

TECHNICAL **INDICATOR DESCRIPTORS** 2015/16

PROGRAMME 8:
**TECHNICAL AND MANAGEMENT
SUPPORT AND
DEVELOPMENT FINANCE**



national treasury
Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.1.1:

Indicator title	Set-up a Programme 8 management office
Short definition	Overseeing operationalisation of the Government Technical Advisory Centre as a government component
Purpose/importance	<p>Development of a Programme 8 management office for GTAC oversight, to be monitored through reports to the DG and Minister</p> <p>Establishing the institutional relationship to ensure that GTAC efforts are aligned with the priorities of government and the Ministry of Finance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring compliance with governance and reporting requirements • Establishing the oversight and engagement relationship with GTAC • Establishing report formats and frequency for submission to the DG and Minister • Ensuring continued monitoring and evaluation of programme implementation
Source/collection of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of establishment of a programme 8 management office • Evidence of appropriate governance and reporting compliance • Evidence of capability and activity related to monitoring and evaluation of programme implementation
Method of calculation	Extent of progress against planned achievements
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Establishment of the Programme 8 management office, as envisaged by management
Indicator responsibility	Programme Manager

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.1.2

Indicator title	Number of technical assistance and transaction advisory projects supported.
Short definition	<p>The number of projects supported during a defined period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A technical assistance project is considered supported once it has been registered as a project on the Business Management Information System. • A transaction advisory project is considered supported if there is approval to conduct a feasibility study, and the project is listed on the transaction register
Purpose/importance	To give an indication of the number of projects supported by GTAC
Source/collection of data	Business Management Information System (BMIS) and transaction register of projects
Method of calculation	<p>Count the number of projects in the project lists that have the following status - pipeline, current, or completed.</p> <p>The projects are counted on the last day of each quarter (i.e. 30 June, 30 September, 31 December, and 31 March).</p>
Data limitations	<p>The number of projects per status (pipeline, current and completed) is, by nature, variable. Therefore, the numbers reported reflect the system register at that particular date.</p> <p>A spread sheet is issued, dated and signed by the persons responsible for the data and for the management of the projects.</p>
Type of indicator	Activity
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Amended to include transaction advisory projects supported
Desired performance	Support to targeted number of projects afforded, as intended and within acceptable service parameters
Indicator responsibility	Director: TASS and Head: Transaction Advisory Services

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.1.3

Indicator title	Capital project advice and expenditure reviews on behalf of the National Treasury
Short definition	<p>Provide advice on capital projects and conduct expenditure reviews, as agreed with relevant stakeholders in the National Treasury and line departments.</p> <p>Expenditure (and performance) reviews seek to unearth insights into resourcing and performance of government operations, in relation to the applicable legislation and policy.</p> <p>Capital projects relate to large multi-year projects relating to key government infrastructure, such as infrastructure required for provision of water and energy to all citizens.</p>
Purpose/importance	<p>Expenditure (and performance) reviews offers government the ability to re-calibrate, where necessary, the extent of financial and human resources to deliver on selected policies of government. In certain instances, where it is found that the applicable policy is not aligned with the aspirations of the National Development Plan, or applicable government priorities, then the policy custodian will be engaged to reconsider such.</p> <p>Large capital projects require a focused and concerted approach to resolve challenges proactively and appropriately, where necessary. Key decisions on these matters have strategic impact which could involve several billions of rands and influence service delivery for several years in the future.</p>
Source/collection of data	Plans and records from the EPR and Capital Projects units respectively.
Method of calculation	Number of projects undertaken, as expressed in the Annual Performance Plan
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Number of projects supported, in relation to the intended number (specified in the APP)
Indicator responsibility	Head: EPR and Head: Capital Projects respectively

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.2.1:

Indicator title	Number of interns appointed to municipalities.
Short definition	Financial management interns appointed to implement reforms in MFMA.
Purpose/importance	These interns are appointed to address capacity problems at municipalities.
Source/collection of data	Municipalities' monthly reports
Method of calculation	Count of interns appointed in municipalities
Data limitations	Verification of data lies with municipalities
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Minimum requirements of 5 interns per municipality met
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: MFMA Implementation Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.2.2:

