

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Premier's Message**

The past financial year has seen us make further advances towards creating a better life for all our people and building a Gauteng that will make a significant contribution to achieving our goal of halving unemployment and poverty by 2014.

We have made significant progress towards our historic goal of building a united, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and prosperous South Africa that truly belongs to all.

We received a clear mandate from our people during the April 2004 election that we should continue to govern our country. They did so because they were convinced that the vision articulated in the African National Congress election manifesto was the most appropriate to take the country forward.

In response to the renewed trust that the people placed in us, we as the Gauteng Provincial Government developed our five year programme of action for the period 2004 to 2009. This programme is our To build on Gauteng's position as a key regional economic powerhouse, contributing over one third of the country's GDP and one tenth of Africa's GDP, we have continued to take steps to optimise economic growth and development in our province for the betterment of our people and our country.

Most of the country's business headquarters are based in Gauteng and we are becoming well established as a base for international investors who wish to enter other parts of Africa.

The implementation of a number of new initiatives in the past period all signal that a better Gauteng is in the making.

Towards the end of last year we held the Gauteng Growth and Development Summit, which brought together a range

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of stakeholders to develop a consolidated multi-sectoral strategy that will position us to achieve this objective. Based on these deliberations, we were launched our Growth and Development Strategy which has identified key growth sectors and clusters in Gauteng, based on their potential for investment and value-added growth as well as job creation and productivity.

The flagship Blue IQ projects have continued to attract new investment, stimulate GGP growth and help realise the potential we have to become a foremost global city region. Many of the projects have both helped stimulate growth in key areas, while also meeting the infrastructure and other needs of this expansion.

Together with local government in Gauteng and guided by the National Spatial Development Perspective, we have continued to build on our vision to make Gauteng an integrated, globally competitive city region and promoting the province as a home for investment, tourism and business in general.

The Innovation Hub, South Africa's first internationally accredited science park, was launched to create a high-tech cluster to support the growth of knowledge-intensive industries.

To develop an integrated approach to infrastructure development in the province, we held a successful Intergovernmental Infrastructure Summit together with other spheres of government and parastatals.

We announced the preferred bidder for the Gautrain rapid rail link project and aim to ensure that the project is completed by 2010.

To ensure that more people, especially those previously denied access to participation in the economy, are able to benefit from economic growth, we launched the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller to strengthen small, micro and medium enterprises. We are also finalizing our broad-based black



economic empowerment strategy, which will change the face of government procurement in the province.

Our Sports Indaba involved stakeholders in discussing strategies to make Gauteng the home of competitive sport, to further support our growth and development objectives.

We have continued to make inroads in the delivery of social services, including through the launch of Bana Pele, which provides free services to the poorest and most vulnerable children in our province.

Housing delivery is proceeding in line with our commitments to formalize informal settlements and invest in 20 identified townships in Gauteng.

We are continuing to implement programs to develop healthy, skilled and productive people in Gauteng and implementing our comprehensive program against HIV and Aids. To this end, we hosted an important Workplace Aids indaba involving both the public and private sector.

True to our commitment to the principles of people-centred, people-driven, accountable and transparent governance, we continued to involve the people of Gauteng in all the



work that we are doing to achieve our reconstruction and development objectives.

We have been working closely with business, trade unions, professional bodies, academic institutions, youth and women's organisations, faith organizations, sporting bodies and other organs of civil society in the province.

Following the first successful provincial Women's Dialogue in 2003, in August last year we held regional women's dialogues and in March this year, the second provincial Women's Dialogue, to give women an opportunity to directly influence government's programs to improve the lives of women.

Youth Summits were held to involve young people in the development of youth programs and draft legislation developed to establish a Gauteng Youth Commission.

The Gauteng Imbizo program is continuing to involve communities across the province in dialogue on their own governance and steps to improve their lives.

We deployed the first set of 200 Community Development



Workers into communities, where they are playing an invaluable role as roving public servants in assisting communities with accessing services and speeding up service delivery.

Late last year we held a Public Service Summit together with trade unions to discuss how to work together to fast-track delivery and public service transformation.

We know how far we have traveled from a past where many of our people were afflicted with problems such as poverty, homelessness, illiteracy, disease, underdevelopment and lack of access to basic services such as water and sanitation.

We know how far we have traveled from a past where millions of our people were oppressed, exploited, dehumanised and neglected by colonialism and apartheid.

We look to the future knowing that, while impressive progress has been made, we need to marshal all the forces we can muster to overcome the challenges that still face our country.



Uppermost among these is the need to systematically and comprehensively tackle the twin evils of poverty and unemployment, along with other pressing challenges such as skills development, homelessness, disease, underdevelopment and crime.

A new and better Gauteng is in the making. The pillars and building blocks are in place. All the people of this great province are ready to join hands and put shoulder to the wheel to tackle the challenges that lie ahead and achieve the objectives that we have set to realise our shared vision of a better life for all.



Premier Mbhazima Shilowa



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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Director General's Report**

The year under review was a momentous one for the provincial government. It started with the April election, a new term of office for the provincial government and new strategies to make Gauteng a better place for all who live in it.

The province undertook a successful transition to a new government, a new Executive Council as well as a redeployment of departmental heads to increase the capacity of the government to deliver.

At its first retreat, the Executive Council adopted a five year programme for the provincial government for the period 2004 to 2009. This programme will guide the work of the provincial government for the duration of its term of office.

The five year programme is made up of following five pillars:

- Enabling faster economic growth and job creation, including through promoting a labour absorbing growth sector, broad based wealth creation and supporting black economic empowerment and SMMEs.
- Fighting poverty and building safe, secure and sustainable communities, with a focus on upgrading community infrastructure and ensuring a strong safety net for the poor.
- Developing healthy, skilled and productive people, including through the development of a caring, responsive and quality health service and investment in quality education.
- Deepening democracy and realising the constitutional rights of our people, including through youth development, women's empowerment and access to information on government and government services.
- Building an effective and caring government





In the following year we will focus on sharpening our implementation, monitoring and evaluation of our five-year strategic programme.

through improving the capacity of the public service and making it more responsive to citizens' needs.

It is an important achievement that, while dealing with the new transition and shifting of personnel, departments were able to translate the five-year strategic plan into their own departmental strategic plans and implementation programmes.

The five-year plan has been widely publicised and obtained widespread support. At a Public Service Summit in October 2004, labour unions committed themselves to work with government to achieve its goals and improve government delivery.

The Office of the Premier continued to provide strategic leadership in the province, including in the areas of policy, communication and strategic human resources. An exciting development was the beginning of the process to construct a vision of Gauteng as a globally competitive city-region. This vision seeks to coordinate and shape the future development of Gauteng into a single and integrated socio-economic region to benefit the country as well as the continent.

We have prepared and released the 2014 plan to inform our work during the second decade of democracy.

Among our achievements in the year under review was the hosting of the second Provincial Women's Dialogue, which brought together women from all over the province. Six Women's Imbizo were also held to give ordinary women an opportunity to voice their suggestions and interact directly with government.



#### Senior managers in the Office of the Premier

Seated: (left to right) Lulama Duma (Chief of Staff, Private
Office) Charles Phahlane (Director, Strategy and Media Liaison)
Lillian Mthembu (Acting Director, Social Development)
Mogopodi Mokoena (Director General) Shalo Mbatha
(Premier's spokesperson) Marie-Louise Moodie (Director,
Information Management and Monitoring) Hennie Malan
(Director, Financial Management and Accounting)

Standing (left to right) Ntlhane Bopape (Director, Supply Chain Management) Colin de Vos (Security and Risk Management) Annette Griessel (Chief Director, Government Communication and Information Services) Boy Ngobeni (Chief Director, Strategic Human Resources and Management Services) Nikelwa Tengimfene (Director, Development Communication and Public Liaison) Israel Mogale (Director, Corporate Communication Services) Conrad Greve (Director, Human Resources and Auxillary Services) Barbara Kortjass (Chief Financial Officer) Phumzile Kedama (Administrative Secretary, Private Office) Dumisani Hlophe (Chief Director, Policy Development and Coordination)

Considerable progress was made in terms of gender, with the percentage of women in senior management in the GPG rising to 30% as at 31 March 2005.

We are also improving on our interaction with communities through the Gauteng Imbizo programme. We are now able to expand our reach and hold a number of simultaneous meetings at the same time. This is a process that we will continue into the new financial year, with Izimbizo almost every month to interact with communities about the provincial government's programme of delivery.

Strategic support was offered in the development of the Bana Pele program, which provides a package of services for the poorest and most vulnerable children in the province, as well as in the development of an Early Childhood Development strategy.

Important groundwork was done in establishing an effective monitoring and evaluation system for the province as well as in laying the basis for a high-level information management system.

Good financial management is becoming the norm for the office, with the office once again receiving an unqualified audit opinion from the auditor-general. This reflects the strong emphasis the office places on good governance, as well as the dedication of our staff.

I therefore wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude to all staff for their dedication and commitment during the year under review and in helping to make it possible for the Gauteng Provincial Government to continue creating jobs and fighting poverty.

In the following year we will focus on sharpening our implementation, monitoring and evaluation of our five-year strategic programme. The key performance indicators will assist in showing us that we are still on track and will serve as an early warning system to show us where we need to redouble our efforts.

I would also like to thank the political leadership of the province, Premier Shilowa and his Executive Council, for its support and visionary leadership. Together, we will ensure that we meet the twin challenges of reducing poverty and unemployment.

A special thanks to my fellow senior managers Lisa Seftel, Thabo Masebe, Muzi Ngcobo, Bongi Mpondo and Shoki Tshabalala who left the office. They are all in various posts in the private and public sector contributing to our province and country. We appreciate it very much that even though they have left the OoP, they are still available to offer their services as and when needed. Your contribution in making Gauteng the preferred destination for investment, tourism and business is highly appreciated.

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Mogopodi Mokoena Director General

# 2. DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW

The role of the Office of
the Premier is to manage
political processes and
outcomes for the greater
benefit of the whole
province

#### MISSION, VISION AND VALUES

#### Mission

The mission of the Office is to support the Premier and the Executive Council in implementing GPG policies as well as statutory and political responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

#### Vision

The vision of the Office is to be an innovative, responsive and vibrant nerve centre for people-centred development.

#### Core values

The core values that guide and inspire the work of the Office of the Premier are:

- Integrity: The Office continues to strive for honesty, accountability, trust and respect among its entire staff.
   The implementation of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) and the attainment of a government that is free of corruption and fraud depends to a large extent on the integrity of officials. They must serve as torchbearers of the highest form of integrity of the provincial government.
- Batho Pele: The principles of Batho Pele embody the spirit of how government seeks to discharge its mandate and responsibilities towards the citizens. The Office of the Premier seeks to fully embrace these principles. As

part of its strategic thrust, and in line with the Batho Pele principles, one of the strategic objectives of the GPG is to deliver quality social services for the people of Gauteng.

The Premier's Service Excellence Awards were introduced to recognise those civil servants who have gone an extra mile and also to foster the spirit of Batho Pele. The awards recognise and honour those outstanding public servants and their respective teams that best put into practice the Batho Pele principles.

- Teamwork: The work of the Office of the Premier requires that staff work as a team in the spirit of partnership, cooperation, and consultation, both within and beyond the public service. A lot has been done to develop this teamwork, but more can still be achieved as "silos" are broken down.
- Professionalism: The nature and the demands of the work of the Office of the Premier require the development of an ethos of professionalism among all staff in discharging their responsibilities.
- Social equality: Social equality and diversity is fostered in the Office. This includes the promotion of employment equity and the creation of an environment free from discrimination on the basis of race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, ethnic or social origin, colour, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, conscience, belief, culture, language and birth.

#### MANDATE AND ROLE OF THE OFFICE

The Office of the Premier is constituted as one of the twelve departments of the Gauteng Provincial Government.

#### Mandate and role

The mandate of the Office of the Premier is to support the Premier in executing his constitutional responsibilities and other political and ceremonial functions. In essence, the role of the Office of the Premier is to manage political processes and outcomes for the greater benefit of the whole province. This entails, among others, the following:

- acting as a political management nerve centre
- Providing strategic leadership and central coordination
- Providing policy briefings and advice to the Premier and the Executive Council
- Liaising with other spheres of government, namely national government and local government, to promote the spirit of co-operative governance
- Co-ordinating transversal and corporate GPG activities such as government communication, policy analysis and monitoring and evaluation
- Tracking and monitoring the implementation of GPG policy to inform service delivery
- Strong information management, monitoring and evaluation
- Building human capital and skills
- Development and management of stakeholder relations and partnerships
- Monitoring, coordination and support of service delivery improvement initiatives.

#### Constitutional mandate

The role, responsibilities and functions of Premier are defined in Chapter 6 of the Constitution of South Africa.

The constitution defines the powers and functions of the Premier, among others, as follows:

 To assent to, sign and promulgate Bills duly passed by the provincial legislature and in the event of a procedural shortcoming in the legislative process, to refer a Bill passed by the provincial legislature back for



further consideration by such legislature

- To convene meetings of the Executive Council
- To appoint commissions of enquiry
- To make such appointments as may be necessary under powers conferred upon him or her by this Constitution or any other law
- To call referenda and plebiscites in terms of the Constitution or the applicable legislation
- To summon the Legislature to an extraordinary sitting to conduct special business
- To refer Bills back to the Legislature for reconsideration of their constitutionality.
- To refer Bills to the Constitutional court for a decision on their constitutionality.

The Premier's mandate includes executive, political, co-ordination, legislative, inter-governmental and ceremonial functions and responsibilities. MECs are responsible for the functions assigned to them by the Premier. The Premier and MECs must act in accordance with the Constitution and provide the Legislature with full



and regular reports concerning matters under their control. The Premier and MECs must act in accordance with the code of conduct prescribed by national legislation.

# National legislative mandate

Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution detail the specific areas of service delivery that provincial governments, concurrently with national and local government, are tasked with. These include: agriculture; consumer protection; cultural affairs; education at all levels, excluding university and technikon education; environment; health services; housing; local government (subject to the provisions of Chapter 10); police (subject to the provisions of Chapter 14); provincial public media; public transport; regional planning and development; road traffic regulation; roads; tourism; and welfare services.

The province interacts with the national legislative mandate, which is put into operation through parliament, through the National Council of Provinces (NCOP). The NCOP comprises a provincial delegation of 10 members

from each province, including Premiers. The Gauteng Provincial Government works in close collaboration with the delegates and the Premier attends sessions from time to time, as and when necessary.

The executive authority of the province is vested in the Premier and he exercises this authority in conjunction with other Members of the Executive Council (MECs) by:

- Implementing provincial legislation in the province and all national legislation within the functional areas as listed in the Constitution
- Administering in the province national legislation assigned to the province
- Developing and implementing provincial policy
- Co-ordinating the functions of the provincial administration and its departments.

The Executive Council of the Gauteng Province has eleven members including the Premier. The Council meets fortnightly and has two Executive Council sub-committees, namely, the Growth and Development and Social Services sub-committees, which meet to discuss implementation of a range of programmes, projects, and activities.

# Provincial legislative mandate

The legislative authority of a province is vested in its provincial legislature. In terms of Section 133 (2) of the Constitution, Members of the Executive Council are accountable collectively and individually to the provincial legislature for the exercise of powers and performance of its functions.

The Office of the Premier accounts to the Oversight Committee on the Premier's Office and Legislature (OCPOL) for its budget allocations and the discharging of its mandate and responsibilities in terms of its voted budget.

# Good governance mandate

The provincial government is part and parcel of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and is obliged to observe and adhere to the principles of co-operative governance and conduct its activities within the parameters of the Constitution. Principles of co-operative governance and intergovernmental relations that must be adhered to by all spheres of government, include the following:

- Preservation of peace, national unity, and the indivisibility of the Republic
- Securing the well-being of the people of the Republic
- Provide effective, transparent, accountable and coherent government for the Republic as a whole
- Be loyal to the Constitution, the Republic and its people
- Respect the constitutional status, institutions, powers and functions of the government and other spheres
- Not assume any power or function except those conferred on them in terms of the Constitution
- Exercise of powers and performance of functions in a manner that does not encroach on the geographical, functional or institutional integrity of government in another sphere
- Cooperate with one another in mutual trust and good faith by
- Fostering friendly relations
- Assisting and supporting one another
- Informing one another of, and consulting one another on, matters of common interest
- Coordinating their actions and legislation with one another
- Adhering to agreed procedures; and
- Avoiding legal proceedings against one another
- An obligation to make every reasonable effort to settle intergovernmental disputes and exhaust all other remedies before approaching a court to resolve the dispute.

### STRENGTHENING ACCOUNTABILITY

**Stakeholders:** The stakeholders of the Office of the Premier are the Premier, the Executive Council, other GPG Departments, the Legislature, the citizens of Gauteng as well as a range of civil society bodies, sectors and interest groups such as black business and the business community in general, trade unions, the media, women's and youth organisations, civic organisations, faith communities,

traditional healers, sporting bodies, artists and cultural workers.

**Monitoring mechanisms:** There are a number of processes in the Office of the Premier that ensure effective data gathering, monitoring and continuous evaluation of delivery in the province. The following mechanisms are in place to monitor performance and inform delivery:

- Performance agreements signed by all senior staff from the level of director upwards as well as a performance management system for all other staff
- Regular management committee meetings to discuss strategic issues and to monitor operations
- Performance risk management assessments and internal audits to ensure that all the required checks and balances are in place
- Annual audit by the Auditor General
- Monthly and quarterly budget performance assessments
- Regular presentations to the standing committee in the Legislature.



# 3. PERFORMANCE REPORT

### **ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

During the year under review the Department consisted of the following programmes:

**Programme 1: Executive Office** 

Programme 2: Policy Development and Coordination

**Programme 3: Government Communication and Information Services** 

Programme 4: State Law Advice

Programme 5: Strategic Human Resource and Management Services

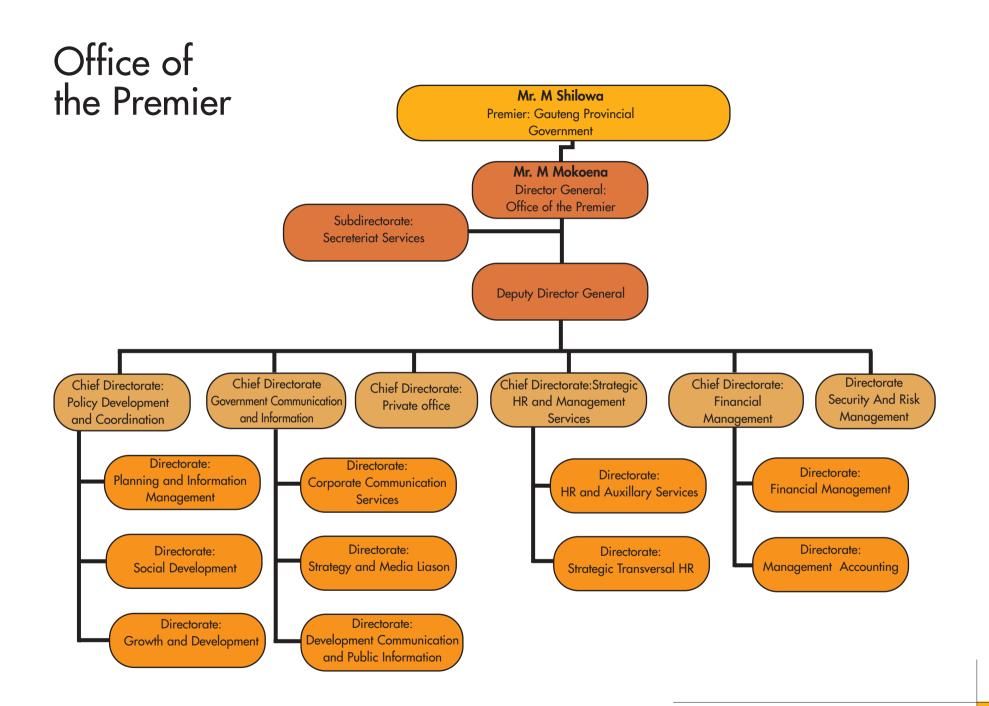
**Programme 6: Financial Management** 

**Programme 7: Security and Risk Management** 

The key objectives of the Executive Office (Programme 1) are:

- To ensure that the policy objectives are achieved within the vision and mission of the Office and to oversee and communicate the overall function of the office to the various stakeholders
- To ensure that the Office is well managed and that the functions are performed efficiently, effectively and economically.
- To provide overall strategic management and direction for the Office.

The objectives and functions of the other components are outlined in the performance report below.



# CHIEF DIRECTORATE: POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION

The role of the Policy Development and Co-ordination Programme involves supporting the Premier and EXCO with policy advice, planning, monitoring and evaluation, as well as appropriate co-ordination of transversal issues and building capacity within departments.

There are three sub-programmes:

- Growth and Development is responsible for issues of growth and development, and oversight on departments in the Growth and Development Cluster. It is also responsible for inter-governmental and international relations.
- Social Development is responsible for issues of social development, mainstreaming of gender and disability and support to mainstreaming issues of youth, children and the elderly as well as oversight of the departments in the Social Cluster.
- Information management and monitoring is responsible for the management of the processes and systems required to monitor and evaluate progress of departments as well as overall progress of GPG in meetings its strategic priorities. It is also responsible for oversight of public sector transformation, the Office of Premier and the Gauteng Shared Services Centre. The directorate has a huge role to play in information management and policy advice to help build the Office of the Premier as a centre of excellence.

The number of directorates has been reduced from four to three because of the alignment of the Office to the new strategic priorities of the government. The previous responsibilities of the Governance directorate were incorporated into the work of the other directorates or shifted to other parts of the GPG in the following manner:

- Support to the Leader of Government Business has moved to the Office of the Leader of Government Business
- Co-ordination of the Anti-corruption campaign has shifted to the GSSC and Internal Audit Services.

To ensure that the new strategic priorities are implemented, this Programme seeks to focus more in the next MTEF on:

- Improved monitoring and evaluation as a tool to improve delivery by departments;
- Becoming a centre of excellence in respect of information management and policy advice; and
- Looking not only to evaluate what is happening and has happened within the GPG but to develop capacity and foresight to assist the GPG to better anticipate future trends.

# DIRECTORATE: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT & MONITORING

In meeting its mandate, the directorate has four focal areas to respond to in support of delivering on its mandate for the five year programme of action. These are to

- provide support to the GPG planning cycle and monitor the Five Year Programme of Action
- support and ensure service delivery improvements in the GPG
- develop enabling systems for monitoring, policy analysis and support to the Premier, and
- monitor and evaluate and/or give support to Departments where appropriate.

The key outputs of the directorate were:

# Support to the GPG planning cycle and monitor the Five Year Programme of Action

The Premier's Address to the Legislature in June 2005 marked the beginning of the five year programme of action. Several commitments in support of its rollout were communicated to the public. These commitments are then organised into an electronic database to enable the tracking of progress from departments in the province. Progress reports are received from departments with the distinct aim of monitoring the first year of the five year programme of action.

The directorate is instrumental in using the reports to inform discussions between the Premier and his Executive and the Opening of the Legislature speech in February 2005. Ad hoc reports to the Presidency on provincial progress with the



Presidency's programme of action are also informed by this process.

The five year programme of action is monitored through the preparation of information on service delivery challenges. A detailed analysis of the progress made with the key provincial indicators was also completed - the results of which show that there was valuable progress made in the first year already.

# Enabling systems developed for monitoring, policy analysis and support to the Premier

The directorate successfully coordinated and led transversal discussions with departments on the Geographic Information System Spatial Budget project. The outcomes are being used to inform the direction of growth and development strategies and budget choices for the province.

Considerable inroads have been made with the development of an Information Management System that will track progress on the following:



- Implementation of the strategic priorities of the province as reflected in the GPG Five Year Strategic Programme
- The Premier's commitments made in his annual Opening of Legislature speech
- Relevant President's commitments made in his annual Opening of Parliament speech
- Implementation of cross-cutting issues including job creation, gender, disability, children, and HIV & AIDS
- An identified set of 53 indicators that measure key aspects of programme and impact of GPG programmes
- Key commitments made by MEC's and the Premier at public meetings (Imbizos).

The directorate now has a resource centre that will begin to keep institutional knowledge. The resource centre has positively responded to need to access current, relevant and accurate policy information within the Office of the Premier.

