

Gauteng Province

# ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 2021



**GAUTENG**  
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA

**GGT2030**  
GROWING GAUTENG TOGETHER

# **ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 2021**



PR02/2021

ISBN: 978-0-621-49084-8

The Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure 2021 is compiled using the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision

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MEC: Finance

# FOREWORD

It gives me great pleasure in tabling the 2021 Medium-Term Expenditure (MTEF) Budget, which will cover the next three years of the Sixth Administration. This budget has been formulated in very difficult circumstances brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has wrought untold destruction across the whole spectrum of South Africa, and Gauteng.

A year ago, when I tabled the first Budget of the Sixth Administration, the optimism that the resourcing of the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) Plan would chart the course for increased jobs, less poverty and inequality, was tempered by the gloomy growth prospects over the medium-term, coupled with imminent **downgrades by international ratings agencies.**

This too, came to pass, and coupled with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2021 MTEF Budget is one that has been marked by **fiscal consolidation as well as a concerted drive towards the reconstruction and recovery of the economy of the Gauteng City Region.**

This budget focuses on four main priorities – winning the COVID-19 pandemic, re-igniting the Gauteng economy to take the lead in South Africa's economic reconstruction and recovery programme, recalibrating social policy to improve educational and health outcomes, fight crime and protect the most vulnerable sections of the population against urban poverty and hunger, as well as improving governance across the Gauteng City Region to focus on delivering results, improving the quality of life of residents and enhancing ethics, integrity and accountability.

The pursuit of these priorities does not detract from the GGT2030, which remains the overarching policy framework for the Gauteng City Region. In the 2021/22 financial year, a total of R142.6 billion will be appropriated, and cumulatively R435 billion over the MTEF.

These amounts are intended to go a long way in the pursuit of the lofty ideals that we have set for ourselves in honouring the social compact that we have with the residents of the Gauteng City Region.

This budget is the culmination of the very hard work put in by the Acting Head of Department, Mr Mncedisi Vilakazi, together with the Sustainable Fiscal Resource Management Branch. I would also like to thank the Gauteng Provincial Government departments, whose inputs into the budget process is reflected in their respective chapters.

**Ms N Nkomo-Ralehoko**  
MEC for Finance





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# ABBREVIATIONS

4IR	Fourth Industrial Revolution
AAPR	Annual Academic Performance Report
ABCD	Asset-Based Community Development
AC	Audit Committee
ACDP	African Christian Democratic Party
ACSA	Airports Company South Africa
ACT	Alternate Construction Technology
AEL	Atmospheric Emission License
AFASA	African Farmers Association of South Africa
AG	Auditor General
AGSA	Auditor-General of South Africa
AICT	Agricultural Information and Communication Technology
AIDC	Automotive Industry Development Centre
ALOS	Average Length of Stay
ANA	Annual National Assessments
ANC	Antenatal Care
AOPO	Audit of Predetermined Objective
APAC	Association of Public Accounts Committees
APAP	Agricultural Policy Action Plan
APIP	Academic Performance Improvement Plan
APP	Annual Performance Plan
APP	Annual Performance Plan
APRM	African Peer Review Mechanism
AQMP	Agricultural Research Council
ARC	Agricultural Research Council
ART	Antiretroviral Treatment
ARV	Antiretroviral
ASF	African Swine Fever
ASIDI	Accelerated School Infrastructure Development Initiative
ASP	Automotive Supplier Park
ATP	Annual Teaching Plans
ATPs	Annual Teaching Plans
AU	African Union
B2B	Back to Basics
BBBEE	Broad based Black Economic Empowerment
BCM	Budget Cycle Model
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BI	Business Intelligence
BKB	Bontle Ke Botho
BMS	Bridge Management System
BNG	Breaking New Ground
BPESA	Business Process Enabling South Africa
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
BPS	Business Process Services
BRICS	Brazil Russia India China and South Africa
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit

CA	Consumer Affairs
C-AMP	Custodian-Asset Management Plans
CAOW	Consumer Affairs Office of Wheel
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CAPS	Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements
CARA	Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act
CARMMA	Campaign for the Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa
CASP	Comprehensive Agricultural Support
CBC	Community Based Centres
CBNRM	Community Based Natural Resources Management
CBP	Community Based Planning
CBPS	Computerized Biodiversity Permit System
CBS	Community Based Site
CCMA	Commission of Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration
CCMDD	Centralized Chronic Medicine Dispensing and Distribution
CCS	Compulsory Community Service
CDC	Community Day Clinic
CDW	Community Development Worker
CDWP	Community Development Workers Programme
CEF	Capital Expenditure Framework
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFIs	Co-operative Financial Institutions
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CHBAH	Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic Hospital
CHC	Community Health Centre
CIC	Central Information Centre
CICSA	Climate Innovation Centre of South Africa
CIDB	Construction Industry Development Board
CIP	Contractor Incubator Programmes
CIPC	Companies and Intellectual Property Commission
CIPELT	Certificate In Primary English Language Teaching
CISELT	Certificate in Senior English Language Teaching
Ciset	Committee on International Science, Engineering, and Technology
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CITP	Comprehensive Integrated Transport Plans
CJS	Criminal Justice System
CMAH	Charlotte Maxeke Academic Hospital
CMP	Climate Resilient Catchment Management Plan
CMS	Council for Medical Schemes
COE	Compensation of employees
COGTA	Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs
COH WHS	World Heritage Site
COHWHS	Cradle of Human-kind World Heritage Site
COHWHS	Cradle of Human-kind World Heritage Site
COJ	City of Johannesburg
COLA	Cost Of Living Adjustment
CONSAWU	Confederation of South African Workers Union
CONTRALESA	Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa
COSATU	Congress of South African Trade Unions
COT	City of Tshwane

CPA	Commonwealth Parliamentary Association
CPA	Consumer Protection Act
CPD	Corporation of Public Deposits
CPF	Consumer Protection Forum
CPI	Consumer price index
CPIX	Consumer Price inflation Index
CRC	Citizens Responsibility Campaign
CS	civil servant
CSD	Centralized Supplier Database
CSF	Community safety forum
CSI	Corporate Social Investment
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CWP	Community Based Planning
CYCC	Child and Youth Care Centre
CYCW	Child and Youth Care Worker
DAR	Drop All and Read
DAV	Design and Validation
DBE	Department of Basic Education
DBE	Department of Basic Education
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DBST	District Based Support Team's
DCS	Department of Community Safety
DCST	District clinical specialist team
DDG	Deputy Director General
DDI	Domestic Direct Investment
DDM	District Development Model
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DEAFSA	Deaf Federation of South Africa
DED	Department of Economic Development
DFSG	Durban-Free State-Gauteng
DGMAH	Doctor George Mukhari Academic Hospital
DGR	Dinokeng Game Reserve
DGRMA	Dinokeng Game Reserve Management Association
DHET	Department of Higher Education and Training
DHS	District Health Services
DID	Department of Infrastructure Development
DIS	District Implementation Strategies
DITP	District Integrated Transport Plans
DLTC	Driving License Testing Centre
DMC	Disaster Management Centre
DMO	Destination Marketing Organization
DoH	Department of Health
DoRA	Division of Revenue Act
DPME	Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
DPSA	Department of Public Service and Administration
DPSA	Department Public Service Association
DRDLR	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
DRT	Department of Roads and Transport
DR-TB	Drug-resistant TB

DSACR	Department of Sport, Art, Culture and Recreation
DSD	Department of Social Development
DSU	Delivery Support Unit
DTDCs	District Teacher Development Centers
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
EA	Environmental Authorizations
EAC	English Across the Curriculum
EB	Enterprise Building
ECC	Emergency Communication Centre
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECDI	Early Childhood Development Institute
ECE	Estimates of Capital Expenditure
ECM	Enterprise Content Management
ECR	Electronic Care Report
ECSA	South African Council of Engineers
EDBS	Extended Discounted Benefit Scheme
EDL	Essential Drug List
EE	Employment Equity
EEDBS	Enhanced Extended Discount Benefit Scheme
EGD	Engineering and Graphic Design
e-Gov	e-Government
EGRA	Early Grade Reading Assessment
EHWP	Employee Health and Wellness Programme
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIP	Environmental Implementation Plan
ELM	Emfuleni Local Municipality
EMF	Environmental Management Framework
EMI	Environmental Management Inspectorate
EMIS	Edu Management Information System
EMP	Environment Management Plan
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOI	Expression Of Interest
EP	Economic Planning
EP	Economic Planning
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization
e-PMDS	Electronic Performance Management and Development System
EPRE	Estimates of Provincial Revenue and Expenditure
ePRF	electronic Patient Report Form
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ERS	Electronic Reporting System
ESSP	Extra School Support Programme
ETDP	Education, Training and Development Practices
EVP	Employee value Proposition
EWT	Endangered Wildlife Trust
EXCO	Executive Council
FAL	First Additional Language
FAWU	Food and Allied Workers Union
FBO	Faith Based Organisation

FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FEDUSA	Federation of Unions of South Africa
FET	Further Education and Training
FICA	The Financial Intelligence Centre Act
FIS	Focused Intervention Studies
FLISP	Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme
FMD	Foot-and-Mouth Disease
FMDC	Fully Managed Data Centre
FRP	Financial Recovery Plan
FSCA	Financial Sector Conduct Authority
FSD	Farmer support and Development
FSDM	Frontline Service Delivery Monitoring
FSW	Forensic Social Work
FY	Financial Year
G&P	Governance and Planning
G2B	Government to Business
G2C	Government to Community
GALC	Gauteng Automotive Learning Centre
GAP	Good Agricultural Practice
GAPA	Gauteng Agriculture Potential Atlas
GAS	Gauteng Audit Services
GBN	Gauteng Broadband Network
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GCI	Gauteng Investment Center
GCR	Gauteng City Region
GCR EDP	Gauteng City Region Economic Development Plan
GCRA	Gauteng City Region Academy
GCRO	Gauteng City Region Observatory
GDARD	Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
GDE	Gauteng Department of Education
GDED	Gauteng Department of Economic Development
GDF	Gauteng Department of Finance
GDH	Gauteng Department of Health
GDHS	Gauteng Department of Human Settlement
GDID	Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDRT	Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport
GDSD	Gauteng Department of Social Development
GEP	Gauteng Enterprise Proper
GESR	Gauteng Environmental Sustainability Report
GET	General Education and Training
GEYODI	Gender, Youth and People with Disabilities
GEYODI&MVO	Gender, Youth and People with Disabilities and Military Veterans and Older persons
GFC	Gauteng Film Commission
GFSP	Gauteng on Farmers Settlements programme
GGA	Gauteng Gambling Act
GGB	Gauteng Gambling Board
GGDA	Gauteng Growth and Development Agency
GGT	Growing Gauteng Together
GHTS	Gauteng Household Travel Survey



GIAMA	Government Immovable Asset Management Act
GICC	Gauteng Infrastructure Co-ordinating Council
GIFA	Gauteng Infrastructure Funding Agency
GIIC	Gauteng Infrastructure Investment Conference
GIIMP	Gauteng Integrated Infrastructure Master plan
GIPPS	Gauteng Information on Police Performance Sessions
GIS	Geographic Information System
GISCMC	Gauteng Integrated Smart City Modelling Centre
GLB	Gauteng Liquor Board
GLIX	Green Logistics Indicator System
GP	Gauteng Province
GP AE	Gauteng Protected Areas Expansion Strategy
GP D	Gauteng Planning Division
GP F	Gauteng Provincial Funds
GP G	Gauteng Provincial Government
GP L	Gauteng Provincial Legislature
GP LMS	Gauteng Primary Language and Mathematics Strategy
GP T	Gauteng Provincial Treasury
GRAP	Generally Recognized Accounting Principles
GRRIN	Gauteng Rapid Rail Integrated Network
GSACR	Gauteng Sport, Art, Culture and Recreation
GSDF	Gauteng Spatial Development Framework
GSDP	Gauteng Spatial Development Perspective
GSF	Gauteng Speakers Forum
GTA	Gauteng Tourism Authority
GTAC	Government Technical Advisory Centre
GTC	Gauteng Transport Commission
GT FRA	Gauteng Transport Framework Revision Act
GTFS	General Transit Feed Specification
GTI	Gauteng Tooling Initiative
GTIP5	Gauteng Transport Integrated Plan 5
GTMI	Gauteng Tooling Manufacturing Initiative
GTMI	Gauteng Tooling initiatives
GTSE	Gauteng Township Stock Exchange
GWIS	Gauteng Waste Information System
HAST	HIV/AIDS, STI and TB
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HBC	Home Base Care
HCBC	Home and Community-Base Care
HCT	HIV Counselling and Testing
HDA	Housing Development Agency
HDIs	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals
HEI	Higher Education Institutions
HIV and AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HL	Home Languages
HoD	Head of Department
HPAI	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
HPV	Human Papillomavirus
HR	Human Resources
HRD	Human Resource Development

HRM	Human Resource Management
HSDG	Human Settlements Development Grant
HWSETA	Health and Welfare Sector Training Authority
IA	Implementing Agents
IAR	Immovable Asset Register
ICS	Improvement in Conditions of Service
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation
IDMS	Infrastructure Delivery Management System
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IDZ	Industrial Development Zone
IGR	Inter-Governmental Relations
IIAL	Incremental Introduction of South Africa Language
IKS	Indigenous Knowledge Systems
IPAP	Industrial Policy Action Plan
IPDMC	Integrated Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management Centre
IPID	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
IPTN	Integrated Public Transport Network
IQMS	Integrated Quality Management System
IRDP	Integrated Residential Development Programme
IS	Independent Schools
ISHP	Integrated School Health Programme
IT	Information Technology
ITMP	Integrated Transport Master Plan
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IUDF	Integrated Urban Development Framework
IYM	In-Year Monitoring
JMP	Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct
JMP	Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct
JRA	Johannesburg Roads Agency
KPA	Key Performance Analysis
LAC	Language Across the Curriculum
LAN	Local Area Network
LEAs	Law Enforcement Agencies
LED	Light Electronic Development
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex
LGBTQI	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex
LGMIM	Local Government Management Improvement Model
LIC	Labour Intensive Construction
LiEP	Language in Education Policy
LiEP	Language in Education Policy
LITNUM	Literacy and Numeracy
LMs	Local Municipalities
LOUOP	Limited Obstetric Ultrasound programme
LSB	Legislative Services Board
LSEN	Learners with Special Educational Needs

LSS	Legislative Services Sector
LTA	Local Tourism Association
LTFU	Lost-To-Follow up
LTSM	Learner and teacher support materials
MASP	Men as Safety Promoters
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MDR	Multi-Drug Resistant
MDR-TB	Multi-Drug Resistant TB
MEC	Member of the Executive Council
MEDICOM	Medical Digital Imaging and Communication
MERMS	Monitoring and Evaluation Reporting Made Simple
METRO	Metropolitan
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MFMP	Municipal Finance Management Program
MGSL	Matthew Goniwe School of Governance and Leadership
MGSLG	Matthew Goniwe School of Leadership and Governance
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MISA	Maintenance of Internal Security Act
MMC	Medical Male Circumcision
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOUs	Maternity and Obstetric Units
MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committees
MPAT	Management Performance Assessment Tool
MPL	Members of the Provincial Legislature
MRA	Macro Risk Assessments
MRPA	Municipal Rate Property Act
MRW	Mobile Repair Workshop
MSA	Municipal Structure Act
MSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Account
MSD	Medical Supplies Depot
MST	Mathematics, Science and Technology
MST	Mathematics, Science and Technology
MTBPS	Medium Term Budget Policy Statement
MTCT	Mother-To-Child Transmission
MTEC	Medium Term Expenditure Committees
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTR	Modernisation, Transformation and Re-industrialisation
MTRF	Medium Term Revenue Framework
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
MVO	Military Veterans and Older Persons
NACH	National Anti-Corruption Hotline
NACTU	National Council of Trade Unions
NAWONGO	National Association of Welfare Organisations and Non-Governmental Organisations
NCF	National Curriculum Framework
NCOP	National Council of Provinces
NCSL	National Conference of State Legislatures
NDA	National Development Agency
NDP	National Development Plan

NDT	National Department of Tourism
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NERSA	National Energy Regulator South Africa
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NHBRC	National Home Builder Registration Council
NHFC	National Housing Finance Corporation
NHI	National Health Insurance
NISIS	National Intergrated Social Information System
NLTA	National Land Transport Act
NMT	Non-Motorised Transport
NPA	National Prosecution Authority
NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
NQF	National Qualification Framework
NRCS	National Regulator for Complulsory Specifications
NRF	National Research Foundation
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NSC	National Senior Certificate
NSNP	National School Nutrition Programme
NSP	National Strategic Plan
NT	National Treasury
NTPF	National Travel Policy Framework
NYDA	National Youth Development
NYFA	National Youth Service Framework
NYS	National Youth Services
OD	Orgasational Development
OD & D	Orgasational Development and Design
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OMPs	Occupational Medical practitioners
OoP	Office of the Premier
OPCA	Operation Clean Audit
OPD	Out Patient Department
ORF	Oral Reading Fluency
ORTIA	OR Tambo International Airport
OSD	Occupation Specific Dispensation
OTC	Over The Counter
OTM	October Transport Month
PACS	Patient Archiving Communication System
PAHC	Primary Animal Health Care
PAIA	Promotion to Access to Information Act
PAJA	Promotion of Administrative Justice Act
PANSALB	Pan South African Language Board
PASA	Publishers Association of South Africa
PASSOP	People Against Suffering Oppression and Poverty
PAT	Practical Assessment Task
PCC	Provincial Coordinating Committee
PCF	Provincial Communication Forum
PCOs	Public Participation Offices
PCOs	Public Participation Offices
PDMC	Provincial Disaster Management Centre

PDPs	Personal Development Plans
PEBA	Programme evaluation and budget analysis
PERO	Provincial Economic Review Outlook
PERSAL	Personal and Salary Administration System
PET	Positron Emission Tomography
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PGDS	Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHRA-G	Provincial Heritage Resource Agency of Gauteng
PHWSBC	Public Health and Welfare Sector Bargaining Council
PICC	Presidential Infrastructure Coordinating Council
PIPV	Programme for Intimate Partner Violence
PLC	Professional Learning Communities
PLTF	Provincial Land Transport Framework
PME	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation
PMO	Project Management Office
PMS	Performance Management System
PMT	Project Management Team
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission of HIV
PMTE	Property Management Entity
POA	Programme of Action
POS	Public Ordinary School
POS	Public Ordinary School
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPP	Public-Private-Partnership
PPPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
PPPs	Public-Private Partnerships
PPR	Preferential Procurement Regulations
PRASA	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
PRF	Provincial Revenue Fund
PRMG	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant
PROVJOINT	Provincial Joint Operational Intelligence Structure
PS	public servant
PSA	Public Service Act
PSCBC	Public Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council resolutions
PSO	Programme Support Services
PSPs	Professional Service Providers
PTDIs	Provincial Teacher Development Institutes
PTOG	Public Transport Operations Grant
PTP	Priority Township Programme
PTS	Public Transport Services
PwD	People with Disabilities
QA	Quality Assurance
R&D	Research and Development
RAF	Road Accident Fund
RAMP	Roads Assets Management Plan
RFI	Request for Information
RFQ	Request For Quote

