

To be appropriated by vote in 2023/24	R 6 421 222 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Human Settlements and Infrastructure Development
Administering Department	Department of Human Settlements
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

Vision

To create integrated and sustainable human settlements within a smart Gauteng City Region.

Mission

To align national and provincial sector priorities of the sixth term administration, reflecting on the impact and outcomes the department will achieve through implementation of its Strategic Plan.

To lead and direct the delivery of human settlements across Gauteng and restoration of human dignity through:

- Functional and integrated management and governance of the department;
- Development and implementation of responsive research-based policies, legislation and strategic frameworks that enable speedy, effective, and efficient delivery of human settlements;
- Developing a spatially just, efficient, equitable, sustainable, and transformed human settlements;
- Implementation of an efficient and effective Beneficiary Administration and Title Deeds Programme that provides social justice through security of tenure and asset value for homeowners; and
- Effective, efficient, and compliant management of the department's housing stock/property assets.

Values

The department's values are based on the *Batho Pele* (People First) principles of the South African public service. Its focus being:

- Integrity;
- Honesty;
- Loyalty;
- Professionalism;
- Human dignity;
- Service delivery;
- Excellence;
- Sanctioning bad behaviour and rewarding good behaviour;
- Accountability; and
- Sound ethical standards.

Strategic goals

The Vision, Mission and Values of the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS) for the sixth term of the administration are informed by the following principles:

- Consistent mandate of the department regarding integrated and sustainable human settlements;
- Undertaking by government to improve on its successes over the past 25 years in general and the preceding sixth term of the administration;
- Strategic paradigm shifts away from sporadic and uncoordinated development to purposefully planned and developed Mega Projects that are self-sufficient in providing for the housing, social and economic needs of the community;
- Development of human settlements that mainstream economic development and social cohesion and consolidate inter-governmental and stakeholder collaboration and relationships; and
- Achieving the outcome of a spatially just and transformed economic space that enables equal access to social services and economic opportunities in cities, regions, and rural areas.

This emphasis is based on the fact that "spatial integration, human settlements and local government" is one of the seven national priorities aimed at identifying and releasing public land that is suitable for smart and urban settlements. This is in alignment with the five provincial priorities for the sixth term of the administration.

Core functions and responsibilities

The mandate of the GDHS is to provide housing opportunities and facilitate the development of sustainable, integrated human settlements that:

- Respond to the social and economic needs of people.
- Turn the tide against the legacy of apartheid spatial planning.
- Provide safe and secure spaces where people can live, play, relax and work in the same place.
- Modernise the province's human settlements.

Consolidating and up scaling the development of mega human settlements is the strategic paradigm within which the GDHS carries out its work.

Main services

Collectively, the five outcomes of the department contribute to Priority 4 in the NDP 5-year Plan: Spatial Integration, Human Settlements and Local Government and their related outcomes. The outcome indicators align with the following provincial priority interventions:

- Accelerate the building of houses in townships;
- Accelerate the transformation of habitability of hostels, starting with the 6 GPG hostels, in close collaboration with municipalities;
- Introduce a prototype of hostels;
- Release land to young people to build their own houses; and
- Improve the quality of lives of citizens in townships, informal settlements, and hostels (TISH).

The above is not limited to the below critical interventions:

- Township formalisation and proclamation;
- Stopping land invasions through the counter land invasion strategy and its implementation;
- Completion of incomplete and abandoned housing projects;
- Student accommodation through GPF;
- Bulk infrastructure support;
- Urban Renewal Programme ; and
- Job creation.

The key enablers of achievements are as follows:

- A revised organisational structure designed to deliver on the department's strategy;
- The revised structure appropriately staffed with the requisite skills, capacity, and knowledge within its human capital resources;
- Successful implementation of the Integrated Service Delivery Model (IDMS), including its adaptation to suit the needs of the construction value chain of human settlements and training of departmental staff on the use of the system;
- A successful structured inter-governmental planning system and processes that ensures integrated spatial planning and budgeting in respect of human settlements. This includes planning and budgeting for bulk infrastructure and waste-water treatment solutions;
- Fast-tracking human settlement matters on the agendas of GPG EXCO and GPL committees and Legislature sittings of matters identified as requiring decision-making and/or adoption at these political levels; and
- An adopted Gauteng Human Settlement Spatial Master Plan that is applicable to all related provincial and local government structures and in relation to which programmes, projects and budgets will be aligned and consolidated, with the project bank/pipeline being one of its significant components.

External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

The GPF is a Schedule 3 C Public Entity founded in 2002 and 100 per cent owned by the GDHS. Its key mandate is focused on the social housing market. Over the years, this has evolved to include affordable housing. It seeks to attract public and private sector capital into the low-income housing sector. Its focus areas are Social Housing, Student Housing, Affordable Housing and Mixed-Use Developments (Mega Projects).

Acts, rules and regulations

The National Housing Code sets out the overall vision for housing in South Africa and the linkages between various policy programmes. The Code was revised to align with the Breaking New Ground (BNG) strategy, to accommodate changes since 2000 and to convert the programmes into flexible and less prescriptive provisions and guidelines.

The National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)

The NSDF is a key mechanism of government to reconfigure apartheid spatial relations and implement spatial priorities in ways that meet the stated goal of providing basic services to all and alleviating poverty and inequality. The NSDF recognizes the burden that unequal and inefficient spatial arrangements place on communities especially the poor who, for example, must bear significant transport costs to commute long distances to and from work. Similarly, the Gauteng Employment, Growth and Development Strategy (GEGDS) and the municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) are central programmes of government's response to its stated aim of growing the economy and addressing the needs of poor people.

The four principles of the NSDF are:

- Rapid economic growth that is sustained and inclusive to achieve poverty alleviation;
- Fixed investment focused on localities of economic growth or economic potential;
- Programmes and projects to address poverty and the provision of basic services in areas where low economic potential exists; and
- To channel future settlement and economic development opportunities into activity corridors and nodes adjacent to or linked with main centers.

The National Development Plan (NDP) 2030

The introduction to the chapter on Human Settlements in the NDP is unambiguous. It states, “Where people live and work matters”. The NDP also provides key principles that must underlie the transformation of human settlements. These principles are:

- Human settlements must systematically change the entrenched apartheid spatial patterns that resulted in social inequality and economic inefficiencies;
- Human settlements must be responsive to the unique needs and potentials of rural and urban areas;
- Human settlement policies and legislation must realize people’s constitutional right to housing;
- The delivery of housing must restructure towns and cities, strengthen the livelihood prospects of households and support active citizenship and involvement in conceptual and planning processes;
- Human settlement spaces must be livable, equitable, sustainable, resilient and efficient and support economic opportunities and social cohesion; and
- Human settlement developments must provide people with a greater choice of where to live.

The Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024

One of the key concerns around human settlements is that the form and location of land developments, human settlement projects and informal settlement upgrades rarely respond directly to government’s statements of spatial intent. Human settlement patterns remain inequitable and dysfunctional across the country, with densely settled former homeland areas and insecure tenure. Despite far-reaching efforts over the past 25 years, housing demand has increased dramatically as household size has reduced and urbanisation has accelerated. To address this, MTSF 2019-2024 focuses on three interrelated outcomes:

- Spatial transformation through multi-programme integration in priority development areas;
- Adequate housing and improved quality living environments; and
- Security of tenure.

The Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF)

The IUDF actualises the NDP’s directive for an urban development policy that is mindful of increasing urbanisation across the country. According to the IUDF, more than 60 per cent of South Africa’s population live in urban areas and it is projected that this number will increase to over 70 per cent by 2030 and to 80 per cent by 2050.

The aim of the IUDF is to reap the benefits of urbanisation and minimize the impacts of badly managed urbanisation through proper planning and provision of necessary infrastructure. Urban development requires integrated and coordinated interventions across government and other sectors of society to develop inclusive, resilient and livable urban settlements that serve as engines of growth. The IUDF is therefore responsive to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11: “Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe resilient and sustainable.” The key intended outcome of the IUDF is spatial transformation and its objective is to ensure spatial integration, improve access to services and promote social and economic inclusion.

The Gauteng City Region (GCR) Perspective: Gauteng 2055

The GCR seeks to promote Gauteng’s development agenda by positioning the province as a globally competitive city region. It also seeks to address inequality and uneven development in the province. The long-term plan for achieving this is contained in the Gauteng 2055 document. Chapter 4 Section 4.3 states the following with regard to human settlements in a GCR, “Our people live in healthy, safe spaces supported by the nutrients for human growth, prosperity and dignity: affordable, accessible and equitable green spaces; recreational facilities, schools; clinics; shops; places of celebration and worship; places to gather; opportunities for work; networks for transit, ICT and economic infrastructure; heritage sites; and spaces in which collective creativities and dreams can be harnessed”.

GPG’s Transformation, Modernization and Re-industrialisation (TMR) Strategy

The fifth term of the democratic administration of Gauteng Province is fortified by its TMR Strategy which is underscored by ten Pillars. Collectively, the Pillars advocate equitable socio-economic development, good governance and development across the continent. The main thrust of each Pillar is transformation and/or modernisation and/or reindustrialisation.

Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030

The Growing Gauteng Together 2030 Provincial Plan (GGT2030) is about building a sustainable future for all. For the human settlements in Gauteng, it is specifically about changing apartheid spatial settlement patterns by connecting housing to economic opportunities so that people can live closer to where they work in integrated, safer and more cohesive communities. The department is therefore committed to ensuring that implementation of its policies and programmes deliver the following results:

- The realisation of the constitutional right of people to have access to adequate housing;

- The contribution to GGT as a smart Global City Region;
- The provision of security of tenure and restoration of human dignity;
- The reversal of the apartheid spatial planning with spatially just, efficient, equitable and sustainable human settlement; and
- Enabling people to live, work and play in the same area.