Indicator title	Number of municipalities assisted through Municipal Finance Improvement Project (MFIP)
Short definition	The MFIP II programme is meant to support municipalities through placement of advisors to build institutional capacity to deliver on the MFMA reforms.
Purpose/importance	To assist municipalities build their capacity to deliver under the MFMA reforms.
Source/collection of data	Municipal Advisor scheduled reports
Method of calculation	Count the number of municipalities assisted
Data limitations	Minimal data limitation as this is compiled using adopted and agreed upon municipal support plans which contains targets of achievement against identified outcome.
Type of indicator	Activity indicator
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Actual performance that is higher is more desirable
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Capacity Building, MFIP Programme Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.2.3:

Indicator title	Audit action plans developed and implemented
Short definition	Municipalities' audit action plans designed to address audit findings relating to financial management. This indicator does not pertain to implementation of these plans, only the development.
Purpose/importance	To support the municipalities to have a plan in place to address audit findings relating to financial management.
Source/collection of data	FMG monthly reports
Method of calculation	Simple counting of action plans developed
Data limitations	Verification of data takes place at municipalities
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Audit action plans implemented to address audit findings
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: MFMA Implementation Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.2.4:

Indicator title	Municipal compliance with Budget and Treasury Office, supply chain management, internal audit and audit committee requirements.
Short definition	Roll-out of Financial Management Capability Maturity Model (FMCMM)
Purpose/importance	Assess capability of a municipality to implement the MFMA.
Source/collection of data	Assessments undertaken at municipalities to obtain a baseline.
Method of calculation	Completion of applicable modules of the FMCMM tool
Data limitations	Future institutional change
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Narrative
Reporting cycle	Dependent on the roll-out of the tool
New indicator	New
Desired performance	Roll-out of tool to as many municipalities as possible
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: MFMA Implementation Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.3.1:

Indicator title	Long-term urban regeneration programmes registered
Short definition	Long-term urban regeneration programmes consist of identified primary and secondary spatially defined networks and a hierarchy of strategic identified nodes. These are documented as urban network plans, consisting of both a spatial map and a description table, and should also be reflected in municipal spatial development frameworks (SDFs) and built environment performance plans (BEPPs). Long-term urban regeneration programmes (as represented in urban network plans) serve to optimise Government's infrastructure investment and guide the delivery of catalytic infrastructure that will support spatial transformation as well as attract third party capital investment.
Purpose/importance	The purpose of long-term urban regeneration programmes are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect the long-term strategic spatial transformation plans • Link a municipality's development objectives and strategic planning processes to physical projects on the ground • Target development within strategically well-located areas to ensure value for money and to optimise impact • Ensure the overall prioritisation of elements within the urban network to ensure network plan optimisation
Source/collection of data	Developed and submitted by Municipalities to the Neighbourhood Partnership Development Programme (NDPP); with the support of Professional Service Providers through funding from the NDPG Technical Assistance allocation. Long-term urban regeneration programmes (as represented in urban network plans) are collected, reviewed by the NDPP and status of reflected on the Management Information System. Deliverables are stored as records within NDPP Unit file plan structure.
Method of calculation	Count of Municipal Urban Network Plans with NDP Unit Letters of Acceptance / No Objection approved and issued
Data limitations	Long-term urban regeneration programmes (as represented in urban network plans) are intended to reflect a municipality's long-term strategic spatial transformation and infrastructure investment plans. By implication, the plan's time horizon is not 3-5 years, but instead 20-50 years. As a result, while there may a need to revisit, review and update plans slightly, such plans are not intended to change significantly. The commitment to a plan such as this is at risk of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lack of municipal, sector, community buy-in • Political pressures and ward level dynamics • Changes due political leadership and administration • Misalignment with Government's sector plans • Misalignment with future private sector led development • The human resources capacity for the successful coordination and implementation of NDPG at the municipal level • The level of effort the municipality provides in coordinating the development of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables , i.e. submission of monthly and quarterly expenditure and progress reports
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Actual performance that is higher than targeted in the corresponding Annual Performance Plan is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Head: Neighbourhood Development Partnership Programme