RISFSA	Road Infrastructure Framework of South Africa
ROS	Reorganisation of Schools
RPOBA	Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act
RRTs	Rapid Response Team
RTC	Rand Transmission Company
RTIA	Road Traffic Infringement Agency
RTMC	Road Traffic Management Corporation
RUL	Remaining Useful Life
SABPP	South African Board of People Practice
SADC	Southern African Development Countries
SAFE	South African Financial Exchange
SAHPRA	South African Health Products Regulatory Authority
SAHRA	South African Heritage Resources Agency
SAICE	South African Institute of Civil Engineers
SAIPA	South African institute of Professional Accountants
SAL	Second Additional Language
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SALS	Secretaries' Association of the Legislatures
SALSA	Secretaries' Association of the Legislatures of South Africa
SAMA	South African Music Awards
SANCA	South African National Council on Alcoholism
SANSA	South African National Space Agency
SAP	System Application Programme
SAPS	South Africa Police Service
SARB	South African Reserve Bank
SA-SAMS	South African School Administration Management System
SASCE	South Africa School Choral Eisteddfod
SASDC	South African Supplier Development Council
SASL	South African Sign Language
SASSA	South African Social Security Agency
SAWIC	South African Women in Construction
SBA	School Based Assessment
SBAH	Steve Biko Academic Hospital
SBST	school-based support teams
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SCOPA	Standing Committee on Public Accounts
SDF	Skill Development Facility
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDIP	Service Delivery Improvement Plan
SDMP	Strategic Decision Making Points
SDP	Spatial Development Plans
SDWR	Service Delivery War Room
SDWR	Service Delivery War Room
SERO	Scio-economic Review and Outlook
SETA	Sector Education and Training Authority
SEZs	Special Economic Zones
SGB	School Governing Body
SHERQ	Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality
SIAS	Screening, Identification, Assessment and Support

SID	Severely Intellectual Disabilities
SIP	Strategic Infrastructure Project
SIPDM	Standard for Infrastructure Procurement and Delivery Management
SITA	State Information Technology Agency
SKDP	Sharpeville kasi Development Project
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SMME	Small, Micro, Medium Enterprises
SMS	Senior Management Service
SMT	School Management Team
SMU	Sefako Makgatho University
SOB	State Owned-Bank
SOC	Security Operation Centre
SOCATT	Society of Clerks at the Table
SOM	Sector Oversight Model
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SOPA	State of the Province Address, June 2014
SOS	School of Specialisation
SPACE	Sports, Arts, Culture and Edutainment
SPC	Standing Committee on Petitions
SPDC	Supplier Park Development Company
SPLUMA	Spatial and Land Use Management Act
SPLUMA	Spatial and Land Use Management Act
SPMS	Security and Performance Monitoring Service
SPPG	sustainable public procurement
SRM	Sustainable Resource Management
SRSA	Sport Recreation of South Africa
SSIP	Secondary School Intervention Programme
STARS	Sports, Transport, Agriculture Rural and Social Development
STATS SA	Statistics South Africa
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SWIS	System Wide School Improvement Strategy
TAT	Technical Assistance Team
TB	Tuberculosis
TBC	Teacher Development Centre
TBCSA	Tourism Business Council of South Africa
TBR	Township Business Renewal
TDM	Travel Demand Management
TEAS	Township Entrepreneur Awards
TER	Township Economic Revitalization
THS	Technical High School
TIH	The Innovation Hub
TIHMC	The Innovation Hub Management Company
TMR	Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation
TOLABs	Transport Operating Licencing Administration boards
TOPS	Threatened or Protected Species Regulation
ToR	Terms of Reference
TSC	Transport Services
TUT	Tshwane University of Technology
U-AMP	User Asset Management Plan



UAV	Unmanned Ariel Vehicle
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UIFW	Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful
UISP	Upgrading of Informal Settlement Programme
UJ	University of Johannesburg
UNAIDS	United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNW	University of North West
UP	University of Pretoria
URP	Urban Renewal Program
USDG	Urban Settlement Development Grant
UTT	Universal Test and Treat
VAIBs	Valuation Appeals Boards
VAWAC	Violence Against Women and Children
VEP	Victim Empowerment Programme
VFS	Victim Friendly Rooms
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
VTs	Vehicle Testing Station
WAN	Wide Area Network
WARD	Women in Agriculture and Rural Development
WASP	Women as Safety Promoters
WBA	Ward Based Approach
WBOTs	Ward-Based Outreach Teams
WBWR	Ward Based War Room
WEH	Winterveldt Enterprise Hub
WiFi	Wireless Fidelity
WITS	University of Witwatersrand
WoP	War on Poverty
WSI	Whole School Improvement
WSP	Workplace Skills Plan
WULA	Water Use License Application
YARD	Youth in Agriculture and Rural Development
YES	Youth Employment Service

# OVERVIEW OF PROVINCIAL ESTIMATES

## 1. Socio-economic outlook

### 1.1 Introduction

In 2020, global economic growth contracted due to the COVID-19 pandemic, affecting both the advanced economies and Emerging Market and Developing Economies (EMDEs). Key economic indicators contracted, plunging the global economy into a more severe recession than during the global financial crisis. Government-imposed lockdowns to control the transmission of COVID-19 was the main reason for the economic contractions. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), estimates growth to have contracted by 3.5 per cent in 2020. Growth is expected to rebound to 5.5 per cent in 2021 and 4.2 per cent in 2022.

TABLE 1: OVERVIEW OF THE WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND PROJECTIONS 2021 (PER CENT CHANGE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)

	Actual 2019	Estimates 2020	Projections		Difference from October 2020 Projections	
			2021	2022	2021	2022
World Output	2.8	-3.5	5.5	4.2	0.3	0.0
Advanced Economies	1.6	-4.9	4.3	3.1	0.4	0.2
United States	2.2	-3.4	5.1	2.5	2.0	-0.4
Euro Area	1.3	-7.2	4.2	3.6	-1.0	0.5
Japan	0.3	-5.1	3.1	2.4	0.8	0.7
United Kingdom	1.4	-10.0	4.5	5.0	-1.4	1.8
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	3.6	-2.4	6.3	5.0	0.3	-0.1
Russia	1.3	-3.6	3.0	3.9	0.2	1.6
China	6.0	2.3	8.1	5.6	-0.1	-0.2
India	4.2	-8.0	11.5	6.8	2.7	-1.2
Brazil	1.4	-4.5	3.6	2.6	0.8	0.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.2	-2.6	3.2	3.9	0.1	-0.1
Nigeria	2.2	-3.2	1.5	2.5	-0.2	0.0
South Africa	0.2	-7.5	2.8	1.4	-0.2	-0.1

Source: IMF, WEO January Update 2021

Growth in advanced economies is estimated to have contracted by 4.9 per cent in 2020. In the (United States) US, growth is expected to have decreased by 3.4 per cent in 2020 and is forecast to rebound by 5.1 per cent in 2021. Growth in the Euro Area is expected to have contracted by 7.2 per cent in 2020, from a 1.3 per cent increase in 2019 and will reach 4.2 per cent in 2021. The United Kingdom (UK)'s economy output decreased by 10 per cent in 2020 and is forecast to recover by 4.5 per cent in 2021. The renewed waves and new variants of the virus pose concerns for the global economic outlook. However, the distribution of vaccine, which is more progressive in advanced economies, has fuelled some optimism for a faster economic recovery.

In the EMDEs, economic growth is estimated to have decreased by 2.4 per cent in 2020 and is projected to rise to 6.3 per cent by 2021. The Chinese economy managed to avoid a contraction during 2020, with growth rising by an estimated 2.3 per cent. The Covid-19 pandemic has severely contracted South Africa's economic growth. GDP is expected to remain below pre-pandemic levels up until 2022. The strict lockdown, which began in March of 2020 restricted domestic output in addition to domestic factors such as electricity supply shortages (that had constrained the country's economic activity for the past decade). The IMF expects GDP in South Africa to rise by 2.8 per cent this year following a contraction of 7.5 per cent in 2020. The South African Reserve Bank forecasts it to grow by 3.6 in 2021.

### 1.2 Demographics

Timely demographic estimates allow economies to anticipate future population changes and enable informed policy planning. Thus, demographic indicators are at the core of sustainable economic and socio-economic development. Included in these are population size and growth in all its dimension, and the number of households that a region has. This segment

focuses on the Gauteng region's demographic changes in recent years.

TABLE 2: POPULATION SHARE BY PROVINCES FOR 2020 - 2022

Regions	2020	Share	2021	Share	2022	Share
EC	6 734 001	11,3%	6 716 051	11,1%	6 712 461	11,0%
FS	2 928 903	4,9%	2 907 617	4,8%	2 917 962	4,8%
GP	15 488 137	26,0%	15 906 862	26,3%	16 271 911	26,6%
KZN	11 531 628	19,3%	11 533 104	19,1%	11 653 713	19,0%
LP	5 852 553	9,8%	6 074 678	10,1%	6 114 358	10,0%
MP	4 679 786	7,8%	4 731 787	7,8%	4 798 800	7,8%
NC	1 292 786	2,2%	1 293 569	2,1%	1 307 446	2,1%
NW	4 108 816	6,9%	4 153 459	6,9%	4 215 823	6,9%
WC	7 005 741	11,8%	7 087 993	11,7%	7 212 136	11,8%
SA	59 622 350	100%	60 405 121	100%	61 204 609	100%

Source: Stats SA & Quantec Easy Data, 2021.

Note: EC=Eastern Cape, FS=Free State, GP=Gauteng, KZN=KwaZulu-Natal, LP=Limpopo, MP=Mpumalanga, NC=Northern Cape, NW=North West and WC=Western Cape. The shares for 2021 and 2022 are forecasts.

Gauteng continues to have the largest share of South Africa's population and this was estimated at 26 per cent in 2020. Gauteng's share of the national population is expected to steadily rise to 26.3 and 26.6 per cent in 2021 and 2022, respectively. KwaZulu-Natal is the second most populous province, accounting for 19.3 per cent of the country's population. This is expected to slow down to 19.1 and 19 per cent in 2021 and 2022, respectively. The least populated province is the Northern Cape, accounting for only 2.2 per cent of the country's population in 2020. This is projected to decline slightly in 2021 to 2.1 per cent and to remain the same for 2022.

TABLE 3: POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION FOR GAUTENG'S MUNICIPALITIES FOR 2015 & 2020

Regions	Proportion of Gauteng Total			
	2015		2020	
	Number	Proportion of Total	Number	Proportion of Total
CoJ	5 049 204	37,0%	5 866 550	37,9%
CoT	3 266 231	23,9%	3 729 104	24,1%
CoE	3 530 064	25,9%	3 982 223	25,7%
Sedibeng	932 883	6,8%	955 523	6,2%
West Rand	874 779	6,4%	954 737	6,2%
Gauteng	13 653 160	100,0%	15 488 137	100,0%

Source: Quantec Easy Data, 2021

Note: CoJ=City of Johannesburg, CoT=City of Tshwane and CoE=City of Ekurhuleni

Table 3 shows the municipalities' share of the total Gauteng population for 2015 and 2020. In 2020, the CoJ accounted for 37.9 per cent of Gauteng's total population, compared to the 37 per cent in 2015. During the same period, CoE was home to 25.7 per cent of the province's population, a marginal decline compared to 25.9 per cent in 2015. About 12 per cent (in total) of the province's population resided in the districts, with 6.2 per cent in each. This was a decrease compared to the 6.8 per cent in Sedibeng in 2015 and 6.4 per cent in the West Rand during the same period. These changes may be due to people migrating out of the districts as the economic and socio-economic conditions have somewhat deteriorated.

TABLE 4: CHANGES IN THE PROVINCIAL DEMOGRAPHICS FOR 2015-2020

Description	Period	Effective Change
Population growth rate	2015-2020	2.6% p.a, 13.7 million to 15,5 million
Population increase	2015-2020	Increase of 1 834 977 million or 13.4%
Number of households	2015	4.5 million
	2020	5.3 million an increase of 842 674 or 18.9% increase

Source: Stats SA & Quantec Easy Data, 2021

In 2020, the province's population was estimated at 15.5 million, which was an increase of 1.8 million or 13.4 per cent from 2015. This was a 2.6 per cent annual average increase between 2015 and 2020. The perception of the availability of economic opportunities in Gauteng continues to draw many migrants into the province.

There were 5.3 million households in the province in 2020, compared to 4.5 million in 2015. This was an increase of 18.9 per cent and it is consistent with the population increase in the region over the review period.

TABLE 5: GAUTENG POPULATION BY GENDER AND AGE DISTRIBUTION FOR 2020

Age-Cohort	Male	Female	Total
0-14	1 840 825	1 806 674	3 647 499
15-29	2 024 109	2 034 167	4 058 276
30-44	2 161 227	2 087 860	4 249 087
45-59	1 139 562	1 083 501	2 223 063
60-79	558 441	667 358	1 225 798
80+	30 469	53 943	84 412
Total	7 754 633	7 733 504	15 488 137

Source: Stats SA, 2021

Table 5 shows Gauteng's population distribution by age and gender for 2020. The table indicates that the working age population 15-59 accounted for the largest share of the province's population. The table also shows that in 2020, there were more males at 7.8 million, compared to females at 7.7 million. There were also more females over the age of 80 at 53 943, while males were at 30 469.

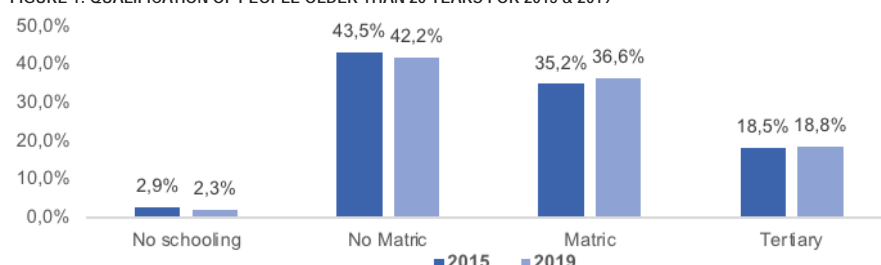
TABLE 6: AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION FOR 2014, 2019 &amp; 2020

Age	2015	2020	2021	2015	2020	2021
0-14	3 275 590	3 647 499	3 748 685	23,9%	23,6%	23,6%
15-29	3 919 809	4 058 276	4 129 764	28,6%	26,2%	26,0%
30-44	3 521 588	4 249 087	4 362 740	25,7%	27,4%	27,4%
45-59	1 953 475	2 223 063	2 281 675	14,2%	14,4%	14,3%
60-79	979 440	1 225 798	1 286 907	7,1%	7,9%	8,1%
80+	78 123	84 412	97 091	0,6%	0,5%	0,6%
	13 728 025	15 488 137	15 906 862	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%

Source: Stats SA, 2020

Table 6 is an extension of table 4 and shows the proportion of the total Gauteng population who fall within various age cohorts for, 2015, 2020 and 2021. Notable on the figure is the slight projected increase in the 30-44 and 60-79 age cohorts, while there is an expected decline in the 15-29 age cohort. Changes in the 80+ age cohort are expected to be marginal in the next two years.

FIGURE 1: QUALIFICATION OF PEOPLE OLDER THAN 20 YEARS FOR 2015 &amp; 2019



Source: IHS Markit, 2021

Note: 2019 is the latest year that data is available

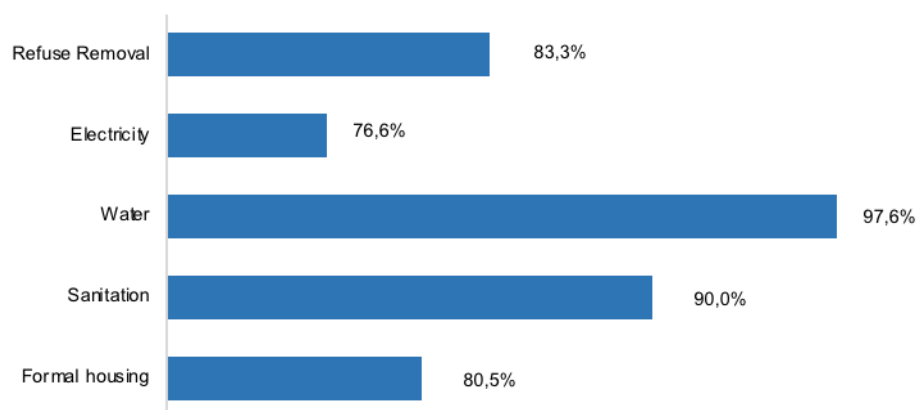
Figure 1 shows the proportions of individuals older than 20 years and their highest level of education in Gauteng for 2015 and 2019. The share of individuals with no matric has slightly declined from 43.5 per cent in 2015 to 42.2 per cent in 2019. At the same time, proportion of those with matric has marginally increased from 35.2 per cent in 2015 to 36.6 per cent in 2019. The proportion of those with tertiary education was even smaller, increasing by only 0.5 percentage point between 2015 and 2019 to reach 18.8 per cent. The share of those with no schooling decreased from 2.9 per cent in 2015 to 2.3 per cent in 2019. Despite some level of improvement in educational attainment levels, a greater proportion of the province's population have no matric.

### 1.3 Socio-Economic Indicators

Having adequate and affordable access to services such as electricity is important to address household poverty.<sup>1</sup> This section shows the access to a range of basic services by Gauteng households, which is also reflective of their general living conditions, in 2019.

<sup>1</sup> Statistics South Africa. (2020). *General Household Survey*. Pretoria.