Integrated, sustainable human settlements within a Smart Gauteng City Region” remains the vision of the department for the sixth term of governance. The key focus areas over the 2023/24 MTEF continues to be on the implementation and effective functioning of an integrated and holistic human settlements value chain that begins with the planning stage and ends with the issuance of title deeds to homeowners.

Other relevant Acts, Rules and Regulations

- Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (Act No. 13 of 2005);
- National Environmental Management Act (Act No. 107 of 1998 as amended by Act No. 8 of 2004);
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (Act No. 53 of 2003);
- Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003);
- Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999);
- Construction Industry Development Board Act (Act No. 38 of 2000);
- Extension of Security of Tenure Act (Act No. 62 of 1997);
- Land Administration Act (Act No. 2 of 1995);
- Reconstruction and Development Programme Fund Act (Act No. 7 of 1994);
- National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act (Act No. 103 of 1977);
- State Land Disposal Act (Act No. 48 of 1961); and
- Deeds Registries Act (Act No. 47 of 1937).

Legislative and other mandates

The core mandate of the department is to provide housing opportunities and facilitate the development of sustainable, integrated human settlements.

Other policies and strategies

The department is guided by the following policies and strategies:

- Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS);
- Gauteng Human Settlements Mega Projects Strategy ;and
- National Housing Policy.

2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2022/23)

The location of housing is critical to ensuring that elements of the NSDF have been considered in an endeavour to transform old patterns of development. These are:

- Nodal development (high intensity land use);
- Promoting links between nodes;
- Identifying areas where in-fills and densification could be planned and could best facilitate spatial integration;
- Limiting inefficient low-density developments; and
- Protecting valuable natural heritage resources, economic wetlands, agricultural land and future growth areas.

While aiming to significantly alter existing spatial patterns, the department has the responsibility to modernise urban development and human settlements through greening these developments and densifying them to counteract the shortage and cost of land in the province. Partnerships with the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (GDARD) specific to Mega Projects have already been initiated but are not limited to such interventions. The strategy on densification is of great importance and is relevant in Gauteng, given the scarcity of well-located and suitable land for human settlement development. In its current form, the strategy requires consideration of the governance packages that address indigents who are unable to pay, for example, sectional title deeds costs as they are not covered by the subsidy, insurance of Buildings Maintenance, water meter technology (it remains difficult to solicit this from municipalities) and body corporate implications, etc. These are conscious and deliberate efforts, commitments and developed solutions that government needs to consider.

The department’s five-year targets aligned to national and provincial priorities are unlikely to be met because of a number of historical issues. These include but are not limited to:

- Title deeds restoration: this will continue not to perform given the non-formalisation of several townships that otherwise hold promise as they have a sizeable number of houses built by the department. The GGT 2030 priorities are being implemented through Programmes 3: Housing Development and Programme 4: Housing Assets Management. Performance against GGT 2030 priority projects directly respond to Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government.

Rapid Land Release Programme (RLRP)

482 serviced stands released over to beneficiaries as per the Rapid Land Release Programme as at the end of the third quarter

against the annual target of 3 500 and 548 serviced stands procured from the private sector against the annual target of 860. This reported performance is a contribution towards the achievement of the annual target and the final performance will thus be reported in quarter 4.

Mega Projects

Achievement of provision of housing opportunities through Mega Projects housing units as at the end of the third quarter of 2022/23 comprised 5 142 serviced stands against a planned target of 6 761 (76%) and 2 917 (51%) units against the annual target of 5 760. Poor performance by the contractors and inclement weather contributed to the delays in the achievement of targets. The Department has a recovery plan and performance is monitored on a weekly basis to ensure the achievement of the annual target. Letters of non-performance were sent to contractors and scope reduction was implemented where contractors continued to underperform. The non-achieved targets were transferred to performing projects to enable the Department to still achieve the overall annual targets.

Legacy Projects

Provision of housing opportunities through Legacy Projects comprised 0 (0%) as at the end of the third quarter against the annual target of 417 stands, and 589 (18%) housing units were achieved against a target of 3 319 for the year. The targets for stands and units are set to be achieved in the 4th quarter in line with the recovery plan.

Informal Settlements Upgrade

By the end of the third quarter of 2022/23, 62 informal settlements were provided with interim support services in the form of sanitation services, resulting in 77 756 households having benefitted from these interim support services. Water services were still outstanding as at the end of the reporting period. This is a new target that resulted from the adjustment process.

Title Deeds

The main objective for the programme is to register new title deeds and hand them over to the rightful homeowners. During the 2022/23 financial year, 428 pre-1994 title deeds were registered against the annual target of 1 150; whereas 1 429 post 1994 title deeds were registered against the annual target of 11 828. Delays with townships formalisation affected the implementation of targets. Intervention through IGR to obtain statutory approvals for townships formalisation especially opening of townships registers has been sought.

Hostel Redevelopment

No units have been converted into family units under the Hostel Redevelopment Programme as the procurement processes were yet to be finalised. The department has entered into an agreement with the Department of Infrastructure Development to assist with the panel of PRT on the assessment of all the Hostels. This process has already started and work is underway.

Urban Renewal

Out of the 4 projects that were targeted for implementation (Evaton, Bekkersdal, Winterveldt and Alexandra), implementation commenced in Alexandra. The department is yet to conclude procurement processes for Evaton, Bekkersdal and Winterveldt. Delays were due to the initial procurement process having found no suitable service provider and recommissioning a new process. Evaton 1 & 2, Bekkersdal 1 & 2 including Winterveldt were still at procurement stage.

Devolution Of Housing Properties

The department implements requests for devolution from the municipalities. No delivery was made against the planned target as the department received no requests for devolution from the municipalities regarding transfers of property resulting in poor performance to date against the targeted performance of 90 per cent for the year.

Annual and Quarter 3 Delivery Per Region - 2022/23 Financial year

Against the annual targets of 10 002 serviced stands, 5 142 (51 per cent) was achieved as at the third quarter, whereas 3 754 (39 per cent) housing units were achieved against the target of and 9 584 housing units. The Department is fast-tracking the achievement of the annual targets through weekly monitoring of performance and reduction of contract scope for non-performing contractors. The targets are in turn transferred to performing projects to enable the Department to achieve the expected annual targets.

Factors that hampered projects' performance:

- Impact of load shedding on manufacturing and supply of materials;
- Performance of contractors;
- Severe inclement weather;
- Rejection of appointments (citing subsidy quantum limitations);
- SMME disruptions- contractors want to determine their own amounts resulting in resumption of procurement process;
- Land invasions and incomplete units pending electrification (walk-ups);and
- Bulk infrastructure.

3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2023/24)

The department will continue to deliver on its mandate through the various programmes guided by the 5-year Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan and the Human Settlements Development Grant Business Plan, among other key plans. The implementation of the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP) continues to serve as a catalyst for the upgrading of settlements that do not have the basic services, with the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant (ISUPG) funding the work taking place on the programme.

Informal Settlements

The 2023/24 financial year will see the implementation of the ISUPG gaining momentum because of the considerable amount of work that has already started on this programme. For example, the Department plans to upgrade a total of 3 informal settlements by the end of the financial year, with this target incrementally increasing during the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework period. Furthermore, the Department plans to provide interim support services (basic services such as water and sanitation) to a total of 69 informal settlements in the same financial year. The provision of these services to informal settlements is done on a need basis, which keeps fluctuating.

Title Deeds

The upgrading of informal settlements is critical as it is intricately related to the issuing of title deeds, which remains a huge challenge in the province. There are many townships that still require formalisation before title deeds can be issued to the rightful beneficiaries. A sizeable amount of resources will be invested into township formalisation to help address the title deed backlog over time. The Department plans to deliver a total of 21 082 title deeds in 2023/24, across the various categories.

Housing Units / Serviced Stands

The lack of bulk infrastructure in many parts of the province remains a challenge for human settlements development and requires that metropolitan councils invest the Urban Settlements Development Grant accordingly to address this perennial provincial challenge. The success of the clarion calls on integrated development planning and budgeting would go a long way in unlocking human settlements development in the province. For the financial year 2023/24, the Department plans to deliver a total of 9 267 housing units (4 472 Mega housing units and 4 795 Legacy housing units); 8 885 serviced stands (6 549 Mega serviced stands and 2 336 Legacy serviced stands).

Hostel Re-Development

Whilst the GDHS is only directly responsible for 6 hostels (i.e., George Koch, LTA Rethabile, Denver, Jeppe, MBA, and Murray & Roberts) in the province, it has been made clear that 59 hostels in the province will benefit from the bulk infrastructure assessment exercise that the Department will be undertaking in the 2023/24 financial year. This is in line with the latest re-prioritisation of hostel re-development, among other programmes, that seeks to upgrade hostels into habitable family units. To that end, detailed planning work (i.e. Environmental Impact Assessment, Revised Township Layout Plan, Geotech 1, and Preliminary Engineering Designs) will be undertaken as part of upgrading the 6 Johannesburg inner city hostels. The development of these hostels would be guided through the implementation of the inner-city hostel precinct development. The 6 inner city hostels in Johannesburg will also benefit from major repairs that will be affected therein, including their daily maintenance and environment upkeep, which would ensure that they are habitable.

Rapid Land Release Programme

All serviced erven under the Rapid Land Release Programme (RLRP) will be released to eligible beneficiaries. The Department plans to procure a total of 1 497 serviced erven from the private sector in the 2023/24 financial year, and 5 000 in the two subsequent financial years, respectively.

