 to R72.9 million in 2017/18. This expenditure included state funerals expenses and the activities such as the stakeholder engagements. In 2018/19, the expenditure increased to R92.8 million to provide for the costs such as communication, hosting of service delivery events and campaigns, and professional internal legal support. In the 2019/20, the main budget increased from R82.8 million to an adjusted amount of R93.3 million because of funds required for communication to promote the 6th Administration and Ntirhisano Services Delivery War Room. Over the MTEF, the budget allocation ranges between R78.8 million and R80.8 million. The budget cuts implemented in the province are the reason for the lower budgets over the MTEF.

Expenditure on transfers to households caters for leave gratuity, injury on duty and exit packages for employees who exit the public sector. The expenditure increased from R495 000 to R2.2 million during the first three years under review. The adjusted budget of R421 000 in 2019/20 provides for expenditure incurred for leave gratuity and injury on duty claims.

Expenditure on machinery and equipment increased from R2.7 million in 2016/17 to R5.1 million in 2018/19 due to the procurement of IT equipment based on a three-year obsolescence model and the purchase of new computer equipment after the fire incident at the 30 Simmonds Street building. It then reduced to R2.8 million in 2019/20 to fund the planned replacement of old office computers and the procurement of the software. The budget in the outer year provides for the replacement and acquisition of computers and other work tools in line with their lifespan.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 2: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	Estimated performance	N	ledium-term estimate	es
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
INDICATOR				
Strategic Human Resources				
Number of assessments on implementation of TMR Master Skills Plan (MSP)	2	2	2	2
Number of assessments on the implementation of approved GPG Performance Management and Development Framework (PMDF)	2	2	2	2
Number of assessments on the implementation of the framework for financial and non-financial rewards across the province	2	2	2	2
Percentage compliance on performance contracts for all SMS members finalised across the GPG	1	1	1	1
Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from awareness at SMS (Level 13-16	1	1	1	1
Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from awareness at below SMS (Level 01-12)	1	1	1	1
Number of interventions implemented to assist departments in achieving EE targets	6	6	6	6
Number of interventions to address the top GPG risk trends across EHWP pillars	7	8	8	8
Number of assessment reports on the HR Capacity of the 14 GPG Departments produced	4	4	4	4
Information and Communication Technology				
Average percentage systems uptime maintained across the OoP	1	1	1	1
Legal Services				
Number of analysis reports on Provincial litigation liability focussing on progress in the resolution of cases	2	2	2	2
Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1	Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1	Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1	Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1	Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1

PROGRAMME 3: POLICY & GOVERNANCE

Programme description

The purpose of the Policy and Governance Programme is to support the Premier and EXCO with policy advice, research support, international and inter-governmental relations, integrated cooperative governance, and effective management of the Executive Council Cluster System. The programme drives the province-wide outcomes-based planning, performance monitoring and evaluation to improve government performance towards enhanced service delivery and GCR development impacts/outcomes. The programme is responsible for developing, implementing and monitoring the customer-centric service-delivery response system across the GRC. It is also responsible for leading the planning for sustainable development in the Gauteng City Region. It is responsible for leading, facilitating, coordinating and supporting the active advancement of gender equality, women's empowerment, youth development and the rights of people with disabilities, older persons and military veterans. It is also responsible for leading, facilitating, coordinating and supporting the implementation of the Integrity Management Programme in the GCR.

Programme objectives

- Effective coordination and management of the Executive Council Cluster System;
- An integrated policy and planning regime for the Gauteng City Region;
- Improved service delivery in key priority areas through ongoing monitoring and reporting;
- A public service driven by integrity and ethics;
- Realisation of the rights and qualitative equity of target groups across the GCR;
- Advancing gender equality, women's empowerment, youth development and the rights of people with disability, older persons and military veterans and promoting socio-economic inclusion;
- Effective governance and administration supported through improved outcomes-based planning, monitoring and evaluation;
- Forging strategic partnerships that advance the national and provincial development agenda both locally and internationally;
- Regional and international partnerships that enhance the achievement of the GCR and TMR agenda; and
- Intergovernmental relations that support cooperative governance in the GCR.

TABLE 1.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: POLICY & GOVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	es
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Inter-Governmental Relations	41 331	50 605	72 503	79 403	79 964	88 088	78 160	82 056	87 520
Provincial Policy Management	106 989	198 589	224 964	238 601	246 050	246 050	258 605	256 038	268 116
3. Programme Support	2 004	2 041	2 218	3 610	2 752	2 752	4 592	5 148	4 895
Total payments and estimates	150 324	251 235	299 685	321 614	328 766	336 890	341 357	343 242	360 531