FIGURE 2: ACCESS TO HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE IN 2019 IN GAUTENG



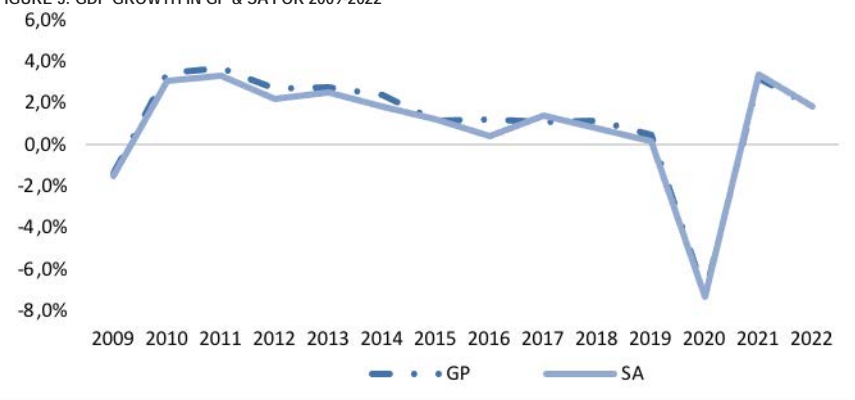
Source: Statistics South Africa GHS, 2021

About 80 per cent of households in Gauteng had access to formal housing in 2019, and this was slightly lower than the national average of 81.9 per cent. Access to housing is one of the frequently cited contributors to the dissatisfaction of residents with service delivery in Gauteng. The percentage of Gauteng households that were connected to the main electricity supply in 2019 was 76.6 per cent, which was a decrease from 80 per cent recorded in 2017. The national average was recorded at 85 per cent. Almost 100 per cent of the province's household had access to piped or tap water in their dwellings, off-site or on-site. This was much better than the national average of 88.2 per cent. A major challenge of basic services provision in Gauteng is keeping up with the ever-increasing population, which is mostly driven by the inflow of population from other provinces.

#### 1.4 Economic Indicators

Domestic economic activity in 2020 contracted, mainly attributed to movement restrictions imposed by national government to contain the spread of COVID-19. Economic growth in the country and all its regions, Gauteng included, contracted in the first and the second quarters of 2020. IHS Markit<sup>2</sup> forecasts the Gauteng economy to rise by 3.2 per cent in 2021, rebounding from the 7.2 per cent contraction estimated for 2020.

FIGURE 3: GDP GROWTH IN GP & SA FOR 2009-2022



Source: Quantec Easy Data, IHS Markit & SARB, 2021

Note: 2020 is an estimate. 2021 & 2022 indicate forecasts.

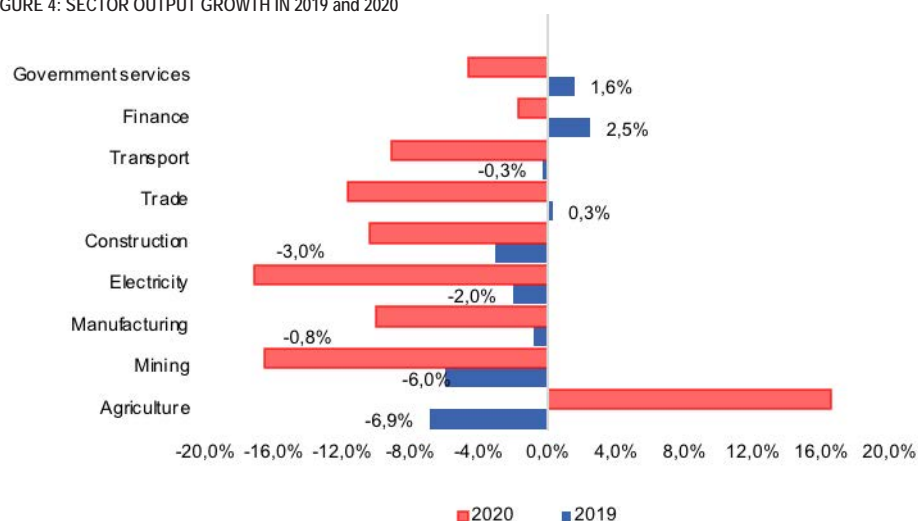
Figure 3 shows the economic growth rates for Gauteng and South Africa for the period 2009 with estimates for 2020 and forecasts to 2022. GDP in South Africa has been declining for four successive quarters, the most recent being during the COVID-19 induced lockdowns which led to disruptions whereby GDP contracted by 52 per cent quarter-on-quarter during the second quarter. The national economy is anticipated to have contracted by 7.8 per cent in 2020 and the 2021 outlook is more uncertain, due to resurgence of new strains of the pandemic and the possibility of re-imposed lockdowns.<sup>3</sup>

The Gauteng province accounts for the largest proportion of the country's output, its economy is estimated to have contracted by 7.2 per cent in 2020. This translates to about R80.9 billion in lost output, which has pushed the size of the Gauteng economy to a level last recorded in 2012. IHS Markit forecasts the provincial economy to recover by 3.2 per cent in 2021 before it stabilises at 1.9 per cent in 2022.

2 IHS Markit. (2021). *Rex Regional Explorer Data Version 1870*.

3 National Treasury. (2020). *Medium Term Budget Policy Statement*. Pretoria.

FIGURE 4: SECTOR OUTPUT GROWTH IN 2019 and 2020



Source: IHS Markit, 2020

During 2020, all economic sectors of Gauteng's contracted, excluding agriculture which grew by 16.6 per cent. This follows lower than expected growth in the Gauteng region during 2019, which was due to a contraction in the mining, electricity, manufacturing, and construction sectors. The restrictions that were imposed to slow the spread of COVID-19 have significantly impacted operations in sectors, especially those that were considered non-essential (i.e. construction and transport).

TABLE 7: INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY HOUSEHOLDS FOR 2015 AND 2019

	2015		2019	
	Number of Households	Percentage of Households	Number of Households	Percentage of Households
Less than R12000	127,861	2.96%	95,680	2.01%
R12000-R42000	1,070,591	24.76%	978,995	20.59%
R42000-R96000	1,053,255	24.36%	1,225,737	25.78%
R96000-R360000	1,284,553	29.70%	1,468,674	30.89%
R360000-R2400000	776,162	17.95%	962,762	20.25%
2400000+	11,957	0.28%	23,100	0.49%
Total	4,324,380	100%	4,754,949	100%

Source: IHS Markit, 2021

Note: 2019 is the latest year that data is available

Table 7 shows the income distribution of households in Gauteng for 2015 and 2019. Gauteng is estimated to have about 4.8 million households. Between 2015 and 2019, there was a significant jump in the number of households that fall within the R360 000 – R2 400 000 income level. The proportion of households that fall within that level increased from about 18 per cent in 2015 to 20.3 per cent of the total households in 2019. A greater share (30.9 per cent) of households fall within the R96 000 – R360 000. Disruptions in household income flows due to COVID-19 and the lockdowns pose risks of households slipping into lower income levels. Disruptions in the income flows could lead to reduction in food security by households and increased vulnerability to poverty by many of the households.

### 1.5 Conclusion

Although the economies of South African and that of the province rebounded in the third quarter of 2020 (as COVID-19 lockdown restrictions were eased), they are now smaller than they were at the end of 2019. The swift implementation of the Gauteng Economic Recovery Plan is important to reversing the effects of COVID-19 pandemic on the provincial economy. The Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030 strategy, remains the key policy focus of the province and will be a lever in driving the Gauteng Economic Recovery Plan.

## 2. Medium term expenditure framework and the budget process

The Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) provides government with a tool to manage the competing policy priorities within the context of budget realities. It facilitates the reprioritisation of expenditure estimates and leads to informed and affordable policy choices in the medium term.

The 2021 MTEF budget is tabled under constrained financial and economic conditions whereby there are shrinking revenue and low economic growth. The COVID-19 pandemic has further exacerbated the instability of public finances, which had already reached an unsustainable position before the outbreak of the pandemic.

This budget is prepared to address priorities set by the provincial government to address needs identified to improve conditions of communities in the province to deal with unemployment, poverty, and inequality. These are important to improve the quality of the people in the province as set out in the government priorities. The 2021 MTEF Budget gives effect to the key areas that the Premier outlined and emphasised in the State of the Province Address on 23rd February 2021. These are winning the battle against the COVID-19 pandemic and increasing our preparedness for any future disaster, reigniting the powerhouse of South Africa in economic recovery with an emphasis on job creation through reindustrialisation, refocussing the social policy to address crime while confronting poverty and inequality, as well as improving and expanding service delivery while improving governance and oversight.

The principles informing this budget remain strong fiscal consolidation to stabilise government debt; reprioritisation which is informed by reviews and analysis taking into account budget cuts; continuation of shifting funds from consumption to investment, particularly in job creation and infrastructure investment; and further strengthening the emphasis on cost containment

The Premier's Budget Committee (PBC) and the Medium Term Expenditure Committee (MTEC) considered the aforementioned principles and criteria amongst other factors to decide on budget allocations. Provincial departments had to demonstrate the alignment of their plans with the revised GGT 2030 actions and measures of success. The Office of the Premier led the provincial departments in the process of reprioritising the GGT2030 Plan of Action in response to COVID-19 pandemic in July 2020. This process required the following updates to be made in the GGT2030-aligned plans of departments:

- Validation, update and/ or capturing of new targets and budgets per output indicator for 2021/22 financial year
- Capturing of 2023/24 financial year targets and budgets, per output indicator, for the MTEF outer year
- Incorporation of relevant Programme Management Office (PMO) work streams interventions into the departmental plans

Provincial departments were further required to demonstrate their support towards the achievements of special targets of all three spheres of government through their plans and budgets that are biased towards prioritized geographic area of the province. The budgets must inform the planning practice for budgeting, infrastructure investment and development spending as intended by provincial departments to achieve maximum impact towards spatial transformation.

Turning to the budgeting process, the Province held the Budget Forum with provincial departments in October 2020 to provide guidance on the socio-economic environment within which departments must plan, the key dates in the budget process and the compilation of budget submissions. When compiling their budgets, provincial departments reprioritised funds within the indicative baselines to fund emerging spending requirements. The provincial budgets took into account the reductions and additions to the national transfers as per the national fiscal consolidation programme. They also took into account the provincial additional funds allocated for the GPG priorities.

The legislative process is concluded with the MEC of Finance tabling the provincial budget at the Gauteng Provincial Legislature (GPL), which takes place annually at the beginning of March. The legislation prescribes the period within which provinces should table their budgets after the Minister of Finance has tabled the national budget in February. The provincial appropriation bill, budget documents and the other supporting documents are submitted to provincial legislature to facilitate the legislative process of tabling the provincial budget.

In exercising control over the implementation of the provincial budget as per section 18(1)(b) of the Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999), the Gauteng Provincial Treasury rolls out the process of monitoring the expenditure and revenue monthly and annually using the In-Year Monitoring (IYM) reporting model.



### 3. RECEIPTS

#### 3.1 Overview of provincial receipts

Provincial receipts consist of the national transfers (i.e. equitable share and conditional grants) and provincial own receipts. Equitable share is an unconditional transfer designed to assist in delivery of basic services and assigned functions. Conditional grants are additional transfers from national government with conditions to address national priorities, programmes or policy imperatives. The main sources of provincial own receipts are motor vehicle licences, casino taxes, patient fees and interest earned on positive cash balances.

TABLE 8: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS

	Main Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation	Revised Estimate	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
R thousand					Medium-term estimates	
<b>Provincial receipts</b>						
Transfer receipts from national	136 053 291	132 400 088	132 400 088	136 397 914	137 752 811	139 405 576
Equitable share	112 117 907	108 310 116	108 310 116	111 429 473	112 560 937	113 870 485
Conditional grants	23 935 384	24 089 972	24 089 972	24 968 441	25 191 874	25 535 091
Provincial own source receipts	6 699 415	5 949 006	6 570 692	6 975 646	7 342 676	7 715 294
<b>Total provincial receipts</b>	<b>142 752 706</b>	<b>138 349 094</b>	<b>138 970 780</b>	<b>143 373 560</b>	<b>145 095 487</b>	<b>147 120 870</b>
Direct charges	(77 245)	(79 305)	(79 305)	(81 107)	(85 162)	(85 162)
<b>Net Receipts</b>	<b>142 675 461</b>	<b>138 269 789</b>	<b>138 891 475</b>	<b>143 292 453</b>	<b>145 010 325</b>	<b>147 035 708</b>
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>142 367 207</b>	<b>143 649 056</b>	<b>144 615 670</b>	<b>142 552 806</b>	<b>143 478 266</b>	<b>148 975 354</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before financing</b>	<b>308 254</b>	<b>(5 379 267)</b>	<b>(5 724 195)</b>	<b>739 647</b>	<b>1 532 059</b>	<b>(1 939 646)</b>
Financing from PRF		5 394 266	5 394 266			1 939 646
Financing from Provincial Revenue Fund		5 394,266	5 394 266			1 939 646
<b>Surplus/(deficit) after financing</b>	<b>308 254</b>	<b>14 999</b>	<b>(329 929)</b>	<b>739 647</b>	<b>1 532 059</b>	<b>(0)</b>

Table 8 shows a summary of provincial receipts. The main appropriation reduces from R136 billion to R132.4 billion during the adjustments budget process in 2020/21. Over the MTEF period, total transfers increase from R136.4 billion in 2021/22 to R139.4 billion in 2023/24. The addition of provincial own receipts to the national transfers results in the total provincial receipts, which increase from R142.8 billion in 2020/21 to R147.1 billion in 2023/24.

A deficit before financing results from a reduction in baseline in the outer year because the budget is not keeping up with inflation. Therefore, the accumulated surplus will fund the estimated deficit in 2023/24.

#### 3.2 Equitable share

Section 214 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, requires that the Division of Revenue Act be enacted to determine the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government. The equitable share is allocated using a formula that uses objective data about the context and demand for services in each of the nine provinces. The provincial equitable share formula is designed to ensure fair, stable and predictable revenue shares, and to address economic and fiscal disparities.

The equitable share is the main source of revenue for provinces. It provides funding for social services including education, health and social development; and for economic functions such as agriculture and roads; and for provincial governance and administration.

TABLE 9: EQUITABLE SHARE ALLOCATION FOR GAUTENG PROVINCE

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	86 642 989	93 384 285	102 448 280	112 117 907	108 310 116	108 310 116	111 429 473	112 560 937	113 870 485

The equitable share for Gauteng Province increased by 8.7 per cent on average per annum between 2017/18 and 2019/20. That is, the increase from R86.6 billion in 2017/18 to R93.3 billion in 2018/19 and R102.4 billion in 2019/20. During the 2020/21 adjustments budget process, the equitable share reduced from R112.1 billion to R108.3 billion because of the reduction in the compensation of employees to curb growth in the public sector wage bill and to support the fiscal

consolidation programme. The equitable share increases from R111.4 billion in 2021/22 to R113.9 billion in 2023/24.

### 3.3 Conditional grants

The conditional grants are transfers from the national government to which conditions are attached. The grants have limited flexibility as they are designed to finance nationally determined priorities and to reimburse provinces for providing services. The conditional grants are designed to achieve specific objectives, and provinces must fulfil certain conditions to receive them.

The national government transfers four types of conditional grants to provinces. These types are:

- Grants that supplement programmes partly funded by provinces
- Grants that fund specific responsibilities and programmes implemented by provinces
- Grants that provide in-kind allocations through which a national department implements projects in provinces
- Grants that provide for the swift allocation and transfer of funds to a province to help it deal with a disaster.

TABLE 10: CONDITIONAL GRANTS ALLOCATION FOR GAUTENG PROVINCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Conditional grants	20 828 376	21 510 638	23 208 083	23 935 384	24 089 972	24 089 972	24 968 441	25 191 874	25 535 091

From 2017/18 to 2019/20, the conditional grants increased by R2.4 billion from R20.8 billion to R23.2 billion. They increase from R24.1 billion in 2020/21 to R25.5 billion in 2023/24. Overall, they increase by R4.7 billion between 2017/18 and 2023/24 or by 3.8 per cent per annum on average.

TABLE 11: SUMMARY OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS BY VOTE

Department/Grant R thousand	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Health	13,219,328	13,351,601	3,200,263
Comprehensive HIV, Aids Grant and TB Grant	5,955,802	6,014,176	5,820,120
Community Outreach Services Component	481,374	502,201	504,130
Comprehensive HIV, AIDS Grant Component	4,977,332	5,151,402	5,166,828
Tuberculosis Component	88,771	92,001	92,243
Mental Health Services Component	25,246	26,053	26,121
Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Grant	30,077	30,718	30,798
COVID-19 Component	353,002	211,801	
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	965,871	1,010,976	1,056,727
National Health Insurance (HP Contracting)	49,859	50,468	50,486
National Tertiary Services Grant	4,878,070	4,980,803	4,988,103
Human Resources & Training Grant	1,342,762	1,295,178	1,284,827
Statutory Human Resources	360,211	290,088	302,334
Training & Development Component	982,551	1,005,090	982,493
EPWP Integrated Grant	2,218	-	-
Social sector EPWP Incentive Grant	24,746	-	-
Education	2,678,916	2,703,835	2,816,100
Education Infrastructure Grant	1,589,208	1,580,702	1,651,947
HIV and Aids (Life Skills Education) Grant	36,464	37,159	36,385
National School Nutrition Programme Grant	958,730	990,902	1,030,565
Maths, Science and Technology Grant	58,811	60,830	61,778
Learners with Profound Intellectual Disabilities Grant	33,156	34,242	35,425
EPWP Integrated Grant	2,547	-	-
Social Development	170,643	166,961	174,044
Early Childhood Development Grant	152,107	166,961	174,044
Subsidy Component	146,861	165,288	172,300
Maintenance component	5,246	1,673	1,744
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant	18,536	-	-
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	2,037		
EPWP Integrated Grant	2,037		
Human Settlements	4,942,660	5,130,438	5,352,784
Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG)	3,824,974	3,955,283	4,125,835
Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for Provinces	1,109,179	1,175,155	1,226,949
EPWP Integrated Grant	8,507	-	-
Roads and Transport	3,519,022	3,423,295	3,578,278

Department/Grant R thousand	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	767,135	692,745	727,382
Public Transport Operations Grant	2,742,249	2,730,550	2,850,896
EPWP Integrated Grant	9,638		-
Agriculture and Rural Development	143,531	143,840	146,259
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant	99,113	101,359	103,014
Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant	36,459	37,262	37,885
Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief and Infrastructure Development	5,016	5,219	5,360
EPWP Integrated Grant	2,943	-	-
Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation	273,316	271,904	267,363
Community Library Services Grant	167,899	174,050	176,522
Mass Sport and Recreation Participation Programme Grant	102,018	97,854	90,841
EPWP Integrated Grant	1,960	-	-
Social sector EPWP Incentive Grant	1,439		-
Infrastructure Development	18,988	-	-
EPWP Integrated Grant	18,988		
Total Conditional Grants by Vote	24 968 441	25 191 874	25 535 091

Table 9 above shows a breakdown of the conditional grant allocations per department over a period of three financial years ending in 2023/24. The conditional grants increase from R25 billion in 2021/22 to R25.5 billion in 2023/24. Key changes in the conditional grant allocations over the MTEF are stated below.