# Support and ensure service delivery improvements in GPG

The directorate has made progress with understanding the

service delivery targets and challenges faced by GPG departments through the analysis of strategic plans. The approach is also continually informed by the service delivery challenges raised through the Imbizo programmes. As part of the provincial support to the national campaign on service delivery, the directorate has developed a service delivery improvement plan that will see efforts integrated in a transversal nature with Strategic Human Resource and Government Communication programmes.

In response to the challenges we face, the directorate has embarked upon the development of service delivery guidelines that will coordinate the development of service delivery standards and charters. Furthermore, support was also tendered for transversal programmes that included the coordination of the provincial anti-corruption forum, the Premier's Service Excellence Awards and the provincial Bana Pele programme.

# Monitor and evaluate and/or give support to Departments where appropriate

The annual analysis of departmental strategic plans for the five year programme of action was completed. The process assisted with budget reprioritisation choices and informed the directorate's oversight of the monitoring of departments. Furthermore, in its quest to support GPG departments, the directorate embarked on a training session for monitoring and evaluation officials in departments. The aim was to standardise monitoring and evaluation terminology and to share experiences and align systems across GPG.

# DIRECTORATE: GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

The role of the directorate involves supporting the Premier and the Executive Council with policy advice, planning, monitoring and evaluation as well as appropriate coordination of issues which relate to growth and development.

The directorate has identified the following functional areas for the next five years of office:

- Policy
- Building partnerships & coordinating transversal programmes
- Monitoring
- Evaluation
- Capacity building & EXCO support

The work the directorate has carried out has covered these areas in an effort to ensure that the provincial priorities are met.

The key outputs of the directorate include:

# Supporting economic growth and development in Gauteng

The directorate played a key role in supporting the development of the Growth & Development Strategy (GDS) which was launched in April 2005. Part of the work involved was to seek ways to align the GDS with the emerging Globally Competitive City Region Perspective. The directorate also continues to play a role in supporting the Department of Finance & Economic Affairs in developing the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment strategy for the province.

# Development of strategies and programmes to ensure sustainable communities supported

The directorate drove the process of building Gauteng as a Globally Competitive City Region (GCR). This perspective is building a vision which in the main will seek to enhance cooperation among the players in the Gauteng space and surrounding spaces in order to enhance external competition. This process has entailed three phases:

- Comparative Study
- Study Tour
- Concept document.

The comparative study looked at comparable global city regions around the world and thus informed the choice of city regions for the study tour. The study tour itself assisted in contextualising the concept and thus enhanced the document. The draft document is complete and is being

refined. The other stakeholders involved in this process are the metros, districts, departments of local government, housing, transport, finance and the South African Cities Network. The draft document has been adopted by the Premier's Coordinating Forum (PCF) and the steering committee has been tasked to carry out further tasks that will ensure the finalisation of the process.

#### Inter governmental relations supported

In the year under review, the directorate supported the PCF technical committee meetings as well as the PCF meetings. Recently the directorate helped organise the Gauteng Intergovernmental Forum which met to discuss the GCR. Also at this meeting the municipalities gave feedback on how they engaged around the GCR perspective.

#### Relationships with sister provinces

In the past year the directorate explored opportunities of setting up sisterhood agreements with states in India and Brazil. The Premier led a delegation to India to explore sisterhood possibilities there. A programme was developed which identified areas that the affected departments need to follow up. The Director General also led a delegation to Sao Paulo that partly sought to explore the possibility of a sisterhood agreement. A draft agreement was forwarded to the state of Sao Paulo for consideration. We are working towards finalising these agreements in the next financial year.

#### GPG role in NEPAD and AU

The directorate has been pursuing a sisterhood agreement with states in Africa. An exploratory visit was undertaken to Angola. Other countries under consideration are Nigeria and Egypt.

# Departments monitored and evaluated and/or given support where appropriate

Regular monitoring of the departments that are part of the Growth & Development cluster took place. Their strategic plans were analysed in order to align them to the five year programme of action of the GPG.

### **DIRECTORATE: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The role of the directorate is to ensure that GPG departmental policies, strategies and programmes are free from gender discrimination and that they promote gender equality and mainstreaming.

### **Capacity Building Programme For Gender Focal Points**

The unit focused on capacity building for gender focal points. A 5 module-training programme was designed to build the capacity of gender focal points on gender mainstreaming, how to mainstream and what tools to use for mainstreaming.

High quality training was offered to give capacity to gender focal points in respect of gender issues. All the Gender Focal Points are aware of the structures for mainstreaming gender, the mechanisms for mainstreaming gender and the processes for mainstreaming gender.

Progress on gender indicators and gender budgets monitored A draft document on gender indicators has been developed, and a workshop will be scheduled to discuss the indicators with all the relevant stakeholders.

10 high-level quality indicators have been developed for measuring GPG's progress on gender equality and equity as informed by existing programmes.

# Gender responsive budgets and programmes of GPG evaluated

The directorate assessed the strategic plans and gave feedback to the departments regarding the reflection of strategic and practical gender issues in their plans. The process was brought to completion when departments were planning for the budget interrogation process, and inputs where also made to ensure that their budgets were also gender responsive. A gender budget format is in place, and all departments were advised to utilise the format and reflect their budget commitments to gender related outcomes and outputs.

Almost all the provincial departments have their gender budgets in the budget statement 2.

# Policy advice and support to departments on gender mainstreaming

Departments were given high quality support through training on gender mainstreaming, and all Gender Focal Points developed their Individual Development Plans (IDPs) on how they would mainstream gender when they applied the theory to practice. Currently the province has a successful gender forum to ensure an effective process of gender mainstreaming.

# Institutional mechanisms to ensure gender mainstreaming in departments

There are two main structures for mainstreaming gender: The Gender Forum made up of all provincial departments is in place. The gender focal points are responsible for ensuring that gender is taken into account in all departmental initiatives, and placed on the agenda of all directorates within departments during their development of policies and strategies. Thus far the Gender Forum has achieved the following objectives:

- Alignment and coordination of all transversal gender issues
- Facilitate and coordinate the development of departmental strategies that are gender sensitive, and the development of programmes around provincial priorities
- Ensure Heads of Departments' commitment in translating the Programme of Action arising from the women's dialogue into practice.
- Monitor the GPG's progress with regard to the implementation of the Programme of Action arising from the women's dialogue.

The Inter-Governmental Gender Forum is a structure that was formed immediately after the Regional Women's Dialogues held in August 2004. It comprises representation from provincial government (Gender Focal Points) as well the gender coordinators from local government. This structure seeks to achieve the following:

 Foster an intergovernmental collaboration in respect of gender mainstreaming.  Monitor provincial and local government's progress with regard to the implementation of the Programme of Action arising from the dialogue.

# Programme of action on violence against women and children of GPG supported.

Relevant documentation has been forwarded to the Department of Community Safety to assist them in developing an action plan that translates the strategy into practice.

# Co-ordination of and support to transversal programmes

#### Regional Women's Dialogues

The Regional Women's Dialogues were an effort to localise the programme of action that was adopted at the provincial dialogue held in December 2003.

In the period under review, 6 regional dialogues were held in August 2004 in all municipalities within the province. The areas covered include the three Metros and the three District Councils, i.e. Johannesburg, Tshwane, Ekurhuleni, Sedibeng, West Rand and Metsweding.

The objectives of the regional dialogues were:

- To commemorate Women's Month
- To enable women to share experiences
- To develop a partnership with government, the private sector, and women's organisations.
- To build the capacity of women that attended the regional dialogues in key areas identified by women.
- To localise the framework or programme of action.

Arising from the process of the regional dialogues, localised programmes of action per municipality were developed.

The six regional reports were collated into one report, and the report outlined all the key strategic issues that required further strategic intervention.

#### Provincial Women's Dialogue

A second provincial dialogue was held on the 8 and 9 March 2005 (International Women's Day). The process allowed for a report back on progress regarding the implementation of the programme of action. In this regard both the provincial and local government presented their progress reports.

Further to this process, commissions to address three key issues amongst a range of other issues arising from the regional dialogues were facilitated. The key three issues were Women and HIV&AIDS, Women and the Economy, and Women and Violence. A declaration and an action plan were developed to translate the voices of women into practice with regard to programming and policy development.

### Women's Day

The directorate offered strategic support to the Department of Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture in planning for the commemoration of Women's Day. A key feature of the event was the Premier's Awards where the directorate assisted with the criteria for nomination and the selection committee for the final nominees.

### 16 days of activism

The directorate offered strategic support to the Department of Community Safety on plans for the commemoration of the 16 days of activism. The event was a success and hosted almost 100 women and men from each municipality in the province. This was a joint event with all municipalities and support from their political principals.

# Supporting the Premier in championing the campaign against HIV And Aids epidemic

The directorate offers support to the Premier in the Gauteng Aids Council (GAC). Decisions taken at the GAC are then turned into outputs for the respective provincial departments and the directorate monitors the implementation of outputs. During the Regional and Provincial Women's Dialogues one of the key commissions for deliberations focused on

women and HIV&AIDS. Commission reports were turned into a programme of action and an action plan, and the documents were circulated to the provincial departments for inclusion of the issues in their strategic plans.

# Disability and elderly Implementation of GPG POA for disability monitored

The process to finalise the disability programme of action was not completed. Discussions with departments are still underway through the Inter-Departmental Forum. However, disability matters are gradually being understood and integrated into the plans of departments.

#### GPG POA evaluated

A process of building the capacity of the departments is still underway hence no evaluation of the disability programme of action was conducted.

# Policy advise and support to departments on disability issues

The directorate assessed the strategic plans and gave feedback to the departments regarding the reflection of strategic and practical needs of people with disabilities in their plans.

The Inter-Departmental Forum (IDF) is a structure for mainstreaming disability matters within the GPG. The directorate strengthened and supported the IDF by hosting quarterly meetings to deal with issues of coordination, integration and accountability on the implementation of the national and provincial disability policy frameworks.

One-on-one sessions were conducted with departments on areas that needed more strategic intervention.

# Co-ordination of and support to transversal programmes

The disability forum ensured the coordination of transversal programmes such as the International Day. Almost 2800 people with disabilities converged to commemorate the day. In line with the slogan for people with disabilities that









"nothing about us without us", people were involved in informing the day's programme and the logistical arrangements for the event.

# Monitoring, policy advise and support in respect of Disability And Elderly Issues

The directorate ensured that a detailed analysis of the department's strategic plans was conducted. The assessment is a strategic measure to ensure a mainstreaming approach in respect of disability matters within government departments.

There are no direct outputs on the elderly other than giving advice to the core participating departments, i.e. Social Development and Health, when there is a need. The elderly issues are well handled by the two departments.

# Youth Protection and promotion of youth rights supported

# Strategic support to GYD

The Department of Sport Recreation Arts and Culture (SRAC) has been assigned the responsibility to lead youth development through the Gauteng Youth directorate (GYD).



The GYD convenes the Interdepartmental Committee on Youth Affairs (IDC) previously known as the Inter-Departmental Task Team (IDTT), which is made up of officials from the different GPG departments. Through the IDC, whose members act as youth focal points within departments, the GYD seeks to ensure that youth development issues are integrated within the work of all the GPG departments.

A Gauteng Commission on Youth Development (GCYD) is in place, chaired by the Premier, with part-time Commissioners. The structure is meant to give advice to the Premier with respect to youth development issues. Currently, work is in progress to review the work of the Commission since its establishment with a view of strengthening it through a legislative process. The term of office of the current GCYD is two years and expires in February 2005. The GYD provides back up support to the GCYD, and the OoP provides strategic support to GYD with respect to GCYD related matters.

### Youth development strategy

Support was provided to the department in refining the integrated Youth Development Strategy.



#### Youth Indicators

Support provided to the department (GYD) in the development of youth indicators.

#### Annual analysis of strategic plans and budgets

In line with the planning cycle of GPG when department's strategic plans were submitted, the directorate assessed the strategic plans and gave feedback to the departments regarding the reflection of strategic and practical youth matters in their plans.

#### Children

# Strategic support to the Gauteng Programme of Action on Children (GPAC) Early Childhood Development Strategy

In providing strategic support to GPAC, the following has been achieved:

• The directorate provided strategic support to the Gauteng Department of Education in facilitating the development of an ECD strategy. To date the province has an ECD strategy that seeks to address issues of coordination, integrated funding, capacity building and appropriate programme development. The strategy was approved by the Executive Council and is ready for implementation. A key feature of the strategy is the establishment of the ECD institute, which will ultimately oversee the plans for coordination and integration of ECD provision.

#### Bana Pele

Strategic support was offered to GPAC with regard to the refinement of the "single window" concept. The concept seeks to provide well-integrated and coordinated services to vulnerable children. It will translate into a programme of the GPG that will put the priorities of vulnerable children high on the agenda and improve access to services.

#### Child indicators

A draft document on child indicators was developed in consultation with departments and NGOs through the GPAC structures. A process is underway to finalise the indicators.

# CHIEF DIRECTORATE: GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The objectives of the Chief Directorate of Government Communication and Information Services are to ensure effective government communication with high levels of public participation, awareness and access to government information, and positive perceptions of government. The chief directorate also facilitates common strategies, messaging, corporate identity and branding within the GPG.

# DIRECTORATE: CORPORATE COMMUNICATION SERVICES

The role of the directorate of Corporate Communication Services is to manage and promote the corporate identity, visibility and uniform branding of the GPG and Gauteng, conduct and facilitate effective GPG communication and marketing campaigns, provide professional media production services and produce professional, effective and accessible GPG media.

# Marketing and branding

The year under review saw further enhancement of the provincial government's corporate identity and brand. This was achieved through marketing campaigns and the production of a range of media products as vehicles for provincial government messages and campaigns, and to provide Gauteng residents with information on provincial government programmes, policies and services.

Progress was recorded in improving the provincial government's visibility and corporate branding, including the coat of arms and slogan, "Together, creating jobs, fighting poverty".

A number of media campaigns were conducted and posters, banners, print and radio advertisements, exhibitions, brochures, posters, and booklets were produced to support a variety of provincial government activities. These included the inauguration of the Premier (after the April 14

election), the Premier's address at the opening of the legislature, the Let's Talk campaign, Community Awareness Days, the GPG budget, the Youth Festival, the Gauteng Management Development Programme conferences, the Rand Show, the Premier's Service Excellence Awards, Beyers Naude memorial and funeral services, the Women's Dialogue, voter registration campaigns, stakeholder meetings, commemorative days and theme months such as women's month and youth month, World Aids Day and International Day for Disabled Persons.

A special campaign was undertaken to promote the province as the preferred home for competitive sport during the Vodacom Challenge soccer tournament in Gauteng. Through the two legs of the tournament in Mmabatho and Johannesburg, GPG managed to promote Gauteng as the Home of Champions.

Other publications included the Office of the Premier's 2003/4 Annual Report, a GPG year planner and calendar and services directories for women, people with disabilities and children. Work has started on the youth, HIV and Aids, economic opportunities and GPG general services directories and will be completed in the 2004/5 financial year.

Various booklets and pamphlets on policies, services, and reports were produced

A number of products were produced in a variety of Gauteng languages, in Braille and as audio tapes, to broaden access to government information.

Special attention was given to the production of media products on the Gauteng government's Five Year Strategic Programme. Products include a booklet and posters. An exhibition stand highlighting the strategic programme was developed.

Ongoing distribution of media products marking South Africa's first decade of democracy and freedom in 2004 took place. These include a booklet, "A Decade of Change, Celebrating 10 Years of Democracy in Gauteng". Other products were a brochure summarising the Gauteng government's ten year report, an exhibition, billboards, a four-page tabloid newspaper, a video, and a series of nine posters and banners on key themes.

### **Branding Gauteng**

A series of meetings with various stakeholders were held to start a process to promote Gauteng as the preferred destination for investment, tourism and business as well as the home for competitive sport. These meetings included stakeholders within the GPG such as SRAC, DFEA, GEDA and GTA as well as with the International Marketing Council of SA and private sector branding specialists.

#### **Gauteng News**

Nine editions of this important carrier of government information and messages to the people of Gauteng were produced and distributed. These included a special edition of one million copies in February 2005 focussing on the Premier's Opening Address at the Gauteng Legislature.

#### GPG website

With almost daily updates, the GPG website continues to be a site for valuable information and attracts more regular visitors with daily average visitors increasing to 891 in March 2005 from 597 in April 2003. A picture service was introduced and resulted in increased requests for pictures by various media houses.

The Premier's Opening of the Gauteng Legislature Addresses of June 2004 and Feb 2005 were broadcast live on the website.

#### **GPG Portal**

The development of a new Gauteng Provincial Government portal, with a new look and feel for all GPG departments' websites, was completed. The initiative is linked to the development of a Gauteng government portal driven by the Gauteng Shared Services Centre.



Transfer of information from the old GPG website to the portal was completed and the services database was reviewed and updated. Ongoing placement of new material was undertaken in preparation for the launch of the portal.

#### Office of the Premier website

The Office of the Premier webpage was developed, information verified, and content and pictures uploaded. There was ongoing uploading of new material on the OOP website, including video and audio clips of the major provincial events.

## **GPG Five Year Programme portlet**

The portlet was developed and content loaded, with ongoing updating of information.

#### **Production services**

The DTP, video and photographic unit continued to provide services to Gauteng departments.

#### **Videos**

In addition to recording footage of key GPG activities in the period under review, several video productions were completed. The unit also facilitated the live screening of the



Premier's Opening of the Gauteng Legislature address in June 2004 and February 2005.

The 46 assignments carried out included packages for the Vodacom Challenge soccer tournament between two of Gauteng big football teams who were playing against other teams from Africa. Through these packages the Gauteng Home of Champions' brand was launched.

Other video shoots and productions include the Sterkfontein/Mohale's Gate Site Inspection, Beyers Naude human chain, Heritage Day, Female Farmer Award ceremony, Female Farmer Finalists profiles, Public Service Summit, Gauteng Aids Summit, Growth and Development Summit, Health Induction Production, MECs' Media training and various media conferences by the MECs.

#### Video

Info-bytes on the Gauteng government's five year programme following the Premier's address at the opening of the Gauteng Legislature were produced.

# Photography

More than 200 photographic assignments were carried out, particularly at activities involving the Premier and MECs. This



translated into thousands of pictures, many of which were used for various GPG media products and enriched the existing photo archive. A digital photographic archiving system was purchased to assist with the storage of the high number of pictures taken during GPG events.

#### DTP

Design and layout services (for posters, banners, leaflets, booklets, advertisements, etc.) were provided to GPG departments. More than 300 assignments were carried out, including the production of internal newsletters, brochures, leaflets, posters and booklets.

#### **Exhibitions**

Twelve exhibitions were held in the period under review, showcasing the Gauteng government's programmes. These included exhibitions at regional women's dialogues, Freedom Day celebrations, June Legislature opening, Premier's Service Excellence Awards, Heritage Day and International Day for Disabled Persons, Inauguration of the Premier, GPG Senior Management Service Conference and the Provincial Women's Dialogue.

The programme purchased a new GPG exhibition stand, incorporating the provincial Five Year Programme. An exhibi-



tion was held at the Southgate Mall as part of a plan to reach people who would not normally be reached through the GPG outreach programme. More such exhibitions are planned at malls.

# DIRECTORATE: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SERVICES

The Directorate of Development Communication and Information Services promotes development through direct interactive communication between the GPG and the people of Gauteng, and giving the public access to information that can be used to improve their lives.

The directorate's work includes outreach programmes, lzimbizo, the management of key GPG events involving the Premier and the Executive Council, protocol and the establishment of Multi-Purpose Community Centres.

#### Direct interactive communication

The Gauteng Executive Council's direct communication and interaction with Gauteng residents continued in 2004/5. The increase in the number of participants and areas reached was achieved through holding simultaneous public meetings in different areas addressed by the Premier and Members of

the Executive Council, as well as participation in the national imbizo weeks and campaigns such as those on voter registration.

As a form of democracy in action, the direct interactive communication forums between government and residents enabled the GPG to directly address residents' concerns and suggestions on improving government delivery and to focus more sharply on the key challenges facing government in building a better Gauteng. In addition, they served to broaden residents' knowledge and awareness of government programmes and services.

The period under review saw the strengthening of the Community Liaison Task Team, which is convened by the Office of the Premier and includes representatives of GPG departments to coordinate public events involving the Executive Council.

Key outputs included:

- Izimbizo: GPG Executive Council held eleven community visits during 16 March at Katlehong, Soshanguve, Refilwe, Mamelodi, Duduza, Tshepisong, Joburg Inner-City, Orlando East, Lawley, Kagiso and Sebokeng. The programme included walk-abouts, stakeholders' meetings, visits to projects and public meeting. Mobile services for identity documents, birth certificate, social grants were deployed through the various events
- Women Imbizo: The Office of the Premier coordinated Women's Imbizo during August. This included mobilisation and events management for the national launch attended by Cabinet Ministers, Members of the Executive Council, and the local leadership at Orange Farm. A week of activities was coordinated, targeting women at Orange Farm, Vlakfontein, Daveyton, Sebokeng, Khutsong, Ivory Park, Atteridgeville and Rethabiseng that were attended by MECs and respective local government officials. These activities reached 10 000 women across the province. Lastly, the Office of the Premier mobilised and transported 6000 women to attend the closing ceremony organised by the national government.

- National Imbizo Weeks: The provincial government participated and led the National Imbizo Week activities in Gauteng during October 2004. The activities included the award ceremony for the 2004 Female Farmer Awards and various community meetings through Gauteng.
- Community Awareness Days: The directorate organised public meetings involving GPG officials and residents in Ratanda, Doornkop, Braamfischer, Barrage, Soshanguve (Block S), Rustervaal, Cwebeleza, Soul City, Hospital Hill and Vleikop. This programme reached an estimated 20 000 people. Organisations such as the Independent Communications Authority of SA, Rand Water, Umsobomvu and local and national government departments also participated.
- Stakeholder meetings: Various local stakeholder meetings were organised as part of the Let's Talk campaign (now rebranded Gauteng Imbizo) and two provincial stakeholder meeting were held in the period under review. This was a meeting between the Premier and Executive Council members with representatives of a wide variety of faith-based organisations in August 2004. The event gave the Premier and his Executive Council members an opportunity to brief stakeholders on the provincial government's programmes and priorities to engage in in-depth discussion on issues affecting the various sectors and identify areas of partnership in pursuance of common objectives. The Premier also met with representatives of publci service unions to discuss partnerships in improving government delivery.

### **Multi-Purpose Community Centres**

The Office of the Premier conducted an audit of the functionality of all MPCCs. It launched MPCCs at Khutsong (West Rand), Atteridgeville (Tshwane), Orlando (Joburg City), Thokoza (Ekurhuleni), Ratanda (Lesedi) and Dobsonville (Joburg). The total number of MPCCs in Gauteng stands at 18 at the end of the 2004/05 financial year.

These newly established MPCCs brought government services provided by municipalities, home affairs, social development, the South African Revenue Services, Government

Communication and Information System and Correctional Services, Office of the Public Protector and other services closer to where people live. Through telecentres, the MPCCs also give residents access to facilities such as email, the Internet, fax and photocopy services. The Office of the Premier coordinates the Provincial Inter-Sectoral Committee (PISSC) on a regular basis. The PISSC oversees the roll-out programme of the MPCCs and monitors their service provision. The committee is attended by GPG departments, national departments that are provincially-based such as home affairs, labour, district and metro municipalities, and parastatals.

#### **Digital Villages**

The OoP, in partnership with the GSSC and Microsoft, embarked on a process to extend computers, email and internet facilities and IT skills training to previously disadvantaged communities through the establishment of Digital Villages. The Mohlakeng (West Rand) digital village was launched in April 2004. Preparations are at an advanced stage to launch the Thokoza and Soshanguve Digital Villages.

# **Community Development Workers**

A close working relationship was developed with the Community Development Workers programme, including serving on the provincial CDW steering committee. Through participation in the steering committee, the OoP secured office space for CDW's at MPCCs in Atteridgeville, Ratanda and Dobsonville. Currently the OoP is in the process of ensuring CDW work is aligned with service provision in the MPCC's. This has laid the basis for strong synergies going forward.

#### **Public events**

In addition to the outreach programmes outlined above, the Chief Directorate organised and assisted in organising a number of other key public events involving the Premier and the Executive Council. These include the:

 Inauguration of the Premier held on 29 April with over 10 000 people in attendance.