TABLE 1.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: POLICY & GOVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	129 744	120 249	160 894	169 838	177 405	185 529	181 965	174 568	183 761
Compensation of employees	56 625	61 389	68 360	90 715	83 376	93 023	91 281	98 988	100 909
Goods and services	73 119	58 860	92 534	79 123	94 029	92 506	90 686	75 580	82 852
Transfers and subsidies to:	19 289	130 986	138 791	150 836	150 861	150 861	158 890	167 674	175 722
Provinces and municipalities									
Higher education institutions	19 000	19 950	21 306	26 542	26 042	26 042	27 782	29 486	30 901
Non-profit institutions		110 926	117 410	124 294	124 273	124 273	131 108	138 188	144 821
Households	289	110	75		546	546			
Payments for capital assets	1 291			940	500	500	500	1 000	1 048
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	1 291			940	500	500	500	1 000	1 048
Software and other intangible assets									

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	s	
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	150 324	251 235	299 685	321 614	328 766	336 890	341 357	343 242	360 531

The expenditure for programme increased from R150.3 million in 2016/17 to R299.7 million in 2018/19. The increase is largely driven by Tshepo 1 Million Programme taken over from Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development and the establishment of the Delivery Support Unit. In 2019/20, the main budget increased from R321.6 million to R328.8 million during the adjustments budget process. Over the MTEF, the budget increases from R341.3 million in 2020/21 to R360.5 million in 2022/23. The reallocation of functions to and from OoP as from 2020/21 reflects in this programme. The reallocation of the Provincial Forensic Audit function from Gauteng Provincial Treasury increases the budget, whilst the reallocation of the Development Planning function to the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs reduces the budget.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R56.6 million in 2016/17 to R68.4 million in 2018/19 and it catered for personnel requirements of the Performance Monitoring and Evaluation function that migrated from Gauteng Provincial Treasury. Furthermore, the establishment of Deliverology Support Unit in the 2016/17 financial year and the requirements of other business units as per the new organisational structure resulted in growth of compensation of employees. Over the MTEF, the budget increases from R91.3 million in 2020/21 to R100.9 million in 2022/23 to cater for the wage agreement in respect of cost of living adjustments.

Expenditure on goods and services increases from R73.1 million in 2016/17 to R92.5 million in 2018/19 to fund the costs of hosting the Africa investment forum as well as research project on inclusive economies. The budget shows a further increase in 2019/20 from R79.1 million to R94 million to cater for the priority projects identified during the transition from the 5th Administration to the 6th Administration. Over the MTEF, the budget decreases from R90.7 million in 2020/21 to R82.9 million in 2022/23. The department implemented the cost-cutting measures to adhere to budget cuts proposed implemented in the province. Various projects have been scaled down, particularly the scale of events in order to accommodate the projects identified for the 6th administration term.

The transfers and subsidies expenditure increased from R19.2 million in 2016/17 to R138.8 million in 2018/19 to enhance the research capacity in the province that would support the consultation of the government with the public and to assist with the initiatives of Tshepo 1 Million programme that contributes to employability of youth in Gauteng Province. The GCRO collaborated with the institutions of higher education in the Province to carry out research projects. In 2019/20 the budget increase to R150.8 million to cater for Tshepo 1 Million programme and the research project on inclusive economies. Over the MTEF period, the budget for transfers increased from R158.9 million in 2020/21 to R175.7 million in 2022/23 to cater for inflationary increase.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 3: POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

	Estimated performance	Me	edium-term estimates	
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
INDICATORS				
Number of military veterans accessing socio-economic opportunities	1 500	2 000	2 000	2 000
Number of Commemorative Days facilitated	6	6	6	6
Number of assessments on level of alignment of GEYODI & MVO Policies with Sector policies, Departmental Strategic plans, budget & programmes	4 Quarterly assessments	4 Quarterly assessments	4 Quarterly assessments	4 Quarterly assessments
Pillar 1 : Number of economically excluded young people accessing training and skills development linked to verifiable market demand	28 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Pillar 2 : Number of economically excluded young people accessing paid work done on a temporary basis aimed at developing work experience and/or sector specific skills	36 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Pillar 3 : Number of economically excluded young people accessing paid work on a long-term, full-time contract at or above sectoral minimum for full time work in the sector in question, preferably permanent	15 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Pillar 4 : Number of economically excluded young people enabled and assisted to establish and operate a new enterprise/ franchise	4 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
Percentage submission of Senior Manager disclosures across the Gauteng Government	1	1	1	1
Percentage of corruption cases resolved across the GPG	1	1	1	1

- OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION 9.
- 9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