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.3.2:

Indicator title	Number of catalytic projects approved
Short definition	Post the Urban Network and precinct planning stages, a list of prioritised catalytic projects (name, scope, end dates and costs estimates) is developed in each identified Urban Hub precinct. Projects from this list are given “permission to proceed with implementation planning” and as a result are regarded as approved.
Purpose/importance	<p>The purpose of approving catalytic projects are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link a municipality’s development objectives and strategic planning processes to physical projects on the ground • Target development within strategically well-located areas to ensure value for money and to optimise impact • Sequence the delivery and budgeting of identified and prioritised projects at the precinct level • Ensure that the project contributes as a catalytic investment to achieve a return of investment at third party leverage at the precinct level • Improve the quality of life and the levels of access to opportunity for residents in South Africa’s under-served neighbourhoods
Source/collection of data	<p>Projects are identified, listed and prioritised as per the Unit’s Programme Cycle, and then submitted to the NDP by Municipalities (with the support of Professional Service Providers through funding from the NDPG Technical Assistance allocation)</p> <p>Project lists are collected, reviewed by the NDP unit and the statuses of projects are reflected on the Management Information System.</p> <p>Project related plans and lists are stored as records within NDP Unit file plan structure</p>
Method of calculation	Count of municipal projects with NDP Unit “permission to proceed with implementation planning” instructions approved and issued
Data limitations	<p>The identification of catalytic projects is dependent on a sequence of milestones / stage gates through the Unit’s Programme Cycle, i.e. Urban network plans with identified Urban Hubs, precinct plans, precinct management plans and then project. Some risks related to the data include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The duration / effort taken to identify, scope and provide costs estimates per project • Any subjectivity in determining prioritisation • The availability and scheduling of municipal NDP Grant TA or CG funding to take project through to construction • The human resources capacity for the successful coordination and implementation of NDPG at the municipal level • The level of effort / quality the municipality provides in coordinating the development of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables , i.e. submission of monthly and quarterly expenditure and progress reports
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Actual performance that is higher than targeted in the corresponding Annual Performance Plan is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Head: Neighbourhood Development Partnership Programme

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.3.3:

Indicator title	Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant projects under construction
Short definition	This indicator reflects the total number of neighbourhood development partnership grant projects that falls within in any of the construction activity stages.
Purpose/importance	<p>The purpose of monitoring projects under construction are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate that municipality's development objectives and strategic planning processes are linked to physical projects on the ground • Assist in managing a pipeline (planning and funding) of catalytic projects over the MTEF • Assess the effectiveness of the Grant in terms of grant funding budgeted vs. transferred • Assess a municipality's capacity to procure, implement, spend and close out projects effectively • Review project implementation against cash flow schedules, budgets and timeframes
Source/collection of data	<p>Municipalities (with the support of Professional Service Providers / Teams) manage / monitor and report on project implementation against cash flow schedules, budgets and timeframes. The aim is to ensure sound financial management and performance information as specified by the NDPP's management information systems and formats (i.e. monthly web, progress and close-out reports) Project implementation information is collected and reviewed against cash flow schedules, budgets and timeframes. The construction activity stages / statuses of projects are reflected on the Management Information System. Project related progress reports / deviations are stored as records within NDPP Unit file plan structure.</p>
Method of calculation	<p>Most infrastructure delivery projects will go through six phases as characterised by a sequential or staged flow of construction activities. They are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inception 2. Concept and Viability 3. Design Development 4. Documentation and Procurement 5. Construction Contract Administration 6. Close Out <p>This indicator reflects the total number of neighbourhood development partnership grant projects that falls within in any of the above construction activity stages as reflected on the Management Information System.</p>
Data limitations	<p>The Number of Neighbourhood Development Partnership Grant projects under construction is dependent on a sequence of milestones / stage gates through the Unit's Programme Cycle, i.e. Urban network plans with identified Urban Hubs, precinct plans, precinct management plans and then projects. Some risks related to the data include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The duration / effort taken to identify, scope and provide costs estimates per project • The availability and scheduling of municipal NDP Grant TA or CG funding to take project through to construction • The human resources capacity for the successful coordination and implementation of NDPG of municipalities manage / monitor and report on project implementation against cash flow schedules, budgets and timeframes • The accuracy of project cash flow schedules, budgets and timeframes • The level of effort / quality the municipality provides in coordinating the development of NDPG related municipal plans or deliverables , i.e. submission of monthly and quarterly expenditure and progress reports
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Actual performance that is higher than targeted in the corresponding Annual Performance Plan is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Head: Neighbourhood Development Partnership Programme