- Opening of the Legislature in June 2004 and February 2005. Over 600 people watched the live broadcast of the event at various MPCCs during June 2004. In February, 2000 people attended the live broadcast of the address at the Mary Fitzgerald Square. Attendees were transported from across Gauteng and were later addressed by the Premier.
- Coordination of memorial services for Beyers Naude at Alexandra and Regina Mundi in Soweto, other related activities and the live broadcast of his funeral at a stadium in Alexandra
- Outreach programme for the Premier and the Vodacom Challenge local teams, including a visit to Tembisa Hospital children's wards.
- 16 Days of Activism which included activities such as the launch event, distribution of white ribbons at taxi ranks, men's workshop, judiciary seminar, good parenting skills, deployment of caravans with information and mobile activities and area-based activities such as the Men's Dialogues.
- Premier's Service Excellence Awards
- Women's Dialogue
- Premier's School Essay Competition
- International Day of People with Disabilities
- Public Service summit
- SMS Conference.

# **Distribution System**

The Office of the Premier has strived to ensure that the public accesses government information. This is done through public distribution at events such as commemoration days, Women's Imbizo, Opening of the Legislature, Community Awareness Days, the Rand Easter Show, etc and direct distribution to stakeholders such as business, organised labour, youth, women, children, religious and disability organisations.

# DIRECTORATE: STRATEGY AND MEDIA LIAISON

The objective of the directorate is to develop and implement GPG communication strategies and common messages, and ensure effective GPG media coverage.

### Communication strategy and programme

A key area of responsibility was developing and coordinating the implementation of the GPG's 5-year framework communication strategy based on the 5-year programme of the province as adopted by the newly elected Executive Council. The directorate also facilitated a coherent and consistent programme of public activities to reflect the GPG's priorities and delivery milestones. Among the mechanisms to effect this is the compilation of a three-month rolling communication calendar of planned GPG activities, which is updated on a regular basis.

The directorate focused on a range of communication campaigns and facilitated the development of targeted communication strategies for the OoP and other GPG Departments. The key campaigns during the period were the Premier's Inauguration and Announcement of new Executive Council; Opening of Legislature Address (as well as related Executive Council media briefings); The Premier's Service Excellence Awards; Women's Month; Women's Imbizo; Annual Reports & Budget Votes in the Legislature; Vodacom Challenge; Portal Launch; Public Sector Summit; a communication plan for the Bana Pele launch; Gauteng Aids Annual report; Growth and Development Summit; Opening of Legislature 2005, Senior Management Service Conference, and the Randshow.

New services included the production of the communication opportunities calendar.

# Building the GPG communication system

The OoP coordinates the GPG communication system, facilitates the setting of minimum standards and promotes best practice in the provincial government's communication practice and activities. A total of seven monthly GPG Communication Forums and four quarterly communication makgotla took place in the period under review. These continued to provide a valuable platform for joint planning and developing common strategies, synergies and common approaches to communication issues among GPG communicators. The forums also provide a valuable learning experi-

ence for communicators and play a useful role as a strategic and peer review mechanism.

The directorate facilitated media training for newly appointed MECs as well as existing MECs who wanted to brush up their media communication skills.

The changes in government also brought about new communicators in the province. A training session was held for new and existing communication officials on developing communication strategies. An induction manual for briefing and inducting new communicators was initiated and will be finalised in the coming financial year.

An intranet to serve key GPG communication role-players including MECs, Heads of Departments and communication officials is still under development and planned for full implementation in the next financial year.

The directorate convened the intergovernmental communication forum. The forum was attended by communicators from all metropolitan and districts municipalities. A workshop is planned in the new financial year that will lead to the establishment of a communication forum for local government communicators.

The directorate facilitated an internship programme to Ontario, Canada, by GPG communication officials. Officials were placed in Ontario government departments performing duties similar to theirs in GPG.

# Media monitoring and research

The Office continues to provide a comprehensive media monitoring service for the GPG, including daily and weekly media summaries, a rapid response service, daily media alerts and weekly media analyses. New services introduced in the year under review included more effective electronic media monitoring, weekly analysis of media environment and storage of GPG-related sound bites. This helps strengthen the province's communication and messaging by identifying and responding to commu-

nication challenges as they arose and taking advantage of media opportunities.

An opinion survey was undertaken in January 2005 to identify communication needs and perceptions. Media impact analyses of media coverage and messaging of the Premier's opening of the legislature address, provincial budget speech, annual reports and Vodacom Soccer Challenge were also conducted.

#### Media liaison and news service

The Office provided a media planning service and continued to help develop and distribute media statements, advisories, news releases and speeches on behalf of the GPG. Distribution is effected mainly through bulk SMS and e-mail, including through a presslist linked to the GPG website, which had close to 846 subscribers by the end of March 2005. A database of media in the province was developed and was updated on a regular basis.

The GPG news service has continued to function well, producing regular news stories on key GPG activities. These are placed on the GPG website together with news photographs.

The news service compiled nearly 200 stories and on average of about 15 items posted per week.

Media liaison support was offered to various MECs.

#### Media relations

Several media events were organised in the period under review. These include media briefings on the announcement of the new Executive Council, Women's Month, opening of the legislature and Globally Competitive City Region, as well as media networking sessions involving communication heads, media liaison officers and members of the media.

#### Internal communication

The Office of the Premier's monthly internal newsletter was resuscitated and renamed. Plans are underway to assess the

communication needs of all GPG employees with a view to developing an internal communication strategy and products.

# CHIEF DIRECTORATE: STATE LAW ADVICE

#### Introduction

The strategic objectives of the Chief Directorate: State Law Advice are to provide a legislative drafting and certification service of high quality and standard to GPG Departments; provide support through qualitative and timely legal advice and opinions to the Gauteng Provincial Government and the OoP on questions of law, agreements and interpretation of legislation; and to handle litigation by and against the OoP to ensure no adverse procedural consequences.

### Certification of Legislation

Certification of Bills involves a time intensive process of researching constitutional principles, common law principles, existing legislative framework and current departmental policies. The draft legislation is scrutinised for compliance with generally accepted legislative drafting principles to ensure clarity, conciseness and certainty in expression. The certification of a Bill is a procedural requirement for the introduction of a Bill in the Legislature for debate and adoption.

There were no new Bills received from Departments as there was no legislation programmed during the review period. The following Bills were certified during the first half of 2004/5:

#### Bills

- Appropriation Bill, 2004
- Unauthorised Expenditure Bill, 2004
- Adjustment Appropriation Bill, 2004

# Regulations

The programme certified the following Regulations:

- Health Care Risk Waste Regulations
- Health Information Regulations
- Liquor Regulations
- Regulations for the establishment of a Housing Bureau for Alexandra

- Fourth Amendment of Gauteng Road Traffic Regulations
- Fifth Amendment of the Gautena Road Traffic Regulations
- Transport Framework Revision Regulations

The programme certified two sets of notices and a proclamation for the commencement of the Liquor Act.

Legislation that passed through the unit during the review period required substantial and substantive changes. In exceptional cases such as Money Bills only minor changes were required.

### Rationalisation of Legislation

The two Bills drafted as a result of this project were served before the Legislature and were approved. These Bills will be introduced in the legislature in the second term of 2005/2006. The project will be completed once the two Bills have been promulgated into law.

### **Legal Advice and Opinions**

The drafting of legal opinions and the furnishing of legal



advice requires a high level of technical expertise. In addition research into new developments, case law and authoritative texts are invariably required, which then has to be applied to the context and circumstances of each matter under consideration.

The programme gave input in respect of various policies developed within the OoP and on some cross-cutting provincial policies such as the language policy.

The programme assisted officials within the OoP with the drafting and the implementation of agreements and service level agreements.

### Litigation against and on behalf of the OoP

Litigation is an ongoing process. There are at present two cases instituted against the OoP. These cases are being attended to by the office of the State Attorney with the assistance of the support unit.

The OoP is continuously monitoring and providing support to departments in respect of litigation instituted against them.

# **Legal Advisers Forum**

The purpose of the meeting is to seek consensus for the need to establish a legal forum for Gauteng. The Forum would



mainly deal with litigation and legislative drafting issues and serve as one of the vehicles through which drafting capacity throughout the province may be increased.

These meetings will continue throughout the next financial year and we hope to contribute to a lively and inspired legal advisor's forum in the Province.

# CHIEF DIRECTORATE: STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCES AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Chief Directorate: Strategic Human Resources and Management Services is responsible for ensuring the provision of strategic human resources and management services within the OoP. It provides central co-ordination and leadership over strategic transversal human resource best practices within GPG in an effort to maintain Gauteng as a "smart province" and an economic hub of the continent. The chief directorate seeks to provide an integrated approach to the strategic alignment and management of human capital in the delivery of outputs and outcomes as articulated in GPG's five year strategic priorities and vision 2014.

The chief directorate's mission is to provide a responsive, efficient and professional human resource and management



service that builds the GPG as a centre of excellence. This mission statement is aligned to the Office of the Premier's vision statement which seeks to "To serve as a political nerve centre to ensure that Government excels in fulfilling its mandate".

The chief directorate's strategic focus areas are:

- Training and development
- Promotion of human resource best practice
- Improved information management
- Enhanced auxiliary services
- Effective labour relations and collective bargaining
- Employee wellness & change management
- Management and leadership development

The above strategic focus areas are translated and implemented through two directorates. The Directorate: Human Resources and Auxiliary Services focuses on the provision of human resource and management services within the OoP and the Directorate: Strategic Transversal Human Resources focuses on strategic transversal human resources for GPG as a whole.

During the financial year 2004/5, we continued to facilitate workplace transformation, invest in management and leadership development of a senior management cadre as well as coordinate the development and implementation of frameworks that ensure that Gauteng recruits and retains a cadre of personnel that sets it as an employer of choice. The investment in human capital is a catalyst to ensure that the provincial government realises its strategic goal to address the twin challenges of unemployment and poverty alleviation.

The Chief Directorate's performance for the 2004/5 financial year is recorded through the directorates outputs as reflected hereunder.

# DIRECTORATE: STRATEGIC TRANSVERSAL HUMAN RESOURCES

The directorate played a key role in providing central co-ordination and leadership over strategic transversal human

resources issues in the GPG. In doing so, the directorate worked very closely with the Gauteng Shared Services Centre (GSSC), with the directorate providing leadership and crafting the human resource strategic direction in line with GPG's five year programme of action and vision 2014. The GSSC on the other hand implements the determined strategic focus areas.

In our endeavour to promote human resource best practice and organisation development we have implemented the uniform performance management and development policy for the Gauteng Provincial Government. We have further achieved a milestone by successfully negotiating a reward and recognition agreement with organised labour in the provincial bargaining chamber. This ensures that we are able to reward and recognise meritorious work performance and at the same time have corrective measures to address pockets of poor performance. The performance management system is a critical tool in inculcating a culture of performance excellence, creativity and innovation which are important building blocks for GPG to realise its set priorities.

The Premier's Service Excellence Awards continues to grow in leaps and bounds and has become a premium event in the calendar of GPG employees, wherein efforts and initiatives regarding continuous improvement and innovation of service excellence are recognised. The 2004 PSEA gold award winner for the category on Face of Government went to the Department of Health's Botsanalo Victim Friendly Service in Soshanguve. The gold award winner for the service delivery innovation category went to the Department of Housing's Exis Management Information System. The 2004 PSEA was attended by about 500 people and was a great success. We will continue to explore initiatives that seek to encourage service excellence, innovation and creativity through initiatives such as the Premier's Service Excellence Awards, Best Department to Work For and investors in people. We will also audit our compliance to the Public Service Act and Public Service Regulations on a bi-annual basis and proceed to put in place mechanisms to address identified gaps.

In terms of workplace transformation and employment equity, over the decade GPG has recorded steady progress in organisational transformation and rebuilding the public service in Gauteng. Considerable progress was made in terms of gender, with the status of women in senior management rising to 30% as at 31 March 2005. The challenge is to replicate the gender profile at executive level (50% male and 50% female) to the senior management level of GPG, thus bettering the national target of 30%.

The racial composition reflects that 55% of senior managers are black (42% African, 4% coloured and 9% Indian) and 45% white. This presents a challenge for GPG, if we are to meet the revised minimum national targets as set by DPSA, a deficit of 20% to the national target of 75% by the end of 2005.

Our status on disability reflects that GPG disabled persons constitutes 0.28% of the total permanent staff compliment. This figure is far below the national target of 2%. One limitation is the poor in capturing of disability profiles on PER-SAL as part of the National Minimum Information Requirements. We still face a challenge of ensuring appropriate capturing of the disability employment profiles on PERSAL while at the same time recruiting and retaining disability persons to GPG. There is a further challenge to ensure that we continue our efforts to build a disability friendly work environment in GPG.

The terms of reference for a Human Resource Strategy for the Gauteng Provincial Government was developed and approved. It is envisaged that the HR Strategy project will be finalised during the financial year 2005/6.

In support of the Integrated Performance Management and Development System (PMDS) for employees on salary levels 1-12 which was implemented with effect from 01 April 2003, the Office of the Premier facilitated the signing of the GPG Rewards and Recognition collective agreement, which was concluded in the Co-coordinating Chamber of the PSCBC in GPG (CCPGP).

A provincial Working Group was established to review the current Performance Management and Development System and ensure greater alignment with the Performance Management and Development System for Senior Management.

The Premier determined that 4% of the GPG workforce should be internships and learnerships during the financial year. During the review period, the GPG intake of interns and learnerships was 6.5%, exceeding the set target. The internship and learnership programme contributes immensely towards the province's vision to contribute to the national effort of halving poverty and unemployment.

Together with the GSSC, we have put in institutional arrangements such as learnership management committee, internship/learnership policy and action/implementation plans. We have also entered into partnerships with a number of SETAs. This will ensure smooth running of the programme. Our challenge remains the lack of capacity and funding from the PSETA to ensure an accelerated increase of the learnership programme in particular.

We will continue to propagate the development and implementation of the workplace skills plan (informed by a skills audit) and personal development plans within the GPG, in line with our draft HRD strategy. We will also facilitate a linkage between the performance management system and the training and development of GPG staff, ensuring an outcomes approach to training and development.

In terms of collective bargaining our strategic focus is the maintenance of labour peace through:-

- Formulation and implementation of a GPG transversal labour relations strategy;
- Strengthening of collective bargaining processes and structures;
- The development of a uniform approach to labour relations across the GPG through, inter alia, the Gauteng Provincial Labour Relations Forum;
- Ensuring compliance with and monitoring implementation

- of national collective bargaining resolutions;
- Keeping abreast of labour relations developments nationally and internationally through participation in national collective bargaining and labour relations structures, attendance of seminars, workshops; and
- Provision of labour relations advice to GPG departments.
   HoDs Forum, EXCO and Political Labour Relations Forum.

The year 2004/5 was one of qualitative advance for collective bargaining in the GPG. The disestablishment of the Gauteng Provincial Bargaining Council (GPBC) and its replacement with the Coordinating Chamber of the Public Service Coordinating Bargaining Council for the Gauteng Province (CCPGP) as well as the Gauteng Chamber for the General Public Service Sectoral Bargaining Council means that all the collective bargaining structures of the new collective bargaining system for the public service are now in place.

The new collective bargaining system also means that the provincial structures are in a position to monitor, evaluate and influence much more directly the deliberations and decisions of the PSCBC and its sectoral councils. Although the potential for this has yet to be fully realised, decisions taken by the CCPGP in 2004/5 have yielded positive spin-offs not only within the GPG, but also nationally.

The new collective bargaining system proved expedient in providing an opportunity for re-examining the role of the Political Labour Relations Committee (PLRC), the mandating organ of the GPG. The PLRC's leadership role has been reinforced through the centralisation of mandating across the bargaining chambers within GPG.

The Gauteng Public Sector Summit which was held in October 2004, between the GPG as employer, and the trade unions in the GPG, was a very important initiative and has reaffirmed GPG's commitment to build a strong partner-ship with organised labour in building a democratised and peaceful working environment. Together, the GPG and organised labour committed themselves to a joint effort in implementing the GPG's five year programme of action - thus

contributing to the national effort to halve unemployment and poverty by 2014.

The summit resolutions and actions will be integrated into GPG Departments' strategic plans, and the implementation thereof will be monitored through the OOP's Monitoring and Evaluation systems.

The CCPGP has adopted one resolution during the year under review: Resolution 1 of 2004, on performance reward and recognition.

The CCPGP is about to conclude an agreement on organisational rights, already three unions have signed and only one signature is required of the remaining four unions to reach an agreement.

Implementation of PSCBC Resolution 7 of 1998 – we envisage finalising conversion of years of service into pensionable service for former casual workers/general assistants during the course of the next financial year (2005/6).

In addition to providing a service to the GPG, this function has also provided facilitation assistance to the Eastern Cape Department of Health in establishing a single team of staff for the institution developed out of the merger between two major hospitals. The sub-directorate also participated and was responsible for drawing up a report of the investigation into racism and nepotism at the Bisho Police College at the request of the South African Police Service Head Office in Tshwane.

We continue to invest in the human capital and competency enhancement of our senior managers through the Gauteng Management Development Programme (GMDP).

The GMDP is responsible for:

- Implementation and review of the GMDP Strategy;
- Executive Leadership Development and Performance Consulting;
- Informal Learning interventions, including SMS Networks,

- SMS Conferences: and
- Other transversal training & development interventions at SMS level.

The GMDP facilitated the delivery of Executive Leadership Development modules to SMS members in collaboration with SAMDI and the Tshwane University of Technology. Modules facilitated were:

- Knowledge Management
- Finance Management
- Project Management
- Strategy into Action
- Service Delivery and
- Management and Leadership Skills.

358 managers underwent training, which constitutes 1074 person training days. A further 77 managers received training in Personal Mastery (Franklin Covey Institute), constituting an additional 231 person training days. A total of 1305 person training days were facilitated.

The component has also worked towards the design and development of a purposefully designed Executive Leadership Development Programme for the GPG. A service provider in this regard was appointed in March 2005 and the design and development of such modules has recently started.



Linked to the development and implementation of the GMDP strategy is the development of a preferred service provider database. The GMDP has advertised for the expression of interest by service providers. 54 Service providers who currently have services and products related to the strategy of the GMDP responded. The GMDP is to pre-approve service providers for possible use as input to performance consulting, and project-based learning.

Project Based Learning as a component of the GMDP strategy was piloted with the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment within the reporting period. The GMDP will increase this function and accompanying infrastructure to rollout this type of intervention, as part of the GMDP strategy, throughout the ensuing financial year. The annual SMS Conference was hosted by the GMDP on 7 and 8 March 2005 at Kyalami Castle Hotel and Conference Centre and 448 people attended the conference. The theme of the conference was "Building Gauteng as a Globally Competitive City-Region, Challenges in Bridging the 1st and 2nd Economies". During the conference resolutions were made pertaining to:

- Critical considerations towards a "People's Contract" with employees
- Maximising the enabling role of information and

- communication technology in service delivery
- Critical public service interventions in bridging the gap between 1st and 2nd economies
- Exploring core organisational competencies required to achieve the GPG's 2014 Vision.
- GPG Growth and Development Strategy: Actions and challenges towards institutionalising the Growth and Development Strategy.

The GMDP Strategy further provides for informal learning interventions. With this in mind, ten SMS networking sessions were hosted throughout the financial year 2004/05. 494 senior managers attended the networking sessions, translating to an average of 49 people per networking session. The networking session uses a case study approach and enables senior managers to debate topical issues they face in areas such as strategies for leading change, economic issues affecting developing countries, problem solving and analysis, etc.

The GMDP has published a GMDP website within this reporting period. The purpose of this communication medium is to convey general information to internal and external stakeholders. The website is also an interactive medium for SMS members with a chat room where relevant topics are "virtually" discussed, access to a host of electronic journals, and the facility to nominate themselves for participation in













GMDP initiatives. The website is therefore a critical tool for networking, knowledge management and learning.

The GMDP Newsletter changed its focus to be more relevant to strategy. It was therefore repositioned from a newsletter to a Leadership Journal, with content reflecting its journal status. 1 780 copies were distributed during the review period and the demand is increasing. The publication focuses on the following:

- Skills and knowledge relevant to the leader as an individual
- Skills and knowledge relevant to the leader within a work team context
- Skills and knowledge relevant to the leader functioning within an organisational context
- Information that contributes to relevant and contemporary debates in public management and leadership

# DIRECTORATE: HUMAN RESOURCES AND AUXILIARY SERVICES

The directorate's operational plan for 2004/2005 was developed in line with the overall strategic plan for the Chief directorate, which is in turn informed by the HR Strategy and plan (as approved by the Premier in 2003) and Office of the Premier's overall strategy.

The following outputs were recorded during the financial year 2004/5:

The Human resource management in the  $\mbox{OoP}$  involves the improvement and promotion of HR management policies, systems and procedures.

Due to the moratorium on the filling of posts as a result of PSCBC Resolution 7 of 2002, the OoP had a vacancy rate of 35% at the beginning of the reporting period. In line with the HR Plan and HR Strategy for the OoP, the vacancy rate was drastically reduced to 17% as at 31 March 2005. This mainly came as a result of the filling of posts that were previously vacant as well as a project of identifying vacancies for abolition that were no longer required for filling (in line with

the strategic plan of the Office). The OoP currently has 205 posts of which 170 are filled. A target of a 10% vacancy rate is set to be achieved by the end of the 2005/06 financial year (taking into account natural attrition).

The performance assessments for the 2003/04 period were successfully completed and meritorious performance was recognised through notch progression and merit awards in line with CCPGP Resolution 1 of 2004. A total of 67 employees qualified for merit awards (representing 45.6% of the staff complement) and 87 employees qualified for pay progression/notch increments (representing 59,2% of the staff complement).

Two draft Human Resource Management policies on resettlement and overtime were developed but not yet implemented. Both these policies require negotiation with organised labour in the GPSSBC and will be finalised in the course of 2005. The OoP also implemented the health guidelines for the GPG. These guidelines were developed in line with PSCBC Resolution 7 of 2000.

All jobs on the establishment of the OoP need to have job descriptions (in a prescribed format) that define the specifications of posts. By the end of March 2005, 85% of all posts in the OoP had approved job descriptions. The remainder of the posts will be dealt with by the end of May 2005. A total of 19 posts were evaluated in the course of the reporting period. A project of ensuring that all mandatory posts are evaluated has also been started. It is planned to have this project finalised by the end of July 2005.

As prescribed by the Public Services Regulations, 2001, all SMS members are required to disclose their financial interest at the beginning of every financial year. This process was successfully concluded by the end of May 2004 and all forms were submitted to the Public Service Commission.

In addition to internal HRM services in the Office, the directorate also rendered an advice service and assistance to other departments (e.g. facilitating the selection processes for

the HOD: Finance and Economic Affairs, conditions of service and other employment matters of GPG HoDs and participating in the Public Service Commission's Ministerial Support Review Project).

In terms of Human Resource Development, we focused on the improvement and promotion of HRD policies, systems and procedures. In line with the skills development legislative framework, the OoP developed a comprehensive Workplace Skills Plan in May 2004. The Office submitted its plan to the Public Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA). All training and development interventions for the 2004/05 period were prioritised against the plan. As part of the workplace skills plan, generic and individual training was facilitated, details of which are in the human resources oversight report.

Specific focus was placed on the following programmes:

- Advanced Management Development Programme (21 middle managers attended);
- Emerging Management Development Programme (27 junior managers attended); and
- Customer Service Training (99 employees at all levels 1 12 attended).
- Adult Basic Education and Training ABET (7 employees attended).

The above training programmes constitute a total of 1 524 person training days. A total of 92.4% of the training and development budget was spent during the reporting period. A total of 30 bursaries were awarded for the 2005 academic year, of which 12 were existing bursaries and 18 new. In addition, seven external bursaries were granted to outside candidates through the Joint Education Trust (JET) programme. The OoP is phasing out the external bursary scheme and replacing it with the learnership programme. Hence no new external bursaries were issued and the existing bursaries are being phased out.

An internship programme was implemented in February 2004 for a period of one year with a total of 11 (constituting 6.9% of the workforce) interns appointed in the

following work programmes: Government Communications and Information Services, Human Resource Management and Auxiliary Services and State Law Advice. The internship programme is a structured approach where young graduates from previously disadvantaged groups are afforded an opportunity to gain practical work experience.

Linked to the internship programme, nine staff members in the OoP underwent mentorship training. These staff members were appointed as mentors to the new interns. The first six months focused on life skills training (including interviewing skills, motivational session focusing on entrepreneurship with DJ Fresh and an educational visit to the Reserve Bank). In the course of the Internship Programme the OoP built close partnerships with, amongst others, the Youth Development Trust, Kelly Personnel and the GSSC assisted with training interventions.