Urban Renewal Programme

It is also worth mentioning that a significant amount of work will also be going towards the Urban Renewal Programme, whereby the following 4 URP Nodes will continue to receive attention, namely: Alexandra (Implementation of the Greater Alexandra Development Area Plan), Winterveld (Winterveld: Rehabilitation of various internal infrastructure), Bekkersdal (Bekkersdal 1: Sewer network upgrade completion; Bekkersdal 2: Rehabilitation of various internal infrastructure) and Evaton (Evaton 1: Phase 3 Sewer network outflow; Evaton 2: Ablution and sanitation – completion of 30 outstanding facilities).

Operational challenges faced by the department:

- Title deeds, and township formalisation and proclamation;
- Business Forums which prevent departmental projects from being carried out;
- Inadequate or lack of bulk infrastructure capacity to enable development;
- The need for human settlements development interventions to be informed/guided by the endorsed GP Spatial Human Settlements Masterplan which states that investment needs to be conducive to development to allow for settlements to be self-sufficient in relation to bulk availability, proximity to work, access to transport and social and other amenities. Resourcing and budgeting for projects needs to establish the same linkages;
- Limited development interventions linked to contractors identified as under-performing (no budget allocation/resourcing or linkages with state entities trained to develop and empower contractors);

- Land invasions: these remain a challenge due to lawlessness by invaders. The land invasion strategy has resumed implementation but is still at an early stage following its launch and adoption in partnership with the DCS ; and
- Integrated planning: this is picking up but can be further improved. Efforts to do so are in progress.

4. REPRIORITISATION

The department has an inclusive budget process in which all key stakeholders and budget controllers are responsible for crafting the budget in line with the approved Annual Performance Plan (APP) and operational plans. This promotes responsibility and forces budget owners to account for their allocated budgets. The department conducted a budget reprioritisation exercise to align budget with the GGT 2030 priorities. This reprioritisation will not have a negative impact on service delivery.

Funds were also reprioritised between land and transfers and subsidies due to the revised business plan. Land and subsoil have been reduced from R1.3 billion in 2022/23 to R249 million in 2023/24. The budget for transfers and subsidies has been increased from R4.2 billion in 2022/23 to R5.2 billion in 2023/24. An amount of 57 million has been reprioritised within goods and services to cater for increased legal cost due to litigation against the department, audit fees and consultant fees for rental tribunal and property payments to cover tariff increases for municipalities. The reprioritisation of funds under goods and services is necessitated by the estimated costs pressure including contractual obligations on items and leases of office buildings. The available budget will be utilised to ensure that planned outcomes are achieved. The department will continue to review its operations to identify potential cost savings and eliminate inefficiencies. The department has scaled down its legacy projects to upscale implementation of the Mega Projects.

5. PROCUREMENT

The department has commenced with the aligning of the Supply Chain Management policy to the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2022 by initially approving the addendum to the existing policy. A further process is underway to overhaul the old policy to be in line with the new regulations. Procurement efforts are structured towards the designated sectors and the department will work closely with Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED) to improve spending in this area.

Furthermore, procurement efforts will be elevated to ensure that contractors are in place at the beginning of the financial year to ensure spending on the Township, Informal Settlements and Hostel (TISH) projects. This will be achieved through prioritization of allocation contractors and PRT on all such projects from the procurement plan by using the existing framework agreements.

In relation to procurement, in the 2023/24 financial year the department intends to:

- Improve percentage of appointments of service providers in the procurement plan;
- Improve procurement spend and reporting on the designated sectors;
- Significantly improve contract administration to ensure that commitments are valid, complete, and accurate; and
- Implement the new procurement regulations to ensure compliance throughout the procurement processes.

6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 8.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Equitable share	911 755	1 010 687	981 762	1 195 028	1 295 028	1 295 028	1 057 400	1 258 810	1 297 346
Conditional grants	5 134 787	4 467 220	5 004 364	5 141 364	5 312 711	5 112 711	5 363 822	5 593 177	5 843 752
Total receipts	6 046 542	5 477 907	5 986 126	6 336 392	6 607 739	6 407 739	6 421 222	6 851 987	7 141 098

The equitable share and conditional grants are the main source of funding for the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements. The conditional grants and funding made available by the province cater for the implementation of national and provincial housing programmes. The equitable share allocation from the province is primarily used for the department's operational activities as well as earmarked provincial projects. In the 2023/24 financial year, the department will receive a total allocation of R6.4 billion, made up of R5.36 billion in conditional grants and R1.05 billion from the equitable share.

Over the 2023 MTEF, conditional grants allocation will amount to R16.8 billion whilst the equitable share allocation will amount to R3.6 billion. Funding made available will ensure that the department supports the provincial elevated priorities. These include building of townships; upgrading of informal settlements; issuing of title deeds; and re-development of hostels (TISH). These funds will also cater for the Rapid Land Release Programme (RLP), Fast-tracking delivery on urban renewal projects and incomplete housing projects (URP), providing security of tenure through the issuance of Title Deeds and Eradication of Backlog in Registration of pre-1994 and post-1994 Title Deeds and rates and taxes for the 5 provincial assets.

The department receives funding from three conditional grants namely: The Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG); the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant (ISUPG) as well as the Expanded Public Works Programme Grant (EPWP) for job creation initiatives. These grants will provide sustainable human settlement services and infrastructure in line with the national access and equity policy and objectives. Through the conditional grants and earmarked allocations from the province, the department will embark on Mega Projects; wind down legacy projects; procure serviced sites for rapid land release; upgrade informal settlements; carry out urban renewal programmes; re-develop hostels; and implement title deeds acquisition and township formalisation.

The budget over the 2023 MTEF period is expected to increase from R6.4 billion in 2023/24 to R7.1 billion in 2025/26. Conditional grants will increase from R5.4 billion in 2023/24 to R5.8 billion in 2025/26. The equitable share funding increases from R1.05 billion 2023/24 financial year to R1.28 billion in 2025/26. Included in the allocation for the MTEF is funding made available by the province for the improvement of conditions of service (ICS).

6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 8.2: DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	451	442	420	321	321	540	321	335	350
Interest, dividends and rent on land	5 959		2	378	378	159	378	395	413
Sales of capital assets	350								
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	3 218	27 874	11 699	220	220	2 459	250	261	273
Total departmental receipts	9 978	28 316	12 121	919	919	3 158	949	991	1 036

The departments revenue is derived from employee parking tariffs, interest on overdue debt accounts, recoveries from previous years' expenditure and servitude rights and commission. Revenue increased from R9.7 million in 2019/20 to R28 million in 2020/21 and R12.1 million in 2021/22 due to once off amounts recovered from previous financial years as well as a refund from a developer.

The department received a once-off amount from financial assets and liabilities which increased revenue collection to R3.2 million in 2022/23 because of a recovery from the previous financial year from the Department of Military Veterans. The department also over collected on revenue under sales of goods and services other than capital assets due to the once off disposal of assets. The departments revenue increases from R949 thousand in 2023/24 to R1 million in the outer year 2025/26 due to Consumer Price Index (CPI).

7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

7.1 Key assumptions

The assumptions that underpin the department's 2023 MTEF expenditure are summarised below. There are anticipated increases in compensation of employees are related to the ICS inclusion over the MTEF. The following elements have been taken into consideration when determining budgets for personnel and other economic classifications for the 2023 MTEF:

- Number of staff and possible changes over the MTEF;
- Equalisation of pay progression across the public service;
- Inflation in the cost of goods and services, based on headline Consumer Price Index (CPI) projections;
- Provision for eradicating informal settlements; and
- Provision for upgrading infrastructure services.

7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 8.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
1. Administration	589 132	546 338	524 423	692 312	691 922	691 922	696 086	717 824	732 768
2. Housing Needs, Research and Planning	15 028	13 772	13 562	23 651	22 816	22 816	24 694	25 802	26 960
3. Housing Development	4 982 581	4 534 131	4 975 272	5 348 142	5 610 214	5 410 214	5 465 762	5 932 407	6 200 905
4. Housing Assets Management Property Management	176 007	156 935	166 193	272 287	282 787	282 787	234 680	175 954	180 465
Total payments and estimates	5 762 748	5 251 176	5 679 450	6 336 392	6 607 739	6 407 739	6 421 222	6 851 987	7 141 098

7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 8.4 SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	815 206	795 631	818 004	1 036 759	1 049 933	1 049 933	1 093 948	978 728	1 017 615
Compensation of employees	451 003	436 801	447 567	492 693	492 693	492 693	528 126	554 712	579 166
Goods and services	364 203	358 830	370 437	544 066	554 746	554 746	565 822	424 016	438 449
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	4 931 105	3 795 603	3 593 415	4 704 657	5 046 894	4 846 894	5 070 481	4 677 666	5 203 064
Social benefits	78 461	3 012	2 290	1 993	1 993	1 993	2 079	2 172	2 269
Households	4 852 644	3 792 591	3 591 125	4 702 664	5 044 901	4 844 901	5 068 402	4 675 494	5 200 795
Payments for capital assets	16 247	659 942	1 267 748	594 976	510 912	510 912	256 793	1 195 593	920 419
Land and sub-soil assets		655 978	1 262 623	585 176	503 786	503 786	249 031	1 185 713	916 349
Machinery and equipment	16 247	602	5 055	2 177	7 096	7 096	7 273	7 420	3 000
Software and other intangible assets		3 362	70	7 623	30	30	489	2 460	1 070
Payments for financial assets	190		283						
Total economic classification	5 762 748	5 251 176	5 679 450	6 336 392	6 607 739	6 407 739	6 421 222	6 851 987	7 141 098

The table above shows the department's expenditure and budget per programme and by economic classification over the MTEF period. Total expenditure increased from R5.3 billion in 2020/21 to R5.7 billion in 2021/22 financial year due to relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions that resulted in the improved implementation of infrastructure projects. The increase in total expenditure was caused by an upward spending in the purchase of land and different stages and costs of the infrastructure portfolio during the 2021/2022 financial year. The department continues with the implementation of the GGT 2030 priorities to ensure that all the allocations are geared to building a sustainable future for all residents of Gauteng.