Vote 1 – Office of the Premier \bullet EPRE - 2020/21

			Actual	nal				Revised	Revised estimate			Medi	Medium-term expenditure estimate	nditure estim	ate		Average annual growth over MTEF	ual growth o	ver MTEF
	2016/17	17	2017/18	1/18	2018/19	119		201	2019/20		2020/21	/21	2021/22	22	2022/23	123	201	2019/20 - 2022/23	3
R thousands	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel numbers ¹	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level																			
1 – 6	86	20 695	87	51 695	19	11 347	80	(24)	99	15 867	101	32 644	101	25 376	101	26 594	21.7%	18.8%	6.1%
7 – 10	294	106 678	308	116 678	307	131 070	317	22	339	149 972	300	148 011	293	166 709	293	175 021	(4.7)%	5.3%	43.9%
11 – 12	99	29 901	79	34 901	68	72 517	73	21	94	75 854	82	71 652	82	74 905	82	78 500	(4.5)%	1.1%	20.5%
13 – 16	52	69 635	64	78 070	83	92 154	70	17	87	103 324	93	104 269	87	112 882	87	115 161		3.7%	29.6%
Other																			
Total	510	256 909	538	281 344	546	307 088	540	36	9/9	345 017	576	356 576	263	379 872	263	395 275	%(8:0)	4.6%	100.0%
Programme																			
Direct charges						2 260													
Total	510	252 186	538	275 114	546	299 669	540	36	976	345 017	216	356 576	263	379 872	263	395 275	%(8:0)	4.6%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																			
Public Service Act appointees not																			
covered by OSDs																			
Public Service Act appointees still to be covered by OSDs	S																		

The above table reflects departmental personnel estimates per programme. The personnel headcount increased from 510 in 2016/17 to 538 in 2017/18 while expenditure grew from R256.9 million to R281.3 million over the same period due to organisational structure changes; thus, reflecting a correlation. The total headcount increased from 538 as at March 2017 to 546 as at March 2018 due to the expansion of the organisational structure. The headcount increases from 540 in 2019/20 to 576 in 2020/21 driven by implementation of the new approved organisational structure. The estimate of compensation of employees is R345 million in 2019/20. The budget for compensation of employees is set to increase from R356.6 million to R379.9 million in 2021/22 to support 563 headcounts. The increase takes into account the inflationary increase and the impact of reallocation of functions to and from the OoP as from 2020/21, whereby the Provincial Forensic Audit function is reallocated from Gauteng Provincial Treasury and the Development Planning function is reallocated to the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

The programme with the highest number of personnel over the MTEF is Programme 2: Institutional Development with 328 posts in 2020/21 and 328 posts in 2021/22. Programme 3: Policy and Governance follows with 131 posts in 2020/21 and 118 posts in 2021/22. Programme 1: Administration with 117 posts in 2020/21 and 117 posts in 2021/22 has the lowest headcount in the Office of the Premier.

9.2 Training

TABLE 1.13 INFORMATION ON TRAINING: OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	S
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Number of staff	510	538	546	576	576	576	576	563	563
Number of personnel trained	207	240	240	340	340	340	340	340	340
of which									
Male	82	100	100	120	120	120	120	120	120
Female	125	140	140	220	220	220	220	220	220
Number of training opportunities	160	168	178	200	200	200	200	200	200
of which									
Tertiary	55	58	61	71	71	71	71	71	71
Workshops	9	9	10	15	15	15	15	15	15
Seminars									
Other	96	101	107	114	114	114	114	114	114
Number of bursaries offered	55	60	65	69	69	69	69	69	69
Number of interns appointed	40	45	47	45	45	45	45	45	45
Number of learnerships appointed	2	4	6				4	4	4
Number of days spent on training	255	268	283	290	290	290	290	290	290
Payments on training by programme									
Total payments on training	2 721	1 523	2 354	4 836	8 910	8 910	7 949	6 960	7 294

Table 1.13 reflects payments and Estimates on Training per programme, providing actual and estimated expenditure on training for the period of 2016/17 to 2022/23. The department is required by the skills development Act to budget at least 1 per cent of its Compensation of Employees Expense for staff training. The department will exceed 1 per cent target as it also include transversal training offered to other departments. Increase in training over the MTEF takes into consideration the employees' migration from the Provincial Treasury.

The number of staff members trained decreases from 2 721 in 2016/17 to 1 523 in 2017/18 subsequently dropped to 1 523 due to the lower need of training activities. Over the MTEF, on average 54 employees per annum on salary level 1 to 6 will receive training. The salary levels 1-6 and 7-10 accommodate 54 & 323 employees, whereas the remaining levels are 11-12 and 13-16 that accommodate 106 and 84 employees respectively over the MTEF. This is crucial, as fundamental literacy and capacity are required at the entry levels. During the financial year 2019/20 the departments continuing to make provision for the development of graduates through the appointment of Interns and graduates' trainee or learnerships with scarce and critical skills in core business units. To ensure compliance with the standards of operational skills sectors, affiliation to professional bodies will also provide for.