#### Gauteng Department of Health

A new COVID-19 component was created within the **HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Services Grant** during the Special Adjustment Budget in 2020/21. Over the 2021 MTEF, allocations are provided to the COVID-19 component of the grant for the purpose of rolling out the COVID-19 vaccine programme. Specifically, these allocations cater for the costs associated with the administration of the vaccine programme, including service delivery costs and vaccine administering related supplies.

The name for the Statutory Human Resources Training and Development Grant has been amended to the **Human Resources and Training Grant**. The Training and Development component is renamed the Training component and the Statutory Human Resources component remains unchanged. Funds have been reprioritised from the Training component to the Statutory Human Resources component in the Human Resources and Training Grant in order to fund the appointment of medical interns.

To augment funding for medical interns' appointment in 2021/22, the Statutory Human Resources component receives additional funds that have been reprioritised from the National Health Insurance Indirect Grant non-personal service component and from the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant.

#### Gauteng Department of Human Settlements

The **Title Deeds Restoration Grant** which comes to an end in 2020/21, has been phased back into the **Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG)** in 2021/22 and the funds are already added back to the HSDG's baseline for the 2021 MTEF. In 2019/20, changes were introduced to the structure of the HSDG to increase investment in in-situ informal settlement upgrading. Within HSDG, a new window for informal settlement upgrading was created subject to specific conditions, which remained in place in 2020/21 as the introduction of a separate conditional grant required the completion of upgrading strategies in each province. Following consultation with the National Department of Human Settlements, this window will now become a new stand-alone Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant from 2021/22.

#### Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport

The **Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant** includes an incentive component that is allocated to the province based on performance. For 2021/22, the incentive components is allocated to provinces in terms of the main formula of the grant as the updated data for the incentive component is not yet available from the national Department of Transport. The updated data will inform the determination of the incentive allocation for 2022/23.

### 3.4 Provincial own receipts

GPG own receipts collection contributes approximately 5 per cent of the total budget while the national transfers constitute about 95 per cent. Provincial own receipts play an important role in supplementing the national transfers (equitable share and conditional grants).

Provincial own receipts are generated mainly by Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport, Gauteng Department of Economic Development, Gauteng Department of Health and Gauteng Provincial Treasury; through motor vehicle license fees, gambling

taxes, patient fees and interest earned on provincial reserves; respectively. These departments generate approximately 98 per cent of total provincial own receipts. The remaining 2 per cent comes from the Gauteng Department of Education through exam-related fees, the Gauteng Department of Community Safety through traffic fines, the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development through environmental impact assessment and nature reserves fees; and the Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development by way of property rental fees.

TABLE 12: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL OWN RECEIPTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Office Of The Premier	635	479	380	423	423	423	385	386	390
Economic Development	991 218	1 049 328	1 180 549	1 113 996	721 385	628 214	1 167 347	1 246 177	1 332 981
Health	546 917	780 803	728 245	566 320	500 000	500 000	520 000	540 800	562 433
Education	38 445	38 981	56 771	34 572	34 572	37 928	37 286	39 076	40 951
Social Development	11 407	6 054	16 610	3 799	3 799	4 304	4 008	4 201	4 386
Cooperative Governance And Traditional Affairs	491	407	408	327	327	356	347	370	398
Human Settlements	2 903	809	9 978	5 772	5 772	5 169	973	919	949
Roads And Transport	3 783 824	4 042 228	4 196 214	4 337 016	4 067 973	4 571 499	4 575 552	4 795 179	5 006 167
Community Safety	45 433	43 226	41 329	37 617	37 617	37 658	39 596	43 885	45 816
Agriculture And Rural Development	16 245	14 088	15 397	18 255	18 417	18 704	14 124	14 967	15 863
Sport, Arts, Culture And Recreation	376	524	368	356	356	356	354	377	394
E-Government	1 120	5 238	788	702	702	723	741	777	812
Provincial Treasury	621 440	854 640	1 035 771	551 795	551 795	751 448	584 903	624 091	670 898
Infrastructure Development	31 628	18 430	19 327	28 465	13 868	13 910	30 030	31 471	32 856
Total provincial own receipts	6 092 082	6 855 235	7 302 135	6 699 415	5 957 006	6 570 692	6 975 646	7 342 676	7 715 294

The table above shows own receipts collection over the seven-financial year period, per department. GPG departments collected R6.1 billion in 2017/18 and this increased to R7.3 billion in 2019/20. The estimated R6.7 billion in 2020/21 was adjusted to R5.9 billion due to COVID-19 lockdown. Over the 2021 MTRF period, total revenue will increase from R7 billion in 2021/22 to R7.7 billion in 2023/24 financial year.

The Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport revenue increased from R3.8 billion in 2017/18 financial year to R4.2 billion in 2019/20 financial year. The increase relates to an increase in vehicles on the road, annual increases in tariffs combined with efficient revenue collection. Over the 2021 MTRF period, revenue is estimated to increase from R4.6 billion in 2021/22 to R5 billion in the 2023/24 financial year, increasing by an annual average growth of 5 per cent.

The Gauteng Department of Economic Development is the second biggest contributor to the provincial own receipts through gambling taxes (casino and horse racing). The department's entity; Gauteng Gambling Board, collects gambling taxes and in turn receives a commission to fund its operations. The department collected R991.2 million in 2017/18, this increased to R1.2 billion in 2019/20 with an average annual growth rate of 6 per cent. Over the 2021 MTRF period, revenue is projected to increase from R1.2 billion in 2021/22 to R1.3 billion in the 2023/24 financial year.

The third largest contributor is the Gauteng Department of Health, with its collection that consists mainly of patient fees. Over the 2021 MTRF period, the department projects to collect R520 million in 2021/22 to R562.4 million in 2023/24.

The Gauteng Provincial Treasury collects revenue mainly from interest generated due to positive cash balances. Total departmental revenue increased from R621.4 million in 2017/18 to R1 billion in 2019/20. As interest revenue drives the department's total revenue, estimates are set conservatively because increased spending in the province would reduce the cash balances and result in lower interest revenue earned. For this reason, the revenue budget is estimated at R584.9 million in 2021/22 and it increases to R671 million in 2023/24.

TABLE 13: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL RECEIPTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts	4 704 267	5 006 195	5 310 828	5 357 177	4 695 523	5 116 562	5 643 064	5 936 687	6 229 874
Casino taxes	948 608	1 006 149	817 101	1 068 611	676 000	455 781	740 384	769 281	799 391
Horse racing taxes	38 618	38 483	358 535	42 000	42 000	179 732	422 553	472 233	528 722
Liquor licences									
Motor vehicle licences	3 717 041	3 961 563	4 135 192	4 246 566	3 977 523	4 481 049	4 480 127	4 695 173	4 901 761
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	628 531	771 754	757 513	694 408	613 086	605 873	656 856	684 636	713 046
Transfers received	1		2						
Fines, penalties and forfeits	33 534	31 252	33 533	33 647	34 320	34 627	30 787	34 695	36 282
Interest, dividends and rent on land	625 086	859 151	1 046 561	554 963	554 988	753 415	589 082	628 384	675 365
Sales of capital assets	22 191	5 955	7 399			233			
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	78 472	180 928	146 299	59 220	59 089	59 982	55 857	58 274	60 727
Total provincial own receipts	6 092 082	6 855 235	7 302 135	6 699 415	5 957 006	6 570 692	6 975 646	7 342 676	7 715 294

The table above reflects the summary of provincial own receipts collected per economic classification. Over the 2021 MTRF, total revenue increases from R7 billion in 2021/22 to R7.7 billion in 2023/24. Horse racing taxes reflect a huge increase from R42 million in 2020/21 to R422 million in 2021/22 financial year. Tax receipts consist mainly of gambling taxes and motor vehicle licenses. Tax receipts increased from R5.6 billion in 2021/22 billion to R6.2 billion in 2023/24 financial year.

Sales and goods of services other than capital assets, to which patient fees contribute the highest share, will increase from R656.9 million in 2021/22 to R713 million in 2023/24 financial year. Interest, dividends and rent on land includes interest generated from short-term investments and is collected by Treasury. This source will increase at an annual average growth rate of 6 per cent over the MTRF.

### 3.5 Summary of provincial additional funding

TABLE 14: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL ADDITIONAL FUNDING (EXCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONDITIONAL GRANTS)

R thousand	Medium-term estimates		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Office Of The Premier	15 000		
Economic Development	49 903	51 500	51 500
Health	2 007 383	274 868	491 461
Education	941 848	695 598	1 182 409
Social Development	83 966		
Cooperative Governance And Traditional Affairs	20 000		
Human Settlements	65 500		
Community Safety	50 000	30 960	30 960
Sport, Arts, Culture And Recreation	6 700		
Decentralisation of the Probity Audit Function From GPT	19 042	19 980	20 859
Total Additional Funding	3 259 342	1 072 906	1 777 189

The additional funding allocated to provincial departments amounts to R3.2 billion in 2021/22. Added to this amount is the reallocation of the probity audit budget from Gauteng Provincial Treasury. The Gauteng Department of Health and Gauteng Department of Education receive the largest allocation amounting to R2 billion and R941.8 million, respectively. The amounts include the carry-through costs of provincial priorities allocations made during the 2020/21 adjustment budget. The details of the additional allocations per provincial department include the following:

#### Department of Social Development

The department receives an additional funding of R83.9 million in the 2021/22 financial year to continue to implement homeless shelter programme. The department extended services to shelters for the homeless from 2020/21 financial year since the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Department of Education**

Over the MTEF, the department receives a total of R2.8 billion of which R1.4 billion will supplement the budget allocated to school subsidies provided to public ordinary schools and R96.8 million will supplement the budget for schools subsidies provided to independent schools. The remaining amount of R1.3 billion is for the Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) resources following the announcement by the Minister of Basic Education to introduce a new ICT based curriculum as well as the reallocation of R140 million in the 2021/2022 financial year for bursaries issued by the Gauteng City Region Academy to the top performing Grade 12 learners.

**Department of Health**

The department receives an additional amount of R2 billion and is aimed at assisting the Department to cover the costs associated with responding to the Covid-19 pandemic including but not limited to rolling out the vaccination programme. This amount includes funding for the procurement of ancillary items like needles, syringes and cooler boxes that will be required for the purpose of the roll-out programme.

**Department of Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs**

The department receives an additional amount of R20 million over the 2021 MTEF period, to fund the Civic Awareness campaign on the fight against COVID-19 and the Voter Education Campaigns for the 2021 local government elections.

**Department of Community Safety**

In 2021/22 the department receives an additional funding of R50 million for the operational cost of the department and e-Policing infrastructure related to the e-Policing strategy.

**Department of Human Settlements**

The department receives an additional once-off amount of R65.5 million to fund the Department's accruals.

**Decentralisation of the probity audit from Gauteng Provincial Treasury**

A total amount of R19 million is reallocated from Gauteng Provincial Treasury in 2021/22 to provincial departments and entities following the decentralisation of the probity audit function in the province. Over the MTEF, the allocation of Gauteng Provincial Treasury reduces by R20 million in 2022/23 and R20.9 million in 2023/24.



## 4. PAYMENTS

### 4.1 Payments by vote

The 2021 MTEF budget takes into account the implementation of the economic reconstruction and recovery plan. The budget continues to build on an adjusted GGT2030 plan in light of COVID-19. The GGT 2030 plan of action, sets out the vision for the Gauteng of 2030, guided by the principles and priorities contained in the Freedom Charter, the NDP, the Manifesto, and work carried out to date as part of Gauteng's Transformation, Modernisation and Reindustrialisation (TMR) programme.

TABLE 15: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY VOTE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Office Of The Premier	611 117	862 626	798 653	859 413	886 038	886 038	714 423	707 970	718 469
Gauteng Provincial Legislature	645 325	711 585	691 937	817 763	817 763	800 650	791 064	811 549	828 108
Economic Development	1 409 824	1 496 359	1 558 980	1 839 676	1 944 592	1 944 592	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217
Health	42 013 459	46 010 560	50 673 663	55 727 688	58 835 503	60 501 645	56 505 266	55 723 491	57 390 845
Education	41 414 305	44 724 069	48 032 092	53 593 334	52 876 598	52 876 598	53 458 053	54 618 171	57 692 145
Social Development	4 481 860	4 242 323	5 041 002	5 776 372	5 887 349	5 887 349	5 882 786	5 915 591	5 958 778
Cooperative Governance And Traditional Affairs	459 781	528 188	512 492	614 793	611 972	580 153	581 696	596 593	583 459
Human Settlements	5 964 008	5 796 373	5 762 748	5 739 452	5 377 907	5 377 907	5 912 132	6 113 790	6 368 108
Roads And Transport	6 786 960	7 575 310	7 162 817	8 866 600	8 377 996	7 656 211	8 680 417	8 943 048	9 311 050
Community Safety	731 148	738 069	764 620	930 726	899 448	982 960	962 280	995 657	1 036 403
Agriculture And Rural Development	747 262	889 859	954 338	1 021 748	994 713	994 713	1 016 225	1 022 419	1 067 930
Sport, Arts, Culture And Recreation	792 575	881 644	877 718	1 058 073	877 512	877 512	1 066 393	1 068 821	1 082 018
E-Government	1 333 611	1 383 701	1 349 283	1 422 111	1 386 437	1 386 437	1 404 533	1 435 001	1 441 620
Gauteng Provincial Treasury	595 230	624 539	692 953	807 778	677 458	665 133	754 845	769 520	808 594
Infrastructure Development	2 859 021	3 020 893	3 342 973	3 291 681	3 197 771	3 197 771	3 260 931	3 243 662	3 205 610
Total payments and estimates	110 845 486	119 486 098	128 216 269	142 367 207	143 649 056	144 615 668	142 552 806	143 478 266	148 975 354

The table above provides payments and estimates for the province per vote. Expenditure outcome increased from R110.8 billion in 2017/18 to R128.2 billion in 2019/20. The main appropriation increases from R142.4 billion to R143.6 billion during the adjustments budget process in 2020/21. The budget increases from R142.5 billion in 2021/22 to R149 billion in 2023/24. The clawing back of the provision for salary increases and the implementation of the national fiscal consolidation programme during the adjustments budget process in 2020/21 and over the 2021 MTEF reduce the budget baselines. The province allocates 81 per cent of the total budget for social services rendered by Gauteng Department of Health, Gauteng Department of Education and Gauteng Department of Social Development in each financial year over the MTEF.

Over the 2021 MTEF period, the Gauteng Department of Health is allocated a total of R169.6 billion to provide access to quality healthcare services in order to improve the lives of Gauteng citizens. R56.5 billion is allocated for 2021/22 with main cost driver programmes being District Health Services at R19.6 billion, Central Hospital Services at R19.6 billion and Provincial Hospital Services at R10.6 billion. Under district health services, funding is earmarked for accelerating the provision and improvement of PHC services through ward-based outreach teams, district clinical specialist teams and integrated school health services. Existing funds within the baseline are made available to broaden access to quality public healthcare by implementing the 24-hour extension of services within the Community Health Centres.

Furthermore, the strengthening of district mental healthcare services has been allocated funds to implement the three types of mental health teams, namely: district specialist mental healthcare, clinical community psychiatric and NGO governance compliance teams. Additional funding was made available to increase acute bed capacity for persons with severe and / or profound intellectual disability and mental illness under Provincial Hospital Services.

Transfer to Nelson Mandela Children's hospital that provides specialised paediatric services in the country and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region is budgeted under Central Hospital Services. The 2021/22 budget funds improving and maintaining health infrastructure, laundry services and pre-packed food services and to support employee bursary holders, the support the South African Cuban Doctor programme which addresses the shortage of doctors in the country. Furthermore, funds are reprioritised to align and comply with the implementation of the newly introduced nursing curriculum in 2020/21, to fill new posts and to procure stimulation training and development equipment as well as additional learning and teaching material.



The Gauteng Department of Health budget directed at accelerating the provision and improvement of PHC services through ward-based outreach teams, district clinical specialist teams and integrated school health services. Existing funds within the baseline are made available to broaden access to quality public healthcare by implementing the 24-hour extension of services within the Community Health Centres.

The Gauteng Department of Education's total budget for the 2021/22 financial year amounts to R53.4 billion, showing a decrease from the main appropriation of R53.5 billion in the 2020/21 financial year. The reduction in the total allocation has been implemented in terms of the provincial equitable share formula to support fiscal consolidation. Priorities funded in the Department are maintaining productive class sizes through adequate learner educator ratios, increasing the number of educators in quintile 1 schools through an earmarked allocation of R467.3 million in 2021/22 allocated for the conversion of ECD posts into level 1 educator posts which grows to R593.4 million in the outer year of the medium term. The Department's budget include amongst others, school nutrition, municipal services, school furniture, scholar transport for LSEN and public ordinary schools, ICT, and inclusive education.

The Department has allocated funds to complete the universalisation of Grade R and begin preparations for the introduction of Grade RR. To achieve this, the early childhood development programme has been allocated a total budget of R1.2 billion in the 2021/22 financial year, of which R744 million is primarily set aside for the expansion of universalisation of Grade R including improving literacy and numeracy.

The Department continues to make provisions for transfers to schools in accordance with the norms and standards for school funding. Transfers will also increase to Matthew Goniwe School of Governance and Leadership that will focus, amongst others, on teacher development initiatives for the Department. The largest portion of the total budget is allocated to Public Ordinary Schools. The transfers to public ordinary schools relate to funding operational requirements, school maintenance projects, learner and teacher support materials, ICT and intervention programmes. Funding has been provided for Gauteng City-Region Academy to focus on youth development and skills development and training for the province. This institution will also offer bursaries to the top achievers from no-fee paying schools. In addition, the GCRA will also assist with the provisioning of ICT compliant infrastructure to cater for e-learning and the creation of learning space for Grade R learners.

Provision has also been made under Public Special School Education; R4.5 billion has been allocated for inclusive education, the improved scholar transport programme and the grant for learners with profound intellectual disabilities that is aimed at increasing access for children with severe disabilities and improving the provision of services to children with autism. The Department will improve access to relevant curriculum offerings through the School of Specialisation (SOS) Programme with focus on the expansion of the technical vocational curriculum currently being piloted in special schools and introducing ICT to learners with Special Education Needs (LSEN) sector.