The allocation is R6.3 billion at the start of the 2022/23 financial period to fund provision of sustainable human settlements where all citizens have access to housing and other social amenities. The budget was adjusted upwards by R271 million in the form of a roll-over of R171.3 million which is made of Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) (R17 million), Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for Provinces (R153 million) and the EPWP Integrated Grant (R1.2 million). The provincial additional budget of R100 million is for Incomplete projects (RDP houses).

Over the 2023 MTEF, the department's overall budget increases from R6.4 billion in 2023/24 to R7.1 billion in 2025/26 financial year. The largest share of the budget is allocated to the Housing Development Programme which aims to establish sustainable human settlements where all citizens have access to housing and other social amenities.

The departmental budget will fund servicing of stands; provision of housing units; the Finance Linked Individual Programme (FLISP) programme; eradication of informal settlements; urban renewal projects; hostel redevelopment; acceleration of Mega Projects and the winding down of the Legacy Projects; and the Rapid Land Release Programme amongst other activities. Included in the departmental budget for the 2023 MTEF is the provincial earmarked budget for Rapid Land Release, Fast-tracking delivery on urban renewal projects and incomplete housing projects, Providing security of tenure through the issuance of Title Deeds, Rates and taxes, water, and lights for 5 provincial assets, Probity audit (GPF), Eradication of Backlog in Registration of pre-1994 and post-1994 Title Deeds.

Programme 1: Administration: Expenditure decreases from R546 million in 2020/21 to R524 million in the 2021/22 financial year due to covid 19 restrictions that limited the departments service delivery outreach programme. In 2022/23, the budget in the programme is adjusted downwards from R692.3 million to R691.9 million due to a virement amount of R3 million to programme 3 to cover anticipated overspending and aligning the compensation of employee's budget in line with the approved organisational structure and the programme received an amount of R835 thousand and R1.8 million from programme 2 and 3 respectively to cover for the tariff increases under municipal services.

The budget over the 2023MTEF is expected to increase from R692 million in 2022/23 to R 715 million in the outer year. The department will continue to manage expenditure within the programme to align with national and provincial priorities, ensuring that cost-containment measures are put in place while supporting the core programmes.

Programme 2: Housing Needs, Planning and Research The expenditure under this programme remained stable between R13.8 million and R13.6 million between 2020/21 and 2021/22.

The budget for this programme increases from R24.5 million to R27 million over the MTEF. The increase relates to the alignment of the compensation of employees' budget with the approved organisational structure.

Programme 3: Housing Development: expenditure increased from R4.5 billion in 2020/21 financial year to R5 billion in 2021/22 financial year. The increase in expenditure was attributed to increased purchase of land to deliver infrastructure related projects. The provision of social housing and the provision of housing subsidies remain critical and are budgeted for in this programme.

Over the MTEF, the budget for the programme will increase to R6.2 billion in the outer year. The budget will enable the department to deliver on Outcomes 3 and 4: "Integrated, sustainable, spatially transformed human settlements and liveable neighbourhoods" and "Social justice through security of tenure and asset value for beneficiaries" respectively. Included in the programmes budget over the MTEF are the Human Settlements Development Grant; the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant; the EPWP Grant for job creation initiatives; provincial earmarked allocation for ~~Rapid Land Release and Fast-tracking delivery on public~~ renewal projects; and incomplete projects (RDP houses).

Programme 4: Housing Assets Management and Property Management: under this programme, expenditure was R156 million in 2020/21. It increased to R166 million in the 2021/22 financial year mainly to fund the Extended Enhanced Discount Benefit Scheme (EEDBS) resulting from the reprioritisation of the departmental business plan. The budget decreases from R283 million in the 2022/23 financial year to R180 million in the outer year of the MTEF due to the revision of the business plan.

The budget for **compensation of employees** increases from R 451 million in 2019/20 to R579 million in the outer year. The increases over the period are mainly due to the inclusion of the ICS. The personnel budget will over the MTEF keep costs, including overtime, within affordable levels; seek to align the budget with the headcount; be aligned with HR plans; and minimise growth to ensure that compensation of employees does not crowd out critical posts, amongst other things.

The budget for **goods and services**. The expenditure for goods and services increased from R364 million in 2019/20 financial year to R370 million in 2021/2022 financial year. The increase in expenditure was due to the relaxation of covid 19 restriction that allowed the department to improve the delivery of services to communities. The budget for goods and services decreases from R555 million in 2022/23 to R438 million in the outer year, this is due to the realignment of the budget and the revised business plan.

Over the MTEF, **transfers and subsidies** expenditure decrease from 4.9 billion in 2019/20 to R3.6 billion in 2021/22 due to delays related to business forums that disturb the progress of infrastructure projects. The budget allocation for transfers and subsidies increases from R5 billion in 2022/23 financial year to R5.2 billion in 2025/26. The increase is due to the increases in the HSDG and ISUPG grants and the revision of the business plan. Apart from the HSDG funding, there is an allocation for title deeds that will assist the department to fast-track issuing title deeds to beneficiaries; and the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for provinces, aimed at eradicating informal settlements across the province.

Payment for capital assets expenditure increased from R16 million in 2019/20 financial year to R1.2 billion in 2021/22 financial year. The increase was due to the purchases of land to build integrated, cohesive, and sustainable communities by ensuring that innovative services and infrastructure are provided to create sustainable human settlements. The budget decreases to R920 million over the MTEF in line with the approved business plan.

7.4 Infrastructure payments

7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments:

Please refer to the 2023 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE) for details on infrastructure payments.

7.4.2 Departmental Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

7.5 Transfers

7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 8.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Gauteng Partnership Fund	251 067	1 119 342	662 444	350 824	968 005	968 005	467 285	880 278	1 082 964
Total departmental transfers	251 067	1 119 342	662 444	350 824	968 005	968 005	467 285	880 278	1 082 964

The Gauteng Partnership Fund (GPF) facilitates investment capital flow to integrated developments as per the Sustainable Human Settlements Policy Framework. It further facilitates equitable risk sharing project financing and participates in social housing projects through innovative funding interventions with social housing institutions as a mechanism to entice capital investment into this market. The GPF functions as a financing vehicle and implementation agent of the department for mega human settlements projects and as a custodian of strategic provincial land transferred to the GPF for effective fixed-asset management.

The GPF receives contributions from the GDHS from time to time, but the entity funds itself mainly from interest earned from the original capitalisation of the GDHS donation. The GPF also receives interest from loans extended to borrowers. Expenditure increases from R251 million to R1.1 billion in the 2020/21 financial year mainly to facilitate the delivery of Mega Projects across all corridors of the GCR. The GPF received a contribution of R662 million in 2021/22 for its strategic objective of increasing and leveraging private sector funding for affordable housing to increase the rate of delivery of sustainable human settlements in the province. The funding is expected to increase to R1 billion in the 2025/26 financial year to accelerate delivery over the MTEF.

7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

N/A.

7.5.3 Transfers to local government

TABLE 8.6 SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Category A	55 103	19 500	64 562	161 035	196 088	196 088	12 045		
Category B	151 438	138 500	160 352	30 000	238 343	238 343	211 701	271 701	309 701
Total departmental transfers	206 541	158 000	224 914	191 035	434 431	434 431	223 746	271 701	309 701

Transfers to local government decreased from R206.5 million to R224.9 million between 2019/20 and 2021/22. During the 2019/20 period, the department transferred R55 million to Category A and R151 million to Category B municipalities. All transfers to Category A municipalities were for delivery of housing stock/units where the municipality was appointed as the implementing agent.

In the 2019/20 financial year, Category A municipalities received R55.1 million and Category B municipalities. The department entered into subsidy funding agreements with all the municipalities receiving funds. The funding was primarily for construction of top structures and to a lesser degree for servicing stands. Mining towns' funds are being used to a large degree for infrastructure upgrades. These areas do not receive funds from the USDG. Funding is provided for these targeted areas to unblock development bottlenecks. The budget for transfers to local government decreased from R206.5 million in 2019/20 to R158 million in 2020/21 as the department planned to implement some of the projects previously implemented by municipalities. The transfers to local government amounted to R224.9 for the 2021/22 financial year and increased to R434.4 million during the 2022/23 financial year adjustment budget following the revision of the business plan. Over the MTEF, the budget for transfers increases to R309.7 million to continue to fund the construction of houses; servicing of stands; and infrastructure upgrades.

8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme description

The programme is responsible for strengthening and aligning the department's ability to deliver on its mandate. It enables the department's business units to perform efficiently by providing corporate support through human resources, financial management, supply chain, ICT, risk management and facilities management and support. The programme ensures effective leadership, management and administrative support of the core business divisions through continuous refinement of organisational strategy and structure in compliance with relevant legislation and practice. The programme's outputs are in line with government's Outcome 12: "An efficient, effective and developmental-oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship".

Programme objectives

- Ensure that the department's supply chain processes are conducted in a manner that is fair, transparent, equitable, competitive, and cost effective and that the management and operation of the function are efficient and effective and add value to the strategic objectives of the department;
- Ensure that human resources management is a strategic partner to all units in the department;
- Provide effective legal services to the department ;
- Provide efficient and effective facilities management to the department;
- Provide effective, efficient, and stable ICT infrastructure and support to the department;
- Ensure prudent financial management and efficient and effective procurement systems and to ensure that financial planning and budgeting are aligned with the department's Strategic Plan ;
- Provide for the functioning of the Office of the MEC and legislative support services;
- Ensure effective, efficient and transparent risk management, financial systems and controls to safeguard departmental assets; and
- Ensure good corporate governance and improved productivity by promoting discipline, transparency, independence, accountability, fairness and social responsibility in departmental operations.