The department's workplace skills plan (WSP) is compiled annually by the 30 April as mandated. The WSP is an indication of the planned training that will be implemented as per identified skills requirements in the performance management. In addition, ad hoc training requests are also implemented as they arise from unforeseen factors such as poor performance, DPSA Directives and changes in the department's objectives. AS such, training priorities are determined on an annual basis while the training budget is allocated based on the MPSA's Directive on Training budgets

9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

N/A

Percentage of strategic legal advice and support provided within 20	1	1	1	1
working days of request				
Communication Services				
Number of assessments on the level of Implementation of the GCR-	4	4	4	4
wide Communication Programme aligned to GPG Provincial				
Communications Framework				
Percentage of people who feel meaningfully engaged with government	1	1	1	1
Percentage of people who are aware of government policies and	1	1	1	1
programmes				
Percentage of people who feel that government is responsive	1	1	1	1
Number of monthly reports on the analysis of media coverage	12	12	12	12
Service Delivery Interventions Office				
Number of working days to respond to escalated or received cases	45	45	45	45
Number of Ntirhisano War Room structures assessed at Metro, District	210 of the 487	350 of the 487 War	350 of the 487	350 of the 487 War
and Local Level	War Room	Room Structures	War Room	Room Structures
	Structures	assessed for	Structures	assessed for
	assessed for	functionality, with	assessed for	functionality, with
	functionality, with	recommendations	functionality, with	recommendations
	recommendations	for improvements	recommendations	for improvements
	for improvements	'	for improvements	'

ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

TABLE 1:14: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

TABLE 1.14. SPECIFICATIO		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimates	S
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Tax receipts									
Casino taxes									
Motor vehicle licences									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	448	411	330	348	390	390	398	417	437
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital									
assets)	448	411	330	348	390	390	398	417	437
Sales by market establishments	448	411	330	348	390	390	398	417	437
Administrative fees									
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)									
Transfers received from:									
Other governmental units									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									_
Interest, dividends and rent on land	4	3	10	11	10	10	5	5	6
Interest	4	3	10	11	10	10	5	5	6
Sales of capital assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	101	221	189	199	90	90	20	20	21
Total departmental receipts	553	635	529	558	490	490	423	442	464

TABLE 1.15: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	es .
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	433 231	461 781	536 187	551 208	562 682	570 685	569 189	581 483	607 877
Compensation of employees	252 186	275 114	299 669	351 589	335 370	345 017	356 576	379 872	395 275
Salaries and wages	222 973	244 778	267 643	314 323	295 628	305 683	314 697	335 659	348 922
Social contributions	29 213	30 336	32 026	37 266	39 742	39 334	41 879	44 213	46 353
Goods and services	181 045	186 667	236 518	199 619	227 312	225 668	212 613	201 611	212 602
Administrative fees	170	423	497	226	485	485	271	291	311
Advertising	30 132	28 208	34 789	26 470	26 945	26 945	24 534	22 309	23 379
Minor assets	1 631	1 775	681	1 015	721	721	680	714	748
Audit cost: External	2 145	4 195	2 476	7 701	8 249	8 249	11 600	11 580	14 952
Bursaries: Employees	1 183	1 972	1 719	2 000	2 290	2 290	3 000	3 120	3 270
Catering: Departmental activities	3 408	3 210	4 539	8 524	6 758	6 758	6 264	7 174	7 415
Communication (G&S)	7 265	8 119	9 550	7 860	8 698	8 698	7 088	7 416	7 772
Computer services	11 726	18 006	20 741	16 619	18 055	18 690	19 969	20 384	20 861
Consultants and professional	34 486	36 790	42 955	45 312	58 117	55 506	50 504	39 158	44 131

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	es .
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
services: Business and advisory services									
Legal services	909	7 397	9 904	2 370	4 423	4 423	2 754	3 208	3 362
Contractors	4 401	6 712	28 566	13 803	11 482	10 678	12 954	11 647	12 207
Agency and support / outsourced services	25 209	3 761	7 268	500	1 259	2 479	500	525	550
Entertainment Fleet services (including government	2044	2.004	2.004	2 225	2 225	2 402	2.250	2 700	2.077
motor transport) Consumable	2 966	2 804	2 994	3 225	3 225	3 492	3 359	3 700	3 877
supplies Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office	1 852	1 355	4 259	1 852	2 075	1 586	1 788	1 639	1 718
supplies	4 958	6 410	7 963	6 500	6 808	6 808	5 451	5 883	6 165
Operating leases	6 208	3 356	7 069	3 660	3 660	4 437	4 600	5 565	5 833
Property payments Transport	12 008	6 312	11 443	7 460	8 392	7 755	9 039	9 701	10 166
provided: Departmental activity	1 635	2 080	3 684	2 560	5 415	5 415	990	871	643
Travel and subsistence	6 471	10 548	6 922	11 481	7 874	7 872	13 613	14 434	13 911
Training and development	2 721	1 523	2 354	4 836	8 910	8 910	7 949	6 960	7 294
Operating payments	7 725	8 060	9 245	11 182	14 072	14 072	6 939	8 661	7 064
Venues and facilities Rental and hiring	11 836	23 651	16 900	14 463	19 350	19 350	18 737	16 639	16 939
Interest and rent on land									
Interest Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	20 072	131 898	313 153	450 836	296 536	300 962	279 089	167 674	175 722
Provinces and municipalities Municipalities									
Municipalities Departmental									
agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions	19 000	19 950	21 306	26 542	26 042	26 042	27 782	29 486	30 901
Non-profit institutions		110 926	117 410	124 294	124 273	124 273	131 108	138 188	144 821
Households	1 072	1 022	174 437	300 000	146 221	150 647	120 199		
Social benefits	917	1 022	1 350		651	772			
Other transfers to households	155		173 087	300 000	145 570	149 875	120 199		
Payments for capital assets	13 898	13 555	15 546	10 368	12 305	12 305	11 135	12 167	12 750
Machinery and equipment	13 836	13 555	15 546	10 368	12 305	12 305	11 135	12 167	12 750
Transport equipment	8 046	7 677	8 231	6 118	8 466	8 718	6 400	6 720	7 042
Other machinery and equipment	5 790	5 878	7 315	4 250	3 839	3 587	4 735	5 447	5 708
Software and other intangible assets	62								