The last six months focused on an exit strategy (including forwarding the CVs of Interns to recruitment agencies). The internship programme was very successful with 91% of all interns securing permanent employment in the private and public sector by the end of the programme in January 2005. A graduation ceremony was held on 22 February 2005 and the Office established an alumni programme for the interns that took part in the programme. A second intake started on 1 April 2005.

In line with the Public Service Human Resource Development Strategy and a decision of the Executive Council, the OoP developed a learnership action plan for 2004/05. But most of the planned learnerships could not be implemented and the office could not establish its own learning centre due to the small size of the programme. Two existing employees have undertaken a learnership in Human Resource Management during the 2004/05 period. An action plan for learnerships for 2005/06 has also been developed.

The OoP celebrated International Literacy Day on 8 September 2004. Career Day was celebrated on 4 October 2004. A total of 157 employees attended these events.

The HRD function has made significant progress over the past year in laying a foundation for future programmes in support of the strategic objectives of the OoP. Career management interventions were conducted, with employees seconded to other sections in the office. As part of the ABET programme, plans are being developed for career opportunities for learners who complete the ABET programme.

The directorate pays serious attention to the wellness and quality of life of its employees. This involves the development and implementation of policies, systems and procedures for employee wellness and change management.

The OoP has been actively involved in the development and roll-out of the provincial Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) framework developed by the GSSC. In addition to adhoc counselling provided, the following events were successfully hosted by the Employee Wellness Programme:

- Take a Girl Child to Work Campaign (Cell-C)
- Wellness Clinic for Staff in the OoP
- Women's Month Celebration and
- HIV/AIDS awareness training programme.

As part of the promotion of employee wellness, a programme on Personal Financial Fitness was rolled out to staff in the Office. A total of 40 employees attended this programme. The directorate actively participated in the Inter Departmental Unit (Department of Health), implemented its HIV/AIDS action plan for 2004/05 (Budget R200 000), attended the 2004 Employee Assistance Programme Association (EAPA) Conference and hosted an EAPA meeting at its Offices.

Throughout the financial year, regular communication on HIV/AIDS issues in the form of newsletters and brochures was done.

As part of the change management programme, specifically service delivery improvement, the OoP introduced an initiative whereby all employees in the Office were required to wear name tags.

As required by the Employment Equity Act, 1998, an Employment Equity Report for the OoP was submitted. The employment equity profile as at 31 March 2004 is reflected in the HR oversight report (on page 103).

Democratisation of the workplace and promotion of labour peace is crucial to the OoP. This involves the improvement and promotion of labour relations policies, systems and procedures. Although the directorate's labour relations resource has been involved in resolving high level misconduct cases in the Eastern Cape Provincial Government and Gauteng Department Public Transport, Roads and Works, a full labour relations service was also performed in the OoP. Apart from ad-hoc labour relations consulting and advice services, two training programmes were conducted in the Office:

- Training for managers (levels 9-12 and SMS): 30 managers attended.
- Awareness sessions for staff (levels 8 and below): 65 employees attended.

The above training programmes constitute a total of 125 person training days.

Labour relations statistics for the reporting period are reflected in the HR oversight report.

Although ad-hoc bilateral meetings took place between management and organised labour, general involvement of labour organisations (in the form of shop stewards) has been minimal. Efforts were made to encourage labour organisations to set up structures within the OoP.

We also ensure that there is adequate auxiliary services support in the OoP through the improvement and promotion of auxiliary services, policies, systems and procedures.

The registry system and the filing index were updated on a quarterly basis, including the submission of amendments and approval by National Archives. The auxiliary services component, in conjunction with the respective programmes, further mobilised the central archiving system in

the OoP to an extent that this system is now regarded as a key knowledge management system for the office. Apart from the central registry office, two decentralised registry offices have been established and are fully functional i.e. the Private OoP and the Secretariat Services component.

The driver/messenger service, food service aid, cleaning, switchboard and building maintenance were rendered effectively and efficiently with an emphasis on compliance with Batho Pele principles. Apart from the day-to-day maintenance of the building, quarterly maintenance inspections were conducted. A policy on uniforms and protective clothing was also implemented.

As part of the revitalisation of the existing Batho Pele campaign, the Minister for the Public Service and Administration determined that all public servants are required to wear name tags. The OoP introduced this initiative in December 2004 and all employees are wearing name tags.

The directorate is also responsible for Information Technology in OoP. IT technical support services were rendered to all employees in the OoP. Where necessary, the GSSC IT unit assisted in the provision of services such as virus control, server related problems and development. A position of Chief Information Officer (CIO) was created and filled. With the additional capacity in this function, the component will in future be able to contribute to and support the Office at a strategic level.

# CHIEF DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Chief Directorate Financial Management is responsible for Financial and Management Accounting and the rendering of Supply Chain Management Services within the OoP.

The chief directorate's key objectives are:

- To establish and maintain systems and policies to ensure effective and efficient management of resources
- To ensure effective and efficient resource planning, budgeting and monitoring of programme performances,

- including strategic financial management and control
- Ensure implementation and compliance with the PFMA and its regulations, and
- To render efficient, effective and economic procurement and provisioning services.

The chief directorate consists of two directorates whose functions are cross-cutting. As from October 2004, the functions were re-aligned to ensure that the supply chain management services are the responsibility of the supply chain management directory, while the financial-related aspects are executed by the financial and management accounting directorate.

# DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

This directorate is responsible for budget control and monitoring, and financial control. Lately it is also responsible for the administration of the risk management function for OoP. Compliance with the PFMA, treasury regulations and other regulations is a priority together with advisory services rendered to management and other staff.

The directorate also attends the Audit Committee meetings with the Director General and Chief Financial Officer. It also compiles relevant reports as required by the chairperson via the secretariat of the committee.

# **Budget Control and Monitoring:**

Activities executed include budgeting, monitoring and reconciliation of commitments, management of expenditure, internal and external reporting, the compilation of mid-term and year-end annual financial statements, the handling of internal and external audit matters, salary reconciliations and the rendering of secretariat services to the Budget Committee.

#### Financial Control:

Activities undertaken relate to the monitoring of debtor and creditor functions executed by the GSSC, the compilation of payments to be captured and authorised by the GSSC, monthly reconciliation of creditor accounts, monitoring of bank

reconciliation compiled by the GSSC, petty cash administration, preparation of subsistence and transport claims, any queries relating to the above including the loss-control function. Month-end clearance accounts are monitored and journals passed to ensure no forced month-end closures.

#### Highlights:

- Limited internal and external audit queries
- Unqualified audit opinion in respect of 2003/04 financial year being finalised in 2004/05
- No forced month closures for 2004/05
- Financial delegations to ensure clear reporting and delegation lines were revised end of 2004/05 for approval by the Accounting Officer for implementation in 2005/06.
- No fraud cases were reported to GSSC Internal Audit in 2004/05
- An improvement in debtors ageing was realised through identifying certain debtors to be written off as it was no longer viable to pursue recovering such debts.

### DIRECTORATE: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

This directorate is responsible for the procurement of goods and services, transport services, contract management, and asset management. It ensures compliance with the PFMA, treasury regulations, GPG supply chain management manual, transport manual and other regulations. It also prioritises advisory services rendered to management and other staff.

#### Procurement of Goods and Services:

The OoP has not shifted the procurement of goods and services to the GSSC to date and still maintains all the processes including the invitation of tenders, evaluation of tenders by the Bid Committee. The payment function was transferred to the Financial and Management Accounting directorate. Departmental Acquisition Committee meetings are held on a monthly basis, with special DAC meetings held when necessary.

### **Transport Services:**

Government vehicles allocated to the OoP are maintained,

frequently checked and sent for service when due. The interfacing account is being reconciled on a monthly basis and the clearance journals passed to clear month ends. Interdepartmental payments are processed when claimed.

#### **Contract Management:**

The tender processes, service level agreements (drafted in conjunction with directorates and State Law Advice) and contracts are administered in line with the requirements of the GPG Supply Chain Management Manual. DAC secretariat services are rendered and minutes safe guarded for audit purposes.

#### **Asset Management:**

All movable assets within OoP are bar-coded and recorded on the Dbit system in use. Asset and stock counts are being executed and redundant or obsolete assets are listed to be discarded in line with PFMA and Treasury Regulations. Movement of assets is monitored and recorded on an ongoing basis.

# Highlights:

- Procurement delegations reviewed and approved by the Accounting Officer
- Procurement process and documentation reviewed and implemented in line with GPG Supply Chain Management Manual
- Composition of DAC members reviewed and approved by the Accounting Officer

# DIRECTORATE: SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The main activities of the directorate Security and Risk Management Services are to:

- ensure that the GPG conducts its business in a safe and secure environment
- facilitate, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the security measures and standards within the GPG
- provide security advisory service for the OoP and

- the GPG
- facilitate the development and implementation of a GPGwide security strategy
- Liaise with national security structures

During the period under review, the directorate security and risk management services started seeing some of the gains as a result of its security-related interventions. The effective application of security measures and procedures resulted in the more optimal provision of security for the protection of government's people, assets and information. The number of security incidents decreased across the GPG particularly in the precinct of Johannesburg where all departments are headquartered. Notably, the OoP suffered no significant or serious losses and had no security incidents or breaches to record that could hamper, disrupt, or affect its business or threaten and/or harm its staff.

### **GPG Public business**

The business activities of government and public events were conducted in a safe and secure manner. The directorate plays an important role in the planning process to prepare security measures for the public activities of the GPG. In this



regard, it coordinates the provision of appropriate security and contingencies for events. This process entails preparatory planning meetings with all security stakeholders and emergency services from the various units of the South African Police Services, metro police, metro emergency and disaster services, and various units of Gauteng's traffic and disaster management. The primary focus and implementation of security plans results in the effective provisioning of security for both government and its citizens at all public events. These same measures, in addition to the provision of technical surveillance counter measures, are normally also applied where the Executive Council conducts its business.

The directorate participated and effected an appropriate security posture without major security incidents, for the following noteworthy events and business activities in Gauteng:

- Inauguration of Premier and announcement of the new Executive
- Opening of the Gauteng Legislature and ceremonial programmes
- Executive Council Retreats (Vereeniging, Magaliesburg)
- Executive Council Meetings
- Joint Executive Council Meetings of GPG











- and North West Government in Rustenburg
- Budget Makgotla
- Heads of Department forums
- Handover of title deeds in Eldorado Park
- Public Sector Summit in Muldersdrift
- Executive Imbizos in Kathlehong and other parts of Gautena
- Launch of MPCCs in Khutsong and Thokoza
- Community Awareness Days in Ratanda and Doornkop
- Youth Day Celebrations at Orlando Stadium
- Disability Day Celebrations in Ekhuruleni
- Vodacom Challenge hosted by the GPG and all its activities and events (press conferences, dinners and the final)
- National Women's Day at the Union Buildings, Tshwane
- Heritage Day Celebrations at Mary Fitzgerald Square, Newtown
- Funeral Service and Memorial Services of the late Beyers Naude in Alexandra and Northcliff
- South African Football Association Zion Christian Church thanksgiving ceremony at FNB Stadium
- Premier's Service Excellence Awards in Midrand
- GMDP SMS Annual Conference in Kyalami
- Women's Dialogue in Benoni
- Human Rights Day Commemorations in Sharpeville
- Premier's Coordinating and Inter-Governmental Relations Forums

# Security advisory services

The directorate continues to provide a range of security and advisory services to the OoP and the GPG. The services provided include facilitating, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the security measures and standards within the GPG.

The Minimum Information Security Standard (MISS) policy provides guidelines for the establishment of the appropriate security environment to ensure the protection and security of all government resources: human, information and assets.

The MISS policy was adopted by Cabinet in 1996 as a national government information security policy that must be implemented and maintained by all government departments handling sensitive or classified information. The policy defines the standards, measures and procedures relating to:

- Personnel security
- Information (document) security
- Communications security, and
- Physical security in order to ensure that the national interest is protected. The NIA is the mandated custodian of the MISS policy and its related functions.

The process of determining the appropriate level of security is normally preceded by a threat and risk analysis to determine the nature of threats facing GPG, the level of exposure to and associated impact of these risks in order to implement the appropriate security measures. Obviously, security measures and procedures will differ in accordance with the level of sensitivity and changing threat environment. Various methodologies and environmental analysis are used in conjunction with the expertise of the mandated security agencies to compile appropriate threat and risk profiles. This profile will determine the appropriate and effective measures applicable at a specific time. At times, for instance, VIP protection would be increased or decreased for a particular office bearer based on the profile at a particular time.

# Personnel and information security

The MISS policy prescribes the process of applying for security clearance (previously called "vetting") by all government personnel, contractors and service providers. All staff must apply for security clearance from the NIA in order to determine the appropriate level of classification for handling sensitive or classified documents.

It is therefore mandatory and a priority for all staff in the offices of the MEC and HoD including the HoD (see DPSA regulations regarding employment of Heads of Department) to apply for security screening from the NIA. The levels of screening will be determined by the nature of exposure to and the contents of sensitive information handled.

All staff members are required to sign a declaration of secrecy in terms of the Protection of Information Act (Act 84 of 1982) and in particular of the provisions of Section 4 of the Act. The contents and provisions of Section 20 (m) of the Public Service Amendment Act 1994 are also noteworthy in this regard.

Other high level departmental staff / contractors and service providers exposed to sensitive / classified information need to also apply for the appropriate level of security clearances as a priority. A declaration of secrecy or a non-disclosure agreement should always be part of any agreement or contract between government and its service providers where there is a risk of exposure to sensitive information.

Fulltime security managers need to be appointed in departments to handle the function of security exclusively. These managers are responsible for the implementation of the MISS policy with the HoD being the final accounting officer. All security managers are required to conduct regular security / MISS awareness sessions and audits in order to maintain and strengthen compliance levels.

The MISS policy defines the minimum level of intervention and does not attempt to be a complete solution for the range of security challenges. The directorate continues to assist with and assess the security needs of GPG departments. The offices, residences and activities of the Executive have been identified as a priority in order to ensure the appropriate levels of protection of government's most sensitive interests.

The directorate has also undertaken measures to strengthen the physical security measures in and around head office buildings where the Executive offices are situated. Various assessments and recommendations were made in conjunction with SAPS and the NIA. It remains a priority to implement the range of comprehensive measures in order to provide the best possible security solution.

# **Communications security**

All sensitive information, such as voice, fax, data, and documentation, was secured as required by the Miss policy.

#### Physical security

Physical security is defined as that part of security concerned with physical measures designed to safeguard personnel; to prevent unauthorised access to equipment, installations, material, and documents; and to safeguard against espionage, sabotage, damage, and theft.

Notably, there is a need for increased levels of physical security for the various offices of the Executive, particularly around the issue of key control and access to offices. The level of sensitivity and vulnerability impact increases for the Executive and therefore demands a higher security posture.

The directorate, in conjunction with SAPS security advisory services and Public Works, initiated security evaluations and implementation of security upgrades for newly appointed Executive Council member residences.

Contingency planning, to minimise the effects of any attack and the provision of appropriate responses to an incident, needs to be in place for the safety of employees, visitors and the general public and must be the prime concern of the GPG. Security plans, procedures and protective measures must be designed primarily to minimise the risk of injury to individuals and prevent the loss of lives.

The directorate continues to plan and prepare for emergency situations. These measures are in line with the prescripts of the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OH&SA). The convening of the safety committee continues on a regular basis with emphasis on identification of hazards. Assessments of hazardous and fire-causing conditions in the office took place and special attention was given to electrical overloading conditions. Emergency and evacuation personnel were appointed and training occurs on a regular basis.

# Development of GPG-wide security strategy

All the above measures and procedures need to be implemented in the appropriate policy environment. Implementation of MISS must be uniform and universal in order to provide a comprehensive umbrella of protection and



security. Most activities of the Executive are co-dependent and handle sensitive information - therefore security measures must be the same at all Executive Committee offices, for instance.

It is appropriate for government to 'adopt' the streets that surround them. Awareness of the surrounding environment such as vehicles that park nearby and business activity in the area can be used to identify and avert potential incidents. A patrolling guard who covers the area surrounding a building can be a good deterrent and may lead to the early detection of potential incidents.

The directorate has undertaken a number of initiatives aimed at ensuring that security measures will be standardised across all government buildings. These included the development of a standard security policy applicable as a minimum for all government departments. The directorate also undertook a study to determine the nature of the provision of security guarding services. This study focused on guarding management, incidents, supervision, deployments and postings, efficiency monitoring, site instructions and security incident management and response. The aim is to

complete the development of joint guarding strategies, incident preparedness and response.

A first initiative in this regard was the development of a Precinct Communications Plan. The directorate, in conjunction with Public Works, is currently busy implementing a radio communications network for the precinct that will enable better communication and joint security response.

The directorate also undertook a range of security evaluations for various GPG sites with the aim of upgrading security. Investigations of incidents relating to theft and losses were also monitored and improvement measures recommended. The following evaluations were undertaken:

- Security assessments, guarding contract evaluations and project implementation for the Department of Community Safety's Ekhaya Lethemba
- Department of Finance and Economic Affairs: Old Reserve Bank Building, New Matlotlo House
- Gauteng Department of Education: Tshwane North College: 6 sites; District office: Ekhuruleni; Fuchs Building, Alrode

- Social Welfare: 18 sites, Walter Sisulu, Germiston, Security evaluation: Geluksdal, Kempton Park; Alrapark, Duduza & Ratanda; Erica, Magaliesoord; Thokoza, Van Rhyn, Vosloorus & Zonkizizwe
- Attended to security appraisals for the Department of Local Government: Corner House, and the NBS Building
- Developed security needs analysis and strategy for the Department Health to determine needs, structure, budget and interventions required.

The GPG Security Managers Forum convenes regularly to address the co-ordination of these measures across the GPG. The Forum is also used as a means of sharing information and experiences across departments in order to build capacity in the GPG. This forum is actively engaged in activities to ensure the implementation of MISS across all departments and in a standardised and uniform manner. Access control procedures and security measures will be co-ordinated and consistently applied across all departments.

The directorate played a leading role in the formation of a

National Security Managers Forum for all government departments - national and provincial at this stage - and all state owned enterprises. The directorate represented the provincial interests on the interim management committee tasked with drafting the constitution for the forum. This body will be used to coordinate the activities of the counter-intelligence initiative and the government security profession.

Similarly, the directorate participated in the launch of the Government Security Sector (GSS) by the protection and security services division of the SAPS. This body is responsible for the application and regulation of physical security measures at all government facilities. Again, the directorate represented the interests of the province and contributed towards the development of the GSS and worked together with the division to define the way forward.

The directorate also participates in the activities of the Gauteng Anti-Corruption Forum. These initiatives can only strengthen our existing interventions and have assisted the directorate to expand its network of expertise.





## TABLE OF KEY OUTPUTS

# Quarterly Performance Review – Vote number 1: Office of the Premier Quarter ending 30 June 2005

Outcome	Description of output	2004/05 Targets	Progress made towards the achievement of the outputs
Intergovernmental relations facilitated and supported	Meetings coordinated	Four x PCF meetings Two x GIGF meetings	Intergovernmental relations across all spheres of government in the province were enhanced through collaboration with partners and stakeholders on innovative ways in which to build Gauteng as a Globally Competitive Region.  2 x PCF Technical Committee meetings were held in August 2004 and February 2005.  2 x PCF meetings were held in February and March 2005.
Mainstreaming of gender, children, HIV/AIDS and disability monitored within GPG	Report on progress in respect of mainstreaming and the organisation of an event which can take the form of an imbizo or celebration	Annual progress report per each	The mainstreaming of children's issues, disability issues and gender awareness programmes was reinforced through support to GPG programmes and projects.  Women's empowerment efforts were enhanced by the six Regional Women's Dialogues in the metropolitan and district municipalities in Gauteng during August 2004 and the second Provincial Women's Dialogue in March 2005.
Good governance promoted in province	Awareness campaigns in respect of public service ethics, anti- corruption, moral regeneration	One event per quarter	Successful networking sessions were held on finding ways to improve ethics and eradicate fraud and corruption in the public service.
Integrated GPG planning framework supported	EXCO and HOD retreat preparation	Four per year (2 x EXCO, 2 x Budget Makgotla)	Status reports on the progress of plans against the provincial strategic programme informed discussions at strategic retreats. This helped drive an integrated approach towards managing the GPG planning framework.
GPG strategic priorities monitored and evaluated	Reports on progress in respect of strategic priorities, implementation of 2014 plan and cross cutting issues (e.g. gender)	Quarterly monitoring reports Four evaluations or impact assessments reports per year	A framework was designed and implemented to monitor the GPG strategic priorities on a quarterly basis.
Aligned and coherent annual GPG Legislative programme	Legislative programme for year developed	Four Reports	This function has been transferred to the Leader of Government Business.
Good governance practices and standards institutionalized in GPG	Quality Assurance Standards Programme developed for GPG  Service delivery of departments monitored and Batho Pele compliance monitored	One annual report	The implementation of a uniform quality assurance standards programme remains a challenge. Nevertheless, a GPG service delivery improvement plan was aligned to the national service delivery action plan and communicated across all GPG departments

Outcome	Description of output	2004/05 Targets	Progress made towards the achievement of the outputs
Integrated GPG planning	Manage implementation of the GPG Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	Ongoing	A provincial monitoring and evaluation strategy was widely consulted across all GPG departments and an M & E system was then documented.
	Co-ordinate the refinement of GPG impact, output and input indicators and target	Impact assessment report	Successful interaction with all GPG departments has resulted in improved target and indicator setting across the GPG. An impact assessment report was tabled to show progress for the first year of the 5 year strategic programme.
Set up and manage an information management system	Develop and manage integrated information management applications	50%	The design and development of an information management system was informed by the documented GPG monitoring and evaluation strategy. The result is that quarterly progress reports on the 5 year strategic programme can now be monitored and results thereof published on the GPG portal. In this way, the public is informed of progress against the provincial programme.
Gauteng residents have access to information on GPG services, projects, policies and programme	Gauteng News	5 million per annum	Nine editions were produced for the period under review, including a special edition focussing on the Premier's Opening of the Legislature Address. A total of 7 million copies were printed and distributed.
Public perceptions of the GPG and Gauteng are enhanced	GPG website	500 Daily	Ongoing update of the website with new information. Daily average visits increased from 597 in April 2004 to 891 in March 2005. Completed work on the new GPG portal, making it ready for launch in the new financial year.
	Community outreach programmes	20 events 30000 people	Government interacted with thousands of Gauteng residents through community outreach programmes. Activities included Imbizo, community events for Gauteng residents to witness live broadcasts of the President's inauguration, the Premier's inauguration, the Premier's Opening of the Legislature address, Community Awareness Days, a youth festival, Women's Imbizo and events which formed part of the 16 Days of Activism of no violence against women and children and the Imbizo Focus weeks. Close to 70 000 people attended a total of 55 events.
	MPCCs	4	Five MPCCs were established during the year under review, increasing access to government services by Gauteng residents.
	Weekly diary of key GPG events	48	The calendar of GPG events was updated weekly and 48 weekly diaries were produced and distributed.

Outcome	Description of output	2004/05 Targets	Progress made towards the achievement of the outputs
Increasing the drafting capacity of GPG	Uniform standard of drafting	5	The Central drafting unit was not established, hence no drafting work was done.
Certifying legislation, and furnishing qualitative and timely legal advice.	Check consistency of GPG legislation with Constitution, existing laws, legal framework and drafting principles	100% of times legislation consistency checked	The following Bills were certified during the first half of 2004/5: Appropriation Bill, 2004 Unauthorised Expenditure Bill, 2004 Adjustment Appropriation Bill, 2004
Government business is conducted in a safe and secure environment.	Security risk assessments. MISS policy compliance audits	2 per month 10	Departments required assistance on upgrading basic security measures. Security assessments were conducted for five departments at 34 sites.  MISS policy compliance audits and interventions were conducted for the OoP, inductions were conducted for the GSSC and MISS security clearance assistance was provided to all GPG departments.

# **Section**

4

# **FINANCIALS**

# Office of the Premier, Gauteng - Vote 1

# REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER

# for the year ended 31 March 2005

Report by the Accounting Officer to the Executive Authority and the Gauteng Provincial Legislature of the Republic of South Africa.