TABLE 8.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
1. Corporate Services	589 132	546 338	524 423	692 312	691 922	691 922	696 086	717 824	732 768
Total payments and estimates	589 132	546 338	524 423	692 312	691 922	691 922	696 086	717 824	732 768

TABLE 8.8: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	570 731	540 164	517 476	680 519	682 803	682 803	686 245	705 772	726 429
Compensation of employees	216 908	211 011	217 414	260 573	257 573	257 573	279 793	295 497	302 338
Goods and services	353 823	329 153	300 062	419 946	425 230	425 230	406 452	410 275	424 091
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 964	2 210	1 539	1 993	1 993	1 993	2 079	2 172	2 269
Households	1 964	2 210	1 539	1 993	1 993	1 993	2 079	2 172	2 269
Payments for capital assets	16 247	3 964	5 125	9 800	7 123	7 126	7 762	9 880	4 070
Machinery and equipment	16 247	602	5 055	2 177	7 096	7 096	7 273	7 420	3 000
Software and other intangible assets		3 362	70	7 623	30	30	489	2 460	1 070
Payments for financial assets	190		283						
Total economic classification	589 132	546 338	524 423	692 312	691 922	691 922	696 086	717 824	732 768

The Administration programme caters mainly for items that are centralised to Corporate Services such as lease payments for office buildings; security services; cleaning services; bursaries; telephone payments; LAN upgrades; payment for software licences; fleet services; legal costs; and internal audit costs allocated within the sub-programme.

Actual expenditure for the programme decreased from R589 million in the 2019/20 financial year to R524 million in the 2021/22 financial year. The decrease was attributed to the covid-19 restrictions that prevented the department from conducting the service delivery outreach programmes. During the 2022/23 financial year the budget decreases from R692.3 million to R691.1 million due to a virement of 3 million to programme 3 to align the approved organisational structure and the programme received R2.6 million from programme 2 and 3 to cover for the increased expenditure for municipal services due to tariff increases.

The budget for the programme increases from R691.9 million in 2022/23 to R732.8 million in the outer year of the 2023 MTEF. The increase is mainly due to the additional funding relating to the (ICS) throughout the MTEF period. The programme budget over the MTEF will cater for compensation of employees; purchase of goods and services; and payment for capital assets to provide for tools of trade for employees. The budget for goods and services is mainly for payments to lease office buildings; software licences such as Microsoft Office licenses; fleet services; accruals; property payments (municipal rates and electricity); audit fees; communication costs; and provision of managerial and support services to the department.

The budget under transfers and subsidies will provide for leave gratuity and injury on duty and it increases from R1.9 million in 2022/23 to R2.4 million in the outer year of the MTEF. Over the 2023 MTEF, R21.7 million is allocated under payment for capital assets for procuring office furniture and equipment.

PROGRAMME 2: HOUSING NEEDS, RESEARCH AND PLANNING

Programme description

The purpose of this programme is to facilitate and undertake housing delivery planning; identify housing needs; provide a regulatory framework for housing delivery; develop policy guidelines; provide provincial inputs on housing legislation and any amendments to these; develop provincial multi-year housing delivery plans; ensure alignment of housing plans with IDPs; and conduct research into the demand for housing. The programme promotes effective and efficient delivery of provincial and local government housing programmes; integrated redevelopment of urban communities at scale; and sustainable local economies. It performs several transversal functions including quality assurance, research and development and inputs into policy development and into planning and housing support.

Programme objectives

- Develop and implement departmental policies and to initiate research to achieve strategic objectives;
- Facilitate the realignment of, and compliance with, the regulatory environment for sustainable human settlements;
- Develop Annual Performance Plans (APPs) and the Five-Year Strategic Plan;
- Implement, revise and review the department's Programme of Action (PoA); and
- Provide support to various directorates in the department on the development of performance indicators for the APP and the PoA.

TABLE 8.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HOUSING NEEDS, RESEARCH AND PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
1. Administration	8 960	8 330	9 560	11 693	11 408	11 463	12 208	12 756	13 328
2. Policy	2 465	3 910	2 436	6 652	6 602	6 547	6 946	7 258	7 584
3. Planning	3 603	1 532	1 565	5 306	4 806	4 806	5 540	5 788	6 048
4. Research									
Total payments and estimates	15 028	13 772	13 562	23 651	22 816	22 816	24 694	25 802	26 960

TABLE 8.10: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HOUSING NEEDS, RESEARCH AND PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	15 028	13 772	13 493	23 651	22 816	22 816	24 694	25 802	26 960
Compensation of employees	12 938	12 538	13 333	16 215	16 215	16 215	16 928	17 689	18 482
Goods and services	2 090	1 234	160	7 436	6 601	7 436	7 766	8 113	8 478
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:			69						
Households			69						
Total economic classification	15 028	13 772	13 562	23 651	22 816	23 651	24 694	25 802	26 960

Expenditure under this programme decreased from R15 million in 2019/20 financial year to R13.6 million in 2021/22 due to covid 19 restrictions that prevented gathering making it difficult for the department to implement service delivery outreach programmes. Over the MTEF the budget for the programme increases from R24.7 million 2023/24 financial year to R27 million in the outer year mainly to facilitate and undertake housing delivery planning; identify housing needs; provide a regulatory framework for housing delivery; develop policy guidelines; provide provincial inputs on housing legislation and any amendments to these; develop provincial multi-year housing delivery plans; ensure alignment of housing plans with IDPs; and conduct research into the demand for housing.

The department successfully worked on the draft policy to guide the development of serviced sites and the research proposal on land acquisition and release. During the 2021/22 financial year, the department started developing the Gauteng Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan to ensure an uninterrupted programme of providing government-assisted housing. In the 2021/22 financial year, the department managed to formalise only nine townships: Kudube Unit 1; Drieziek Proper and Drieziek Ext 4; Kudube Unit 3; Kudube Unit D; Badirile; Mayfield Ext 11; Daveyton Ext 12; Etwatwa Ext 35; Drieziek Proper and Drieziek Ext 4. 185 against a target of 220 (84%) learners were trained under the National Youth Service. This is one of the initiatives that the department embarked on ensuring that the youth benefit from the government's skills development and training programmes which may assist them to become skilled workers or self-employed individuals.

The budget available under the Policy sub-programme will cater for the development and implementation of policies to achieve strategic objectives and ensure alignment and compliance with the regulatory environment. Whilst funding is made available in respect of the Planning sub-programme in an effort to support the development and alignment of the departmental planning

frameworks including the APPs; the integrated multi-year housing development plan; the mid-term budget policy statement and the Programmes of Action in line with national and provincial requirements.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 2: HOUSING, NEEDS, RESEARCH AND PLANNING

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
RESEARCH				
Number of Human Settlements research reports completed per financial year	1 Research Report completed	1 Research report completed	2 research reports completed	2 research reports completed
POLICY				
Number of Gauteng Department of Human Settlements policies developed per financial year	2 Policies developed	1 Policy developed	1 Policy developed	1 Policy developed
Number of Gauteng Department of Human Settlements policies reviewed per financial year	18 Policies reviewed	5 Policies reviewed	1 Policy reviewed	1 Policy reviewed
PLANNING				
Number of Gauteng Human Settlements Spatial Master Plans reviewed per financial year	1 Gauteng Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan Reviewed	1 Gauteng Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan Reviewed	1 Gauteng Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan Reviewed	1 Gauteng Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan Reviewed
Number of Gauteng Multi-year Project Pipelines/Project Banks updated per financial year	1 Gauteng Multi-year Project Pipeline/Project Bank updated	1	1	1
Number of formalised townships per financial year	10	10	12	13
Number of integrated implementation on programmes for priority development areas (PDAs) completed per year	10	10	-	-
Percentage of investment of the total Human Settlements allocation in PDAs	40%	32%	33%	34%
Percentage of land acquired during 2014-2019 within the PDAs rezoned	40%	30%	20%	10%

PROGRAMME 3: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Programme description

The core focus of the Housing Development Programme is to build integrated, cohesive and sustainable communities by ensuring that innovative services and infrastructure are provided to create sustainable human settlements. The programme's emphasis is on provision of individual subsidies and housing opportunities for beneficiaries in accordance with the National Housing Policy. The programme promotes effective and efficient delivery of provincial and local housing programmes. It concentrates on the integrated redevelopment of urban communities at scale and cultivating sustainable local economies. The programme's outputs are reflected in government's Outcome 8 which aims to *achieve "Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life"*.

Programme objectives

- Provide and develop integrated infrastructure for the creation of cohesive communities;
- Promote home ownership;
- Reduce levels of unemployment substantially;
- Create a healthy and clean-living environment;
- Provide engineering services at an affordable and sustainable cost;
- Reduce levels of crime and violence;
- Upgrade existing housing and create additional affordable housing;
- Alleviate poverty;
- Create sustainable livelihood;
- Create a caring and responsive government;
- Create a better life for all; and
- Implement integrated, high-impact, time-bound and targeted interventions.