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	s	
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Payments for financial assets	10	3 883							
Total economic classification	467 211	611 117	864 886	1 012 412	871 523	883 952	859 413	761 324	796 349

classification	467 211	611 117	864 886	1 012 412	871 523	883 952	859 413	761 324	796 349
TABLE 1.16: PAYMENTS AN	ID ESTIMATES B	Y ECONOMIC CLA Outcome	SSIFICATION: AL	Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	арргорналон	2019/20	Sommato	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	205 959	222 952	254 743	274 661	274 063	273 956	267 693	278 433	289 683
Compensation of employees	136 191	150 011	161 979	191 878	180 790	180 790	188 909	199 296	208 862
Salaries and wages	119 170	131 987	143 145	172 690	159 552	159 552	166 481	175 636	184 067
Social contributions	17 021	18 024	18 834	19 188	21 238	21 238	22 428	23 660	24 795
Goods and services	69 768	72 941	92 764	82 783	93 273	93 166	78 784	79 137	80 821
Administrative fees		27	320	50	299	299	30	32	33
Advertising	29 545	27 001	32 752	25 440	25 879	25 879	24 036	21 997	23 053
Minor assets	307	35	34	290	251	251	80	84	88
Bursaries: Employees	1 183	1 972	1 719	2 000	2 290	2 290	3 000	3 120	3 270
Catering: Departmental activities	1 618	741	1 650	3 261	2 657	2 514	2 237	2 338	2 350
Communication (G&S)	3 673	4 989	5 532	4 754	4 683	4 683	2 928	3 047	3 193
Computer services	4 190	8 763	7 030	5 254	7 665	7 665	8 600	9 014	9 446
Consultants and professional services: Business and									
advisory services	4 100	3 382	4 893	7 727	6 476	6 476	8 811	6 427	6 736
Legal services	909	3 189	5 138	2 370	4 329	4 299	2 754	3 208	3 362
Contractors	1 991	1 373	2 349	6 801	5 147	4 343	6 626	7 038	7 376
Agency and support / outsourced services	6	3 744	6 707		601	1 821			
Consumable supplies	101	107	596	321	299	327	440	460	482
Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office									
supplies	2 194	390	487	775	1 029	1 060	607	762	799
Operating leases	1 865								
Property payments Transport	4 128	1 875	3 523	2 268	2 035	2 035	1 753	1 841	1 929
provided: Departmental activity	774	702	2 613	1 250	3 985	3 985	480	504	528
Travel and subsistence	547	537	457	1 300	1 530	1 772	1 837	1 865	1 954
Training and development	1 948	1 523	1 589	3 256	2 860	2 860	3 887	3 741	3 920
Operating payments	7 588	7 645	8 825	10 134	13 534	13 303	5 588	7 373	5 714
Venues and facilities	3 101	4 946	6 550	5 532	7 724	7 304	5 090	6 286	6 588
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	495	768	2 208		421	528			
	170	700		<u>I</u>	14.1	020			

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	,	
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Households	495	768	2 208		421	528			
Social benefits	495	768	1 031		86	193			
Other transfers to households			1 177		335	335			
Payments for capital assets	2 785	3 437	5 095	1 660	2 764	2 764	3 035	3 187	3 340
Machinery and equipment	2 785	3 437	5 095	1 660	2 764	2 764	3 035	3 187	3 340
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	2 785	3 437	5 095	1 660	2 764	2 764	3 035	3 187	3 340
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	209 239	227 157	262 046	276 321	277 248	277 248	270 728	281 620	293 023

TADLE 1 17, DAVAGENTO	AND FOUNDATED BY FOONOMIC	CLACCIFICATION, INCTITUTIONAL	
TABLE 1.17: PAYIVIEIVIS	AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC	CLASSIFICATION: INSTITUTIONAL	DEVELOPIVIENT