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.3.4:

Indicator title	Estimated third-party investment leveraged (cumulative)
Short definition	The NDPP's strategy is aimed at leveraging third-party investment in order to transform targeted locations in townships, referred to as Urban Hubs. The NDPP aims to attract third-party investment into township developments by catalytic project funding, optimising a package of public infrastructure investment and ensuring greater coordinated urban management. The outcome of this strategy is measured by the increase of the reported amount of third-party investment leveraged into targeted locations.
Purpose/importance	<p>The purpose of leveraging third-party investment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wise government investments will save substantial costs by effectively leveraging private funds and by producing improved economic circumstances that reduce other costs and expand public revenues • To maximize and exploit the opportunities of targeted locations • Motivate for greater alignment of fiscal and regulatory incentives & instruments across spheres / sectors [such as infrastructure grants] that foster growth in strategically targeted urban spaces [urban hubs] • To unlock further developmental and economic opportunities through private sector investment • To promote long term sustainability and reduce risk • Increase returns on investment (both public and private)
Source/collection of data	<p>There are various sources that qualify as third-party investment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Government grants • Municipal self-investment • Non-governmental support / resources • Private sector business • Investors (developers, project financiers, equity funds, community funds, tribal authorities etc.) • In-kind / sweat equity • Direct fund (contributing hard cash) • Land (e.g. municipality offering land without any cost) • Conditional Loans at preferential rates <p>The role of the municipality is to engage with stakeholders so as to develop partnerships that leveraged funding into the targeted locations. Precinct plans are to be developed with estimated or projected third-party investment potential. Any investment regarded as leverage must be reported against / within each Urban Hub precinct. Leverage information is collected and reviewed then attributed per Urban Hub precinct. Estimated leverage is reflected on the Management Information System. Leverage information / reports is stored as records within NDPP file plan structure</p>
Method of calculation	Precinct plans are developed, and approved, only when they include the projected / estimated third-party investment into a precinct or urban hub. Any investment qualifying as leverage must be reported against / within each Urban Hub precinct to the NDPG. Estimated leverage is reflected on the Management Information System. The outcome of the NDP's strategy is measured by the estimated amount of total third-party investment leveraged into all targeted locations.
Data limitations	<p>There are various challenges in securing, reporting and attributing leverage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regulatory constraints sometimes inhibit development, land release hindering the market to invest into strategic locations • The scale of the development may limited by the nature of infrastructure available e.g. bulk infrastructure provision • Effectiveness of investments, i.e. sustainable development [public] vs. returns and profitability [private] • Dependency on the nature of macro investment climate • The level / capacity and effort in mobilising private/public capital • Difficulty in attributing investment solely to catalytic NDPG funding • Factoring in long term operation cost or contributions e.g. urban management • Investment may come in several forms (not all may be integrated or constructive)
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Actual performance that is higher than targeted in the corresponding Annual Performance Plan is desirable

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.3.5:

Indicator title	Number of projects confirmed for planning within identified integration / spatial transformation zones (per year)
Short definition	Within the integration zones cities need to identify, plan and implement catalytic projects. These projects must be integrated (mixed land use, mixed income, leverage investment from the private sector (households/ business)).
Purpose/importance	Many projects are generally planned sectorally and the synergies and efficiencies (with regarding financing and outcomes) that can be generated through integration are not realised. Planning is a critical part of the project cycle. By undertaking the planning, a pipeline of projects is being developed and provides an indication of the potential number of projects that could be implemented.
Source/collection of data	The projects in integration zones that are in the planning stage are reflected in the Built Environment Performance Plans (BEPP) of the municipalities that are submitted to National Treasury annually.
Method of calculation	Simple count of the number of projects in integration zones identified for planning reflected in the BEPP submitted to NT for 2015/16
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Increased number of projects that are planned in the integration/ spatial transformation zones by the public and private sector which contributes to the spatial transformation and inclusive growth in the cities
Indicator responsibility	Cities Support Programme Chief Directorate : Provincial and Local Government Infrastructure