TABLE 8.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
1. Administration	194 794	186 032	191 068	188 192	189 417	189 417	198 329	207 145	222 425
2. Financial Interventions	235 711	195 745	190 348	219 039	233 997	233 997	491 689	25 000	
3. Incremental Interventions	4 552 076	4 152 354	4 593 856	4 940 911	5 186 800	4 986 800	4 775 744	5 700 262	5 978 480
Total payments and estimates	4 982 581	4 534 131	4 975 272	5 348 142	5 610 214	5 410 214	5 465 762	5 932 407	6 200 905

TABLE 8.12: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	194 507	185 493	190 483	188 192	189 417	189 417	198 329	207 145	222 425
Compensation of employees	186 265	180 050	184 162	180 010	183 010	183 010	193 931	202 370	217 436
Goods and services	8 242	5 443	6 321	8 182	3 913	3 913	4 398	4 775	4 989
Transfers and subsidies to:	4 788 074	3 692 660	3 522 166	4 574 774	4 917 011	4 717 011	5 018 402	4 539 549	5 062 131
Social benefits	287	539	585						
Households	4 787 787	3 692 121	3 521 581	4 574 774	4 917 011	4 717 011	5 018 402	4 539 549	5 062 131
Payments for capital assets		655 978	1 262 623	585 176	503 786	503 786	249 031	1 185 713	916 349
Land and sub-soil assets		655 978	1 262 623	585 176	503 786	503 786	249 031	1 185 713	916 349
Total economic classification	4 982 581	4 534 131	4 975 272	5 348 142	5 610 214	5 410 214	5 465 762	5 932 407	6 200 905

The programme makes up the largest share of the department's budget and expenditure (about 85 per cent of the budget and expenditure is in this programme). The purpose of the programme is to establish sustainable human settlements where all citizens have access to housing and other social amenities. The programme performs the core functions of the department which are planning; land acquisition; township establishment; delivery of housing opportunities across all housing programmes in the National Housing Code; beneficiary management; and issuing of title deeds. The Mega Projects; accelerating implementation of the RLRP; supporting access to basic services; closing of Legacy Projects; completing all abandoned/incomplete/blocked projects; hostel redevelopment; upgrading of informal settlements; UISP implementation and resuscitating URPs are some of the programmes undertaken by the programme.

Expenditure for the programme increased from R4.5 billion in 2020/21 financial year to R5 billion in the 2022/23. Provision of social housing and housing subsidies remains critical and is budgeted for in this programme. Included in the programme's budget over the MTEF is the (HSDG); (ISUPG); and EPWP grant to fund provision of sustainable human settlements where all citizens have access to housing and other social amenities as well as job creation initiatives in communities.

The budget for the programme increases from R5.5 billion in 2023/24 to R6.2 billion in the outer year. The continuous increase of the conditional grant will assist in reducing the housing backlog; implementation of Mega Projects; and the acceleration of the land release programme. The budget will thus enable the department to deliver on Outcomes 3 and 4: "Integrated, sustainable; spatially transformed human settlements; liveable neighbourhoods; and "Social justice through security of tenure and asset value for beneficiaries".

During the 2020/21 financial year, the department was unable to deliver the housing units as projected due to delays in issuing services certificates and beneficiaries occupying houses not approved on the Housing Subsidy System (HSS). This negatively impacted the registration of properties. The registration process was impeded by the COVID-19 restrictions as interfacing with communities was not allowed and therefore verifications could not take place to allow preparation of draft deeds. The budget over the MTEF will ensure that 1 571 houses are built under the FLISP; 388 under the non-credit linked individual subsidies disbursed to qualifying beneficiaries and 171 under the credit-linked individual housing subsidies disbursed to qualifying beneficiaries.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 3: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Number of households that received subsidies through FLISP (Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme)	20	80	350	350

Number of hectares of well- located land acquired for human settlements development	530 ha	200 ha	200 ha	200 ha
Percentage of serviced erven released to beneficiaries as per the Land Release Programme	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%
Number of serviced stands procured from the private sector	860	2 824	5 000	5 000
Rand value of Bulk Infrastructure funding transferred to local municipalities	West Rand R227 540 565	R325 775 050	R488 662 575	R488 662 575
Number of family units completed in hostel re-development projects per financial year	28 (Rethabile LTA Hostel)	100 (Rethabile LTA Hostel)	100 (Rethabile LTA Hostel)	-
Number of hostels with completed bulk infrastructure assessment	New indicator	59	-	-
Number of JHB inner city hostels with completed bulk infrastructure assessment	6	-	-	-
Number of detailed planning milestones completed for inner city hostel precinct development	New indicator	4 (Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Site Development Plan, Geotech 1, and Preliminary Engineering Designs)	3 (Engineering designs completed, General Plan/Surveyor-General Diagrams completed, Township Application submission)	4 (Township Approval, NHBRC Registration, Site Pegging, Close-out Report)
Number of hostels with completed major repairs	new	6	6	6
Number of hostels provided with routine maintenance and environmental upkeep	new	6	6	6
Number of identified projects implemented in the URP areas per financial year	4 URP Projects Implemented Alexandra: Implementation of the GADA Evaton 1: Phase 3 Sewer network outflow Evaton 2 Ablution and sanitation – completion of 30 outstanding facilities Bekkersdal 1: Sewer network upgrade completion Bekkersdal 2: Rehabilitation of various internal infrastructure Winterveld: Rehabilitation of various internal infrastructure	9 URP Projects Implemented Alexandra: Implementation of key milestones of the GADA: KwaNobuhle Hostel Redevelopment (Design approvals) Community Development Social Facilitation Physical verification in support of SOI option 1 Evaton 1, and Evaton 2: Phase 3 Sewer Network outflow upgrade, Ablution and sanitation –completion of 30 outstanding facilities Bekkersdal 1: Sewer network upgrade completion Bekkersdal 2: Rehabilitation of various internal infrastructure	6 URP Projects Implemented Alexandra: Implementation of key milestones of the GADA: KwaNobuhle Hostel Redevelopment (tender documents) Community Development Social Facilitation Physical verification in support of SOI option 1 Evaton 1: Phase 3 Sewer Network outflow upgrade Bekkersdal 1: Sewer network upgrade completion outflow upgrade	4 URP Projects Implemented Alexandra: Implementation of key milestones of the GADA KwaNobuhle Hostel Redevelopment (Construction of project) Community Development Social Facilitation Physical verification in support of SOI option 1
Number of informal settlements provided with Interim support services (Categories: A, B1, B2 and C)	69	69	50	50
Number of Informal settlements upgraded to Phase 2 (Categories: A and B1)	25	25	25	25
Number of households benefited from interim services	9 000	43 000	8 000	7 000
Number of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 3 of the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP)	1	3	5	10
Number of top structures completed i.r.o. incomplete/ abandoned/ blocked housing projects	692	781	Target to be provided	Target to be provided
Number of socio- economic amenities delivered in human settlements	2 Taxi ranks, 1 Small business (SMME) facility and 1 Sports facility	Target to be provided	Target to be provided	Target to be provided

Number of Breaking New Ground (BNG) houses delivered	8 421	9 267: (Mega houses =4472 Legacy houses =4795)	9 119	8 241
Number of serviced sites delivered ¹⁹ (Mega & legacy sites)	8 019	8 885 (Mega sites:6549 Legacy sites:2336)	5 136	3 958
Percentage of Quality assured Housing Units allocated to approved beneficiaries	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%
Number of subsidy housing projects enrolled with the National Builders Registration Council (NHBRC)	22	22	20	20

PROGRAMME 4: HOUSING ASSETS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The purpose of the programme is to promote home ownership in historically disadvantaged communities. It coordinates; manages and oversees the maintenance of departmental immovable assets in the form of flats, hostels and vacant stands in an effort to encourage and support the provision of tools and personnel to maintain immovable assets. The department motivates, guides and manages the provision of tenure for occupants and promotes home ownership through sectionalisation of flats. It disposes of the department's commercial properties.

Programme objectives

- Capacitate social housing institutions to accelerate housing delivery;
- Facilitate the stabilisation of the sectional title environment;
- Facilitate an enabling environment that allows the delivery of social housing including facilitating the involvement of financial institutions;
- Phase out special needs housing and facilitate interactions with provincial departments;
- Provide housing assistance to departmental staff;
- Facilitate medium-density housing (rental, instalment sale and cooperative housing);
- Facilitate affordable rental accommodation (including upgrade of backyard rentals and non-transferable stock);
- Promote home ownership;
- Disposal of commercial property and vacant land owned by the Department in the most economical way; and
- Deliver housing units in targeted Presidential projects.

TABLE 8.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HOUSING ASSETS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
1. Administration	34 940	33 485	32 755	36 677	36 677	36 677	38 290	40 009	41 801
2. Sales and Transfer of Housing Properties	76 210	100 470	69 544	127 890	127 890	127 890	50 000	135 945	138 664
4. Housing Properties Maintenance	64 857	22 980	63 894	107 720	118 220	118 220	146 390		
Total payments and estimates	176 007	156 935	166 193	272 287	282 787	282 787	234 680	175 954	180 465

TABLE 8.14: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HOUSING ASSETS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	34 940	56 202	96 552	144 397	154 897	154 897	184 680	40 009	41 801
Compensation of employees	34 892	33 202	32 658	35 895	35 895	35 895	37 474	39 156	40 910
Goods and services	48	23 000	63 894	108 502	119 002	119 000	147 206	853	891
Transfers and subsidies to:	141 067	100 733	69 641	127 890	127 890	127 890	50 000	135 945	138 664
Households	141 067	100 733	69 641	127 890	127 890	127 890	50 000	135 945	138 664
Total economic classification	176 007	156 935	166 193	272 287	282 787	282 787	234 680	175 954	180 465

Programme expenditure was R176 million in 2019/20 and decreased to R166 million in the 2021/22 financial year. The programme's budget decreases from R234.7 million in 2023/24 to R180.5 million in the outer year to continue to coordinate; manages and oversee the maintenance of departmental immovable assets in the form of flats; hostels and vacant stands; and encourage and support the provision of tools and personnel to maintain these immovable assets.

Over the MTEF, the programme's personnel budget increases from R34.9 million in the 2019/20 financial year to R40.9 million in 2025/26 to align the expenditure with the approved staff establishment and to cater for improved conditions of service.