### 1. General review of the state of financial affairs

#### 1.1 Important policy decisions and strategic issues facing the department:

- Providing leadership and direction on the implementation of the Five Year Strategic Programme of government.
- Ensuring effective monitoring of the Five Year Strategic Programme as well as the annual commitments made by the Premier.
- Ensuring that issues of gender, youth, women and people with disabilities are effectively
  mainstreamed by GPG departments so that these target constituencies are appropriately protected and empowered.
- Ensuring that the Executive Council is adequately empowered and informed about the extent and challenges of service delivery in the province.
- Positioning Gauteng as a globally competitive city region so that it can respond pro-actively to the challenges it will face in the next decade.

#### 1.2 Significant events that have taken place during the year:

The most significant event was the transition to a new term of office. This required significant preparation including:

management of the inauguration of the new Premier and the Executive

- Development of the new Five and Ten Year Programmes of government
- Realignment of various government programmes to new priorities
- Providing strategic support to new political leadership

Other significant events which the Office had to respond to included the growth and development strategy and the introduction of the initial government thinking on the city region perspective.

## 1.3 Major projects undertaken or completed during the year, amongst others were:

- Identification of key performance indicators
- Initiation of the process to develop the city region perspective
- Hosting in partnership with municipalities, provincial and regional women's dialogues
- Premier's Service Excellent Awards (PSEA)
- Imbizo

Details of these projects are reported elsewhere in the annual report under the programme performance.

### 1.4 Expenditure Analysis

## 1.4.1 Expenditure

Financial Year	Financial allocation	Actual	Variance	Variance
R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
2002/03	94,827	87,385	7,442	7,85
2003/04	93,441	92,473	968	1,04
2004/05	101,402	96,439	4,963	4,89

For the year under review, the Office has spent R96.4million or 95% of the adjusted budget allocation. The contributory factors are amongst others the restructuring of functions within programmes and the delay in filling vacant posts.

## 1.4.2 Analysis per programme and economic classification

Prog	Programme	Final	Actual	%	Balance	%
No.	•	allocation	expenditure			
		R'000	R'000		R'000	
1	Executive Office	12,286	10,758	87.6	1,528	12.4
2	Policy Development and co-ordination	12,832	12,009	93.6	823	6.4
3	Government Communication and Information Services	33,433	33,331	99.7	102	0.3
4	State Law Advice	3,493	2,815	80.6	678	19.4
5	Strategic Human Resources and Management Support	19,686	19,251	97.8	435	2.2
6	Financial Management	15,710	14,878	94.7	832	5.3
7	Security and Risk Management Services	3,962	3,397	85.7	565	14.3
	Sub total	101,402	96,439	95.1	4,963	4.9
	Statutory Appropriation	726	865	119.1	(139)	19.1
	Total	102,128	97,304	95.3	4,890	4.7

#### Economic classification

Current payments	96,742	92,347	95.5	4,395	4.5
Transfer and subsidies	144	120	83.3	24	16.7
Payment of capital assets	4,516	3,972	88.0	544	12.0
Total	101,402	96,439	95.1	4,963	4.9

#### Reasons for under spending

Under spending of the programmes is mainly due to the restructuring and streamlining of functions within programmes and the delay in filling some of the vacant posts.

## Discuss the impact on programmes and service delivery

As the restructuring and streamlining exercise was directed at ensuring the Office responds effectively to the new political mandate, it is opined that the new streamlined organisation established has improved the chances of the organisation delivering on its mandate and service delivery obligations.

#### Actions taken or planned to avoid recurrence

See above.

#### 1.4.3 Revenue

The Office does not generate any revenue from its core services. The sundry revenue generated is mainly derived from ancillary activities like staff contributions to parking bays, collection of staff debts, as well the recovery of debts arising from services rendered in previous years in respect of the discontinued government gazette function.

Financial Year	Budget	Actual	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000
2002/03	337	3,999	(3,662)
2003/04	337	2,569	(2,232)
2004/05	53	1,070	(1,017)

Detail of revenue per economical classification

Economical classification	Budget	Actual	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Sales of Goods and Services	53	33	20
Interest. Dividends and rent on land	0	33	(33)
Financial transactions	0	1,004	(1,004)
Total	53	1,070	(1,017)

#### Reasons for (over) collecting:

The improved measures put in place to recover debts arising from prior year activities as explained above.

#### 1.5 Any other material matter

The implementation of the New Chart of Accounts resulted in changes being effected in the format of information reported on, resulting in the restatement of comparative figures.

# 2 Service rendered by the department

The office does not render free services for which a tariff must be determined and/or charged as contemplated in Treasury Regulation 7.3.2.

#### 2.1 Inventories

	2004/5 R′000	2003/4 R'000
Stationery	10	30
Computer consumables	8	20
Crockery	2	5
Groceries	1	1
Library books	81	81
Gifts	5	15
Total	107	152

The FIFO costing method was used.

# 3. Capacity constraints

Not significant.

#### 4. Utilisation of donor funds

Туре	Organisation	Nature of Sponsorship	2004/05 R′000	2003/04 R′000
Cash	Standard Bank	Gauteng Women's Dialogue	500	300
	Life-Care Special Health Services	"Ditto"		10
	Afrox	"Ditto"		20
	Joburg Water	"Ditto"		10
	Eskom	"Ditto"		71
In kind	Standard Bank	Gauteng Premier Service		
		Excellence Awards	600	550

The outcome on the donor fund utilisation is reported under Programme 2: Policy Development and Co-ordination and Programme 5: Strategic Human Resources and Management Services.

# 5. Trading entities and public entities

None.

## 6. Organisations to whom transfer payments have been made

None.

## 7. Public private partnerships (PPP)

None

## 8. Corporate governance arrangements

#### **Risk Management**

The office has put in place a risk management policy and strategy, and the identified risk areas were used to inform the Internal Audit plan that was subsequently approved by the Audit Committee. Management has put in place mechanisms to ensure that all recommendations to enhance the overall control environment are implemented so as to ensure incidences of corruption and impropriety are minimised.

An interdepartmental Anti-Corruption forum established in conjunction with the GSSC remained fully functional during the year under review. The objective of this forum and its mechanisms is to ensure enhanced anti-corruption actions across the whole of the provincial administration.

#### Internal audits

The Internal Audit function executed and completed 4 audits in line with the approved audit plan. These reports were tabled and discussed at the various Audit Committee meetings and the recommendations made were implemented to ensure the ongoing improvement in the internal control environment.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee remained fully functional during the year under review. The full report of the committee is attached elsewhere in this Annual Report.

#### **Conflict of interest**

All SMS members have complied with the requirements to disclose their financial interest as required in terms of the public service regulatory framework.

All members of the Departmental Acquisition Council (DAC), Bid Evaluation Committees (BEC's) and the Departmental Procurement Unit (DPU) were also required to sign a declaration stating that they will not purposefully or unlawfully favour or prejudice anyone in the decision making process of tenders.

#### Code of conduct

The Office has put in place mechanisms to ensure the code of conduct for the public service is adhered to by all staff employed in this office. This code is regularly communicated to staff through information sessions and training.

#### Safety / health environmental issues facing the Office

Safety issues in the Office are handled by the Safety Committee as regulated by the Occupational Health and Safety Act, as amended and regulations. Compliance inspections were carried out regularly and the various recommendations were implemented to ensure the maintaining of safety in the building.

The Safety Committee has undertaken the training of emergency evacuation marshals and staff regarding emergency evacuation procedures as part of the evacuation plan. The installation of emergency lights is an issue that is currently receiving attention. Fire detection and evacuation system is maintained on a regular basis and remains in full working condition.

#### HIV / Aids

The OOP has an approved HIV/AIDS workplace plan which it is implementing. A senior manager has been designated to champion the programme. The programme is part financed through funds provided by the Department of Health to support the plan. For the year under review, an amount of R200 000 was provided by the Department of Health for this purpose. The programme is managed through a component dealing with employee wellness and change management.

## 9. Discontinued activities/activities to be discontinued

None.

# 10. New/proposed activities

None

# 11. Events after the reporting date

None

#### 12. Performance information

The implementation of the PFMA was continuously monitored and reported on to ensure compliance.

## 13. Scopa resolutions

Reference to previous audit report and SCOPA resolutions	Subject	Findings on progress
None	None	N/A

#### 14. Other

- 14.1 As reported in the previous year, the office is still engaged in a civil claim instituted against the Office of the Premier, the Tshwane Metropolitan Council and a private service provider by one of the nominees who was injured when the marquee collapsed on to the stage during a Women's Day celebration. It is envisaged that this matter will be fully finalised later in the year.
- 14.2 A civil claim was instituted against the office for not paying printing costs. The office instituted a counter claim where after the State Attorney have closed the pleadings on receipt of plaintiff's plea to counter claim.

No final judgement has been delivered by court in this financial year.

#### **Approval**

As the Accounting Officer of the Office of the Premier, I have approved the Annual Financial Statements as set out on pages 1 to 35.

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M Mokoena Director General Date: 31 May 2005



# Report of the Auditor-General to the Gauteng Provincial Legislature on the Financial Statements of Vote 1 - the Office of the Premier for the year ended 31 march 2005

# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

# for the year ended 31 March 2005

# 1. Audit Assignment

The financial statements as set out on pages 53 to 96, for the year ended 31 March 2005, have been audited in terms of section 188 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996), read with sections 4 and 20 of the Public Audit Act, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004). These financial statements, the maintenance of effective control measures and compliance with relevant laws and regulations are the responsibility of the accounting officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on the audit.

## 2. Nature and Scope

The audit was conducted in accordance with Statements of South African Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes:

- examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements,
- assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management,
   and
- evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Furthermore, an audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance in all material respects with the relevant laws and regulations which came to my attention and are applicable to financial matters.

The audit was completed in accordance with Auditor-General Directive No. 1 of 2005.

I believe that the audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

## 3. Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office of the Premier at 31 March 2005 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with prescribed accounting practice and in the manner required by the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) as amended.

# 4. Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying the audit opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

#### 4.1 Receivables

#### 4.1.1 Government Gazette debtors

An amount of R3  $\,$ 843  $\,$ 000 was included as receivables in the statement of financial position in respect of Government Gazette debtors.

Uncertainty existed as to the existence and recoverability of these debtors, due to the following:

 Adequate supporting documentation for individual debtor balances did not exist in most cases. • Evidence of repayment agreements were not on the debtor files.

This resulted in an overstatement of both receivables and payables, as disclosed on the face of the statement of financial position at 31 March 2005, although it had no effect on the overall statement of financial position.

#### 4.1.2 Interest levied

In certain instances, interest levied against a particular debtor, exceeded the capital outstanding. It is therefore evident that either internal control measures for debt repayment did not function effectively, or debt recovery procedures were ineffective. Another contributing factor could be a lack of communication between the Office of the Premier and the Gauteng Shared Service Centre appointed to administer non-government gazette debtors.

#### 4.1.3 Debt write-off policy

Treasury Regulation 11.4.2 requires that all debts written off should be done in accordance with a write off policy determined by the accounting officer. The Office of the Premier did not have such a policy in place although debt amounting to approximately R157 000, as disclosed in note 7 to the annual financial statements, was written off during the year. The absence of a debt write-off policy indicated that all debts considered for write-off were not subject to uniform write off criteria.

#### 4.2 Leave entitlement

Differences existed between the leave records, as per individual personnel files, and PERSAL information used to compile the leave entitlement figure as disclosed in note 21 to the annual financial statements.

The accuracy of the accumulated leave day entitlement which was used to calculate the future liability cannot be assured in respect of leave entitlements.

Controls did not exist to ensure that all authorised leave forms were captured onto the PERSAL system. This could lead to an overstatement of leave balances on PERSAL and a corresponding overpayment in respect of leave entitlements upon retirement or resignation of an employee.

Reconciliations of accumulated leave days were not performed between the leave records, as per individual personnel files, and information contained on PERSAL.

# 4.3 Information system audit of the general controls surrounding the information technology (IT) environment at the Office of the Premier

The audit indicated that although some controls were in place, the following weaknesses existed in the general control environment:

• IT strategy was not developed.

- A formal documented Disaster Recovery Plan and Business Continuity Plan did not exit.
- A general lack of controls surrounding user account management on BAS and PERSAL existed
- An IT security policy was not documented. Furthermore, the IT security officer's role was not defined
- Various physical access and environmental weaknesses were identified in the control over the server
- Back-ups were not done and an off-site storage facility was not established.
- An IT steering committee was not established.

Weaknesses pertaining to access of incompatible functions on the application systems raised concerns regarding the integrity of the data.

## 5. Appreciation

The assistance rendered by the staff of the Office of the Premier during the audit is sincerely appreciated.

s. A. Fakie

Auditor-General

Pretoria

29 July 2005

# REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31st March 2005.

#### **Audit Committee Members and attendance**

The Audit Committee met during the financial year on 5 occasions in terms of the charter. Meetings were held on the following dates 01 March 2004, 01 June 2004 (Shared Service Centre), 27 August 2004 (Shared Service Centre), 29 November 2004, and 1 March 2005 (Shared Service Centre).

Members and their attendance at meetings during the year was as follows:

Members	Meetings attended
Malcolm Brown (Chairperson)	5
Mamoorosi Qacha (Deputy Chairperson from 24 October)	5
Zola Fihlani (Appointed 1 December 2002)	5
Dr. Laetitia Rispel	4
Mike Roussos	2
Jack van der Merwe	2
Mogopodi Mokoena	3

## **Audit Committee Responsibility**

The Audit Committee reports that it has compiled with its responsibilities arising from section 38(1) (a) of the PFMA and Treasury Regulations 3.1.13. The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its audit committee charter, has regulated its affairs in compliance with its charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein

#### The Effectiveness of Internal Control

We have reviewed various reports made by the internal auditors, the audit report on the Annual Financial Statements including matters of emphasis contained therein, and the management letter of the Auditor-General. In terms of these reports there has been no significant or material non-compliance with prescribed policies, procedures and internal controls. A risk assessment has been performed during the financial year under review and is currently being updated by the Internal Audit Division of the Gauteng Shared Service Centre.

The quality of in year management and quarterly reports submitted in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the content and quality of quarterly reports prepared and issued by the Accounting Officer and the Department during the year under review.

## **Evaluation of Annual Financial Statements**

- The Audit Committee that served during the year under review was replaced by normal rotation processes subsequent to the financial year end. The former members of the Audit Committee independently approved the issuing of this report based on their independent receipt and review of the Annual Financial Statements and the Audit Report thereto for inclusion in the Annual Report as well as the Auditor-General's Management Letter.
- The former members of the Audit Committee independently accept the conclusions of the Auditor-General on the Annual Financial Statements and are of the opinion that the Annual Financial Statements be accepted and read together with the report of the Auditor-General.

Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Date: August 2005

Financials

# Office of the Premier, Gauteng - Vote 1 ACCOUNTING POLICES

# for the year ended 31 March 2005

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the following policies, which have been applied consistently in all material aspects, unless otherwise indicated. However, where appropriate and meaningful, additional information has been disclosed to enhance the usefulness of the Annual Financial Statements and to comply with the statutory requirements of the Public Finance Management Act, Act 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), the Treasury Regulations for Departments and constitutional Institutions issued in terms of the Act and the Division of Revenue Act, Act 5 of 2004. The following issued, but not yet effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice have not been fully complied with in the Annual Financial Statements: GRAP 1, 2 and 3.

# 1 Basis of preparation

The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, except where stated otherwise. The modified cash basis constitutes the cash basis of accounting supplemented with additional disclosure items. Under the cash basis of accounting, transactions and other events are recognised when cash is received or paid. Under the accrual basis of accounting, transactions and other events are recognised when incurred and not when cash is received or paid.

#### 2 Revenue

#### Appropriated funds

Voted funds are the amounts appropriated to a department in accordance with the final budget known as the Adjusted Estimates of Provincial Expenditure. Unexpended voted funds are surrendered to the Provincial Revenue Fund, unless otherwise stated.

### Departmental revenue

Interest, dividends and rent on land Interest and dividends received are recognised upon receipt of the funds, and no provision is made for interest or dividends receivable from the last receipt date to the end of the reporting period. They are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance of the department and then transferred to the Provincial Revenue Fund.

#### Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Repayments of loans and advances previously extended to employees and public corporations for policy purposes are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance on receipt of the funds.

Cheques issued in previous accounting periods that expire before being banked are recognised as revenue in the statement of financial performance when the cheque becomes stale. When the cheque is reissued the payment is made from Revenue.

Receipt of Government Gazette debt is also recognised in this category.

#### 2.1 Receipt of local sponsorship

#### Receipt of Local sponsorship - local assistance

The amount received under this heading reflected in note 4, is fully utilised. In reconciliation with statement of Financial Performance it is shown under note local assistance

# 3 Expenditure

#### Compensation of employees

Salaries and wages comprise payments to employees. Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

Social contributions include the entities' contribution to social insurance schemes paid on behalf

of the employee. Social contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

#### Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance in the reporting period when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system. Short-term employee benefits, that give rise to a present legal or constructive obligation are disclosed as a disclosure note to the Annual Financial Statements and are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Long-term employee benefits and other post employment benefits

#### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised and expensed only when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

#### Medical benefits

The department provides medical benefits for its employees through defined benefit plans. Employer contributions to the fund are incurred when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system. No provision is made for medical benefits in the Annual Financial Statements of the department.

#### Post employment retirement benefits

The department provides retirement benefits for certain of its employees through a defined benefit plan for government employees. These benefits are funded by both employer and employee contributions. Employer contributions to the fund are expensed when the final authorisation for payment to the fund is effected on the system. No provision is made for retirement benefits in the Annual Financial Statements of the department. Any potential liabilities are disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements of the Provincial Revenue Fund and not in the Annual Financial Statements of the employer department.

#### Other employee benefits

Obligations arising from leave entitlement, thirteenth cheque and performance bonus that are reflected in the disclosure notes have not been paid for at year-end.

#### Goods and services

Payments made for goods and/or services are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

#### Financial transactions in assets and liabilities

Financial transitions in assets and liabilities include bad debts written off. Debts are written off when identified as irrecoverable. Debts written-off are limited to the amount of savings and/or underspending available to the department. The write off occurs at year-end or when funds are available. No provision is made for irrecoverable amounts.

#### Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure, is defined as:

- The overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote, or
- Expenditure that was not made in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

#### Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure, is defined as:

Expenditure, other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention or not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including:

- the Public Finance Management Act
- the GPG Supply Chain Management Manual, or any regulations made in terms of this act, or
- any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

It is treated as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance, if such expenditure is not condoned and if it is possibly recoverable it is disclosed as receivable in the Statement of Financial Position at year-end.

### Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure, is defined as:

- expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised, therefore
- ullet it must be recovered from a responsible official (a debtor account should be raised), or
- the vote. (If responsibility cannot be determined.)

Such expenditure is treated as a current asset in the Statement of Financial Position until such expenditure is recovered from the responsible official or written of as irrecoverable.

#### 4 Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies include all irrecoverable payments made by the entity. Transfers and subsidies are recognised as an expense when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system. Payment of Regional Service Council Levy to local authorities are recognised here. Payments for gifts are also reflected here as per requirement.

## 5 Expenditure for capital assets

Capital assets are assets that can be used repeatedly and continuously in production for more than one year. Payments made for capital assets are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance when the final authorisation for payment is effected on the system.

### **6 Receivables**

Receivables are not normally recognised under the modified cash basis of accounting. However, receivables included in the Statement of Financial Position arise from cash payments that are recoverable from another party, when the payments are made.

Receivables for services delivered are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a current asset or as income in the Statement of Financial Performance, except for Government Gazette debt, as the Annual Financial Statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, but are disclosed separately as part of the disclosure notes to enhance the usefulness of the Annual Financial Statements.

## 7 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and balances with banks, short term investments in money market instruments and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 8 Payables

Payables are not normally recognised under the modified cash basis of accounting. However, payables included in the Statement of Financial Position arise from advances received that are due to the Provincial Revenue Fund or another party.

### **9 Lease commitments**

Lease commitments for the period remaining from the reporting date until the end of the lease contract are disclosed as part of the disclosure notes to the Annual Financial Statements. These

commitments are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance as the Annual Financial Statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Operating lease expenditure is expensed when the payment is made.

Finance lease expenditure is expensed when the payment is made, but results in the acquisition of the asset under the lease agreement. A finance lease is not allowed in terms of the Public Finance Management Act.

#### 10 Accruals

This amount represents goods/services that have been received, but no invoice has been received from the supplier at the reporting date, OR an invoice has been received but final authorisation for payment has not been effected on the system. These amounts are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance as the Annual Financial Statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, but are however disclosed as part of the disclosure notes.

# 11 Contingent liability

This is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the department; or

a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but the information is disclosed as part of the disclosure notes.

#### **12 Commitments**

This amount represents goods/services that have been approved and/or contracted, but no delivery has taken place at the reporting date. These amounts are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability or as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance as the Annual Financial Statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting, but are however disclosed as part of the disclosure notes.

#### 13 Recoverable revenue

Recoverable revenue represents payments made and recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as an expense in previous years due to non-performance in accordance with an agreement, which have now become recoverable from a debtor. Repayments are transferred to the Revenue Fund as and when the repayment is received.

## 14 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been restated to conform to the changes in the presentation in the current year. The comparative figures shown in these Annual Financial Statements are limited to the figures shown in the previous year's audited Annual Financial Statements and such other comparative figures that the department may reasonably have available for reporting. Reclassification of expenditure has occurred due to the implementation of the Standard Chart of Accounts. It is not practical to present comparative amounts in the Cash Flow Statements as this would involve reclassification of amounts dating back to the 2002/03 year end.

# APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

			Appro	opriation per F	Programme				
				2004/05				2003/	04
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Payments as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Payment
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Programme 1									
<b>Executive Office</b>	12,286	-	-	12,286	10,758	1,528	87.6	7,311	7,086
Current payment	11,321	(10)	-	11,311	10,031	1,280	88.7	6,960	6,883
Transfers and subsidies	15	10	-	25	21	4	84.0	-	-
Payment for capital assests	950	-	-	950	706	244	74.3	351	203
Programme 2 Policy Development									
and Co-ordination	12,832	-	-	12,832	12,009	823	93.6	13,930	13,834
Current payment	12,553	(10)	-	12,543	11,829	714	94.3	13,781	13,708
Transfers and subsidies	23	10	-	33	27	6	81.8	-	-
Payment for capital assests	256	-	-	256	153	103	59.8	149	126
Programme 3 Government Communication									
and Information Services	32,043	-	1,390	33,433	33,331	102	99.7	29,368	29,240
Current payment	30,921	-	1,390	32,311	32,296	15	100.0	29,042	28,935
Transfers and subsidies	23	-	-	23	17	6	73.9	-	-
Payment for capital assests	1,099	-	-	1,099	1,018	81	92.6	326	305
Programme 4									
State Law Advice	3,493	-	-	3,493	2,815	678	80.6	2,788	2,657
Current payment	3,308	(50)	-	3,258	2,584	674	79.3	2,692	2,590
Transfers and subsidies	7	3	-	10	7	3	70.0	-	-
Payment for capital assests	178	47	-	225	224	1	99.6	96	67

				2004/05				2003/04	
	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Payments as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Payment
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Programme 5 Strategic Human Resources									
and Management Support	19,686	-	-	19,686	19,251	435	97.8	17,387	17,346
Current payment	18,346	(8)	-	18,338	17,930	408	97.8	17,029	16,995
Transfers and subsidies	22	8	-	30	28	2	93.3	-	-
Payment for capital assests	1,318	-	-	1,318	1,293	25	98.1	358	351
Programme 6									
Financial Management	16,800	-	(1,090)	15,710	14,878	832	94.7	15,849	15,700
Current payment	16,543	-	(1,090)	15,453	14,709	744	95.2	15,318	15,244
Transfers and subsidies	17	-	-	17	15	2	88.2	-	-
Payment for capital assests	240	-	-	240	154	86	64.2	531	456
Programme 7 Security and Risk									
Management services	4,262	-	(300)	3,962	3,397	565	85.7	6,808	6,610
Current payment	4,058	-	(530)	3,528	2,968	560	84.1	3,209	3,023
Transfers and subsidies	6	-	-	6	5	1	83.3	10	8
Payment for capital assests	198	-	230	428	424	4	99.1	3,589	3,579
Sub-Total	101,402	-	-	101,402	96,439	4,963	95.1	93,441	92,473
Statutory Appropriation	726	-	-	726	865	(139)	119.1	676	799
Current payment Transfers and subsidies Payment for capital assests	726	-	-	726	865	(139)	119.1	676	799
TOTAL	102,128	-	-	102,128	97,304	4,824	95.3	94,117	93,272

Reconcilation with Statement of Financial Performance Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved with funding Departmental revenue received Local assistance received	1,070 500	- - -
Actual amounts per Statements of Financial Performance (Total Revenue)	103,698	97,304
Investments acquired and capitalised during the current financial year, but expensed for appropria Local assistance sponsorship	ntion purposes	500
Actual amounts per Statements of Financial performance (Total expenditure)		97,804

25,982 2,569	25,982 - -
122,668	119,254
	-

			Appropriati	on per econoi	mic classification	on			
				2004/05				200	3/04
Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Payments as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Payment
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment	97,050	(308)	-	96,742	92,347	4,395	95.5	88,031	87,358
Compensation of employees	36,833	(430)	-	36,403	34,713	1,690	95.4	31,972	31,568
Goods and service Interest and rent on land Financial transactions in	60,217	(53)	-	60,164	57,477	2,687	95.5	56,059	55,778
assets and liabilities	-	175	-	175	157	18	89.7	-	12
Transfer and subsidies to:	113	31	-	144	120	24	182.6	10	8
Provinces and municipalities	113	25	-	138	114	24	82.6	10	-
Households  Gifts and donations	-	6	-	6	6	0	100.0	-	8 <b>20</b>
Payment of capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures	4,239	277	-	4,516	3,972	544	88.0	5,400	5,087
Machinery and equipment Biological or cultivated assets Software and other intangible assets Land and subsoil assets		277	-	4,516	3,972	544	88.0	5,400	5,087
Total	101,402	-	-	101,402	96,439	4,963	95.1	93,441	92,473

				2004/05				20	03/04
Statutory Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Payments as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Payment
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Details of direct changes against the Provincial Revenue Fund Member of Executive									
Committee	726	-	-	726	865	-139	119.1	676	799
Total	726	-	-	726	865	-139	119.1	676	799

# **DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 1- Executive Office**

				2004/05				2003/0	)4
Programme per	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
subprogramme	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
					.		appropriation	'' '	•
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
1.1Subprogramme 1									
Private Office of the Premier	6,063	19	-	6,082	5,532	550	91.0	4,682	4,514
Current payment	5,482	-	-	5,482	4,955	527	90.4	4,401	4,376
Transfers and subsidies	6	19	-	25	21	4	84.0	-	-
Payment for capital assets	575	-	-	575	556	19	96.7	281	138
1.2 Subprogramme 2									
Office of the Director General	2,672	259	-	2,931	2,877	54	98.2	2,629	2,572
Current payment	2,604	240	-	2,844	2,806	38	98.7	2,559	2,507
Transfers and subsidies	6	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	62	25	-	87	71	16	81.6	70	65
1.3 Subprogramme									
Secretariat Services	3,551	(278)	-	3,273	2,349	924	71.8	-	-
Current payment	3,235	(250)	-	2,985	2,270	715	76.0	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	3	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	313	(25)	-	288	79	209	27.4	-	-
TOTAL	12,286	-	-	12,286	10,758	1,528	87.6	7,311	7,086

				2004/05				2003	/04
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Economic classification	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment	11,336	-	-	11,336	10,052	1,284	88.7	6,960	6,883
Compensation of employees	5,990	520	-	6,510	6,478	32	99.5	4,849	4,841
Goods and servies	5,331	(530)	-	4,801	3,553	1,248	74.0	2,111	2,042
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets									
and liabilities									
Transfer and subsidies to:	15	10	-	25	21	4	84,0	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	15	10	-	25	21	4	84,0	-	-
Households									
Gifts and donations									
Payment of capital assets	950	-	-	950	706	244	74.3	351	203
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	950	-	-	950	706	244	74.3	351	203
Biological or cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Sub-Total	12,286	-	-	12,286	10,758	1,528	87.6	7,311	7,086

# DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 2 - Policy Development and Co-ordination

				2004/05				2003	/04
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Programme per	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
subprogramme					-		appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
2.1 Subprogramme 1									
Planning and Information									
Co-ordination	3,852	(838)	-	3,014	2,587	427	85.8	4,815	4,799
Current payment	3,754	(825)	-	2,929	2,519	410	86.0	4,762	4,749
Transfers and subsidies	3	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	95	(10)	-	85	68	17	80.0	53	50
2.2 Subprogramme 2									
Social Development	4,890	348	-	5,238	5,060	178	96.6	3,322	3,304
Current payment	4,827	345	-	5,172	5,000	172	96.7	3,292	3,279
Transfers and subsidies	7	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	56	10	-	66	60	6	90.9	30	25
2.3 Subprogramme 3									
Growth and Development	1,660	760	-	2,420	2,384	36	98.5	1,225	1,199
Current payment	1,606	<i>7</i> 95	-	2,401	2,384	17	99.3	1,165	1,148
Transfers and subsidies	5	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	49	(30)	-	19	-	19	-	60	51
2.4 Subprogramme 4									
Governance	1,499	(517)	-	982	904	78	92.1	3,433	3,411
Current payment	1,436	(510)	-	926	904	22	97.6	3,429	3,411
Transfers and subsidies	7	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	56	-	-	56	-	56	-	4	-

				2004/05				2003/04	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Programme per	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
subprogramme							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
2.5 Subprogramme 5									
Management	931	247	-	1,178	1,074	104	91.2	1,135	1,121
Current payment	930	185	-	1,115	1,022	93	91.7	1,133	1,121
Transfers and subsidies	1	32	-	33	27	6	81.8	-	-
Payment for capital assets	-	30	-	30	25	5	83.3	2	-
Total	12,832	-	-	12,832	12,009	823	93.6	13,930	13,834

				2004/05				2003/0	04
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Economic classification	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment	12,553	(10)	-	12,543	11,829	714	94.3	13,781	13,708
Compensation of employees	5,852	190	-	6,042	5,925	117	98.1	7,105	7,070
Goods and services	6,701	(200)	-	6,501	5,904	597	90.8	6,676	6,638
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets									
and liabilities									
Transfer and subsidies to:	23	10	-	33	27	6	63.6	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	23	10	-	33	21	12	63.6	-	-
Households					6	(6)			
Gifts and donations	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
Payment of capital assets	256	-	-	256	153	103	59.8	149	126
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	256	-	-	256	153	103	59.8	149	126
Biological or cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Land and septem dosels									
Total	12,832	-	-	12,832	12,009	823	93.6	13,930	13,834

# DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 3 Government Communications and Information Services

				2004/05				2003/	04
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Programme per	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
subprogramme	'' '			'' '	•		appropriation	'' '	,
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
3.1 Subprogramme 1									
Corporate Communication									
Services	19,380	52	-	19,432	19,347	85	99.6	16,342	16,293
Current payment	18,596	60	-	18,656	18,639	17	99.9	16,218	16,177
Transfers and subsidies	8	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	776	-	-	776	708	68	91.2	124	116
3.2 Subprogramme 2									
Strategy and Media Liaison	3,889	(821)	-	3,068	3,046	22	99.3	1,996	1,966
Current payment	3,754	(910)	-	2,844	2,827	17	99.4	1,888	1,861
Transfers and subsidies	6	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	129	95	-	224	219	5	97.8	108	105
3.3 Subprogramme 3									
Development Communications									
and Information Services	7,940	818	1,390	10,148	10,187	(39)	100.4	10,245	10,228
Current payment	7,799	940	1,390	10,129	10,1 <i>7</i> 3	(44)	100.4	10,162	10,149
Transfers and subsidies	7	(7)	-	· -	-	-	-		
Payment for capital assets	134	(115)	-	19	14	5	73.7	83	79

				2004/05				2003/04	
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Programme per	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
subprogramme					-		appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
3.4 Subprogramme 4									
Management	834	(49)	-	785	<i>7</i> 51	34	95.7	785	753
Current payment	772	(90)	-	682	657	25	96.3	774	748
Transfers and subsidies	2	21	-	23	17	6	73.9	-	-
Payment for capital assets	60	20	-	80	77	3	96.3	11	5
Total	32,043		1,390	33,433	33,331	102	99.7	29,368	29,240

				2004/05				2003/0	04
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Economic classification	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
					-		appropriation		-
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment	30,921	-	1,390	32,311	32,296	15	100.0	29,042	28,935
Compensation of employees	7,415	(780)	-	6,635	6,618	17	99.7	4,835	4,801
Goods and services	23,506	780	1,390	25,676	25,678	(2)	100.0	24,207	24,134
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets									
and liabilities									
Transfer and subsidies to:	23	-	-	23	17	6	74	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	23	-	-	23	17	6	73.9	-	-
Households									
Gifts and donations									
Payment of capital assets	1,099	-	-	1,099	1,018	81	92.6	326	305
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	1,099	-	-	1,099	1,018	81	92.6	326	305
Biological or cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
	20.040			00.400	20.00			20.040	22.242
Total	32,043		1,390	33,433	33,331	102	99.7	29,368	29,240

# DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 4 - State Law Advice

				2004/05				2003/0	)4
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Programme per	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
subprogramme							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
4.1 Subprogramme 1									
State Law Advice	2,826	(86)	-	2,740	2,077	663	75.8	1,943	1,817
Current payment	2,643	(128)	-	2,515	1,853	662	73.7	1,847	1,750
Transfers and subsidies	5	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	178	47	-	225	224	1	99.6	96	67
4.2 Subprogramme 2									
Management	667	86	-	753	738	15	98.0	845	840
Current payment	665	78	-	743	731	12	98.4	845	840
Transfers and subsidies	2	8	-	10	7	3	70.0	-	-
Payment for capital assets									
Total	3,493	-	-	3,493	2,815	678	80.6	2,788	2,657

				2004/05				2003/0	04
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Economic classification	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment	3,308	(50)	-	3,258	2,584	674	79.3	2,692	2,590
Compensation of employees	2,548	-	-	2,548	2,265	283	88.9	2,250	2,171
Goods and services	760	(50)	-	710	319	391	44.9	442	419
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in									
assets and liabilities									
Transfer and subsidies to:	7	3	-	10	7	3	70.0	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	7	3	-	10	7	3	70.0	-	-
Households									
Gifts and donations									
Payment of capital assets	178	47	-	225	224	1	99.6	96	67
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	178	47	-	225	224	1	99.6	96	67
Biological or cultivated assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Total	3,493	_		3,493	2,815	678	80.6	2,788	2,657

# DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 5 Strategic Human Resources and Management Support

				2004/05				2003/0	)4
Programme per	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Payments as % of final	Final Appropriation	Actual Payment
subprogramme							appropriation		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
5.1 Subprogramme 1									
Human Resources and									
Auxilliary Services	8,542	(9)	-	8,533	8,502	31	99.6	8,448	8,437
Current payment	7,696	(13)	-	7,683	7,658	25	99.7	8,268	8,259
Transfers and subsidies	14	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	832	18	-	850	844	6	99.3	180	178
5.2 Subprogramme 2 Transversal Strategic									
Human Resources	10,273	(205)	-	10,068	9,678	390	96.1	7,875	7,866
Current payment	9,791	(161)	-	9,630	9,256	374	96.1	7,720	7,714
Transfers and subsidies	7	(7)	-	-	, - I	-	_	-	-
Payment for capital assets	475	(37)	-	438	422	16	96.3	155	152
5.3 Subprogramme 3									
Management	871	214	-	1,085	1,071	14	98.7	1,064	1,043
Current payment	859	166	-	1,025	1,016	9	99.1	1,041	1,022
Transfers and subsidies	1	29	-	30	28	2	93.3		-
Payment for capital assets	11	19	-	30	27	3	90.0	23	21
Total	19,686	-	-	19,686	19,251	435	97.8	17,387	17,346

				2004/05				2003/0	)4
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Economic classification	Appropriation .	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
							appropriation		•
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment	18,346	(8)	-	18,338	17,930	408	97.8	17,029	16,995
Compensation of employees	7,779	(360)	-	7,419	7,044	375	94.9	6,593	6,571
Goods and services	10,567	352	-	10,919	10,886	33	99.7	10,436	10,424
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets									
and liabilities									
Transfer and subsidies to:	22	8	-	30	28	2	93.3	-	-
Provinces and municipalities	22	8	-	30	28	2	93.3	-	-
Households									
Gifts and donations									
Payment of capital assets	1,318	-	-	1,318	1,293	25	98.1	358	351
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	1,318	-	-	1,318	1,293	25	98.1	358	351
Biological or cultivated assets									
Software and other									
intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Total	19,686	_		19,686	19,251	435	97.8	17,387	17,346

# **DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 6 - Financial Management**

				2004/05				2003,	/04
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Programme per	Appropriation .	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
subprogramme				'' '	.		appropriation	'' '	,
' "	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
6.1 Subprogramme 1									
Financial Accounting	5,258	63	-	5,321	5,102	219	95.9	6,876	6,855
Current payment	5,167	110	-	5,277	5,083	194	96.3	6,431	6,417
Transfers and subsidies	7	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	84	(40)	-	44	19	25	43.2	445	438
6.2 Subprogramme 2									
Management Accounting	8,979	(78)	(340)	8,561	8,289	272	96.8	7,231	7,176
Current payment	8,899	(110)	(340)	8,449	8,188	261	96.9	7,215	7,164
Transfers and subsidies	8	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment for capital assets	72	40	-	112	101	11	90.2	16	12
6.3 Subprogramme 3									
Management	2,563	15	(750)	1,828	1,487	341	81.3	1,742	1,669
Current payment	2,477	-	(750)	1,727	1,438	289	83.3	1,672	1,663
Transfers and subsidies	2	15	-	17	15	2	88.2	-	-
Payment for capital assets	84	-	-	84	34	50	40.5	70	6
Total	16,800	-	(1,090)	15,710	14,878	832	94.7	15,849	15,700

				2004/05				2003/	04
Economic classification	Adjusted Appropriation	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Appropriation	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Payments as % of final appropriation	Final Appropriation	Actual Payment
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment	16,543	-	(1,090)	15,453	14,709	744	95.2	15,318	15,224
Compensation of employees	5,184	-	-	5,184	4,736	448	91.4	4,528	4,466
Goods and services	11,359	(175)	(1,090)	10,094	9,816	278	97.2	10,790	10,746
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in									
assets and liabilities	-	175	-	175	157	18	89.7	-	12
Transfer and subsidies to:	17	-	-	17	15	2	88.2	-	-
Provinces and municipalities Households	17	-	-	17	15	2	88.2	-	-
Gifts and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Payment of capital assets Buildings and other fixed structures	240	-	-	240	154	86	64.2	531	456
Machinery and equipment Biological or cultivated assets Software and other intangible assets Land and subsoil assets	240	-	-	240	154	86	64.2	531	456
Total	16,800	-	(1,090)	15,710	14,878	832	94.7	15,849	15,700

# DETAIL PER PROGRAMME 7 - Security and Risk Management Services

				2004/05				2003/	04
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Programme per	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
subprogramme					-		appropriation		-
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
7.1 Subprogramme 1									
Security ans Risk Management									
Services	4,262	-	(300)	3,962	3,397	565	85.7	6,808	6,610
Current payment	4,058	(230)	(300)	3,528	2,968	560	84.1	3,209	3,023
Transfers and subsidies	6	-	-	6	5	1	83.3	10	8
Payment for capital assets	198	230	-	428	424	4	99.1	3,589	3,579
Total	4,262	-	(300)	3,962	3,397	565	85.7	6,808	6,610

				2004/05				2003/0	)4
	Adjusted	Shifting of	Virement	Final	Actual	Variance	Payments as	Final	Actual
Economic classification	Appropriation	Funds		Appropriation	Expenditure		% of final	Appropriation	Payment
							appropriation		•
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Current payment	4,058	(230)	(300)	3,528	2,968	560	84.1	3,209	3,023
Compensation of employees	2,065	-	-	2,065	1,647	418	79.8	1,812	1,648
Goods and services	1,993	(230)	(300)	1,463	1,321	142	90.3	1,397	1,375
Interest and rent on land									
Financial transactions in assets	5								
and liabilities									
Transfer and subsidies to:	6	-	-	6	5	1	83.3	10	8
Provinces and municipalities	6	-	-	6	5	1	83.3	-	-
Households									
Gifts and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8
Payment of capital assets	198	230	-	428	424	4	99.1	3,589	3,579
Buildings and other fixed structures									-
Machinery and equipment	198	230	-	428	424	4	99.1	3,589	3,579
Biological or cultivated assets								·	
Software and other									
intangible assets									
Land and subsoil assets									
Total	4,262	_	(300)	3,962	3,397	565	85.7	6,808	6,610

## NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

## For the year ended 31 March 2005

1. Detail of transfers and Subsidies as per Appropriation Act (after Virement):

As indicated on Annexure 1B and also note 9 to the Annual Financial Statements.

2. Detail of specifically and exclusively appropriated amounts voted (after Virement):

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 1 to the Annual Financial Statements.

3. Detail on Financial Transactions in Assets and liabilities

Detail of these transactions can be viewed in note 7 to the Annual Financial Statements.

- 4. Explanations of material variances from Amounts Voted (after virement):
- 4.1 Per programme:

	Voted funds after Virement R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	%
Programme 1: Executive Office	12,286	10,758	1,528	12.43

Variance due to the following:

Under spending in Goods and Services is due to the reviewing of trips abroad and the quantity of meetings arranged by Secretariat Services. Provision for appointment of political/economic advisor was not utilised as the post was not filled.

Programme 2: Policy Development and Co-ordination 12,832 12,009 823 6.41

Variance due to the following:

Under spending in compensation of employees is mainly due the vacancies not filled as a result of the restructuring of functions within the programme.

	Voted funds after Virement R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	%
Programme 3: Government Communications and Information Services	33,433	33,331	102	0.31
Not material				
Programme 4 : State Law Advice	3,493	2,815	678	19.41
Variance due to the following: Under spending in compensation of employees is due to vacant utilised.	posts not filled and provision made	e under goods and services for Gove	ernment Gazette publication, legal cost	and overseas trips not
Programme 5: Strategic Human Resources and Management	19,686	19,251	435	2.21
Variance due to the following: Under spending is primarily in compensation of employees due	to vacancies not filled.			
Programme 6 : Financial Management	15,710	14,878	832	5.3
Variance due to the following: Under spending in compensation of employees is due to vacanc lines was not utilised being paid by GSSC while software licens		cturing of the functions within the prog	gramme. Provision made under Goods (	and Services for data
Programme 7: Security Services and Risk Management Services	ces 3,962	3,397	565	14.26
Variance due to the following: Under spending in compensation of Employees is due to vacanc	cies. Saving in Goods and Service	es is due to the economisation of exp	enses for centralised security services a	nd material items.
4.2 PER GFS Classification Current payment: Compensation of employees: Under spending is due to the vacancies not filled.	37,129	35,578	1,551	4.18
Goods and services : Under spending mainly due to stringent measures applied on exp ment of Economic/Political advisor was not utilised as post was		57,477 ta lines and Goverment Gazette cost	2,687 for advertisement being over budgeted.	4.47 Provision for appoint-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities Under spending is not material.	175	157	18	10.29

	Voted funds after Virement R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	Variance R'000	%
<b>Transfers and subsidies:</b> Provinces and municipalities	144	120	24	16.67
Payment for Regional Service Council Levy was ov	er budgeted being based on the rate applicable	to Johannesburg Metro, being higher t	han for other councils.	
Payments for capital assets:	4,516	3,972	544	12.05

Under spending is due to commitments that did not realise and stringent measures applied on the purchase of capital items.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	Note	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
REVENUE		103,698	122,668
Annual appropriation	1	101,402	93,441
Statutory appropriation	2	726	676
Appropriation for unauthorised expenditure approved	8	-	25,982
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to Revenue Fund	3	1,070	2,569
Local assistance sponsorship	4	500	-
TOTAL REVENUE		103,698	122,668
EXPENDITURE			
Current Expenditure	_		
Compensation of employees	5	35,578	32,367
Goods and services	6	57,477	55,778
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	7	157	12
Local assistance	4 8	500	25.002
Unauthorised Expenditure Approved	8	-	25,982
Total current expenditure		93,712	114,139
Transfers and subsidies	9	120	28
Expenditure for capital assets			
Machinery and equipment	10	3,972	5,087
Total expenditure for capital assets		3,972	5,087
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	_	97,804	119,254
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	<u></u>	5,894	3,414
Reconciliation of Net Surplus for the year			
Voted Funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund/unutilised	13	4,824	845
Departmental Revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	1,070	2,569
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		5,894	3,414
	<del></del>		

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
ASSETS		K 000	K 000
Current assets		9,751	7,121
Cash and cash equivalents	11	4,321	870
Receivables	12	5,346	6,251
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	84	-
TOTAL ASSETS	- -	9,751	7,121
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		9 <i>,</i> 751	7,121
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	13	4,824	845
Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	14	-	656
Payables	15	4,927	5,620
TOTAL LIABILITIES	- -	9,751	7,121
NET ASSETS	- -	-	-

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Note	2004/05	2003/04
	R'000	R'000
	-	-
	<u> </u>	-
	<u> </u>	
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	Note	R'000

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

# for the year ended 31 March 2005

		R'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts  Net increase in working capital	16	10,078
Surrendered to Revenue Fund  Net cash flow available from operating activities	17	(2,655)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for capital assets	10	(3,972)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(3,972)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,451
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period  Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	11	870 <b>4,321</b>

2004/05

Note

# NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1 Annual Appropriation
- 1.1 Included are funds appropriated in terms of the Appropriation Act for Provincial Departments

Programmes	Final Appropriation	Actual Funds Received	Variance over/(under)	Total Appropriation 2003/04
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
1 Executive Office	12,286	12,286	-	7,311
2 Policy Development and Co-ordination	12,832	12,832	-	13,930
3 Government Communications and Inf Services	33,433	33,433	-	29,368
4 State Law Advice	3,493	3,493	-	2,788
5 Strategic HR and Management Support	19,686	19,686	-	17,387
6 Financial Management	15,710	15,710	-	15,849
7 Security and Risk Management Services	3,962	3,962	-	6,808
TOTAL	101,402	101,402	-	93,441
1.2 Conditional grant		Notes	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
Total grant received included in Programme 5		Annex 1A	200	-
2 Statutory appropriation		_		
Member of Executive Committee			726	676
		- -	726	676
3 Departmental revenue to be surrendered to revenue fund Description Tax revenue				
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets			33	34
Interest, dividends and rent on land			33	42
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities		3.1	1,004	183
Total revenue collected		_	1,070	2,569
Departmental revenue collected		=	1,070	2,569

		Notes	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
3.1 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	_			
Nature of loss recovered Cheques written back			26	43
Revenue: Government Gazette Debt			948	-
Other			30	140
			1,004	183
4 Local Assistance				
4.1 Assistance received in cash				
Name of donor and purpose	Opening Balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Closing balance
Local	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Standard Bank for Gauteng Women's Dialogue Annex 1B	-	500	500	-
	-	500	500	-
			2004/05	2003/04
5 Compensation of employees			R'000	R'000
5.1 Salaries and Wages			00.010	01.075
Basic salary Performance award			22,819 406	21,265 809
Service Based			50	62
Compensative/circumstantial			1,045	158
Periodic Payments			834	1,308
Other non-pensionable allowances			4,849	4,061
Appropriation to Executive of Legislature			865	799
-			30,868	28,462
5.2 Social contributions				
5.2.1 Short-term employee benefits			0.077	0.700
Pension			3,366	2,738
Medical UIF			1,339	1,166
Bargaining council			5	- -
23.gag 60011011			4,710	3,905
Total compensation of employees			35,578	32,367
Average number of employees			172	148

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2005

6 Goods and services	Note	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
Advertising		19,68 <i>7</i>	18,771
Bank charges and card fees		45	35
Bursaries (employees)		233	473
Communication		2,527	2,817
Computer services		239	323
Consultants, contractors and special services		5,413	8,528
Courier and delivery services		25	21
Entertainment		489	316
External audit fees	6.1	893	846
Equipment less than R5000		66	-
Inventory	6.2	5,376	6,963
Legal fees		58	55
Maintenance, repairs and running cost		969	1,641
Operating leases		5,556	4,458
Personnel agency fees		25	-
Printing and publications		775	304
Professional bodies and membership fees		336	1,254
Resettlement cost		67	120
Subscriptions		324	121
Owned leasehold property expenditure		2,424	2,297
Translations and transcriptions		1	27
Travel and subsistence	6.3	3,223	2,309
Venues and facilities		7,425	2,676
Protective, special clothing & uniforms		2	-
Training & staff development		1,299	1,423
	_ 	57,477	55,778
6.1 External audit fees			
Regularity audits		893	846
Total external audit fees		893	846