The budget for the Gauteng Department of Social Development amounts to R17.7 billion over the MTEF, of which R5.8 billion is for the 2021/22 financial year. Funding is allocated to Bana Pele programme, the Department provides school uniform and dignity packs to the disadvantaged Schools. Provision has been made for the Department to continue to provide capacity building, education and awareness to older persons. Provision to fund operational expenditure over the MTEF for payments of Microsoft license, lease of office building and outsourced services such as security, gardening, cleaning and municipal services.

The allocated budget to non-profit institutions under the Gauteng Department of Social Development remains steady at an annual average amount of R2.5 billion over the 2021 medium term which is due to the allocation of the Early Childhood Development Grant, which will enable the Department to continue to expand access to all children (0-5 years) eligible for ECD services. Furthermore, the department will continue to provide support to individuals affected by domestic violence and abuse of all forms and advocate for community efforts to end such violence. In addition, the Department will continue to wage a rigorous campaign against substance abuse in communities, in partnership with Soul City and continue to intensify efforts to combat the abuse of alcohol and drugs.

The Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport is continuing with the implementation of the GGT2030 programme, and all the allocations are geared towards contributing to it from a roads and transport perspective. The allocations for the 2020/21 financial year were such that the Department would continue with implementing the strategy, however the pandemic and lockdown period necessitated budget reprioritisation and the budget was therefore adjusted downwards, from R8.9 billion to R8.4 billion. R8.7 billion has been allocated in 2021/22 and R9.3 billion in 2023/24, and these allocations are linked to the readiness to implement the infrastructure projects. The Department has budgeted for the growing investment in the provincial road network through the maintenance programme, upgrades and rehabilitation projects that are being implemented.

The Gauteng Department of Human Settlements is allocated an amount of R 5.9 billion in 2021/22. The total budget grows from the main appropriation of R5.7 billion in 2020/21 to R5.9 billion in the 2021/22. The departmental budget will fund the servicing of stands; provision of housing units; the FLISP programme; eradication of informal settlements, Urban Renewal projects; hostel redevelopment; acceleration of Mega Projects and the winding down of the Legacy Projects; and the Rapid Land Release Programme amongst other things. Included in the departmental budget for the MTEF is the provincial earmarked budget for the issuance of Title Deeds as well as the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant.

The Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development is allocated R10 billion over the MTEF. The 2021/22 allocation amounts to R3.2billion and R3.2billion in 2023/24. Funds are allocated for the payment of property taxes for the GPG immovable assets and the delivery the services as the implementing agent for the provincial infrastructure projects such as schools, hospitals, clinics and recreation centres. The budget is also for skills development, for ensuring community participation in the implementation of the Expanded Public Works Programme as well as the management of the provincial property portfolio and maintenance services for all GPG infrastructure.

The 2021/22 allocation in the Gauteng Department of Economic Development amounts to R1.5 billion. The largest portion of the allocation is transferred to the Department's entities that provide integrated economic development services, trade and sector development services, business regulation and governance as well as economic planning services. Transfers to the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) are to ensure that there is an increase in investment in the economic development of townships, deteriorating areas and peri-urban areas and to offer support for SMME development. Provision is made in the 2021/22 budget for transfers to the GGDA, GTA, the Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng as well as budget for the provincial earmarked projects such as the Industrial parks, Tourism Infrastructure and Destination Promotion, SMME Development and Tourism, Tourism routes implementation, Township Economy Revitalisation and probity audits

Furthermore, the Department's allocation makes a provision for the implementation of projects such as the GPG Microeconomic model and capacity-building programme, financial sector framework, GPG BBBEE strategy. The department will also facilitate and monitor the implementation of the Township Economy Action Plan, which comprises of project interventions across different sector departments especially in the economic cluster.

The Gauteng Department of e-Government's allocation amounts to R1.4 billion in 2021/22. The largest portion of the Department's budget is earmarked for delivering ICT-related services to the province, which includes the Gauteng Broadband Network (GBN) and the implementation of the GPG Digital Ecosystem. The components of the digital ecosystem includes provincial data and applications hosted in a government private cloud as well as channels to deliver e-services to Gauteng citizens and other beneficiaries such as businesses, employees, visitors and government. The budget is also for providing ICT security services to the province through the implementation of the GPG cybersecurity policy and strategy.

## 4.2 Payments by economic classification

TABLE 16: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	87 091 035	94 271 070	101 429 436	113 991 021	112 729 923	113 706 696	113 684 797	113 820 939	119 121 636
Compensation of employees	62 913 273	67 586 241	73 003 922	82 585 990	77 863 916	77 349 975	80 762 610	79 952 052	85 093 805
Goods and services	24 137 802	26 661 370	28 422 991	31 403 964	34 864 672	36 354 668	32 922 087	33 868 707	34 027 831
Interest and rent on land	39 960	23 459	2 524	1 067	1 335	2 053	100	180	
Transfers and subsidies	18 630 650	20 495 675	21 964 012	22 628 706	23 071 982	22 785 538	23 777 922	24 477 856	24 995 612
Provinces and municipalities	1 606 264	1 854 910	2 032 517	1 929 800	1 802 681	1 802 718	1 729 175	1 870 419	1 953 114
Departmental agencies and accounts	3 024 886	3 282 447	3 596 925	3 845 652	4 214 000	4 239 000	3 768 188	3 776 909	3 761 526
Higher education institutions	56 462	60 947	54 435	72 006	74 906	74 906	75 188	77 181	79 469
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 167 575	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Non-profit institutions	5 771 882	6 428 084	7 631 424	8 113 419	9 694 323	9 694 561	9 079 429	9 447 480	9 524 401
Households	6 118 557	6 630 134	6 481 139	5 916 934	4 535 177	4 933 589	6 183 955	6 366 191	6 617 080
Payments for capital assets	5 073 789	4 688 767	4 793 428	5 747 480	7 847 124	8 119 982	5 090 087	5 179 471	4 858 106
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 759 660	3 449 771	2 513 056	3 771 205	4 454 447	4 454 739	3 193 041	3 238 659	2 914 154
Machinery and equipment	1 282 488	1 158 316	2 128 596	1 945 492	2 448 609	2 721 031	1 746 897	1 813 481	1 838 317
Heritage Assets			1 725				13 500		

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets	14 206	44 263	35 764	24 000	886 636	886 636	104 120	95 390	74 280
Software and other intangible assets	17 434	36 417	114 286	6 783	57 432	57 576	32 529	31 941	31 355
Payments for financial assets	50 013	30 586	29 394		28	3 453			
Total economic classification	110 845 487	119 486 098	128 216 269	142 367 207	143 649 056	144 615 668	142 552 806	143 478 266	148 975 354

### Current payments

The total allocation for current payments amounts R346 billion over the 2021 MTEF period. In the 2021/22 financial year, the baseline allocation decreases by 0.9 per cent from a main appropriation of R113.9 billion in 2020/21 to R112.9 billion in 2021/22. The larger portion of the allocation is attributable to compensation of employees which is allocated R80.7 billion in 2021/22 and represents 71 per cent of the total current payments budget. However, there is a noticeable decrease in the allocation of personnel cost from a main allocation of R82.6 billion in 2020/21 to R80.7 billion in 2021/22. This is due to the aforementioned baseline reduction that includes a “wage freeze” on public servant’s salaries which ends in the 2022/23 financial and fiscal consolidation to reduce the budget deficit. In essence the province is retrieving funding initially set aside for improvement in conditions of service ending the 2022/23 financial year and making further reductions to compensation of employees to support government’s five year fiscal consolidation stance.

Due to the nature of the services provided in the education sector, the Gauteng Department of Education continues to contribute the majority of its budget to compensation of employees which takes up R39 billion or 73 per cent of the total allocated to the Department. The allocation to compensation of employees is aimed at sustaining productive class sizes through adequate learner-educator ratios. The appointment of educators is also directly linked to the growth of the education sector in Gauteng due to in-migration to the province. The 2021 MTEF budget also makes provision to increase the number of educators in Quintile 1 schools and in 2021/22 financial year the personnel allocation includes R467 million which is for the conversion of Early Childhood Development (ECD) posts into Level 1 educator posts. The carry-through effect of this earmarked allocation for ECD is allocated over the 2021 MTEF to the Department.

The compensation of employee’s budget in the Gauteng Department of Health amounts to R33.3 billion which represents 41 per cent of the total personnel budget in the province. This allocation provides for, amongst others, the payment to community health care workers who have been absorbed by the Department, the provision of 24-hour services in CHC, the strengthening of mental health care and the provision of clinical and non-clinical staff in critical areas of service delivery.

The remaining compensation of employees’ budget is allocated to the other provincial departments for the filling of critical posts in line with the recruitment plan and the remuneration of existing staff members.

The budget for goods and services increases by 5.4 per cent from R31.4 billion in 2020/21 to R33.1 billion in 2021/22. This is to cater for inflationary adjustments and also to ensure that the provincial strategic objectives are met in the upcoming financial year. The Gauteng Department of Education is allocated R7.1 billion in 2021/22 to make provision for amongst others, school nutrition, municipal services for public ordinary schools, school furniture, scholar transport, ICT resources and inclusive education. An additional amount of R12 million is allocated to the Department for the planning and preparation relating to the introduction of Grade RR in public ordinary schools.

The Gauteng Department of Health is allocated R18.7 billion under goods and services in 2021/22 from a main allocation of R18 billion in the 2020/21 financial year. The allocation is represented by funding allocated for the re-engineering of Public Health Care (PHC) and additional funding for the Health Revenue Incentive Scheme. The increase in the goods and service budget will also assist with strengthening mental healthcare services through increasing contracted bed capacity. The budget also includes a once-off allocation aimed at assisting the Department with its COVID-19 response plan such as the roll-out of the vaccination drive. This will be utilised for the procurement of ancillary items like needles, syringes, cooler boxes and any other things that will be required for the purpose of the vaccine roll-out programme. The main non-negotiable cost drivers in the goods and services budget are medical supplies, medicine, inventory food and food supplies, laboratory services, consumables supplies and property payments.

For the Gauteng Department of Social Development the budget allocated to goods and services amounts to R1.1 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The allocation will be utilised to maintain existing programmes such as the provision of school uniform, dignity packs and the distribution of food parcels to the vulnerable communities.. The Department will continue to provide

capacity building, education, awareness programmes and media campaigns which includes the documentary on substance abuse. In addition, funds are allocated over the 2021 MTEF to fund the payments of Microsoft license, lease of office building, fleet, outsourced services and municipal services.

In 2021/22, R892.4 million is allocated to the Gauteng Department of e-Government. Provision is made for maintenance payments of the GBN infrastructure and services, maintenance and support services for the provincial government's ICT infrastructure, the fully managed data centre and SITA services. The budget continues to cater for departmental operational costs such as utilities, maintenance costs for the building and other administrative costs including lease payments for the department's fleet, labour saving devices and payments for audit services. The major portion of e-Government's allocation is on maintenance and upgrading of the provincial ICT infrastructure in accordance with the department's primary strategic objective of providing a modern, reliable and secure ICT infrastructure for the GPG given the Department's role as the custodian of the GPG Digital Ecosystem.

Goods and services for the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development is allocated R446 million in 2021/22 to cater for the implementation of the primary animal health care program, land availability and waste management, and commercialisation of smallholder farmers. The 2021/21 goods and services allocation of R1.9 billion in the Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport continue to cater for all the operational costs of the department, including the maintenance of road infrastructure.

The remaining goods and services budget is allocated to the other departments to ensure that the GGT2030 priorities including, interventions aimed at inclusive economic growth and recovery are achieved.

### **Transfers and Subsidies**

The budget for transfers and subsidies increases by 2.4 per cent from R22.6 billion in 2020/21 to R23.8 billion in 2021/22, despite the effect of baseline reductions over the 2021 MTEF due to the protection of statutory obligations. Similar to provincial departments, public and trading entities transfer allocations are reduced in line with the wage freeze on public servant's salaries increases and further reductions to support fiscal consolidation. The Gauteng Department of Education's transfer and subsidy's allocation is R6.1 billion in 2021/22. The Department's budget continues to make provision for transfers to schools in accordance with the norms and standards for school funding. It also includes transfers to the Matthew Goniwe School of Governance and Leadership with the focus on, amongst others, teacher development programmes. In addition, transfers and subsidies include funding R811.5 million over the 2021 MTEF for resourcing inclusive education through Schools of Specialisation. The major portion of the total budget is allocated to Public Ordinary Schools to fund operational costs of schools, school maintenance projects, learner and teacher support materials, ICT resources and secondary intervention programmes.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocated budget to non-profit institutions for the Gauteng Department of Social Development increases from R2.4 billion in 2021/22 to R2.5 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. The allocation continues to fund ECD centres with the aim of improving and increasing the conditionally registered facilities to meet the basic requirements to become fully registered non-profit institutions. The funding continues to strengthen the department's partnerships with NPOs to implement intervention and poverty alleviation programmes and skills development programmes for youth and women.

In the Gauteng Department of Health the budget for transfer payments increases from R1.7 billion in 2020/21 to R1.8 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. Transfers to provinces and municipalities is allocated R470.5 million in the 2021/22 financial year, due to the final provincialisation of the EMS services. An amount of R24.6 million in 2021/22 is to provide for payments to the Health and Welfare Sector Training Authority (HW-SETA) for skills development and training of health professionals on behalf of the Department. The allocation also includes, transfers to households to make provision for bursaries in relation to the South African Cuban doctor programme and to fund the last batch of students expected to complete their studies.

Over the 2021 MTEF for the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements, transfers and subsidies increases to R4.9 billion in 2021/22 to R5.5 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. This growth is primarily due to the National Department of Human Settlements reprioritising the conditional grants in between the years. Apart from the Human Settlements Development conditional grants funding, the budget includes the EPWP Integrated Grant earmarked for job creation initiatives across the province; the Title Deeds Restoration Grant that will assist the Department to fast track the issuing of title deeds to beneficiaries; and the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for Provinces aimed at eradicating informal settlements across the province.

The Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport allocates R5.4 billion in 2021/22 to the transfers and subsidies item, mainly for the Gautrain project as well as the Public Transport Operations Grant (PTOG). The budget also caters for inflationary adjustments, including the allocation for the bus subsidies.

The Gauteng Department of Economic Development allocates R1 billion in 2021/22 to transfers to departmental entities including both public entities and trading entities. Transfers to the public entities aims to develop and implement programmes and projects for the revitalisation of township economies, the building of new smart, green, knowledge-based economy and

industries, ensuring decent employment and inclusion in key economic sectors, facilitating radical economic transformation, modernisation and re-industrialisation, including the marginalised sectors of women, youth and persons with disabilities in the mainstream economy and establishing appropriate partnerships for delivery and ensure the Department effectively delivers on its mandate.

Gauteng Office of the Premier allocates R527.3 million over the 2021 MTEF period. To make provision for transfer payments for the research projects that the institutes of higher learning in the province undertake on behalf of the province. Funding is also allocated to the Tshepo 1 Million programme in order to supplement job creation initiatives. The allocation is also for transfers to the Gauteng City Region Academy (GCRA) to cater skills development and training of military veterans.

#### **Payments for capital assets**

There is a significant decrease of 11.8 per cent in the allocation of payments for capital assets from R5.7 billion in 2020/21 to R5.1 billion, mainly due to delays in the implementation of infrastructure projects considering the restrictions on economic activity amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

Payments for capital assets in the Gauteng Department of Health's 2021/22 budget amounts to R2.6 billion and is for improving and maintaining health infrastructure as well as machinery and equipment. Of which, R1.3 billion is allocated to machinery and equipment which will enable continued investment in the recapitalisation and replacement of ambulances, for the purpose of improving response times. The Department of Education's capital assets allocation relates to the building of additional classrooms, school maintenance and upgrading, additional special schools for autistic and physically incapable learners, schools. This also includes provision for mobiles in high-pressure areas and for completing the fencing of all priority schools in line with the department's safety strategy and the provision of ICT compliant infrastructure to cater for e-learning and the creation of learning space for Grade R learners.

In the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements payments for capital assets is for the procurement of office furniture and equipment and the installation of Information Technology Infrastructure (ICT) (network points) for staff. For the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development the capital assets budget amounts to R51 million in 2021/22 and R49 million in 2023/24 financial year to continue with implementation of infrastructure projects through the IDMS process. Over the 2021 MTEF a total of R259.7 million is allocated to payments for capital assets in the Gauteng Department of Community Safety to fund infrastructure investment and fleet services utilised by traffic law officers. This includes the establishment of a 'State of the Art Command Centre' which connects with all existing cameras and co-ordinates with all law enforcement agencies, the procurement of four mobile police stations to be placed in high crime spots and the provision of motor vehicles to enable visible policing by traffic law officers. The Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport's allocation continues to provide for the upgrading, rehabilitation and construction of new roads. Furthermore, in 2021/22 R78.6 million is allocated to buildings and other fixed structures in the Gauteng Department of Social Development to continue with the implementation of social infrastructure projects. The allocation will be used for the construction of new buildings, upgrade and refurbishment of departmental institutions and regional offices. The budget allocated to machinery and equipment is to fund tools of trade such as office furniture, other equipment including the installation of ICT infrastructure for new and renovated offices, laptops and computers at Head Office, regions and institutions.

### **4.3 Infrastructure payments**

For more information on infrastructure payments, refer to the 2019/20 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

### **4.4 Spatial referencing**

The radical spatial transformation is one of the prioritised focus areas of the 6<sup>th</sup> Administration in the province. The intention is to make the maximum impact to achieve radical spatial transformation. When adopting the approach of spatial referencing the provincial budget, the province aims to work towards aligning the allocation of the budget with geographical areas where the government services are needed the most.

At this introductory stage of the spatial referencing of the provincial budget and when compiling the 2021 MTEF budget, the provincial departments had to review and indicate where their budgets are being spent. This will help the province to prioritise areas where the most transformative impact can be achieved with the limited available resource and thus maximise the impact of public spending on the lives of residents the Province.

All government interventions related to any given budget programme have one of the following: (i) an intended service area, (ii) an intended beneficiary, or (iii) an intended site (also linked to a locality). Interventions were spatially referenced using the main places and municipalities.