The programme received provincial allocation of R325 million over the 2023 MTEF for eradication of backlogs in registration of pre-1994 title deeds and post-1994 title deeds and for providing security of tenure through the issuance of title deeds.

SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

PROGRAMME 4: HOUSING ASSETS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Percentage of properties approved for transfer completed	90%	90%	90%	90%
Number of beneficiaries confirmed as legitimate in registered townships	30 000	22 595	20 400	18 700
Number of pre-1994 title deeds registered	1 150	1 200	900	500
Number of post-1994 title deeds registered	11828	15 172	9 500	8 700
Number of post-2014 title deeds registered	1 662	3 710	7 500	8 200
Number of New title deeds registered	1 000	1 000	711	1000
Percentage of residential rental housing disputes resolved	70%	70%	75%	80%

9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

TABLE 8.15: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousands	Actual			Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF					
	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25		2025/26		2022/23 - 2025/26				
	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 growth rate	Costs growth rate	% of Total		
Salary level																			
1 – 6	432	216 908	432	209 908	432	215 115	428	4	392	181 885	443	279 793	443	295 497	443	334 338	8,6%	2,0%	33,3%
7 – 10	263	12 938	263	11 938	260	12 236	256	4	33	165 710	36	16 928	36	17 689	36	18 482	1,3%	-0,9%	29,1%
11 – 12	154	186 265	154	182 063	154	186 502	145	9	272	95 402	267	193 931	267	202 370	267	185 436	-6,3%	10,5%	23,5%
13 – 16	53	34 892	53	32 892	53	33 714	49	4	132	49 696	153	37 474	153	39 156	153	40 910	-1,2%	24,7%	14,2%
Other											–		–		–				
Total	902	451 003	902	436 801	899	447 567	878	21	829	492 693	899	528 126	899	554 712	899	579 166	2,7%	5,5%	100%
Programme																			
Direct charges																			
Total	902	451 003	902	436 801	899	447 567	878	21	829	492 693	899	528 126	899	541 548	899	612 078	0%	8,7%	54,9%
Employee dispensation classification																			
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	801		673		664		673		673		673		673		673		0%	0,9%	34,8%
Legal Professionals	9		7		7		7		7		7		7		7		0%	4,5%	7,1%
Engineering Professions and related occupations	92		74		68		74		74		74		74		74		0%	0%	0%
Total	902		754		739		754		754		754		754		754		0%	5,5%	100%

Personnel costs increased from R436.8 million in 2020/21 to R447.6 million in the 2021/2022 financial year. The increase was due to the alignment of the approved organisational structure. Over the MTEF, the compensation of employee's budget allocation will increase due to the additional budget allocated for the improvement of conditions of service. The compensation of employees' budget increases from R451 million in 2019/20 financial year to R579 million in the 2025/26 financial year mainly to cater for the improvement of conditions of services.

9.2 Training

TABLE 8.16: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Number of staff	902	902	899	829	829	829	899	899	899
Number of personnel trained	200	260	300	200	200	200	250	300	300
of which									
Male	80	100	140	80	80	80	100	140	140
Female	120	160	160	120	120	120	150	160	160
Number of training opportunities	36	38	40	40	25	25	25	25	25
of which									
Tertiary	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Workshops	12	18	20	20	8	8	8	8	8
Seminars	6	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Other	6	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
Number of bursaries offered	107	121	125	125	125	125	130	130	130
Number of interns appointed	42	42	50	46	46	46	46	46	46
Number of learnerships appointed		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of days spent on training	144	152	160	100	100	100	100	100	100
Payments on training by programme	3 448	4 365	3 799	5 819	5 419	5 419	6 322	6 696	6 996

The budget allocation for training and development is 1 per cent of the total compensation of employee's budget. Transformation of the GDHS requires continuous and uncompromising acquisition of the requisite skills. The table above gives the number of staff participating in the training programmes provided by the department to improve efficiency and service delivery. It shows a gender breakdown in relation to the various types of training as well as details of the number of bursaries and training developments. The training offered relates to the core and support service delivery programmes aimed at improving performance and efficiency; technical planning and project management; strategic management and governance; and financial management. The other training cost relates to bursaries for employees studying with various institutions for different qualifications.

The department will, over the 2023 MTEF, continue to offer bursaries (undergraduate and postgraduate) and support to staff members interested in pursuing their studies. The department grants internal and external bursaries based on the number of applications received each year and the costs attached to them. The department will be conducting a skills audit focusing on the core occupations to inform a new human resource plan over the MTEF.

The expenditure for bursaries and training increased from R3.4 million in 2019/20 financial year to R3.8 million in 2021/22. The budget for bursaries and training increased from R5.4 million in 2022/23 and will further increase to R7 million in 2025/26.

9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

No changes.

ANNEXURES TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

TABLE 8.17: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropri- ation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	451	442	420	321	321	540	321	335	350
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	451	442	420	321	321	540	321	335	350
Sales by market establishments	451	442	420	321	321	540	321	335	350
Interest, dividends and rent on land	5 959		2	378	378	159	378	395	413
Interest	5 959		2	378	378	159	378	395	413
Sales of capital assets	350								
Other capital assets	350								
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	3 218	27 874	11 699	220	220	2 459	250	261	273
Total departmental receipts	9 978	28 316	12 121	919	919	3 158	949	991	1 036

TABLE 8.18: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropri- ation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	815 206	795 631	818 004	1 036 759	1 049 933	1 049 933	1 093 948	978 728	1 017 615
Compensation of employees	451 003	436 801	447 567	492 693	492 693	492 693	528 126	554 712	579 166
Salaries and wages	393 187	379 517	390 540	434 602	431 602	431 602	462 479	486 431	496 464
Social contributions	57 816	57 284	57 027	58 091	61 091	61 091	65 647	68 371	82 702
Goods and services	364 203	358 830	370 437	544 066	544 746	544 746	565 822	424 016	438 449
Administrative fees	11	713	9	122	122	122	428	447	467
Advertising	1 575	1 957	1 641	1 067	3 407	3 407	2 262	2 319	2 423
Minor assets	13		23	1 830	1 635	1 635	1 366	1 427	1 491
Audit cost: External	9 329	12 018	13 874	12 156	15 526	15 526	14 456	16 015	13 732
Bursaries: Em- ployees	2 795	1 624	3 273	4 007	4 007	4 007	4 183	4 371	4 567
Catering: Depart- mental activities	1 079	100	116	1 121	1 360	1 360	950	1 002	1 048
Communication (G&S)	6 816	9 976	13 028	15 521	11 221	11 221	13 763	14 381	12 026
Computer services	9 941	5 755	5 795	7 328	7 105	7 105	13 770	13 148	7 737
Consultants and professional ser- vices: Business and advisory services	20 352	15 864	19 806	18 779	34 364	34 364	25 710	26 982	26 876
Legal services	35 504	7 312	5 691	14 589	21 589	21 589	14 341	12 716	10 286
Contractors	23 693	94 207	35 679	69 195	69 983	69 983	35 500	40 745	39 070
Agency and sup- port / outsourced services	5 655	5 075	5 987	5 099	739	739	1 180	1 413	1 476
Fleet services)	11 122	2 574	4 482	6 161	6 351	6 351	4 302	4 495	4 696
Consumable supplies	278	2 279	2 330	2 777	4 396	4 396	2 399	2 506	2 617
Consumable: Sta- tionery, printing and office supplies	878	706	542	1 232	1 732	1 732	1 286	1 344	656
Operating leases	52 171	52 300	55 366	184 500	149 500	149 500	156 634	137 704	163 873
Property payments	167 981	143 893	198 949	190 003	209 044	209 044	250 585	121 199	126 629
Travel and subsis- tence	4 128	468	1 316	3 380	3 777	3 777	3 300	3 444	3 599
Training and development	653	647	526	1 812	1 421	1 421	2 139	2 325	2 429
Operating pay- ments	1 541	519	483	1 881	7 704	7 704	9 045	8 738	7 129
Venues and facilities	8 688	843	1 521	1 506	7 772	7 772	5 223	7 295	5 622
Interest and rent on land					2 494	2 494			
Transfers and subsidies	4 931 105	3 795 603	3 593 415	4 704 657	5 046 894	4 846 894	5 070 481	4 677 666	5 203 064
Households	4 931 105	3 795 603	3 593 415	4 704 657	5 046 894	4 846 894	5 070 481	4 677 666	5 203 064
Social benefits	78 461	3 012	2 290	1 993	1 993	1 993	2 079	2 172	2 269

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Other transfers to households	4 852 644	3 792 591	3 591 125	4 702 664	5 044 901	4 844 901	5 068 402	4 675 494	5 200 795
Payments for capital assets	16 247	659 942	1 267 748	594 976	510 912	510 912	256 793	1 195 593	920 419
Machinery and equipment	16 247	602	5 055	2 177	7 096	7 096	7 273	7 420	3 000
Other machinery and equipment	16 247	602	5 055	2 177	7 096	7 096	7 273	7 420	3 000
Land and sub-soil assets		655 978	1 262 623	585 176	503 706	503 786	249 031	1 185 713	916 349
Software and other intangible assets		3 362	70	7 623	30	30	489	2 460	1 070
Payments for financial assets	190		283						
Total economic classification	5 762 748	5 251 176	5 679 450	6 336 392	6 607 739	6 407 739	6 421 222	6 851 957	7 141 098