	Note	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
6.2 Inventory (purchased during the year)			
Other inventory		-	20
Domestic consumables		21	6
Learning and teaching support material		-	59
Food Sup: Groceries		6	2
Fuel, oil and gas		61	-
Parts and other maintanance material		11	- / 07/
Stationery and printing	_	5,277 <b>5,376</b>	6,876 <b>6,963</b>
6.3 Travel and subsistence	=		
Local		2,256	1,472
Foreign		967	837
Total travel and subsistence		3,223	2,309
7 Financial transactions in assets and liabilities			
Debts written off	7.1	157	12
7.1 Bad debts written off	=	157	12
Nature of debts written off			
Bursaries		11	3
Salary debt		88	9
Government Gazette		58	-
		157	12
8 Unauthorised expenditure			
8.1 Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure			0.5.000
Opening balance		-	25,982
Unauthorised expenditure - current year			
Unauthorised expenditure approved by			10.5.0001
Legislature - current expenditure	_	-	(25,982)
	-		
9 Transfers and subsidies Provinces and municipalities		114	
Households		6	8
Gifts and donations		-	20
Olio dia dolidiolo	_	120	28
	=	120	

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2005

			Note		2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
10 Expenditure for capital assets Machinery and equipment Total			Annex 3		3,972 <b>3,972</b>	5,087 <b>5,087</b>
11 Cash and cash equivalents Consolidated Paymaster General Account					4,321 <b>4,321</b>	870 <b>870</b>
12 Receivables		Less than one year	One to three years	Older than three years	Total	Total
Amounts owing by other entities	Annex 4	215	-	-	215	4
Staff debtors	12.1	77	-	-	77	76
Other debtors	12.2	53	60	4,941	5,054	6,171
		345	60	4,941	5,346	6,251

Amounts of R 4,941,000 (2004: R 722,000 ) included above may not be recoverable, but have not been written off in the Statement of Financial Performance

	Note	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
12.1 Staff debtors			
Persal	_	77	76
		77	76
12.2 Other debtors	=		
Debt account			
Bursary		328	318
Salary debt		689	646
State guarantee		157	150
Vehicle debt		-	214
Other	12.2.1	3,880	4,843
		5,054	6,171

### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2005

		Note		2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
12.2.1 Other					
Salary LWP Disallowance				-	12
Travel and Subsistance				8 24	1 24
Disallowance cheque Fraud Dishounered Cheque				24	24
Adv Petty Cash				5	5
Govt gazette Debt				3,843	4,798
Other				-	2
				3,880	4,843
13 Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund					
Opening Balance				845	7,915
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance				4,824	845
Paid during the year				(845)	(7,915)
Closing balance				4,824	845
14 Departmental revenue to be surrendered to the Revenue Fun	nd				
Opening balance				656	925
Transfer from Statement of Financial Performance				1,070	2,569
Paid during the year				(1,810)	(2,838)
Closing balance				(84)	656
15 Payables -current					
Description	Notes	30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Amounts owing to other departments	Annex 5	53	-	53	38
Other payables	15.1	1	4,873	4,874	5,582
•		54	4,873	4,927	5,620

	Note	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
15.1 Other payables		1, 000	
Persal		256	11
Other		4,618	5,571
		4,874	5,582
15.2 Persal Salary Disallowance		255	2
Persal ACB Recalls		233	9
Total / Neb Recalls		256	11
Receivable Income		4,219	5,097
Receivable Interest		399	474
		4,618	5,571
Total other Payables		4,874	5,582
16 Reconciliation of net cash flow from operating activities to surplus/(deficit)  Net surplus as per Statement of Financial Performance  Decrease in receivables -current (Decrease) in payables - current  Capital expenditure  Funds surrendered		2004/05 R'000 5,894 905 (693) 3,972	
Unauthorised expenditure approved		-	
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		10,078	
	Note	2004/05 R'000	
17 Appropriated funds and departmental revenue surrendered Appropriated funds surrendered Departmental revenue surrendered	13 14	(845) (1,810) <b>(2,655)</b>	

## DISCLOSURE NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## for the year ended 31 March 2005

		Note	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
18 Contingent liabilities Liable to	Nature			
Motor vehicle guarantees	Employees	Annex 2	352	-
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	Annex 2	688	549
Claims*			157	30
		_	1,197	579

As stated under paragraph 11 of the Accounting Policies and paragraph 14 of the Report of Accounting Officer:

\* Included in the R 157 000, 00 is a claim of R 116 672, 16 of which the State Attorney closed the pleading on receiving the plaintiff's plea to this office's counter claim of R 57 354, 55 for non payment of printing cost. Both amounts exclude interest and legal costs to be determined.

The parties through their respective legal representatives and in accordance with due process of our judicial system, are attending to the determination of the amount of the possible claims or damages.

19 Commitments per programme Programme 1: Executive Office Current expenditure Approved and contracted	113	-
Programme 2: Policy Development & Co-ordination Current expenditure Approved and contracted	507	1
Programme 3: Government Communication & Information Services Current expenditure Approved and contracted	1 <i>,7</i> 01	734
Programme 4: State Law Advice Current expenditure Approved and contracted	7	4

			2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
Capital expenditure Approved and contracted			-	42
Programme 5: Strategic Human Resource and Management Support				
Current expenditure Approved and contracted			993	50
Capital expenditure Approved and contracted			-	190
Programme 6: Financial Management Current expenditure				
Approved and contracted			2	196
Capital expenditure Approved and contracted			-	56
Programme 7: Security and Risk Management Services Current expenditure				
Approved and contracted			10	-
Capital expenditure Approved and contracted			59	-
Total Commitments			3,392	1,273
20 Accruals Listed by economic classification				
Goods and services	<b>30 Days</b> 593	<b>30+ Days</b> 640	<b>Total</b> 1,233	<b>Total</b> 1,108
Machinery and equipment	436	13	449	315
	1,029	653	1,682	1,423

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	2004/05	2003/04
Listed by programme level	R'000	R'000
Prog 1: Executive Office	49	11
Prog 2: Policy Development and Co-ordination	25	8
Prog 3: Government Communications & Information Services	616	922
Prog 4: State Law Advice	5	26
Prog 5: Strategic HR & Management Support	539	456
Prog 6: Financial Management	56	0
Prog 7: Security and Risk Management Service	392	0
	1,682	1,423
21 Employee benefits		
Leave entitlement*	4,280	3,454
Thirteenth cheque	1,035	767
Performance bonus	417	488
	5,732	4,709

<sup>\*</sup>The balance for leave entitlement for 2003/04 previously disclosed as R1,624m has been revised to R3,454m due to updated PERSAL report.

#### **22 Lease Commitments**

22.1 Operating leases	Buildings and other fixed structures	Machinery and equipment	2004/05	2003/04
Type of institution	Broll	Gestetner	Total	Total
Not later than 1 year	2,471	64	2,535	5,380
Later than 1 year and not later than 3 years	4,372	21	4,393	7,402
Later than three years	-	-	-	-
Total present value of lease liabilities	6,843	85	6,928	12,782

		2004/05	2003/04
	No.	R'000	R'000
23 Senior management personnel			
Director General	]	916	866
Deputy Director General	1	644	595
* Chief Financial Officer	]	367	311
Advisor to the Premier	1	671	774
	_	2,598	2,546

<sup>\* 2004/05</sup> figure from 31 July 2004

## ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## for the year ended 31 March 2005

# ANNEXURE 1A STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANT RECEIVED

NAME OF DEPARTMENT		GRANT ALL	OCATION			SPENT		20	003/04
	Division of Revenue Act	Roll Overs	DORA Adjustments	Total Available	Amount received by department	Amount spent by department	% of available funds spent by	Division of Revenue Act	Amount spent by department
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	department R'000	%	R'000
Department of Health, Gauteng (through Provincial									
Treasury)	-	-	-	-	200	200	-	-	-
·	-	-	-	-	200	200	-	-	-

# ANNEXURE 1B STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2004/05	2003/04
		R'000	R'000
Received in cash			
Standard Bank	Gauteng Women's Dialogue	500	-
		500	-
Received in kind			
Standard Bank	Gauteng Premier Service Excellence Awards	600	550
Life care special health service	Women's dialogue	-	10
AFROX	Women's dialogue	-	20
Standard Bank	Women's dialogue	-	300
Johannesburg Water	Women's dialogue	-	10

### Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2005

NAME OF ORGANISATION	NATURE OF GIFT, DONATION OR SPONSORSHIP	2004/05 R'000	2003/04 R'000
Eskom	Women's dialogue	-	71
BMW SA	Use of vehicle by Premier	-	-
Audi SA	Use of vehicle by Premier	-	-
IBM	Peak caps	6	-
Carnival City	Complimentary ticket	1	-
Various groups	Various items - complimentary	4	-
		611	961

# ANNEXURE 2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2005 - LOCAL

Guaranteed	Guarantee in	Original	Opening balance	Guarantees	Guarantees	Guaranteed interest	Closing Balance	Realised losses i.r.o
Institution	respect of	Guaranteed capital	as at	issued during	released during	for year ended	31/03/2005	claims paid out
	-	amount	01/04/2004	the year	the year	31 March 2005		
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
STANNIC	Motor Vehicles	352	-	352	-	-	352	
STANDARD BANK	Housing Guarantee	171	44	127	-	-	171	
NEDBANK LTD	Housing Guarantee	96	83	13	-	-	96	
first bank fnb	Housing Guarantee	92	78	14	-	-	92	
ABSA	Housing Guarantee	116	116	-	-	-	116	
THE AFRICAN	Housing Guarantee							
BANK LTD/	Ü							
UNIQUE FIN BANK		13	13	-	-	-	13	
OLD MUTUAL BANK	Housing Guarantee	85	85	-	-	-	85	
PERMANENT BANK	Housing Guarantee							
/OLD MUT (NED/	Ü							
PERM)		71	100	-	29	-	71	
BOE BANK LTD	Housing Guarantee	30	30	-	-	-	30	
PEOPLE'S BANK	Housing Guarantee							
FBD FLD	<u> </u>	14	-	14	-	-	14	
Total	-	1,040	549	520	29	-	1,040	

### **ANNEXURE 3**

#### PHYSICAL ASSET MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Closing Balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	9,675	3,972	-	-	-	13,647
Computer equipment	2,061	2,014	-	-	-	4,075
Furniture and office equipment	1,531	1,230	-	-	-	2,761
Other machinery and equipment	5,790	237	-	-	-	6,027
Transport assets	293	491	-	-	-	784
	9,675	3,972	-	-	-	13,647

#### PHYSICAL ASSET MOVEMENT SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

	Opening Balance R'000	Additions R'000	Disposals R'000	Transfers In R'000	Transfers Out R'000	Closing Balance R'000
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	5,998	5,087	-	-	(1,410)	9,675
Computer equipment	1,188	873	-	-	-	2,061
Furniture and office equipment	978	553	-	-	-	1,531
Other machinery and equipment	3,539	3,661	-	-	(1,410)	5,790
Transport assets	293	-	-	-	-	293
	5,998	5,087	-	-	(1,410)	9,675

### Annexures to the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2005

### **ANNEXURE 4**

## **INTER-DEPARTMENTAL RECEIVABLES - CURRENT**

Department	Confirmed bala	nce outstanding	Unconfirmed balance outstanding		
	31/03/2005	31/03/2004	31/03/2005	31/03/2004	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Claim : Recoverable -Salary Claims: Dept of Health	<del>-</del>	4	-	-	
National Communication	-	-	24	-	
GPG: Development planning	-	-	104	-	
GPG: Public Works	-	-	86	-	
National Department of Justice	-	-	1	-	
TOTAL	-	4	215	<u>-</u>	

# ANNEXURE: 5 INTER-DEPARTMENTAL -PAYABLES-CURRENT

Department	Confirmed bala	ance outstanding	Unconfirmed balance outstanding		
	31/03/2005	31/03/2004	31/03/2005	31/03/2004	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Claims Pay:Prov. G.P. Depts: Dept Of Transport - GG Interface	-	38	53	-	
TOTAL	-	38	53	-	

## 5. OUTLOOK

The Gauteng province has seen positive dynamic change in the last eleven years of democracy, both economically and socially. Many of the province's residents have enjoyed increased prosperity and an improvement in their socio-economic status.

More people from elsewhere in the country and the region continue to come into the province, thereby enhancing Gauteng's cosmopolitan status. Despite these gains, much work still needs to be done in building a better life for all in the province. As the provincial centre of government, the Office of the Premier is faced with the task of enhancing the capacity and ability of the democratic developmental state to deliver upon its mandate to create jobs and fight poverty.

To this effect, the Gauteng Provincial Government is moving forward to build on the gains already made in implementing the Five Year strategic programme for 2004 to 2009. Whilst significant progress has been registered in the first year of the five year strategic programme, there still remain significant challenges facing the provincial government and the Office of the Premier.

#### Some of the challenges include:

- Developing Gauteng as a globally competitive city region which seeks to position Gauteng as the preferred destination for investment and thereby enhance economic growth.
- Consolidating and implementing a monitoring and evaluation system. This will allow the GPG to identify and consolidate projects for an increased positive impact; identify projects that need enhancement; and a reconfiguration of those projects that require intervention strategies.
- Enhance the capacity and organization of the GPG to deliver upon its mandate and undertakings. This requires an examination of the institutional nature and content and the human personnel capabilities of the public service. By addressing this challenge, we seek to increase our performance outputs to achieve the goal of building a better life for all.
- Strengthening inter-governmental relations and the coordination and integration of services across the three spheres of government to enhance service delivery.
- Consolidating and implementing the provincial Human

- Resource Development Strategy which seeks to ensure that the people of Gauteng are developed to perform to their highest ability.
- Enhancing dynamic interaction and communication with the people of Gauteng.
- Promoting and building stakeholder relations in the framework of a people's contract.
- Enhancing the Office's coordination of cross-cutting issues relating to the development of targeted groups such as women, children, youth, the elderly and people with disabilities.
- Effectively responding to the challenges of the HIV and AIDS epidemic through further coordination of a comprehensive plan to deal with prevention, treatment and care.

## Some of the specific challenges facing the Office of the Premier include:

- Aligning the growth and development strategy and the global city region perspective
- The provision of strategic support to the Premier and the Executive Council

- Developing strategies to respond to the macro-social position of Gautena
- Continued improvement of systems with a view to reducing red-tape
- Enhanced structures and processes for increased civic participation
- The management of interventions to address public inputs and concerns
- Consistent public communication of the provincial government's progress in implementing its programmes of action
- Branding and marketing of Gauteng
- Increased accountability and the continuous improved

- management of financial, human resources and risk strategies
- Improving on our strategies for management and leadership programmes
- The renewal of the Batho Pele campaign and increased transversal collaboration on the development of service standards across all GPG departments
- Finding ways to improve the organization and capacity of the Gauteng public service and continuously build on the existing skills base
- Supporting the Executive in strengthening the legislative processes.

#### **KEY TARGETS**

Outcome	Description of output	2005/06 Target
Programme 2: Policy Development & Co-ordination		
Support provided to GPG planning cycle and monitoring of Five Year Plan of Action	Quarterly monitoring of key outputs/commitments	4 reports per annum –quarterly each
	Annual monitoring and analysis of progress in respect of GPG Key Perfomance Indicators	1 Report per annum
	Management of annual process of analysing strategic plans and budgets	1 September
	Capacity building of key officials in departments in respect of monitoring, planning etc	25 officials
Service delivery improvements in GPG supported and ensured	Monitor and evaluate delivery in province	1 November
	Service standards developed and monitored	2 Departments supported per quarter
Enabling system developed for monitoring, policy analysis and support to Premier	Information management system for tracking of key GPG outputs/commitments	Ongoing
Economic growth and development in Gauteng supported	Implementation of Growth and Development Strategy supported	Strategy Approved 5 x policy advise
	Development of Gauteng as the preferred destination for sport, investment, tourism and business supported	3 x policy advise

Outcome	Description of output	2005/06 Target
Intergovernmental relations supported	Agenda setting for PCF and GIGF meetings	4 x PCF
	Development and implementation of a successful IGR	2 x GIGF
	framework in province	4
Relationships with sister provinces in other parts of the world built which would	New sisterhood agreements signed and	Maintained: Isle de France Canada
enable us to further our GPG objective	existing ones maintained	New: Brazil, India, Japan Africa x 2 region
GPG departmental policies, strategies and programmes are free from gender discrimination and promote gender equality and mainstreaming	Capacity building of GPG officials	25 officials
	Gender budgets monitored.	Gender budgets for all departments
	Women's Dialogues facilitated	1x provincial dialogue, possibly regional and sectoral
Protection and empowerment of people with disabilities promoted	Capacity building of GPG officials	25 officials
	Monitoring of disability POA	1 report
	Co-ordination of International Disability Day.	1 event
Social development in Gauteng supported	Development and implementation of strategic priorities and policies in respect of social development supported.	5 x policy advise
Programme 3: Government Communication & Information Services GPG media products and vehicles which promote public access to government information and awareness of GPG policies, programmes and services	G P G media products	20 media products
	Gauteng News	10 monthly editions x 500 000
Public participation in governance and direct interaction between GPG and Gauteng	C	17
residents promoted Universal access to government information and services promoted	Community outreach programmes  MPCCs launched	16 community outreach events 6 MPCCs launched
Control of Government and the promote		0 m 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	GPG Government Information Centres established	3 GIC's established
A sustained GPG communication programme linked to government priorities and key delivery milestones	Weekly Diaries	48 weekly diaries
Effective GPG media coverage	GPG media events	10 media events
	GPG news service	140 news stories produced and distributed
Programme 4: State Law Advice		uisii ibutea
Ensure that the legislative programme of GPG is aided by timely certification processes of high quality	Certify Bills as planned in annual legislative programme	100%
processes or mgn quality	Legislation certified consistent with defined drafting criteria	0

Outcome	Description of output	2005/06 Target
	Certify subordinate legislation (regulations, proclamations,	
	notices) in compliance with defined drafting criteria	100%
Ensure that quality legal advice and opinions are furnished to the OoP and GPG and quality and timely support on agreements and litigation are rendered to OoP	Respond to litigation by and against OoP within prescribed time frames	100%
	Complete agreements within three weeks from time of formal client submission	90%
	Furnish opinions and legal advice in full compliance with check list for well researched, comprehensive, accurate and understandable opinions	100%
Programme 5: Strategic Human Resources & Management Support	'	
Development and dissemination of an HR strategy and operational plan	Adoption of an HR strategy covering HR management and development; labour relations and employee wellness.	Review strategy.
Improvement and promotion of HR management policies, systems and procedures.	Adoption of policies addressing resettlement; remunerated overtime and leave.	4 policies approved and implemented. Existing policies reviewed
	Implementation of systems and procedures in the areas of HR information systems; performance management systems and procedures, time and attendance; job descriptions and employment contracts.	System in place. Assessment of performance and merit awards.
HRD policies, practices and procedures are reviewed, developed and implemented.	Development and implementation of a Workplace Skills Plan (WSP).	WSP in place.
Improve and promote labour relations policies, systems and procedures	LR training and awareness	Annual awareness sessions
	LR advice and consultancy service to all managers in the OoP	Ongoing
	Management of a sound relationship with organised labour.	Ongoing
Develop and implement policies, systems and procedures for an Employee Wellness and Change Management Programme.	HIV/AIDS action plan developed and implemented.	Implementation of Plan on an annual basis
	Facilitation of Transformation and Diversity management.	EE targets met (75% black in management, 30% female and 2% disabled). Diversity awareness.
	Special EWP events hosted and implemented: Women's Day, HIV/AIDS day, Sports Day, Staff Meetings, Wellness Clinic, etc.	Events as per operational plan.

Outcome	Description of output	2005/06 Target
Effective delivery of auxiliary services	Rendering the following in-house auxiliary services in the	
	OoP: Registry, Driver and Messenger, Food Service,  Maintenance and Telephone system.	Ongoing
Development and implementation of information technology IT policy, strategy	Development and implementation of the following: IT strategy	Implementation of IT Strategy, policies and
and operational plan	(MSP), Policies.	operational plan. Appointment of GITO
Implementation & continuous review of the GMDP Strategy	Executive Leadership Development; Project based Learning and	50 people and 750 person-training-days;
	Performance Consulting.	20 people in horizontal deployment of PBL.
	Non-Training interventions	10 Networks; 4 Journal editions; 1
	•	Conference; Website maintenance.
Organising & Hosting Provincial OD Events	Premier's Service Excellence Awards; Imbizo; HR Fora; LR Fora.	1 PSEA event; 1 Imbizo celebration;
		4 HR Forum meetings; 4 LR Forum
Consulting to all CDC Departments on HD CD & ID host constitute	Consulting advice; GPG Transformation through AA, EE and	Meetings.
Consulting to all GPG Departments on HR, OD & LR best practices	OD-related interventions; HR and LR compliance & Best Practices.	Analytical reports to DG and HoD Forum.
Implementation of transversal HR Strategy	Transversal HR strategic objectives implemented as defined in	Strategy implemented
	the strategy.	37 1
Programme 7: Security & Risk Management Services		
Manage the security function for the Office of the Premier	Management of security management systems in the Office of the Premier	100% Compliance
Development and implementation of a uniform GPG security strategy	Development and implementation of a uniform GPG	
	security strategy	100% Compliance
Security risk and threat management for GPG	Conduct risk & threat assessments for GPG	100% Compliance
Compliance and implementation of MISS policy for GPG		100% Compliance

## 6. OVERSIGHT REPORT

#### 1 SERVICE DELIVERY

All departments are required to develop a Service Delivery Improvement (SDI) Plan. The following tables reflect the components of the SDI plan as well as progress made in the implementation of the plans.

#### HR OVERSIGHT - APRIL 2004 TO MARCH 2005 - GAUTENG - OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

1 SERVICE DELIVERY PROVIDED AND STANDARDS

1.1 Service Delivery provided and standards

It is being developed

#### 1.2 Consultation arrangements for customers

It is being developed

#### 1.3 Service Delivery Access Strategy

Access Strategy	Actual Achievements
Implementation of name tags	
for all employees in the office.	100% implementation.

#### 1.4 Service Information tool

It is being developed

#### 1.5 Complaint mechanism

It is being developed

#### **2 EXPENDITURE**

Departments budget in terms of clearly defined programmes. The following tables summarise final audited expenditure by programme (Table 2.1) and by salary bands (Table 2.2). In particular, it provides an indication of the amount spent on personnel costs in terms of each of the programmes or salary bands within the department.