	Outcome			Main Adjusted appropriation		Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	205 959	222 952	254 743	274 661	274 063	273 956	267 693	278 433	289 683
Compensation of employees	136 191	150 011	161 979	191 878	180 790	180 790	188 909	199 296	208 862
Salaries and wages	119 170	131 987	143 145	172 690	159 552	159 552	166 481	175 636	184 06
Social contributions	17 021	18 024	18 834	19 188	21 238	21 238	22 428	23 660	24 79
Goods and services	69 768	72 941	92 764	82 783	93 273	93 166	78 784	79 137	80 82
Administrative fees		27	320	50	299	299	30	32	33
Advertising	29 545	27 001	32 752	25 440	25 879	25 879	24 036	21 997	23 05
Minor assets	307	35	34	290	251	251	80	84	8
Bursaries: Employees	1 183	1 972	1 719	2 000	2 290	2 290	3 000	3 120	3 270
Catering: Departmental activities	1 618	741	1 650	3 261	2 657	2 514	2 237	2 338	2 35
Communication (G&S)	3 673	4 989	5 532	4 754	4 683	4 683	2 928	3 047	3 19
Computer services	4 190	8 763	7 030	5 254	7 665	7 665	8 600	9 014	9 44
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	4 100	3 382	4 893	7 727	6 476	6 476	8 811	6 427	6 73
Legal services	909	3 189	5 138	2 370	4 329	4 299	2 754	3 208	3 36
Contractors	1 991	1 373	2 349	6 801	5 147	4 343	6 626	7 038	7 37
Agency and support / outsourced services	6	3 744	6 707		601	1 821			
Consumable supplies	101	107	596	321	299	327	440	460	48
Consumable: Stationery,printin g and office supplies	2 194	390	487	775	1 029	1 060	607	762	79
Operating leases	1 865								
Property payments	4 128	1 875	3 523	2 268	2 035	2 035	1 753	1 841	1 92

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	s
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Transport provided: Departmental activity	774	702	2 613	1 250	3 985	3 985	480	504	528
Travel and subsistence	547	537	457	1 300	1 530	1 772	1 837	1 865	1 954
Training and development	1 948	1 523	1 589	3 256	2 860	2 860	3 887	3 741	3 920
Operating payments	7 588	7 645	8 825	10 134	13 534	13 303	5 588	7 373	5 714
Venues and facilities	3 101	4 946	6 550	5 532	7 724	7 304	5 090	6 286	6 588
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	495	768	2 208		421	528			
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Households	495	768	2 208		421	528			
Social benefits	495	768	1 031		86	193			
Other transfers to households			1 177		335	335			
Payments for capital assets	2 785	3 437	5 095	1 660	2 764	2 764	3 035	3 187	3 340
Machinery and equipment	2 785	3 437	5 095	1 660	2 764	2 764	3 035	3 187	3 340
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	2 785	3 437	5 095	1 660	2 764	2 764	3 035	3 187	3 340
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	209 239	227 157	262 046	276 321	277 248	277 248	270 728	281 620	293 023

TABLE 1.18: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: POLICY & GOVERNANCE

		Outcome		Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	316 519	369 180	389 829	445 367	471 596	446 603	488 886	501 945	540 062
Compensation of employees	247 479	275 335	291 523	319 895	319 895	309 902	341 648	363 855	393 691
Salaries and wages	212 017	237 604	252 278	278 756	278 756	269 357	295 971	315 772	341 162
Social contributions	35 462	37 731	39 245	41 139	41 139	40 545	45 677	48 083	52 529
Goods and services	69 040	93 845	98 306	125 472	151 701	136 701	147 238	138 090	146 371
Administrative fees	328	278	368	915	915	723	1 377	1 134	1 197
Advertising	7 343	14 062	5 615	4 150	10 050	7 979	4 795	4 368	4 608
Minor assets	278	775	1 831	876	876	833	1 080	2 431	2 565
Audit cost: External	2 966	2 627	2 996	3 000	3 500	3 251	4 000	4 169	4 398
Bursaries: Employees	264	597	850	464	524	524	1 735	1 767	1 864
Catering: Departmental activities	3 839	2 622	1 319	1 868	1 868	1 711	1 228	1 680	1 773
Communication (G&S)	10 419	7 671	8 372	11 800	11 800	8 471	10 287	10 697	11 285