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.3.6:

Indicator title	Integrated city development projects under implementation (per year)
Short definition	The integration zones are spatially targeted areas for infrastructure investment by the cities sometimes in partnership with the private sector. The implementation phase of the projects include detailed design, construction and close out/ completion.
Purpose/importance	Many projects are generally financed and implemented sectorally and the synergies and efficiencies, with regards to financing and sustainability that can be generated through integration, are not realised. It is important to measure the number of projects being implemented as this relates to the expenditure of the grant finance.
Source/collection of data	The number of integrated city development projects are reflected in the Built Environment Performance Plans (BEPP) of the municipalities and submitted to National Treasury on a yearly basis
Method of calculation	Simple count of the number of projects under implementation in integration zones reflected in the BEPP submitted to NT for 2015/16
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Increased number of projects that are implemented in the integration/ spatial transformation zones by the public and private sector which contributes to the spatial transformation and inclusive growth in the cities
Indicator responsibility	Cities Support Programme Chief Directorate : Provincial and Local Government Infrastructure

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.4.1:

Indicator title	Number of Jobs Fund projects approved (cumulative).
Short definition	Denotes the number of project applications approved by the Investment Committee per funding round from inception of the Fund to date.
Purpose/importance	To track the number of applications that have successfully met the Jobs Fund's competitive requirements and the extent to which the Jobs Fund is progressively meeting its strategic imperatives.
Source/collection of data	Data are collected from Investment Committee Decision Records and meeting Minutes.
Method of calculation	A count of all the stage two applications that have been approved at a sitting of the Investment Committee meeting.
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	A higher number of projects spread across the various funding windows are desirable.
Indicator responsibility	Head: Social Security and Jobs Fund Project Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.4.2

Indicator title	Grant funding approved (cumulative). Matched funding committed (Cumulative)
Short definition	Denotes the quantum (in Rand value terms): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of Grant funds that has been allocated (Committed) for the implementation of approved portfolio projects, and • matched funding committed
Purpose/importance	Represents the amount of grant funds committed to approved projects relative to the total available pot of MTEF allocations for grant awarding by the Jobs Fund; and the amount of matched funding committed by project applicants.
Source/collection of data	Data are collected from Investment Committee Decision Records and meeting Minutes; as well as grant agreements where the amount of matched funding committed can be seen.
Method of calculation	A count of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total approved grant amount to be used for the implementation of approved projects, and • total committed matched funding as reflected in grant agreements and related documentation
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly.
New indicator	Amended to include matched funding committed
Desired performance	A lower proportion of grant funding to match funding is desirable.
Indicator responsibility	Head: Social Security and Jobs Fund Project Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.4.3:

Indicator title	New jobs contracted (cumulative).
Short definition	Denotes the number of projected new permanent jobs (or Full Time Equivalent) that is expected to be created as a result of Jobs Fund projects over the projects' contracted project life cycle.
Purpose/importance	The Jobs Fund intends to catalyse innovative and new approaches to the creation of sustainable job opportunities. This indicator demonstrates the progressive realisation of this Jobs Fund's objective through the measurement of projected permanent job opportunities anticipated by contracted portfolio projects.
Source/collection of data	Project Implementation Monitoring Plans are completed with the approved projected job numbers.
Method of calculation	A count of approved projected permanent jobs to be created by projects by the end of their implementation cycle.
Data limitations	The data are accurate to the extent that projects have adequately projected the quantum of anticipated jobs to be created. These numbers can change (through IC approval) post approval and in the course of implementation on account of several factors, which may include, sector challenges that hinder performance, availability of sufficient matched funding which may impact of the project size, exchange rate elastic projects, project terminations, withdrawals, lapsed approval offers, etc.
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	A higher performance against the targeted value is desirable.
Indicator responsibility	Head: Social Security and Jobs Fund Project Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.4.3.1:

Indicator title	Placements contracted (cumulative).
Short definition	Denotes the number of projected placements (with and beyond project partners) facilitated by Jobs Fund projects over their contracted project life cycle.
Purpose/importance	The Jobs Fund intends to catalyse innovative and new approaches to the creation of sustainable job opportunities. This indicator demonstrates the progressive realisation of this Jobs Fund's objective through the measurement of permanent placements expected to be unlocked by contracted projects.
Source/collection of data	Project Implementation Monitoring Plans are completed with the approved projected placement numbers.
Method of calculation	A count of total approved projected placement opportunities to be unlocked by projects by the end of their implementation cycle.
Data limitations	The data are accurate to the extent that projects have adequately projected the quantum of anticipated placements to be facilitated. These numbers can change (through IC approval) post approval and in the course of implementation on account of several factors, which may include, sector challenges that hinder performance, availability of demand, project terminations, withdrawals, lapsed approval offers, etc.
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	A higher performance against the targeted value is desirable.
Indicator responsibility	Head: Social Security and Jobs Fund Project Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.4.3.2:

Indicator title	Training contracted (cumulative).
Short definition	Denotes the projected number of beneficiaries to successfully complete training programmes provided by the Jobs Fund approved projects, over their contracted life cycle.
Purpose/importance	As part of its holistic value proposition, the Jobs Fund seeks to, amongst other things; improve the employability of the beneficiaries that participate in Jobs Fund supported projects. This indicator measures the projected number of beneficiaries that would successfully meet the requirements of such training programmes with a view to acquiring more tradable skills.
Source/collection of data	Project Implementation Monitoring Plans are then completed with the approved projected placement numbers.
Method of calculation	A count of the projected number of approved beneficiaries expected to successfully complete training interventions provided by Jobs Fund projects by the end of their implementation cycle.
Data limitations	The data are accurate to the extent that projects have adequately projected the quantum of anticipated beneficiaries that will successfully complete training interventions. These numbers can change (through IC approval) post approval and in the course of implementation on account of several factors, which may include, sector challenges that hinder performance, project terminations, withdrawals, lapsed approval offers, etc.
Type of indicator	Outcome
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	A higher performance against the targeted value is desirable.
Indicator responsibility	Head: Social Security and Jobs Fund Project Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.4.4:

Indicator title	Value of grant funding disbursed (cumulative).
Short definition	Denotes the Rand-value of grant funding disbursed to contracted Jobs Fund projects.
Purpose/importance	The Jobs Fund operates on an advance disbursement principle in its dealings with its Partners on a quarterly basis. Disbursements enable the projects to undertake their PIMP activities, which are converted to outputs and these in turn are converted to the desired outcomes. Tracking the flow of disbursement is important in ensuring that the Jobs Fund projects are on course to meet their quarterly and ultimately overall contracted results.
Source/collection of data	This information is documented and collated by the Finance function within the Jobs Fund with each payment made to eligible projects. This information is ultimately captured onto the GMS.
Method of calculation	A calculation of the sum of all payments made to eligible Jobs Fund projects against their approved grant allocations.
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output indicator
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Performance that is as close as possible to the targeted disbursement amount is desirable.
Indicator responsibility	Head: Social Security and Jobs Fund Project Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.4.5

Indicator title	Jobs Fund evaluation reports documented and learning disseminated.
Short definition	Denotes the design, set up and management of monitoring and evaluation systems and processes that systematically collect, analyse and disseminate key information on the performance of portfolio projects during and post implementation.
Purpose/importance	One of the key Jobs Fund mandate objectives is the piloting of innovative and inclusive approaches to job creation. This indicator enables the Jobs Fund to systematically collect and decipher critical information on the effectiveness of different theories of change, as have been competitively selected, to better understand their delivery challenges and successes. This knowledge will assist future Jobs Fund decision making as well as inform future government policy on job creation.
Source/collection of data	Project Implementation Monitoring Plans (PIMPs), Grant Management System (GMS), Site Visit Reports, Comparative Studies, Evaluation Reports.
Method of calculation	A count of individual monitoring and evaluation reports documented and approved for internal and external Jobs Fund dissemination.
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Performance that is higher than the targeted number is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Head: Social Security and Jobs Fund Project Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.4.6