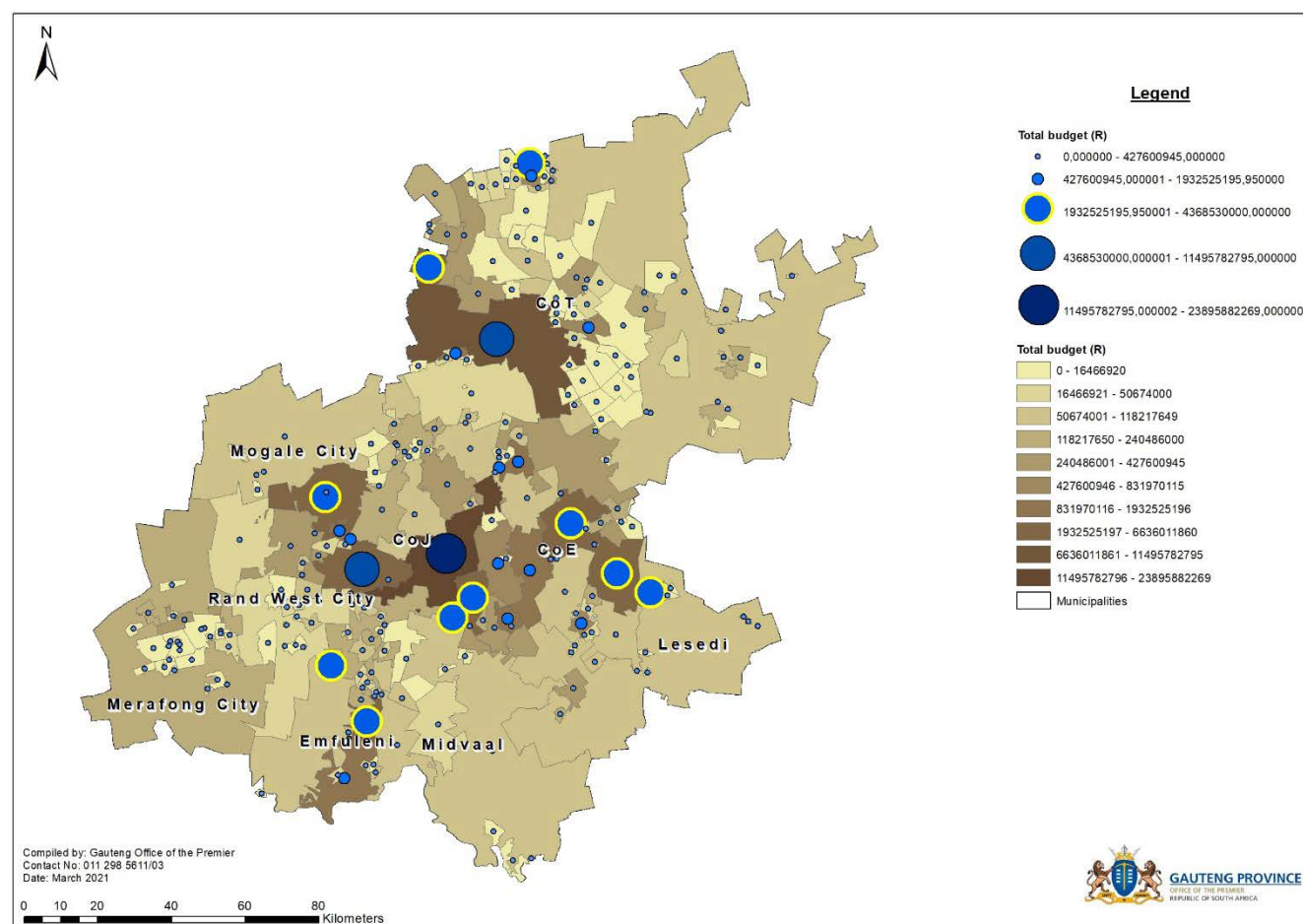
Departmental programmes are the deciding factor on whether the budget can be disaggregated to main place level or can only be reflected at municipal level or provincial wide. A department can spatially reference its budget in all three categories, or any two or just one.



The Departments were spatially referenced in the following manner:

Main place	Municipal	Other
Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
Human Settlements	Human Settlements	Human Settlements
Education	Education	Social Development
Infrastructure Development	Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
Office of the Premier	Community Safety	Office of the Premier
Health		

The graph below shows that, according to the allocation of budget per main place, provincial departments have allocated more budget in bigger municipalities. This is shown by bigger dots reflecting in municipal areas with darker colours. The resultant snapshot of the spatial referencing of the provincial budget should be considered within the context of the mandates of provincial departments.





# **ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**





# VOTE 1

## OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 714 423 000
Responsible Executing Authority	Premier of the Gauteng Provincial Government
Administering Department	Office of the Premier
Accounting Officer	Director-General

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

A liveable, equitable, inclusive and united Gauteng City Region.

The vision of the Office of the Premier (OoP) illustrates the Gauteng of our dreams – “The Gauteng We All Want” – a Nayi le Walk scenario where social cohesion, economic expansion and a renewed spirit of constitutionalism gets Gauteng going.

#### Mission

As the centre of government in Gauteng, the OoP will lead and coordinate the strategic agenda by:

- Providing strategic leadership and direction to government and society
- Building a capable, ethical and developmental state
- Ensuring transformation and modernisation of the public service
- Driving execution and delivery through enhanced policy coordination
- Ensuring effective communication and stakeholder interfaces with communities and key sectors of society
- Promoting transformation and inclusion of society in the economy
- Building social compacts to deliver the “Growing Gauteng Together – our Roadmap to 2030” (GGT2030) Plan.

#### Strategic focus

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

The five outcomes in the OoP’s impact statement are:

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

#### Mandate

The mandate of OoP during the 6th Administration is informed by the GGT2030 Plan, relevant legislation and policies. The OoP’s 2020-2025 Strategic Plan defines the mandate as to:

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

In this regard, the role of the OoP in relation to the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) priorities is twofold:

- To lead the alignment, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the seven priorities of the MTSF and the GGT2030 Plan in the Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG)
- To lead the delivery of specific MTSF and GGT2030 priorities and outcomes. The OoP, specifically, responds to the following national MTSF priorities:
  - Priority 6: A capable, ethical and developmental state.
  - Priority 7: A better Africa and world.

## Core functions and responsibilities

### Overall leadership of government and society

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

### Transformation and modernisation of the public service

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

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

Premier's Service Excellence Awards recognise and reward government departments, business, NGOs and communities and other stakeholders for exceptional contributions to improving the lives of the people of Gauteng; and for bringing about increased awareness of government's willingness to work collaboratively with civil society to address challenges faced by the people of Gauteng thus encouraging the contribution of other stakeholders.

### Planning, monitoring and evaluation (coordination and integration)

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

### Communication and stakeholder interface for sectors of society

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

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

### Support for the Premier and Executive Council

The OoP provides strategic and administrative support to the Premier and Cabinet in terms of fulfilling their mandate, constitutional and legal obligations to realise the policy priorities and political imperatives of the 6th Administration. The OoP ensures the development of the legislative agenda for the province. It provides strategic support and advice to the Premier and Executive Council (EXCO). The Cabinet Secretariat provides support to EXCO and clusters to ensure optimal integration and coordinated policy development, policy implementation and action. In addition, it coordinates and supports Premier's Advisory Councils, Working Groups and Commissions. The OoP ensures effective and efficient implementation of the current MTSF mandate.

### Inter-governmental relations

Building sustainable intergovernmental relations between the three spheres of government, across the province and among provinces, is key to ensuring achievement of common goals in the spirit of the GCR. Securing partnerships that support the national and provincial development agenda, and ensuring proper coordination and partnership on joint programmes, contribute to maintaining good inter-governmental relations. In response, the 6th Administration is working to strengthen intergovernmental collaboration and coordination and is adopting a District Coordination Model. The new model is located within the current constitutional framework for cooperative governance and intergovernmental relations and is supported by the Constitution and the IGR. However, consequence management and developmental incentives have to be strengthened.

In fulfilling its role, the OoP is supported by other government departments (CoGTA, e-Government and Gauteng Provincial Treasury) as it evolves the new district delivery model which will integrate planning, budgeting and programmatic activities across all three spheres of government in the three metros and two districts in the province.

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

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

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

### **Service delivery interventions**

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

### **Main services**

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

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

The main services relate to:

- Provide strategic leadership to the entire government and society
- Driving delivery and overseeing the effective functioning of the entire provincial administration and intervenes in poor performing departments
- Long-term planning, infrastructure coordination, policy coordination, monitoring and evaluation of government performance on priorities
- Driving good governance
- Building an ethical, professional and development oriented public service
- Occupational health and safety programmes
- Securing partnerships that support the development agenda with domestic and foreign partners
- Strengthening inter-governmental collaboration and transformative partnerships
- Medico-legal litigation
- Communication and interface with communities and key sectors of society
- Provision of strategic and administrative support to the Premier and Cabinet in fulfilling their mandate and constitutional and legal obligations and realising the policy priorities and political imperatives of the 6th administration
- Mainstreaming gender, youth, disability and elderly people's government programmes.

### **Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation**

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

## Growing Gauteng Together

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

## National Development Plan

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

## External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

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

## Acts, rules and regulations

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

## Provincial legislation

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

- The Premier has executive, policy, legislative, intergovernmental and ceremonial functions and responsibilities as defined in Chapter 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa.
- The Premier, as the political head of the provincial government, is responsible for implementation of Chapter 3 of the Constitution. Section 41(1) defines the relationship and principles underlying cooperation between the various spheres of government.
- In terms of Section 125(2) of the Constitution, the Premier exercises the executive authority of the province together with other members of the EXCO. The Premier appoints these members, assigns their functions and responsibilities and delegates powers to them.
- The Premier, with the EXCO, exercises executive power by:
  - Implementing provincial legislation
  - Implementing all applicable national legislation
  - Developing and implementing provincial policy
  - Coordinating the functions of the provincial administration and its departments

- Performing any other function assigned to the provincial executive in terms of the Constitution or an Act of Parliament
- Implementing new national policies introduced by the Department of Performance Monitoring and Evaluation in the Presidency which relate to the outcomes-based approach to improving the performance of government, frontline service delivery monitoring, the introduction of a management performance assessment tool and a national evaluation policy framework.

### **Good governance legislation**

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

## **2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)**

The 2020/21 financial year represents the first year of office for the 6<sup>th</sup> Administration of Gauteng Province. For the MTEF 2020/21–2022/23 planning period, the Strategic Plan for the five-year period (2020–2025) outlines the 2020/2021 planning cycle.

The Annual Performance Plan (APP) considered changes in the performance environment which would impact the execution of the OoP's mandate as well as the electoral mandate of the 6<sup>th</sup> Administration. In this regard, the OoP undertook an environmental scan to assess such factors. As the TMR programme to transform, modernise and reindustrialise, the GCR continues through the implementation and execution of the GGT 2030 Priorities of Action. The 2020/21 APP was aligned with the Revised Framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans issued by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME). The OoP continued to provide political and strategic leadership over the GCR and to the Premier and the Executive Council, with enhanced service delivery continuing to be the distinguishing feature of this provincial government.

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

In the 2020/21 financial year, we further strengthened monitoring and evaluation by institutionalising the Deliverology approach across the provincial government towards ensuring the integrity and accountability of public institutions and to improve our systems of communication by increasing investment in external communication to enhance the exchange of information between government and the residents of Gauteng. The Ntirhisano Outreach Programme, led by the Premier, addressed a myriad of service delivery complaints in communities and reached more than 9 million residents.

The OoP continues to support and mainstream targeted groups such as women, youth, people with disabilities, older persons and military veterans. A Programme of Action dealing with military veterans was implemented in collaboration with other provincial departments. The Gauteng Tshepo 1 Million programme, a bold initiative and intervention, intends to give hope and enable the unemployed youth to participate in the mainstream economy of Gauteng through training and skills development whilst sustainable jobs and entrepreneurship development opportunities are expected to deliver 1 million sustainable jobs within the term of the current provincial administration.

The OoP continuously supports GPG departments to focus on poor performing strategies and assists in the development of tailor-made solutions. Data verification processes are continuing through increased site visits. All institutional challenges are addressed immediately to unblock bottlenecks. The OoP continues to prepare monthly progress notes through the Delivery Support Unit to inform accurate decision making.

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

The revised Strategic Plan for 2020–2025 reaffirms the Ten Pillar Programme of TMR as the blueprint for ensuring rapid economic and social transformation for Gauteng Province. The TMR Programme is informed by the NDP 2030, the MTSF, 2019–2024 and the electoral mandate of the sixth administration. The overriding vision of “a liveable, equitable, inclusive and united GCR” remains firmly on track.

As the TMR Programme - to transform, modernise and reindustrialise the GCR – continued with its implementation and execution momentum with the focus in the 2020/21 APP having shifted to implementation and alignment.

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



The Gauteng Provincial Government (GPG) has responded to COVID-19 with a comprehensive strategy which includes Comprehensive Health Response, Food Security and Social Relief, Economic Response, Law Enforcement and Compliance with Regulations, Social Mobilisation and Human Solidarity and State Capacity and Agility. Crucial established governance structures such as the Provincial Coronavirus Command Council, the District Coronavirus Command Council and the Provincial Disaster Management Command Centre have been synergising and articulating a unified provincial effort in the fight against COVID-19 while ensuring the implementation of the decisions of National Coordination Council. The COVID-19 governance structure is constituted by the six-pillar approach: Comprehensive Health Response, Food Security and Social Relief, State Capacity and Adaptability, Economic Response, Social Mobilisation and Human Solidarity, Law Enforcement and Compliance.

Policy engagements are continuing with departments on all new policy and strategy developments that are being proposed for the Executive Council's consideration. These engagements are a proactive intervention aimed at providing support and guidance to policy originators in each GPG department to ensure that all policies developed support the realisation of the provincial priorities and are implementable.

All GPG departments' APPs have been aligned to the GGT 2030 Plan of Action. The GGT2030 reflects a summary of how the GCR seeks to address the fundamental problems of inclusive growth and employment; poverty and hunger; education and healthcare; social justice and social cohesion; safety and security; gender equality and youth empowerment, urbanisation and migration; climate justice and the impact of the 4th Industrial Revolution. It is informed by the outlook encapsulated in the Indlulamithi 2030 scenario "Nayi Le Walk – A province in step with itself and the nation". GGT2030 has as its core aim to build "The Gauteng we want by 2030". GGT2030 seeks to engender a more scientific and deliberative approach to governance that is about data-driven, evidence-based and participative policymaking. Decisions are taken based on a democratic deliberation, rigorous research and appropriate resource allocation, not emotions and arbitrary inclinations.

Inter-governmental relations activities and interventions are consolidated and submitted. The activities and interventions are in line with the provincial mandate to support cooperative government in the province and inter-provincial coordination and collaboration. The activities are also intended to ensure that departments and municipalities perform their functions effectively for sustainable service delivery and socio-economic development. The 6th Administration's strategic mandate and priorities including the developing District Coordination Model for service delivery will further inform the bi-annual report. High-level strategic engagements through diplomatic channels and platforms assisted in the mobilisation of development capabilities for the province and implementation of Gauteng's international strategies. The achievement in 2020/21 was nine value-add high-level engagements that were coordinated. The other achievement was the proactive planning and follow through on the international programme, including communication with the Department of International Relations and Cooperation, for provincial engagement and communication with the Diplomatic Heads of Mission (High Commissioners and Ambassadors Designates).

Despite COVID-19, the Southern Africa-EU Dialogue was successfully hosted virtually on 26-27 and 30 November 2020. This was supported by bilateral sessions between Gauteng Province and Reggio Emilia, Italy. The goals of the event included:

- Gathering African and European business and opinion leaders
- Promoting business engagement between European and South African companies
- Increasing Southern Africa business exposure in Europe
- Identifying and tapping unexplored business opportunities
- Attracting investment and skills to the SADC region

A virtual interaction also took place in October 2020 between Gauteng Province and the Emilia Romagna Region, Italy.

The OoP continues to oversee and provide support towards the reconfiguration of the GCR Academy (GCRA). The GCRA started a process of repositioning itself in 2013 from being a branch of the Gauteng Department of Education to a provincial government component. R2.4 million was transferred GCRA for education support and skills development for the 2020/21 academic year to cover 200 military veterans and their beneficiaries for their education and skills development. GCRA invited military veterans to register with TVET colleges across Gauteng at the beginning of January 2021.

The re-organisation of legal services in the GPG is underway. The project was motivated by some of the observations from GPG litigation reports which depict a lack of effective handling of litigation within some departments such as missing litigation files, default judgements against departments and/or public office bearers, accumulation of unnecessary legal costs, non-collection of legal costs due to departments' inconsistency in handling litigation cases and lack of relevant skills. The OoP consulted and refined the Terms of Reference on the review of the Gauteng Provincial Statute Book to comply with the Constitution.

There has been an increase in the number of submissions to the National Anti-Corruption Hotline (NACH) and investigators are working to eliminate the backlog. Out of 2114 NACH cases received since the year 2005, 95 per cent (or 2008) of these cases had been resolved as of 14 December 2020; 5 per cent (106) were still outstanding.

In response to the Jobs Stimulus package released by the Presidency, the OoP submitted a proposal of projects that Tshepo 1 Million Programme could deliver by 31 March 2021 if the National Treasury's approval was granted. The OoP, led by the Premier,

also developed the GPG economy recovery plan. The plan consists of projects that will accelerate the economy and boost investment. These projects include Tshwane SEZ and all major infrastructure projects.

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

The Ntirhisano Service Delivery Rapid Response System is a key area of work to ensure quicker response times to service delivery issues and strengthening of IGR governance. 100 per cent of Ntirhisano commitments (399 out of 399) were tracked for progress. The Frontline Service Delivery Monitoring (FSDM) programme was refocused to monitor compliance of government service points with COVID19 regulations as well as assess the experience of citizens in their interaction with these facilities. In this regard, the following were achieved: all Community Workers were integrated into the mobile CRM system; two additional fully functional multi-channel inbound channels (WhatsApp and Citizen USSD) were implemented; three new fully functional marketing channels (voice, e-mail and SMS) were implemented; and 100 per cent of service delivery issues reported through real time Hotline Dashboards and 61 per cent reported through GIS were achieved.

All twelve GPG departments and three municipalities were integrated into the GCR-wide CRM. The Hotline enabled the Gauteng Department of Health to reach the targeted audience and provided support to the targeted communities on the antibody survey related questions and concerns. The antibody survey is for determining the rate of COVID-19 infections in the province and it assists the GPG in understanding how the virus spreads in Gauteng. The Hotline's repositioning as a service delivery and marketing arm of government has so far been delivered through customer/citizen relationship management system best practices which are in line with the outcome of building trust through an activist, responsive engagement between government and citizenry.