Construction Cons	Computer									
Secretaries		661	5 658	8 328	5 473	4 473	6 732	9 769	10 637	11 235
Analyse Section Committee Committe	services:									
Contractors		396	722	6 721	27 554	16 014	16 299	14 868	15 763	16 630
Application of support	Legal services	245	3 245	691	1 065	1 325	920	1 495	1 572	1 658
Support Consider	Contractors	413	205	164	300	250	230	400	414	437
Services 19-98 8752 8-314 10-16 3-4-289 28-683 3-0.035 21-600 22-839	support /									
First services Firs		10 968	8 752	8 314	15 416	34 289	28 683	36 035	21 660	22 839
Construction Cons	Entertainment	165			10					
Investory Color	(including government	, , , ,	0.004	7.500	4.700	(700		0.000	10.074	10 (14
Inventory Other supples 1788	Inventory:	6 069	8 304	/ 583	6 720	6 720	0 832	9 800	10 061	10 614
Consumable Subjects	Inventory: Other	22								
Supplies 6 175 14 156 15 718 5 285 4 355 4 915 6 280 6 840 7 216			1 788							
Sationery printing and diffice supplies 3 393		6 175	14 156	15 718	5 285	4 535	4 915	6 280	6 840	7 216
Operating leases	Stationery, printin									
Property payments 1145 1095 6606 7774 21171 21350 7870 6797 7862 Travel and subsistence 5 241 5 699 6 186 7096 6687 5490 8 337 9181 9680 Training and development 2 924 3 207 4 227 12 035 9 313 4 761 11649 11560 12 196 Operating payments 653 551 1577 2 752 7 372 7 274 2175 2 803 2 958 Varius and facilities 4 985 6 779 7 334 6 744 6 844 6 629 8 874 9 226 9 733 Transfers and subsidies 50 659 50 861 26 231 8 746 50 713 65 713 53 104 3 310 3 492 Provinces and municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Households 1 671 1 248 1 095 1 746 1 213 1 213 1 100 1 200 1 266 Social benefits 1 606 1 248 3 32 32 32 34 36 38 Ohnerstand Sessitis 5 1 1095 1 714 1 181 1 181 1 1066 1 164 1 228 Payments for capital assets Buildings 3 1 600	supplies	3 393	4 669	2 666	3 341	2 341	2 341	3 811	4 009	4 229
Payments and subsistence	Operating leases	148	383	840	834	834	753	1 373	1 321	1 394
Subsistence 5 241 5 699 6 186 7 096 6 687 5 490 8 337 9 181 9 680 Training and development 2 924 3 207 4 227 12 035 9 313 4 761 11 649 11 560 12 196 Operating payments 653 551 1 577 2 752 7 372 7 274 2 175 2 803 2 958 Venues and Itacillities 4 985 6 779 7 334 6 744 6 844 6 629 8 874 9 226 9 733 Transfers and subsidies 50 659 50 861 26 231 8 746 50 713 65 713 53 104 3 310 3 492 Provinces and municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Households 1 671 1 248 1 095 1 746 1 213 1 213 1 100 1 200 1 266 Social benefits 0 166 1 248 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 4 3 6 3 8 Other transfers to households 65 1 095 1 714 1 181 1 181 1 166 1 164 1 228 Payments for capital assets 3 1 600 5 16 793 1 4 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 2 1 407 2 2 426 Buildings and other lixed Structures 3 1 600 5 1 6 793 1 4 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 2 1 407 2 2 426 Other machinery and equipment 1 170 4 169 16 793 1 4 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 2 1 407 2 2 426 Payments for financial assets 503 66 64 32 32 32 32 32 34 36 38 Payments for financial assets 503 66 64 32 32 32 32 32 34 36 34 Payments for financial assets 503 66 64 32 32 32 32 34 36 34 Payments for financial assets 503 66 64 32 32 32 32 32 34 36 34 Payments for financial assets 503 66 64 32 32 32 32 34 36 34 Payments for financial assets 503 66 64 32 32 32 32 32 34 36 34 Payments for financial assets 503 66 64 64 67	payments	1 145	1 095	6 606	7 774	21 171	21 350	7 870	6 797	7 862
Development 2924 3207 4227 12035 9313 4761 11649 11560 12196	subsistence	5 241	5 699	6 186	7 096	6 687	5 490	8 337	9 181	9 680
Poyments 653 551 1577 2752 7372 7274 2175 2803 2958 Venues and facilities 4 985 6 779 7 334 6 744 6 844 6 629 8 874 9 226 9 733 Transfers and subsidies 50 659 50 861 26 231 8 746 50 713 65 713 53 104 3 310 3 492 Provinces and municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Households 1671 1 248 1 095 1 746 1 213 1 213 1 100 1 200 1 266 Social benefits 1 606 1 248 3 2 32 32 34 36 38 Other transfers to households 65 1 095 1 714 1 181 1 181 1 066 1 164 1 228 Payments for capital assets 31 600	development	2 924	3 207	4 227	12 035	9 313	4 761	11 649	11 560	12 196
Transfers and subsidies 50 659 50 861 26 231 8 746 50 713 65 713 53 104 3 310 3 492 Provinces and municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 16 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 16 48 988 19 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 16 65 12 48 1095 17 46 12 13 12 13 1100 12 00 12 66 Social benefits 16 66 12 48 32 32 32 32 34 36 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	payments	653	551	1 577	2 752	7 372	7 274	2 175	2 803	2 958
Subsidies 50.659 50.861 26.231 8.746 50.713 53.104 3.310 3.492		4 985	6 779	7 334	6 744	6 844	6 629	8 874	9 226	9 733
Provinces and municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Households 1 671 1 248 1 095 1 746 1 213 1 213 1 100 1 200 1 266 Social benefits 1 606 1 248 3 2 32 32 32 34 36 38 Other transfers to households 65 1 095 1 714 1 181 1 181 1 066 1 164 1 228 Payments for capital assets 1 170 3 5 769 1 6 793 1 4 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 21 407 22 426 Buildings 31 600 4 169 1 6 793 1 4 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>										
municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Households 1 671 1 248 1 095 1 746 1 213 1 213 1 100 1 200 1 266 Social benefits Other first 1 606 1 248 32 32 32 32 34 36 38 Other transfers to households 65 1 095 1 714 1 181 1 181 1 066 1 164 1 228 Payments for capital assets 31 600 31 600 4 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 21 407 22 426 Buildings and other fixed structures 31 600 4 169 16 793 14 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 21 4		50 659	50 861	26 231	8 746	50 713	65 713	53 104	3 310	3 492
Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Municipalities 48 988 49 613 25 136 7 000 49 500 64 500 52 004 2 110 2 226 Households 1 671 1 248 1 095 1 746 1 213 1 213 1 100 1 200 1 266 Social benefits 1 606 1 248 32 32 32 32 34 36 38 Other transfers to households 65 1 095 1 714 1 181 1 181 1 066 1 164 1 228 Payments for capital assets 1 170 35 769 16 793 14 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 21 407 22 426 Buildings 31 600 31 600 4 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 21 407 22 426 Other machinery and equipment 1 170 4 169 16 793 14 122 10 894 10 894 20 292 21 407 22		48 988	49 613	25 136	7 000	49 500	64 500	52 004	2 110	2 226
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Payments for financial assets 503 66 64 32 32 Total economic		1 170	4 169	16 793	14 122	10 894	10 894	20 292	21 407	22 426
assets 503 66 64 32 32 Total economic										
		503	66	64		32	32			
		368 851	455 876	432 917	468 235	533 235	523 242	562 282	526 662	565 980