### 2.1 - Personnel costs by Programme, 2004/05

Programme	Total Voted Expenditure	Compensation of Employees	Training Expenditure	Professional and Special Services	Compensation of Employees as percent of Total Expenditure	Average Compensation Employees of Cost per Employee
	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	(R'000)	-	(R'000)
Pr1: Executive office	11,623	7,343	24	73	63.18	39
Pr2: Policy dev & co-ord	12,009	5,925	145	2,049	49.34	35
Pr3: Govt comm & inf serv	33,331	6,618	41	625	19.86	39
Pr4: State law advice	2,815	2,265	20	40	80.46	13
Pr5: Strategic hr & man supp	19,251	7,044	987	2,376	36.59	41
Pr6: Financial management	14,878	4,736	65	250	31.83	28
Pr7: Sec & risk mngm serv	3,397	1,647	17	0	48.48	10
Special functions	0	0	0	0		0
Z=Total as on Financial Systems (BAS)	97,304	35,578	1,299	5,413	36.56	205

## 2.2 - Personnel costs by Salary bands, 2004/05

Salary Bands	Compensation of Employees	Percentage of Total Personnel Cost	Average Personnel Cost per Employee
	(R'000)		(R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1,609	4.52	161
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	1,389	3.90	77
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	7,858	22.09	127
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	12,148	34.14	213
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	12,574	35.34	524
TOTAL	35,578	100	208

## 2.3 - Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Assistance by Programme, 2004/05

Programme	Salaries	Salaries as %	Overtime	Overtime as %	НОА	HOA as %	Medical Ass.	Medical Ass.
		of Personnel		of Personnel		of Personnel		as % of
	(R'000)	Cost	(R'000)	Cost	(R'000)	Cost	(R'000)	Personnel Cost
1. Executive Office	4,673	63.64	6	0.08	4	0.05	198	2.69
2. Policy Develop & Co-Ord	3,951	66.68	0	0	39	0.65	202	3.4
3. Govt Comm & Info	4,492	67.87	49	0.74	56	0.84	254	3.83
4. State Law Advice	1,599	70.59	0	0	8	0.35	86	3.79
5. Strategic HR & Manag Sup	4,680	66.43	2	0.02	88	1.24	274	3.88
6. Financial Management	3,124	65.96	0	0	46	0.97	238	5.02
7. Security & Risk Mang Serv	1,165	7.073	0	0	17	1.03	87	5.28
Total	23,684	66.56	57	0.16	258	0.72	1339	3.76

## 2.4 - Salaries, Overtime, Home Owners Allowance and Medical Assistance by Salary Band, 2004/05

Salary bands	Salaries	Salaries as %	Overtime	Overtime as %	НОА	HOA as %	Medical Ass.	Medical Ass.
		of Personnel		of Personnel		of Personnel		as % of
	(R'000)	Cost	(R'000)	Cost	(R'000)	Cost	(R'000)	Personnel Cost
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	483	30.01	0	0	24	1.49	47	2.92
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	952	68.53	2	0.14	30	2.15	90	6.47
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	5,728	72.89	16	0.2	99	1.25	448	5.7
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	9,129	75.14	39	0.32	105	0.86	405	3.33
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	7,392	58.78	0	0	0	0	349	2.77
TOTAL	23,684	66.56	57	0.16	258	0.72	1,339	3.76

### **3 EMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES**

## 3.1 Employment and Vacancies by Programme , 31 March 2005

Programme	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
1. Executive Office	18	15	16.7	0
2. Policy Develop & Co-Ord	37	28	24.3	0
3. Govt Comm & Info	45	36	20	0
4. State Law Advice	11	8	27.3	0
5. Strategic HR & Manag Sup	50	47	6	0
6. Financial Management	33	29	12.1	0
7. Security & Risk Mang Serv	11	7	36.4	0
TOTAL	205	170	17.1	0

### 3.2 Employment and Vacancies by Salary Bands, 31 March 2005

Salary bands	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	11	11	0	Calculation
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	20	16	20	Ö
Highly skilled production				
(Levels 6-8), Permanent	75	61	18.7	0
Highly skilled supervision				
(Levels 9-12), Permanent	74	59	20.3	0
Senior management				
(Levels 13-16), Permanent	25	23	8	0
TOTAL	205	170	17.1	0

## 3.3 Employment and Vacancies by Critical Occupation, 31 March 2005

Critical Occupations	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Administrative related, Permanent	30	24	20	0
Client inform clerks(switchb				
recept inform clerks), Permanent	3	2	33.3	0
Communication and information				
related, Permanent	20	16	20	0
Finance and economics related,				
Permanent	5	3	40	0
Financial and related professionals,				
Permanent	6	5	16.7	0
Financial clerks and credit controllers,				
Permanent	5	5	0	0
Food services aids and waiters,				
Permanent	6	6	0	0
General legal administration & rel.		_		
professionals, Permanent	1	1	0	0
Head of department/chief executive	_	_	_	_
officer, Permanent		1	0	0
Housekeepers laundry and related	_	_	_	_
workers, Permanent		1	0	0
Human resources & organisat				
developm & relate prof, Permanent	10	8	20	0
Human resources clerks, Permanent	6	6	0	0
Human resources related, Permanent	6	6	0	0
Information technology related,			100	
Permanent		0	100	0
Language practitioners interpreters	1 1		0/ 4	_
& other commun, Permanent	11	7	36.4	0
Legal related, Permanent	5	3	40	0

## 3.3 Employment and Vacancies by Critical Occupation, 31 March 2005 - continued

Critical Occupations	Number of Posts	Number of Posts Filled	Vacancy Rate	Number of Posts Filled Additional to the Establishment
Librarians and related professionals,				
Permanent	1	1	0	0
Library mail and related clerks,				
Permanent	2	2	0	0
Light vehicle drivers, Permanent	3	3	0	0
Logistical support personnel,				
Permanent	7	7	0	0
Material-recording and transport				
clerks, Permanent	5	4	20	0
Messengers porters and deliverers,				
Permanent	5	5	0	0
Other administrat & related clerks				
and organisers, Permanent	5	3	40	0
Other administrative policy and				
related officers, Permanent	15	12	20	0
Other information technology				
personnel., Permanent	1	1	0	0
Other occupations, Permanent	3	2	33.3	0
Risk management and security				
services, Permanent	2	1	50	0
Secretaries & other keyboard				
operating clerks, Permanent	18	15	16.7	0
Senior managers, Permanent	21	20	4.8	0
TOTAL	205	170	17.1	0

## 4 JOB EVALUATION

## 4.1 Job Evaluation, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Salary Band	Number of Posts	Number of	% of Posts	Number of	% of	Number of	% of
		Jobs Evaluated	Evaluated	Posts Upgraded	Upgraded	Posts	Downgraded
					Posts Evaluated	Downgraded	Posts Evaluated
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	20	2	10	1	50	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	75	5	6.7	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	74	12	16.2	4	33.3	0	0
Senior Management Service Band A	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band B	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band C	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Management Service Band D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	205	19	9.3	5	26.3	0	0

## 4.2 Profile of employees whose positions were upgraded due to their posts being upgraded, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Employees with a Disability	0	0	0	0	0

## 4.3 Employees whose salary level exceed the grade determined by Job Evaluation, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Occupation	Number of Employees	Job Evaluation Level	Remuneration Level	Reason for Deviation	No of Employees in Dept
Percentage of Total Employment	0	0	0	-	0

## 4.4 Profile of employees whose salary level exceeded the grade determined by job evaluation, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Beneficiaries	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
Female	0	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
Employees with a Disability	0	0	0	0	0

## **5 EMPLOYMENT CHANGES**

## 5.1 Annual Turnover Rates by Salary Band, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Salary Band	Employment	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
	at Beginning of			
	Period April 2004			
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	12	2	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	16	0	1	6.3
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)				
Permanent	57	4	3	5.3
Highly skilled supervision				
(Levels 9-12), Permanent	43	9	1	2.3
Senior Management Service				
Band A, Permanent	10	2	0	0
Senior Management Service				
Band B, Permanent	6	2	1	16.7
Senior Management Service				
Band C, Permanent	2	0	0	0
Senior Management Service				
Band D, Permanent	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	147	19	6	4.1

## 5.2 Annual Turnover Rates by Critical Occupation, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period April 2004	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Administrative related, Permanent	23	2	0	0
Advocates, Permanent	2	0	0	0
Client inform clerks(switchb				
recept inform clerks), Permanent	1	0	0	0
Communication and information				
related, Permanent	8	5	0	0
Finance and economics related,				
Permanent	2	0	0	0
Financial and related professionals,				
Permanent	3	0	0	0
Financial clerks and credit				
controllers, Permanent	4	0	0	0
Food services aids and waiters,				
Permanent	8	0	0	0
Health sciences related, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Housekeepers laundry and related				
workers, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Human resources & organisat				
developm & relate prof, Permanent	5	1	0	0
Human resources clerks, Permanent	7	0	0	0
Human resources related, Permanent	7	0	1	14.3
Language practitioners interpreters				
& other commun, Permanent	6	0	0	0
Legal related, Permanent	1	1	0	0
Librarians and related professionals,				
Permanent	1	0	0	0
Library mail and related clerks,				
Permanent	3	0	0	0
Light vehicle drivers, Permanent	3	0	0	0
Logistical support personnel,				
Permanent	2	1	0	0
Material-recording and transport				
clerks, Permanent	1	1	0	0
Messengers porters and deliverers,				
Permanent	4	0	0	0

## 5.2 Annual Turnover Rates by Critical Occupation, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 - continued

Occupation	Employment at Beginning of Period April 2004	Appointments	Terminations	Turnover Rate
Other administrat & related clerks				
and organisers, Permanent	5	1	0	0
Other administrative policy and				
related officers, Permanent	14	1	3	21.4
Other information technology				
personnel., Permanent	1	0	0	0
Other occupations, Permanent	4	0	0	0
Printing and related machine				
operators, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Rank: Unknown, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Risk management and security				
services, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Secretaries & other keyboard				
operating clerks, Permanent	13	2	1	7.7
Security officers, Permanent	1	0	0	0
Senior managers, Permanent	12	4	1	8.3
Social sciences related, Permanent	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	147	19	6	4.1

## 5.3 - Reasons why staff are leaving the department

Termination Type	Number	Percentage of Total	
		Resignations	
Death, Permanent	1	16.7	
Resignation, Permanent	4	66.7	
Discharged due to ill health,			
Permanent	]	16.7	
TOTAL	6	100	

Resignations as % of Employment	ſ
4.1	

## 5.4 Promotions by Critical Occupation

Occupation	Employees as 1 April 2004		Promotions as a % of employees by	Progressions to another Notch within Salary Level	Notch progres-sions as a % of employees by
			occupation		occupation
Administrative related	23	4	17.4	16	69.6
Advocates	2	0	0	0	0
Client inform clerks(switchb					
recept inform clerks)	1	1	100	2	200
Communication and information					
related	8	3	37.5	2	25
Finance and economics related	2	0	0	]	50
Financial and related professionals	3	0	0	3	100
Financial clerks and credit controllers	4	0	0	3	75
Food services aids and waiters	8	0	0	7	87.5
Health sciences related	]	0	0	0	0
Housekeepers laundry and					
related workers	1	0	0	]	100
Human resources & organisat					
developm & relate prof	5	3	60	6	120
Human resources clerks	7	0	0	5	71.4
Human resources related	7	]	14.3	3	42.9
Language practitioners interpreters					
& other commun	6	0	0	3	50
Legal related	1	0	0	0	0
Librarians and related professionals 1	0	0	]	100	
Library mail and related clerks	3	0	0	3	100
Light vehicle drivers	3	0	0	3	100
Logistical support personnel	2	1	50	2	100
Material-recording and					
transport clerks	1	]	100	2	200
Messengers porters and deliverers	4	0	0	4	100
Other administrat & related clerks					
and organisers	5	3	60	6	120
Other administrative policy and					
related officers	14	1	7.1	4	28.6
Other information technology					
personnel.	1	0	0	0	0

## 5.4 Promotions by Critical Occupation - continued

Occupation	Employees as	Promotions to	Salary Level	Progressions to	Notch
	1 April 2004	another Salary	Promotions as	another Notch	progres-sions
		Level	a % of	within Salary	as a % of
			employees by	Level	employees by
			occupation		occupation
Other occupations	4	1	25	2	50
Printing and related machine					
operators	1	0	0	1	100
Rank: Unknown	1	0	0	0	0
Risk management and security					
services	1	0	0	1	100
Secretaries & other keyboard					
operating clerks	13	3	23.1	7	53.8
Security officers	1	0	0	1	100
Senior managers	12	0	0	0	0
Social sciences related	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	147	22	15	89	60.5

## 5.5 Promotions by Salary Band

Salary bands	Employees as 1 April 2004		Salary Level Promotions as a % of employees by occupation		Notch progressions as a % of employees by Salary bands
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2), Permanent	12	0	0	11	91.7
Skilled (Levels 3-5), Permanent	16	6	37.5	15	93.8
Highly skilled production					
(Levels 6-8), Permanent	57	6	10.5	37	64.9
Highly skilled supervision					
(Levels 9-12), Permanent	43	9	20.9	26	60.5
Senior management (Levels 13-16),					
Permanent	19	1	5.3	0	0
TOTAL	147	22	15	89	60.5

### **6 EMPLOYMENT EQUITY**

### 6.1 Total number of Employees (incl. Employees with disabilities) in each of the following Occupational Categories as on 31 March 2005

Occupational Categories	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	Total
Legislators, senior officials and											-
managers, Permanent	8	1	1	10	1	3	1	0	4	2	17
Professionals, Permanent	19	2	5	26	9	33	5	3	41	11	87
Clerks, Permanent	8	0	0	8	0	30	3	2	35	3	46
Service and sales workers,											
Permanent	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
Plant and machine operators and											
assemblers, Permanent	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Elementary occupations, Permanent	4	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	8	0	12
Other, Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	45	3	6	54	11	75	9	5	89	16	170

Occupational Categories	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Employees with disabilities	]	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

#### 6.2 Total number of Employees (incl. Employees with disabilities) in each of the following Occupational Bands as on 31 March 2005

Occupational Bands	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Senior Management, Permanent	8	1	0	9	3	4	1	0	5	2	19
Professionally qualified and											
experienced specialists and											
mid-management, Permanent	16	2	3	21	6	20	2	2	24	7	58
Skilled technical and academically											
qualified workers, junior management,											
supervisors, foremen, Permanent	6	0	2	8	2	35	5	3	43	7	60
Semi-skilled and discretionary											
decision making, Permanent	8	0	0	8	0	9	1	0	10	0	18
Unskilled and defined decision											
making, Permanent	3	0	0	3	0	7	0	0	7	0	10
Not Available, Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	45	3	6	54	11	75	9	5	89	16	170

### 6.3 Recruitment, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Occupational Bands	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	
-	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	Total
Senior Management, Permanent	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
Professionally qualified and											
experienced specialists and											
mid-management, Permanent	2	0	1	3	0	4	1	0	5	1	9
Skilled technical and academically											
qualified workers, junior management,											
supervisors, foremen, Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	4
Unskilled and defined decision											
making, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
TOTAL	5	0	1	6	0	10	2	0	12	1	19

	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
No data	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 6.4 Promotions, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
Top Management, Permanent	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and											
experienced specialists and											
mid-management, Permanent	9	1	2	12	4	13	0	2	15	4	35
Skilled technical and academically											
qualified workers, junior											
management, supervisors, foremen,											
Permanent	8	0	0	8	1	18	4	3	25	9	43
Semi-skilled and discretionary											
decision making, Permanent	10	0	0	10	0	11	0	0	11	0	21
Unskilled and defined decision											
making, Permanent	3	0	0	3	0	8	0	0	8	0	11
TOTAL	30	2	2	34	5	50	4	5	59	13	111

### 6.4 Promotions, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 - continued

Occupational Bands	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	
	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	Total
No data	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 6.5 Terminations, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Occupational Bands	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Male,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	Female,	
-	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	African	Coloured	Indian	Total Blacks	White	Total
Senior Management, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Professionally qualified and											
experienced specialists and											
mid-management, Permanent	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Skilled technical and academically											
qualified workers, junior											
management, supervisors, foremen,											
Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	3
Semi-skilled and discretionary											
decision making, Permanent	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	4	0	6

Occupational Bands	Male, African	Male, Coloured	Male, Indian	Male, Total Blacks	Male, White	Female, African	Female, Coloured	Female, Indian	Female, Total Blacks	Female, White	Total
No data	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

6.6 Disciplinary Action, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

None

## 7 Performance Rewards

7.1 Perforamnce Rewards by Race, Gender and Disability, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

	Number of	Total Employees	Percentage of	Cost (R'000)	Average
	Beneficiaries	in Group	Total Employees		Cost per
		per Group		Beneficiary	(R)
African, Female	25	75	33.3	109	4,365
African, Male	19	44	43.2	147	7,738
Asian, Female	2	5	40	13	6,364
Asian, Male	3	6	50	16	5,270
Coloured, Female	4	9	44.4	25	6,204
Coloured, Male	1	3	33.3	7	6,659
Total Blacks, Female	31	89	34.8	147	4,731
Total Blacks, Male	23	53	43.4	169	7,369
White, Female	12	16	75	81	6,710
White, Male	2	11	18.2	16	7,865
Employees with a disability	0	]	0	0	0
TOTAL	68	170	40	412	6,065

7.2 Performance Rewards by Salary Band for Personnel below Senio Management Service, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Salary Band	Number of	Total	Percentage	Total Cost	Average Cost	Total Cost as
	Beneficiaries	<b>Employees</b>	of Total Salary	(R'000)	per Employee	a % of the Total
			Bands		(R)	Personnel
						Expenditure
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	10	10	100	26	2,600	1.61
Skilled (Levels 3 -5)	10	18	55.6	31	3,100	2.23
Highly skilled production	24	62	38.7	137	5,708	1,74
Highly skilled supervisior	23	57	40.4	159	6,913	1.3
TOTAL		147	45.6	353	5269	1.53

#### 7.3 Perforamnce Related Rewards (Cash Bonus) by Salary Band for Senior Management Service

Salary	Number of Beneficiaries	Total Employees	Percentage of Total Salary	Total Cost (R'000)	•	Total Cost as a % of the Total Personnel
						Expenditure
Band A	0	13	0	0	0	0
Band B	0	6	0	0	0	0
Band C	0	3	0	0	0	0
Band D	1	1	100	59	5,900	6.1
TOTAL	1	23	4.3	59	5,900	6.1

#### **8 FOREIGN WORKERS**

8.1 Foreign Workers, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 by Salary Band No foreign workers employed

8.2 Foreign Workers, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 by Major Occupation No foreign workers employed

#### 9 Leave utilisation for the period 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2004

#### 9.1 Sick Leave, 1 January 2004 to December 2004

Salary Band	Total Days	% Days with Medical Certification		% of Total Employees using Sick Leave	Average Days per Employee	Estimated Cost (R'000)
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	135	0	17	0	8	19
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	125	0	22	0	6	28
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	390	0	48	0	8	150
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	165	0	31	0	5	122
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	73	0	14	0	5	128
TOTAL	888	0	132	0	7	447

9.2 Disability Leave (Temporary and Permanent), 1 January 2004 to December 2004 None

#### 9.3 Annual Leave, 1 January 2004 to December 2004

Salary Band	Total Days Taken	Average per Employee
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	416	20
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	385	13
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1243	16
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	926	15
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	404	18
TOTAL	3374	16

#### 9.4 Capped Leave, 1 January 2004 to December 2004

	Total days of capped leave taken	Average number of days taken per employee	capped leave per employee
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	13	3	29
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	5	3	27
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	27	3	17
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	23	5	31
TOTAL	68	4	24

### 9.5 Leave Payouts, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Reason	Total Amount (R'000)	Number of Employees	Average Payment per Employee (R)
Capped leave payouts on termination of service for 2004/05	1.5	1	3.750
Current leave payout on termination		4	3,730
of service for 2004/05	6	3	2,000
TOTAL	21	7	3,000

# 10 HIV AND AIDS AND HEALTH PROMOTIONAL PROGRAMME

10.1 - Steps taken to reduce the risk of occupational exposure Not applicable

#### 10.2 - Details of Health Promotion and HIV/AIDS Programmes [tick Yes/No and provide required information]

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations,			
2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	X		Mr. C Greve, Dir: HR and Auxiliary Service
2. Does the department have a dedicated unit or have you designated specific staff members to promote health and well being of your employees? If so, indicate the number of employees who are involved in this task and the annual budget that is			
available for this purpose.	X		1 Employee Welness Practitioner. Budget: R200 000
3. Has the department introduced an Employee Assistance or Health Promotion Programme for your employees? If so, indicate the key elements/ services of the programme. health problems,  • Work related problems, • Psychosocial problems.			
4. Has the department established (a) committee(s) as contemplated in Part VI E.5 (e) of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, please provide the names of the members of the committee and the stakeholder(s) that they represent.		X	
5. Has the department reviewed the employment policies and practices of your department to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees on the basis of their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	X		HIV/AIDS Workplace Policy

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
6. Has the department introduced measures to protect HIV-positive employees or those perceived to be HIV-positive from discrimination? If so, list the key elements of these measures.	X		Policy provides for the same rights and privileges in terms of employment or advancement or in respect of participation in any benefits.
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo Voluntary Counselling and Testing? If so, list the results that you have achieved.	X		VCT Introduced in 2002. 19% of staff have undergone VCT
8. Has the department developed measures/indicators to monitor & evaluate the impact of your health promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	X		# of EAP referrals. # of disciplinary cases. Absenteeism rate (incl. Sick leave

#### 11 LABOUR RELATIONS

11.1 Collective Agreements, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 None

11.2 Misconduct and Discipline Hearings Finalised, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 None

11.3 Types of Misconduct Addressed and Disciplinary Hearings None

11.4 Grievances Lodged, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 None

11.5 Disputes Lodged with Councils, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 None

### 11.6 Strike Actions, April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Strike Actions	
Total number of person working	
days lost	7
Total cost (R'000) of working days	
lost	3036.94
Amount (R'000) recovered as a	
result of no work no pay	3036.94

11.7 - Precautionary Suspensions, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 None

### 12 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

### 12.1 Training Needs identified, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Occupational Categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & ther short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials and						
managers	Female	6	0	6	6	18
	Male	11	0	10	10	31
Professionals	Female	52	0	52	0	104
	Male	35	0	35	0	70
Clerks	Female	38	1	38	0	77
	Male	8	1	8	0	17
Service and sales workers	Female	1	0	1	0	1
	Male	3	0	3	0	3
Plant and machine operators						
and assemblers	Female		0	0	0	0
	Male	4	0	4	0	4
Elementary occupations	Female	8	0	8	0	8
	Male	4	0	4	0	4
Gender sub totals	Female	105	1	105	6	208
	Male	65	1	57	10	129
Total		170	2	162	16	337

## 12.2 Training Provided

Occupational Categories	Gender	Employment	Learnerships	Skills Programmes & ther short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Legislators, senior officials						
and managers	Female	6	0	3	3	12
	Male	11	0	4	1	16
Professionals	Female	52	0	26		78
	Male	35	0	17	0	52
Clerks	Female	38	1	21		60
	Male	8	1	7		16
Service and sales workers	Female	1	0	0	0	1
	Male	3	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators						
and assemblers	Female		0	2	0	2
	Male	4	0	2	0	6
Elementary occupations	Female	8	0	6	0	6
,	Male	4	0	2	0	6
Gender sub totals	Female	105	1	58	7	159
	Male	65	1	32	1	93
Total		170	2	90	8	252

# 13 Injury Duty

# 13.1 Injury on Duty, 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	1	100
Temporary Total Disablement	0	0
Permanent Disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0

## **14 UTILISATION OF CONSULTANTS**

14.1 Report on consultant appointments using appropriated funds

14.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriate funds in terms of Historically Disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs)

Project Title/	Total Number of Consultants that worked on project	Duration Work days	Contract Value in Rand R'000	Percentage ownership by HDI groups	Percentage Management by HDI groups	Number of Consultants from HDI groups that work on the project
Financial re-engineering project	20	30	177	100%	100%	14
Technical support in the design						
and implementation of GPG'S	,					
service delivery standards	4	8	19	0	0	3
Review of powers and functions of		20	000	1000/	1000/	2
different spheres of government	3	30	280	100%	100%	3
Information management system		100	170	F10/	400/	0
development	2	100	173	51%	49%	2
Development of common baseline						
data for the provincial key performance indicators	25	30	33	40%	66%	10
Gauteng management development	25	30	33	40%	00%	10
programmed	45	96	285	55%	80%	32
Professional Fees – Premier's Service		70	203	33/0	00%	52
Excellence Award	4	90	360	25	33	4
Development of common Baseline	-	, ,	000	20	00	7
Data for the Provincial Key						
Performance Indicators	20	50	66	40	66	15
SUB TOTAL			1,393			
Other advisory services			4,020			
TOTAL			5,413			

## 14.3 - Report on consultant appointments using Donor funds

None

#### 14.4 - Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, i.t.o. HDls

None

#### **ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

Access to information	
Information Office:	
Office of the Information Officer	Tel: 355-6201
Office of the Deputy Information Officer	Tel: 355-6884
Office Telephones numbers:	
Switchboard	Tel: 355-6000
Office of the Director General	Tel: 355-6200
Office of the Deputy Director General	Tel: 355-6864
Chief Directorate of Policy Development and Coordination	Tel: 355-6802
Chief Directorate of Government Communications and Information Services	Tel: 355-6859
Chief Directorate of State Law Advice	Tel: 355-6107
Chief Directorate of Financial Management	Tel: 355-6837
Directorate of Financial Management	Tel: 355-6826
Chief Directorate of Human Resource and Auxilliary Services and Strategic Human Resources	Tel: 355-6865
Office of the Spokesperson of the Premier	Tel: 355-6036
Directorate of Security and Risk Management	Tel: 355-6220