During quarter three, GPG joined the nation in observing the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence campaign to challenge violence against women and children. A candlelight ceremony was held in remembrance of victims and survivors of GBV. The GBV response plan was handed over to the Mayors of municipalities. The OoP added its voice to condemning acts of sexual violence, abuse, and femicide which President Cyril Ramaphosa termed the "second pandemic" that the country is facing. The Office launched the Gauteng Disability Rights Policy 2020-25 on the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, 3 December 2020. The policy is an overarching policy that has been developed to ensure that all people with disabilities receive adequate economic and social protection and guides and informs the province on mainstreaming and integration of people with disability.

A study exploring topical issues such as the Mood of the Nation, Government Performance and Government Communication and other key issues was conducted.

#### **Transformation and modernisation of the state**

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

The Terms of Reference for the appointment of a service provider to implement a Safety Health Environment Risk and Quality (SHERQ) electronic system was developed and is being consulted with Gauteng Department of e-Government before going out to tender. Currently, GPG does not have an automated, integrated system to drive compliance in line with the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act 85 of 1993. This consideration compelled the Transversal Employee Health and Wellness Programme (EHWP) within the OoP to initiate a process to develop an OHS system as part of institutional development.

The OoP, Gauteng Department of e-Government and the Gauteng Department of Economic Development are working on a concept note that will inform the establishment of the Gauteng data intelligence centre.

The OoP has implemented an online reporting system called Monitoring and Evaluation Reporting Made Simple (MERMS) to manage the implementation of the Annual Performance Plan (APP). The MERMS system has been effective in managing the monitoring of the APP through quarterly and annual performance reporting from 1 March 2016 to date. The MERMS system is primarily used as a tool to capture, monitor and track progress on performance information of each business unit against targets set in the APP of the OoP. This process has enhanced the accountability of programme managers within the OoP. Different submission timelines are provided to submitters, verifiers and approvers for the purpose of meeting statutory deadlines to oversight bodies. Once the reporting process is complete, a consolidated report is produced.

The OoP has earmarked to conduct five benchmarks on other City Regions. The quarterly benchmark earmarked was conducted focused on GCR's competitiveness and attractiveness in relation to other City Regions with similar traits such as population size, Gross Domestic Product per capita, economic growth and demographics of the population. The benchmark study utilised a competitive framework measuring various competitive variables that define a City Region's attractiveness.



**Integrated planning and coordination**

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

An inception team led by Department of Trade, Industry and Competition, Gauteng Provincial Government, Eastern Cape Provincial Government and the Presidency prepared a detailed proposal (now the subject of direct engagement with Transnet) on a High Capacity Freight Rail Corridor.

The Lanseria Masterplan has been updated to reflect comments/inputs by expert groups, municipal leads and developers with large landholdings and/or active planning applications.

In summary, the spatial vision of the GCR is to build Gauteng for all through equitable, responsible and efficient development. The spatial vision focuses on a new paradigm for spatial planning in the GCR. The framework will enable the OoP to build a more integrated and sustainable human settlements and communities that are inclusive and diverse, moving away from settlements characterised by socio-economic separation and physical fragmentation, imposing a high cost on households and the economy. In addition, steps were taken to implement the Spatial and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) in the city region. The Executive Council and Premier's Coordinating Forum have adopted the GCR Implementation Plan for SPLUMA. This implementation plan will advance spatial configuration and land use in Gauteng through better and coordinated land-use management and spatial development. There is a commitment that all role players in the development space of the city region will ensure that a new built environment and inclusive spatial landscape emerges across the GCR. The Gauteng Energy Security Office is currently finalising procurement for expert service providers that can develop financial models to take forward renewable energy proposals developed with municipal governments through Gauteng Institute for Architecture (GIFA) market studies. This is a precursor to establishing a proposed Gauteng IPP Support Office.

GPG is working with local and national government as part of the District Development Model (DDM) to implement Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in all corridors of the province. As the economy reopens, government will prioritise implementation of strategic economic infrastructure projects in all five corridors, which were announced during the 2020 State of the Province Address. Over and above, the Office remains committed to building a Multi-Tier SEZ programme by securing approval and initiating implementation of SEZs as economic anchors in Tshwane, Vaal River City, West Rand and Tambo Springs.

Officials from the OoP and provincial departments have been seconded to support the PMO and are compensated from the organisation's compensation budget.

**Delivery Support Unit**

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

The OoP is involved in all the COVID-19 work streams. The Head of the Delivery Support Unit is chairing the technical task team that supports the Health Infrastructure work stream. The OoP through the Delivery Support Unit is working in partnership with the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) and the National Research Foundation (NRF) to collaborate on documenting the Gauteng response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This report will form part of the national report being spearheaded by the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and will be presented to the World Health Organisation and the African Union.

**3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)**

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

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

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

By virtue of its strategic position in the national and SADC economy, Gauteng is best placed to champion an inclusive and growing economy, one that is labour-absorbing and ecologically sustainable. The province is resilient and, despite the tough global and national economic conditions, has maintained its position as the economic powerhouse of South Africa, contributing 34 per cent to the economy. As in the rest of the country, sluggish economic conditions have made it difficult to ensure that employment numbers keep pace with the growth of the economically active population. The province's official unemployment rate rose 7.3 percent between Q2 2020 and Q3 2020, from 26.3 to 33.7 per cent, which is well above the national average of 30.8 per cent.

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

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

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

The proposed plan is informed by engagements with GPG departments, national departments and municipalities with the aim of strengthening coordination of intergovernmental relations and cooperative government across the spheres of government.

The following are the province's seven priorities:

- Economy, jobs and infrastructure
- Education, skills and healthcare
- Sustainable human settlements, new cities and land release
- Safety, social cohesion and food security
- Sustainable future for all
- Building a capable, ethical and developmental state
- Building a better Africa and better world.

The strategic intervention that is required is to coordinate the Premier's advisory councils and working groups and to provide research support to the Premier's advisory councils as well as coordination and monitoring of strategic and flagship programmes such as Ntirhisano Outreach Programme, communication and messaging, rapid land release, primary health care, national health insurance, Tshepo 1 Million; Township Economy Revitalisation; and urban planning.

Several high priority/high impact focus areas were identified in SOPA 2021/2022. These included *inter alia* the introduction of new E-Services across all GCR spheres of government and improving the ICT broadband footprint within the GCR; piloting an E-Voucher and food distribution system; and promoting social mobilisation and ward based community engagement to close the trust deficit between government and communities.

The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that government can be responsive. We need to build on the culture of reporting regularly to the people based on commitments of the government.

We are working with relevant national departments, state-owned enterprises (SOEs), development finance institutions and business leaders to develop detailed implementation plans for the identified ten high-growth sectors. We will improve the ease of doing business in each sector, develop the skilled workforce for each industry and build enabling infrastructure including special economic zones and industrial parks.

Key deliverables outlined within the Annual Performance Plan 2021/2022 include:

- Monitoring the implementation of AGSA findings on predetermined objectives by GPG departments
- Analysing the alignment of Annual Performance Plan 2022/2023 for GPG departments
- Developing the Provincial Evaluation Plan
- Compiling the mid-term report
- Building a culture of reporting regularly to our communities with regards to commitments made.

To ensure ethical behaviour and support clean governance, the OoP will implement the Premier's Ethics Advisory Council programme. Lifestyle audits will be conducted, with officials found doing business with organs of state being disciplined. The fraud prevention plans of GPG departments will be updated and the value of assets lost through financial misconduct and economic crimes will be reported.

OoP is complemented by other centres of government (namely Gauteng Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, Gauteng Department of e-Government and Gauteng Provincial Treasury) when it participates in and evolves the new District Delivery Model which will integrate planning, budgeting and programmatic activities across all 3 spheres of government in the 3 metros and 2 districts in Gauteng. Further strengthening the centres of government will be key to drive the agenda of transformation, modernisation and reindustrialisation through the GGT2030. The 6<sup>th</sup> Administration will strengthen intergovernmental collaboration and coordination, and adopt a District Coordination Model.

This entails more coordinated and strengthened intergovernmental relations as well as enhancing participatory governance and expanding people's democracy including the review of the structures and processes of popular participation. Partnerships will be strengthened through the International Relations branch programmes to collaborate with Africa and the world. Engagement sessions with stakeholders and strategic partners will continue with Strategic Regional Level structured engagements planned. Programmes will also be co-ordinated for the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (ACFTA). All these will continue in line with the prescribed COVID-19 regulations and finding creative means to address challenges amidst the pandemic we are facing.

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

The formal recognition of Gauteng as a national and continental leading Urban City Region in national policymaking and budgeting will recast the relationship between Gauteng and its neighbouring provinces in terms of spatially aligned economic development approaches and programmatic alignment more broadly. The repositioning of the GCR energy office Security Office is continuing and progress will be monitored accordingly. The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) within the province are gaining traction with the announcement of investment by Ford Motor Company into the Tshwane SEZ. Similarly, the next Regional Plan for Gauteng with the Vaal area earmarked for review in 2021/2022 which will complement the southern SEZ's revitalisation. Both the OR Tambo precinct in Ekurhuleni and Western N12 Corridor have plans underway for unlocking further investment. The approval of the Townships Economic Development Act remains a high priority area for 2021/2022 and is nearing its completion. It is in the above context that OoP is rethinking the Centre of Government Role and reconfiguring itself in pursuit of the delivery of the 6th Administration priorities. In the 2020/21 financial year, OoP will further strengthen monitoring and evaluation across the provincial government towards ensuring the integrity and accountability of public institutions and improve our systems of communication by increasing investment in external communication with the intention of enhancing the exchange of information between government and the residents of Gauteng. The Ntirhisano Outreach Programme, led by the Premier, will continue to address a myriad of service delivery complaints in communities.

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

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The Department undertook the reprioritisation process over the 2021/22 MTEF to focus on the 6th Administration priority areas in ensuring that the available resources are spent on strategic priorities of the province. Funds were reprioritised within goods and services in order to align the departmental planned outcomes with the GGT priorities. Drastic steps have been taken by the Budget committee to scale down various projects, particularly the scale of events in order to accommodate the projects identified for the 6th year administration such as Policy and advisory unit, Integrity Management, Ntirhisano service delivery war room, delivery support and profiling of government through use of communication platforms.

The budget for compensation of employees has been reallocated from Programme 1 (R2 million) and Programme 3 (R1.6 million) to Programme 2 (R3.6 million) to ensure that the approved structure is aligned and funded accordingly. A compulsory budget

cut by the Provincial Treasury of R61.9 million under compensation of employees has negatively affected the budget allocated for outcomes. The budget for compensation of employees was costed on the number of personnel and took into account critical posts to be filled; a cut of R25.5 million has been implemented from compensation of employees and the balance of R36.4 million was cut from goods and services. Items such as catering and venues for Executive Council in Programme 1 has been scaled down as well as foreign and local trips for the Premier are being rationalised to comply with the cut. The Department has set a limit on consumption of phones and savings have been reprioritised to fund other projects.

Communication of key messages to the communities through different platforms, engagements between government and communities and the Ntirhisano Outreach Programme has been scaled down and the budget was cut to comply with compulsory cuts. Budget allocated for events such as the GPG Labour Relations summit and the Annual GPG HR summit has been scaled down to ensure that service delivery items are not compromised. Funds allocated with the aim of mitigating and eliminating unethical conduct by government officials have been scaled down due compulsory budget cut. The GGT2030 Catalytic Infrastructure Projects and the development of a long-term master plan for the N12 corridor has been scaled down to comply with the budget cuts

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

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The OoP will procure goods and services (including consultants) efficiently, fairly and in a cost-effective manner using a transparent process. The implementation of TMR and Township Economic Revitalisation (TER) strategic objectives and targets in compliance with Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017 will drive the procurement of goods and services. The OoP will utilise the database of firms owned by designated groups when sourcing goods and services, where possible. It will also use procurement practices that promote supplier development and performance. The turn-around time for procuring goods and services will be reduced whilst internal controls, contract management and inventory management will be strengthened.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 1.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	645 218	868 650	871 523	859 413	886 038	886 038	714 423	707 970	718 469
Total receipts	645 218	868 650	871 523	859 413	886 038	886 038	714 423	707 970	718 469

The Department receives a provincial allocation in the form of an equitable share. Receipts increased from R645.2 million in 2017/18 to R871.5 million in 2019/20 mainly due to the allocation for the Tshepo 1 Million Programme, claims for acute ill mental health users, inflationary increases and function shifts from Gauteng Provincial Treasury.

The budget allocation in 2020/21 was R859.4 million to provide for the Department's 6th Administration projects, programmes and service delivery. During the 2020/21 special adjustments budget process, the Department surrendered R17.5 million to the Provincial Revenue Fund to enable the province to fund the frontline departments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department's budget was adjusted by R44.1 million during the main adjustments to cater for the claims for acute mental ill health and Hotline learners appointed to address higher call volumes in respect of COVID-19 inquiries.

The budget over the MTEF period reduces to R714.4 million in 2021/22, R707.9 million in 2022/23 and R718.4 million in 2023/24 due to budget cuts to accommodate fiscal strains, the anticipated completion of acutely ill mental health care user claims and the salary freeze to contain wage bill. The budget is allocated in line with the 6th administration's spending plans GGT2030 amid the global pandemic's devastating effects on the economy.

## 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 1.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	411	406	375	398	398	398	378	378	382
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3		2	5	5	5	2	3	3
Sales of capital assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	221	73	3	20	20	20	5	5	5
Total departmental receipts	635	479	380	423	423	423	385	386	390

The above table represents a summary of receipts for the department from 2017/18 to 2023/24. OoP is not a major provincial revenue contributor and all collection are attributed from the sales of goods and service other than capital assets relate to parking fees, Commission insurance and garnishee orders. Interest, dividends and rent on land relate to interest on outstanding debt such as staff debts. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities represents the amounts collected in respect of old debts.

Parking fees is the major source of receipts for the department. The departmental receipts decreased from R635 000 in 2017/18 to R479 000 in 2018/19 and R380 00 in 2019/20 financial year. In 2020/21 the department anticipates collecting R423 000 in own revenue for the respective financial year. The Office of the Premier projects to collect R385 000 in 2021/22, R386 000 in 2022/23 and R390 000 in 2023/24 financial years, downwards trend reflects due to irrecoverable debts write-off.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The following key assumptions inform the compilation of the budget:

- Personnel is the main cost component in line with previous years and provision for notch increase over the MTEF
- Guiding decisions were made from research conducted through the Gauteng Planning Division, GCRO, University of the Witwatersrand and PME systems
- Infrastructure master plan in line with TMR programme
- Implementation of service delivery interventions and continuous communication with the people of Gauteng through various media
- Tshepo 1 Million Programme which is the youth employment accelerator programme
- The Deliverology priorities
- Establishment of policy and advisory unit

All inflation related increases are based on CPI projections. The expanded cost-cutting measures introduced by Provincial Treasury will continue to be adhered to over the 2021 MTEF in conjunction with National Treasury Instruction Note 03 of 2017/18: Cost-containment measures.

### 7.2 Programme summary

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	132 725	300 895	279 709	247 330	320 400	320 400	136 922	121 224	123 925
2. Institutional Development	227 157	262 046	238 568	270 728	267 743	267 743	257 524	257 767	259 255
3. Policy & Governance	251 235	299 685	280 376	341 355	297 895	297 895	319 977	328 979	335 289
Total payments and estimates	611 117	862 626	798 653	859 413	886 038	886 038	714 423	707 970	718 469



### 7.3 Summary of economic classification

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	461 781	533 927	480 236	569 189	539 000	538 208	532 781	519 695	522 814
Compensation of employees	275 114	297 409	328 747	356 576	357 035	357 035	371 367	356 367	360 528
Goods and services	186 667	236 518	151 489	212 613	181 965	181 173	161 414	163 328	162 286
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	131 898	313 153	306 762	279 089	331 714	331 979	168 302	176 006	183 068
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Higher education institutions	19 950	21 306	26 042	27 782	30 182	30 182	30 114	31 324	32 598
Non-profit institutions	110 926	117 410	124 273	131 108	131 108	131 108	138 188	144 682	150 470
Households	1 022	174 437	156 447	120 199	170 424	170 689			
Payments for capital assets	13 555	15 546	11 655	11 135	15 324	15 851	13 340	12 269	12 587
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	13 555	15 546	11 655	11 135	15 324	15 707	13 340	12 269	12 587
Software and other intangible assets						144			
Payments for financial assets	3 883								
Total economic classification	611 117	862 626	798 653	859 413	886 038	886 038	714 423	707 970	718 469

Total expenditure increased from R611.1 million in 2017/18 to R862.6 million in 2018/19 driven largely by Tshepo 1 Million Programme, payments for claims in respect of acutely ill mental health care users, function shift of the Employee Health and Wellness Programme from Gauteng Department of e-Government, function shift of the Provincial Forensic Audit Unit from Gauteng Provincial Treasury, provincial state official funerals, research projects undertaken for the Gauteng Department of Economic Development and the African Investment Forum. In 2019/20, the budget decreases by R66.2 million from R864.8 million in 2018/19 to R798.6 million due to the surrender of funds allocated mainly for the acutely ill mental health care users claims and for projects that were delayed at year end.

In 2020/21, the budget was reduced by approximately R17.5 million from R859.4 to R841.8 million in during special adjustments to fund the frontline departments in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Department received R44.1 million during the 2020/21 main adjustment budget to cater for acutely ill mental health care users' claims and increased number of Hotline learners required to assist with high call volumes to address COVID-19 related inquiries. Over the MTEF, the allocation decreases from R886 million in 2020/21 to R714.4 million in 2021/22. The decrease relates to acutely ill mental health care users' claims and the compulsory budget cuts of 6 per cent or 61.9 million in 2021/22 and 7 per cent or 88.3 million in 2022/23, and R85.8 million in 2023/24 implemented to support the government's initiative to contain the growth of the public sector wage bill within affordable levels and budget cuts due to COVID-19 setback and fiscal strains. The MTEF budget provides for the programmes and projects in line with the six administration priorities of the province informed by GGT2030.

Programme 1 plays the overall strategic management and supportive role in the Department and it contributes less in the compensation of employee's budget whilst the core programmes (Programme 2 and 3) are the cost drivers of the Department's personnel budget. The budget for compensation of employees expenditure increased from R275.1 million in 2017/18 to R328.7 million in 2019/20 due to the increase in staff numbers in the OoP the budget increases further to R356.5 million in 2020/21 due to in-migration of the Provincial Forensic Audit. In 2021/22 the budget increases to R371.3 million due to the additional funds allocated for the province's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The additional funds provide for the retention of 250 learners who are assisting in the COVID-19 Hotline for a further 12 months. The budget then decreases to R356.3 million in 2021/22 and R360.5 million in 2023/24 because of the public sector wage freeze.