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates				
Programme performance measures	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Number of structured international relations engagements coordinated to promote the TMR and African Agenda	4	4	4	4		
Number of consolidated reports on resolutions impacting on the province from Inter-governmental Relations meetings	2	2	2	2		
Number of Executive Council meeting decision matrices developed	4 Quarterly EXCO meetings	4 Quarterly EXCO meetings	4 Quarterly EXCO meetings	4 Quarterly EXCO meetings		
Multi-year assessment of the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF) 2030	Consolidated GSDF 2030 Implementation Assessment developed	GSDP as a concept for GSDF 2030 review approved	GSDP as a concept for GSDF 2030 review approved	GSDP as a concept for GSDF 2030 review approved		
Number of reports on the implementation of the GIIMP	4 Quarterly reports on implementation of the GIIMP submitted to the Head of Planning Division for approval	4 GCR IIMP Priority Project Plans assessed against Gerenally Accepted Project Management Principles	4 GCR IIMP Priority Project Plans assessed against Gerenally Accepted Project Management Principles	4 GCR IIMP Priority Project Plans assessed against Gerenally Accepted Project Management Principles		
Number of key community-wide service delivery concerns tracked for progress	100	100	100	100		
Number of consolidated analysis reports on implementation of MPAT KPA 1 improvement plan completed for all departments	2 consolidated analysis reports on implementation of MPAT KPA 1 improvement plan	2 consolidated analysis reports on implementation of MPAT KPA 1 improvement plan	2 consolidated analysis reports on implementation of MPAT KPA 1 improvement plan	2 consolidated analysis reports on implementation of MPAT KPA 1 improvement plan		
Level of development of revised Gauteng SPPME Framework	completed Revised GPG SPPME Framework completed	completed	completed	completed		
Number of analysis reports completed on alignment of GPG departments' plans to TMR priorities and framework on strategic plans and annual performance plans	2 analysis reports of 2019/20 APP alignment to TMR priorities	2 analysis reports of 2019/20 APP alignment to TMR priorities	2 analysis reports of 2019/20 APP alignment to TMR priorities	2 analysis reports of 2019/20 APP alignment to TMR priorities		
Provincial Evaluation Plan developed for the following year	1	1	1	1		
Number of evaluation studies undertaken Number of Executive Council meeting decision matrices developed	4 Quarterly Executive Council meeting decision matrices developed	4 Quarterly Executive Council meeting decision matrices developed	4 Quarterly Executive Council meeting decision matrices developed	4 Quarterly Executive Council meeting decision matrices developed		
Progress in the roll out of the GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e-Application) System	GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e- Application) System developed	GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e- Application) System piloted	GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e- Application) System piloted	GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e- Application) System piloted		
Percentage of officials found doing business with organs of state disciplined	1	1	1	1		
Percentage of officials found guilty of fraud, corruption and unethical behaviour receiving commensurate sanctions GCR spatial planning response to the "New Urban Agenda" (UN Habitat)	GCR New Urban Agenda Implementation Programme approved	1	1	1		