TABLE 8.19: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	570 731	540 164	517 476	680 519	682 803	682 803	686 245	705 772	726 429
Compensation of employees	216 908	211 011	217 414	260 573	257 573	257 573	279 793	295 497	302 338
Salaries and wages	187 624	181 902	188 239	228 473	225 473	225 473	244 281	258 480	255 395
Social contributions	29 284	29 109	29 175	32 100	32 100	32 100	35 512	37 017	46 943
Goods and services	353 823	329 153	300 062	419 946	425 230	425 230	406 452	410 275	424 091
Administrative fees	11	713	9	122	122	122	428	447	467
Advertising	1 575	1 957	1 641	1 067	3 407	3 407	2 262	2 319	2 423
Minor assets	13		23	1 830	1 635	1 635	1 366	1 427	1 491
Audit cost: External	9 329	12 018	13 874	12 156	15 526	15 526	14 456	16 015	13 732
Bursaries: Employees	2 795	1 624	3 273	4 007	4 007	4 007	4 183	4 371	4 567
Catering: Departmental activities	915	94	116	435	990	990	454	474	495
Communication (G&S)	6 816	9 976	13 028	15 521	11 221	11 221	13 783	14 381	12 026
Computer services	9 941	5 755	5 795	7 328	7 105	7 105	13 770	13 148	7 737
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	19 281	14 650	19 667	12 725	29 965	29 965	20 389	21 378	21 020
Legal services	35 504	7 312	5 691	14 589	21 589	21 589	14 381	12 716	10 286
Contractors	23 693	94 207	35 679	69 195	61 983	61 983	38 500	40 745	39 070
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	11 122	2 574	4 482	6 161	6 351	6 351	4 302	4 495	4 696
Consumable supplies	278	2 279	2 330	2 687	3 552	3 552	2 305	2 408	2 516
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	878	706	542	1 232	1 732	1 732	1 286	1 344	656
Operating leases	52 171	52 300	55 366	184 500	149 500	149 500	156 634	137 704	163 873
Property payments	167 981	120 913	135 055	82 283	90 824	90 824	104 195	121 199	126 629
Travel and subsistence	1 662	66	961	935	1 050	1 050	676	706	738
Training and development	653	647	526	1 812	1 412	1 412	2 139	2 325	2 429
Operating payments	1 222	519	483	753	7 516	7 516	7 868	7 509	5 845
Venues and facilities	7 983	843	1 521	608	5 743	5 743	3 135	5 164	3 395
Transfers and subsidies	1 964	2 210	1 539	1 993	1 993	1 993	2 079	2 172	2 269
Households	1 964	2 210	1 539	1 993	1 993	1 993	2 079	2 172	2 269
Social benefits	1 964	2 210	1 539	1 993	1 993	1 993	2 079	2 172	2 269
Payments for capital assets	16 247	3 964	5 125	9 800	7 126	7 126	7 762	9 880	3 000
Machinery and equipment	16 247	602	5 055	2 177	7 096	7 096	7 273	7 420	3 000
Other machinery and equipment	16 247	602	5 055	2 177	7 096	7 096	7 273	7 420	3 000
Software and other intangible assets		3 362	70	7 623	30	30	489	2 460	1 070

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropri- ation	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Payments for financial assets	190		283						
Total economic classification	589 132	546 338	524 423	692 312	691 922	691 922	696 086	717 824	732 768

TABLE 8.20: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HOUSING NEEDS, RESEARCH AND PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropri- ation	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	15 028	13 772	13 493	23 651	22 816	22 816	24 694	25 802	26 960
Compensation of employees	12 938	12 538	13 333	16 215	16 215	16 215	16 928	17 689	18 482
Salaries and wages	11 497	11 107	11 848	14 221	14 221	14 221	14 846	15 513	16 208
Social contributions	1 441	1 431	1 485	1 994	1 994	1 994	2 082	2 176	2 274
Goods and services	2 090	1 234	160	7 436	6 601	6 601	7 766	8 113	8 478
Catering: Departmental activities	143	6		318	168	168	262	277	290
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 071	1 214	139	5 774	4 119	4 119	5 029	5 299	5 537
Travel and subsistence	30	14	21	329	349	349	415	430	449
Operating payments	141			117	67	67	122	127	133
Venues and facilities	705			898	1 898	1 898	1 938	1 980	2 069
Transfers and subsidies			69						
Total economic classification	15 028	13 772	13 562	23 651	22 816	22 816	24 694	25 802	26 960

TABLE 8.21: PAYMENT AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropri- ation	Adjusted appro- priation 2022/23	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	194 507	185 493	190 483	188 192	189 487	189 487	198 329	207 145	222 425
Compensation of employees	186 265	180 050	184 162	180 010	183 010	183 010	193 931	202 370	217 436
Salaries and wages	163 517	157 571	161 839	160 565	160 565	160 565	170 630	178 157	189 138
Social contributions	22 748	22 479	22 323	19 445	22 445	22 445	23 301	24 213	28 298
Goods and services	8 242	5 443	6 321	8 182	3 913	3 913	4 398	4 775	4 989
Catering: Departmental activities	21			158	123	123	165	172	180
Agency and support / outsourced services	5 655	5 075	5 987	5 099	739	739	1 180	1 413	1 476
Consumable supplies					754	754			
Travel and subsistence	2 388	368	334	1 914	2 176	2 176	1 998	2 088	2 182
Operating payments	178			1 011	121	121	1 055	1 102	1 151
Transfers and subsidies	4 788 074	3 692 660	3 522 166	4 574 774	4 917 011	4 717 011	5 018 402	4 539 549	5 062 131
Households	4 788 074	3 692 660	3 522 166	4 574 774	4 917 011	4 717 011	5 018 402	4 539 549	5 062 131
Social benefits	287	539	585						
Other transfers to households	4 787 787	3 692 121	3 521 581	4 574 774	4 917 011	4 717 011	5 018 402	4 539 549	5 062 131
Payments for capital assets		655 978	1 262 623	585 176	503 786	503 786	249 031	1 185 713	916 349
Land and sub-soil assets		655 978	1 262 623	585 176	503 786	503 786	249 031	1 185 713	916 349
Total economic classification	4 982 581	4 534 131	4 975 272	5 348 142	5 610 214	5 410 214	5 465 762	5 932 407	6 200 905

TABLE 8.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HOUSING ASSETS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Current payments	34 940	56 202	96 552	144 397	154 897	144 397	184 680	40 009	41 801
Compensation of employees	34 892	33 202	32 658	35 895	35 895	35 895	37 474	39 156	40 910
Salaries and wages	30 549	28 937	28 614	31 343	31 343	31 343	32 722	34 191	35 723
Social contributions	4 343	4 265	4 044	4 552	4 552	4 552	4 752	4 965	5 187
Goods and services	48	23 000	63 894	108 502	119 002	108 502	147 206	853	891
Catering: Departmental activities				210	79	790	69	79	83
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services				280	280	280	292	305	319
Consumable supplies				90	90	90	94	98	101
Property payments		22 980	63 894	107 720	118 220	118 220	146 390		
Travel and subsistence	48	20		202	202	202	211	220	230
Venues and facilities					131	131	150	151	158
Transfers and subsidies	141 067	100 733	69 641	127 890	127 890	127 890	50 000	135 945	138 664
Households	141 067	100 733	69 641	127 890	127 890	127 890	50 000	135 945	138 664
Social benefits	76 210	263	97						
Other transfers to households	64 857	100 470	69 544	127 890	127 890	127 890	500 000	135 945	138 665
Total economic classification	176 007	156 935	166 193	272 287	272 287	272 287	234 680	175 954	180 465

TABLE 8.23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAMME 3

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Transfers and subsidies	4 968 125	4 244 413	3 885 252	3 955 283	3 955 283	3 955 283	4 125 835	4 311 126	4 504 264
Provinces									
Households	4 968 125	4 244 413	3 885 252	3 955 283	3 955 283	3 955 283	4 125 835	4 311 126	4 504 264
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households	4 968 125	4 244 413	3 885 252	3 955 283	3 955 283	3 955 283	4 125 835	4 311 126	4 504 264
Total economic classification	4 968 125	4 244 413	3 885 252	3 955 283	3 955 283	3 955 283	4 125 835	4 311 126	4 504 264

TABLE 8.25: TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY AND MUNICIPALITY: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	161 353	189 224	194 507	164 203	164 203	164 203	185 582	188 192	196 472
Compensation of employees	152 112	185 043	186 265	158 102	158 102	158 102	177 870	180 010	187 930
Salaries and wages	133 833	162 692	163 517	140 165	140 165	140 165	157 975	160 564	167 629
Social contributions	18 279	22 351	22 748	17 937	17 937	17 937	19 895	19 445	20 301
Goods and services	9 241	4 181	8 242	6 101	6 101	6 101	7 712	8 182	8 542
Minor assets	52	14							
Audit cost: External	1 424								
Catering: Departmental activities	81	9	21	142	142	142	150	158	165
Agency and support / outsourced services	4 585	1 750	5 655	3 534	3 534	3 534	4 894	5 099	5 324
Consumable supplies	47	5							
Operating leases									
Travel and subsistence	2 475	2 190	2 388	1 517	1 517	1 517	1 710	1 914	1 998
Operating payments		208	178	908	908	908	958	1 011	1 055
Venues and facilities	577								
Transfers and subsidies	5 053 408	4 801 772	4 788 074	4 760 631	4 270 178	4 270 294	4 989 673	5 191 744	5 420 181

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropri- ation	Adjusted appro- priation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Households	5 053 408	4 801 772	4 788 074	4 760 631	4 270 178	4 270 294	4 989 673	5 191 744	5 420 181
Social benefits	864	392	287			116			
Other transfers to households	5 052 544	4 801 380	4 787 787	4 760 631	4 270 178	4 270 178	4 989 673	5 191 744	5 420 181
Payments for capital assets	118 491								
Buildings and other fixed structures	118 491								
Buildings	118 491								
Total economic classification	5 333 252	4 990 996	4 982 581	4 924 834	4 434 381	4 434 497	5 175 255	5 379 935	5 616 653