Indicator title	Employment, income distribution and inclusive growth research project (REDI3x3).
Short definition	REDI3x3 seeks to advance an integrated response to unemployment, inequality and poverty, building on a research framework developed through a partnership between the Department of Economics at the University of the Free State and the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit at the University of Cape Town.
Purpose/importance	During 2012, the Minister of Finance called for evidence, analysis and advice on public policy and public finance reforms in support of accelerated employment creation, a more equitable distribution of income and inclusive growth, and approved the National Treasury supporting a multi-year collaborative research project on Employment, Income Distribution and Inclusive Growth (as part of its Employment Creation Facilitation sub-programme).
Source/collection of data	For each of the three focus areas (i. Employment; ii. Income Distribution; and iii. Inclusive Growth), the project has identified a number of research gaps. Members of the research community have been (and continue to be) invited to submit proposals which address these gaps.
Method of calculation	No applicable
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Activity
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Biannually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Performance that is higher than the targeted number is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Head: Social Security and Jobs Fund Project Management Unit

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.5.1

Indicator title	Technical assistants deployed in participating departments to support the development of capacity in infrastructure delivery
Short definition	Supporting the improvement of planning capacity for purposes of improved infrastructure delivery
Purpose/importance	Improved planning capacity is envisaged to assist in improving the quality and efficiency of infrastructure delivery, as well as more effective utilisation of financial resources for this purpose
Source/collection of data	Evidence of technical assistants deployed to participating departments
Method of calculation	Number of technical assistants deployed to participating departments
Data limitations	None
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	No
Desired performance	The intended number of technical assistants are deployed to participating departments and improvements are being made over time
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Provincial and Local Government Infrastructure

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.5.2

Indicator title	Officials trained on the infrastructure delivery management (IDM) toolkit to support improved infrastructure delivery in provinces
Short definition	The IDM Toolkit training is facilitated through needs driven engagements on the IDMS and through the Infrastructure Delivery Management Programme (IDMP) that is facilitated through the University of Pretoria (UP).
Purpose/importance	To improve provincial government capacity to plan, deliver, maintain, manage and report on infrastructure. Ultimately this will contribute to improving the government's ability to deliver on infrastructure improvement plans.
Source/collection of data	Needs assessment, Nomination letter signed by the HoD of each department, University report of graduated students.
Method of calculation	University report of students that graduated Number of certificates awarded
Data limitations	Late submission of: Needs assessment, Nomination letter signed by the HoD of each department, University report of graduated students
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	Capacitated infrastructure units that can effectively and efficiently plan, deliver, maintain, manage and report on infrastructure
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Provincial and Local Government Infrastructure

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR 8.5.3:

Indicator title	Graduates trained in line with the relevant statutory council's requirements in engineering, town planning, geographic information systems and project management
Short definition	The number of graduates in training as per the requirements of the respective statutory councils.
Purpose/importance	The indicator is meant to show gradual progression of graduates from registration (as candidates) right through to becoming registered professionals in their respective fields.
Source/collection of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly and quarterly reports submitted by municipalities Empirical information from reports and municipal visits
Method of calculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business plans submitted by municipalities with numbers of required graduates, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graduates names are submitted to the relevant statutory institutions for registration, Appropriate programme or work plans are issued in alignment to the requirements of the statutory councils for training under the supervision of the municipality's supervisors After graduates have covered all the elements as required by the statutory councils - graduates are assessed and registration granted or required to train further to cover elements that they are found not competent (by the relevant statutory council).
Data limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistencies in the information reported by municipalities (which could be attributed to the high staff turnover) Some municipalities are not complying to the grant framework
Type of indicator	Output
Calculation type	Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No
Desired performance	The number of participating graduates being higher than the planned number is desirable
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Provincial and Local Government Infrastructure