Expenditure on goods and services increased from R186.7 million in 2017/18 to R236.5 million in 2018/19 to fund GPG's contribution to hosting the Africa Investment Forum, state official funerals declared in the province and operational costs. Expenditure decreased to R139.1 million in 2019/20 financial year due to a number of projects that were delayed such as Research Chairs (Trade and Investment), forensic audit (commitments with the Special Investigation Unit were not finalised as well as postponement of the anti-corruption summit), Women's Excellence awards were postponed and Perception surveys. In

2020/21, the budget decreased by R30.7 million from R212.6 million to R181.9 million during the special and main adjustments budget process mainly as surrenders to fund the frontline departments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the MTEF, the Department's goods and services budget shows a decline; the compulsory budget cut in compensation of employees has affected the goods and services allocation as the Department will reallocate funds from goods and services to fill critical vacant posts. Over the MTEF, budget allocation is driven largely by the budget cuts implemented in the province, funding new programmes and the priorities of the 6th Administration.

Transfer payments provide for the research projects that the institutes of higher learning in the province undertake on behalf of the province, Tshepo 1 Million programme as well as injury on duty claims and leave gratuity payments. The expenditure ranged between R131.9 million and R306.4 million in 2017/18 and 2019/20 respectively. It comprised of transfer payments to the GCRO that undertakes research projects as from 2016/17, transfer payments for Tshepo 1 Million programme as from 2017/18, payments for acutely ill mental health care users' claims as from 2018/19 and injury on duty claims and leave gratuity payments over the past three period. The budget for transfer payments increased to R331.7 million during the 2020/21 main adjustments. The budget decreases to R168.3 million in 2021/22 due to exclusion of payment of claims for acutely ill mental health care users as the programme approaches the end. The budget of R30.1 million for Higher Education comprises of R25 million transfers to GCRO, R4 million for Research Chairs and R1 million to GCRA in Gauteng Department of Education to cater for skills development and training of military veterans. Over the MTEF, provision transfer payments to GCRO and GCRA and for Tshepo 1 Million programme drives the budget of R172 million and R178.8 million in the outer two years respectively while payments for the acutely ill mental health care users claims are projected to be phased out.

Machinery and equipment relate to the purchase of essential office furniture, equipment and computers for new appointments and the lease of official vehicles. Payments for capital assets decreased from R13.5 million in 2017/18 to R11.7 million in 2019/20 due to less procurement of office furniture as the relocation to the new offices did not take place as planned. In 2020/21, the budget increased by R4.2 million from R11.1 million to R15.3 million during the special and main adjustments process to cater for procurement of laptops for employees working remotely from home. The budget decreases over the MTEF to provide for the acquisition of office equipment and furniture and lease of G/fleet.

## 7.4 Infrastructure

N/A

## 7.5 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 1.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
GCRO-WITS	19 950	23 306	24 542	27 782	27 782	27 782	29 066	30 244	31 464
GCRO-UP		2 000	2 000						
GCRA					2 400	2 400	1 048	1 080	1 134
HARABEE TSHEPO 1M	110 926	117 410	124 273	131 108	131 108	131 108	138 188	144 682	150 470
<b>Total departmental transfers</b>	<b>130 876</b>	<b>142 716</b>	<b>150 815</b>	<b>158 890</b>	<b>161 290</b>	<b>161 290</b>	<b>168 302</b>	<b>176 006</b>	<b>183 068</b>

Total transfers increased from R130.9 million in 2017/18 to R168.3 million in 2021/22; transfers constitute 24 per cent of the departmental budget. The amounts transferred to GCRO increased from R19 million in 2017/18 to R26 million in 2019/20. The Department entered into an agreement with institutes of higher learning in the province to assist GPG with research to advance the goals of the GCR. The Tshepo 1 Million increased from R110.9 million in 2017/18 to R124.2 million in 2019/20 and over the MTEF increases from R138 million to R150 million in 2023/24.

In 2021/22, the department allocated R4 million to fund research projects undertaken on behalf of the Department of Economic Development. The projects are the Township Economy Revitalisation Research Chair project and the Industrialisation Research Chair project. An amount of R1 million has been allocated to GCRA for skills development programmes and training for military veterans. The budget increases from R168.3 million in 2021/22 to R183.5 million in 2023/24 to cater for inflationary increases.

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

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

#### Programme objectives

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

TABLE 1.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Premier's Support	19 044	16 668	20 259	19 144	20 198	20 198	21 194	21 454	21 667
2. Executive Council Support	7 689	8 661	6 811	11 231	6 929	6 929	8 897	8 931	9 239
3. Director General	49 362	219 773	197 134	160 766	232 763	234 016	52 237	36 857	37 422
4. Financial Management	53 427	53 603	53 060	53 342	57 589	56 336	51 820	51 206	52 720
5. DDG-Corp Management	3 203	2 190	2 445	2 847	2 921	2 921	2 774	2 776	2 877
Total payments and estimates	132 725	300 895	279 709	247 330	320 400	320 400	136 922	121 224	123 925

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	118 580	118 290	113 845	119 531	139 402	139 335	126 902	112 408	114 829
Compensation of employees	63 714	67 070	72 302	76 386	73 307	73 307	89 216	74 216	75 015
Goods and services	54 866	51 220	41 543	43 145	66 095	66 028	37 686	38 192	39 814
Transfers and subsidies to:	144	172 154	155 453	120 199	170 009	170 113			
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	144	172 154	155 453	120 199	170 009	170 113			
Payments for capital assets	10 118	10 451	10 411	7 600	10 989	10 952	10 020	8 816	9 096
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	10 118	10 451	10 411	7 600	10 989	10 952	10 020	8 816	9 096
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	3 883								
Total economic classification	132 725	300 895	279 709	247 330	320 400	320 400	136 922	121 224	123 925

Programme 1 expenditure increased from R132.7 million in 2017/18 to R279.7 million in 2019/20 largely driven by the pay-outs to claimants and families of the acutely mental health care users, personnel costs, municipal utilities costs and the centralised procurement of furniture and other office equipment distributed from this programme to the other two programmes within the Department. The national state of disaster and lockdown restrictions necessitated a review of the Department's plans to ensure that service delivery plans respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the 2020/21 financial year, the main budget allocation amounted to R247.3 million and increased to R320.4 million during the special and main adjustments budget mainly to cater for expenditure in relation to COVID-19 and acutely ill mental healthcare users. Over the MTEF, the budget decreases due to the completion of claims for the acutely mental health care users in 2020/21, implementation of the provincial budget cuts and wage bill freeze.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R63.7 million in 2017/18 to R72.3 million in 2019/20; the increase was in relation to the filling of posts and the salary adjustments. In 2020/21, expenditure decreased by R3 million during the main adjustments budget to align with the approved structure and non-implementation of wage increases; the only increase



accommodated salary notches. The personnel budget increases to R89.2 million in 2021/22 due to the additional funds allocated for the province's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The additional funds provide for the retention of 250 learners who are assisting in the COVID-19 Hotline for a further 12 months. The budget remains constant at an average of R74 million in the last two years of the MTEF due to the public sector wage freeze.

Expenditure on goods and services reduced from R54.8 million in 2017/18 to R41.5 million in 2019/20. High spending in 2017/18 was largely due to the once-off payment of legal fees, venues and transportation of beneficiaries, expenditure incurred during the arbitration processes of acutely ill mental healthcare users. The expenditure was adjusted upwards during the special adjustments budget to make provision of the Provincial Command Centre and COVID-19 related expenditure. Over the MTEF, the budget reduces as it reflects R37.6 million in 2021/22 and R39.8 million in 2023/24 to cater for the requirements of the programme; the inflationary increase is excluded due to compulsory budget cuts implemented to support the government's initiative to manage fiscal strains within affordable level. There is no provision for COVID-19 over the MTEF due to limited resources.

Transfer payments to households amounted to R144 000 in 2017/18 to pay leave gratuity to former employees and to pay injury on duty claims. The start of the process of acutely ill mental healthcare users increased the expenditure to R172.1 million in 2018/19. In 2019/20, the expenditure was reduced to R155.4 million due to delays in the executor's processes of acutely ill mental health care users. The adjusted budget of R170 million allocated in 2020/21 is the final provision for additional claims for the acutely ill mental health care users as the claims are expected to be finalised.

The machinery and equipment budget in this programme centralises items such as the lease of Government Garage vehicles, procurement of office furniture and other capital items. The expenditure increased from R10.1 million in 2017/18 to R10.4 million in 2019/20. The adjusted budget increased to R10.9 million in 2020/21 as a result of more furniture required for Hotline learners and assets to enable employees to work remotely. Over the MTEF, the budget increases to make provision for the replacement of computer equipment and furniture for staff as well as the purchase of computers in line with the anticipated filling of posts.

## PROGRAMME 2: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Programme description

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

### Programme objectives

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

TABLE 1.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Strategic Human Resources	78 436	91 299	94 866	110 889	97 517	97 517	98 790	99 314	100 396
2. Information Communication	20 336	19 907	14 315	17 199	21 329	21 329	15 633	14 274	14 483
3. Legal Services	14 641	15 367	9 733	13 261	12 810	12 810	13 345	13 457	13 697
4. Communication Services	71 869	91 121	70 275	75 807	68 381	68 381	62 150	63 014	61 040
5. Programme Support	1 828	1 929	2 064	2 754	2 188	2 188	2 180	2 181	2 282
6. Service Delivery Intervention	40 047	42 423	47 315	50 818	65 518	65 518	65 426	65 527	67 357
Total payments and estimates	227 157	262 046	238 568	270 728	267 743	267 743	257 524	257 767	259 255

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	222 952	254 743	236 705	267 693	263 086	262 429	254 904	255 042	256 500
Compensation of employees	150 011	161 979	171 499	188 909	195 145	195 145	193 543	193 543	196 344
Goods and services	72 941	92 764	65 206	78 784	67 941	67 284	61 361	61 499	60 156
Transfers and subsidies to:	768	2 208	619		322	415			
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	768	2 208	619		322	415			
Payments for capital assets	3 437	5 095	1 244	3 035	4 335	4 899	2 620	2 725	2 755
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	3 437	5 095	1 244	3 035	4 335	4 755	2 620	2 725	2 755
Software and other intangible assets						144			
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	227 157	262 046	238 568	270 728	267 743	267 743	257 524	257 767	259 255

The programme's expenditure increased from R227.2 million in 2017/18 and to R262 million in 2018/19 due to unforeseen state official funerals, occupational health and safety training for staff members and personnel costs. The expenditure decreased to R238.5 million in 2019/20 as a result of a delay in completing some projects by year end. The budget decreased by R9 million from R270.7 million to R267.7 million during the special and main adjustments budget due to reprioritisation made in relation to the COVID-19 response. The MTEF budget allocation provides for implementation of programmes and projects that support the GGT2030 priorities.

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

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R150 million in 2017/18 to R171.5 million in 2019/20 relating to filling of critical posts and providing for the cost of living adjustments, pay progression and other benefits such as performance bonuses and service bonus. Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R188.9 million to R195.1 million during the main adjustments budget to cater for the Hotline learners appointed to assist with COVID-19 high call volume. Over the MTEF, the budget for compensation of employees grows from R193.5 million in 2022/21 to R196.3 in 2023/24; the low increase is due to the salary freeze; there is provision only for notch progression.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R72.9 million in 2017/18 to R65.2 million in 2019/20 as a result of projects delayed by year end. In 2020/21, the main appropriation increased to R78.8 million before decreasing to R67.9 million during the special and main adjustments budget due to COVID-19 response plans such as lockdown restrictions and putting other activities on hold, travelling and events. The first year of the sixth administration was hit hard by the global pandemic which compromised the full implementation of the GGT2030. The budget over the MTEF is allocated to implementing the GGT2030 priority projects; lower budget growth is informed mainly by cuts implemented to manage the fiscal strain.

Expenditure on transfers to households caters for leave gratuities, injury on duty and exit packages for employees who exit the public sector. The expenditure increased from R768 000 to R2.2 million and then decreased to R619 000 in 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20, respectively.

Expenditure on machinery and equipment increased from R3.4 million in 2017/18 to R5.1 million in 2018/19 due to procurement of IT equipment based on a three-year obsolescence model and the purchase of new computer equipment after the fire incident at the 30 Simmonds Street building. It then reduced to R1.2 million in 2019/20 to fund the planned replacement of old office computers and procurement of software. In 2020/21, the expenditure increases from R3 million to R4.8 million during the special and main adjustments process to cater for procurement of laptops for employees working remotely from home. The budget in the outer year provides for replacement and acquisition of computers and other work tools in line with their lifespan.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

## PROGRAMME 2: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
INDICATOR				
Strategic Human Resources				
Number of assessments on implementation of TMR Master Skills Plan (MSP)	2	2	2	2
Number of assessments on the implementation of approved GPG Performance Management and Development Framework (PMDf)	2	2	2	2
Number of assessments on the implementation of the framework for financial and non-financial rewards across the province	2	2	2	2
Percentage compliance on performance contracts for all SMS members finalised across the GPG	1	1	1	1
Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from awareness at SMS (Level 13-16)	1	1	1	1
Percentage of disciplinary cases resolved within 90 days from awareness at below SMS (Level 01-12)	1	1	1	1
Number of interventions implemented to assist departments in achieving EE targets	6	6	6	6
Number of interventions to address the top GPG risk trends across EHWP pillars	8	8	8	8
Number of assessment reports on the HR Capacity of the 14 GPG Departments produced	4	4	4	4
Information and Communication Technology				
Average percentage systems uptime maintained across the OoP	1	1	1	1
Legal Services				
Number of analysis reports on Provincial litigation liability focussing on progress in the resolution of cases	2	2	2	2
Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1	Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1	Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1	Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1	Annual Legislative Programme tabled at EXCO in Q1
Percentage of strategic legal advice and support provided within 20 working days of request	1	1	1	1
Communication Services				
Number of assessments on the level of Implementation of the GCR-wide Communication Programme aligned to GPG Provincial Communications Framework	4	4	4	4
Percentage of people who feel meaningfully engaged with government	1	1	1	1
Percentage of people who are aware of government policies and programmes	1	1	1	1
Percentage of people who feel that government is responsive	1	1	1	1
Number of monthly reports on the analysis of media coverage	12	12	12	12
Service Delivery Interventions Office				
Number of working days to respond to escalated or received cases	45	45	45	45
Number of Ntirhisano War Room structures assessed at Metro, District and Local Level	350 of the 487 War Room Structures assessed for functionality, with recommendations for improvements	350 of the 487 War Room Structures assessed for functionality, with recommendations for improvements	350 of the 487 War Room Structures assessed for functionality, with recommendations for improvements	350 of the 487 War Room Structures assessed for functionality, with recommendations for improvements

## PROGRAMME 3: POLICY & GOVERNANCE

### Programme description

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

### Programme objectives

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Inter-Governmental Relations	50 605	72 503	51 152	78 158	51 442	51 442	58 900	59 067	59 594
2. Provincial Policy Management	198 589	224 964	226 974	258 605	244 011	244 011	257 137	265 910	271 575
3. Programme Support	2 041	2 218	2 250	4 592	2 442	2 442	3 940	4 002	4 120
Total payments and estimates	251 235	299 685	280 376	341 355	297 895	297 895	319 977	328 979	335 289

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	120 249	160 894	129 686	181 965	136 512	136 444	150 975	152 245	151 485
Compensation of employees	61 389	68 360	84 946	91 281	88 583	88 583	88 608	88 608	89 169
Goods and services	58 860	92 534	44 740	90 684	47 929	47 861	62 367	63 637	62 316
Transfers and subsidies to:	130 986	138 791	150 690	158 890	161 383	161 451	168 302	176 006	183 068
Provinces and municipalities									
Higher education institutions	19 950	21 306	26 042	27 782	30 182	30 182	30 114	31 324	32 598
Non-profit institutions	110 926	117 410	124 273	131 108	131 108	131 108	138 188	144 682	150 470
Households	110	75	375		93	161			
Payments for capital assets				500			700	728	736
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment				500			700	728	736
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	251 235	299 685	280 376	341 355	297 895	297 895	319 977	328 979	335 289

Expenditure for the programme increased from R251.2 million in 2017/18 to R280.4 million in 2019/20. The increase is informed by several department's initiatives to improve the service delivery in the province during the current term of governance. This includes streamlining and reallocation of service delivery functions such as the Tshepo 1 Million project from DID and establishment of the Deliverology Support unit. In 2020/21, the main budget decreased from R341.4 million to R297.9 million during the special adjustments budget process. Over the MTEF, the budget increases from R319.9 million in 2021/22 to R335.2 million in 2023/24. There were functions that shifted from and to this programme. The Provincial Forensic Audit function from Gauteng Provincial Treasury which aims to mitigate and eliminate incidences of unethical conduct by government officials with a view to improving good governance increases the budget; part of the Planning Division was moved to COGTA.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R61.4 million in 2017/18 to R84.9 million in 2019/20 to cater for critical posts and cost of living adjustments, pay progression and other benefits such as performance bonuses and service bonuses. Compensation of employees reduced from R91.2 million to R88 million during the main and special adjustments budget in 2020/21 due to the wage bill freeze. The budget reduces over the MTEF driven largely by compulsory budget cuts implemented to support the government's initiative to contain growth of the public sector wage bill within affordable levels. The personnel budget remains constant at an average of R88.6 million over the MTEF due to the decision to freeze all government salaries increase.

Expenditure on goods and services increases from R58.8 million in 2017/18 to R92.5 million in 2018/19 to fund the cost of hosting the Africa Investment Forum and the research project on inclusive economies. The budget declined by R32.3 million in 2019/20 due to a number of delayed projects such as Research Chairs (Trade and Investment), forensic audit (Commitments with the Special Investigation Unit were not finalised as well as postponement of Anti-corruption summit); the Women's Excellence awards has been postponed. In 2020/21, the budget allocation increased to R90.6 million to cater for priority projects identified during the transition from the 5th Administration to the 6th Administration. The budget then declined to R47.9 million during main and special adjustments budget to cater for COVID-19 related expenditure. Over the MTEF, the budget decreases from R90.6 million in 2020/21 to R62.3 million in 2021/22. The Department implemented cost-cutting measures to adhere to budget cuts proposed implemented in the province. Various projects have been scaled down, particularly the scale of events in order to accommodate the projects identified for the 6th administration term.

The transfers and subsidies expenditure increased from R130.9 million in 2017/18 to R150.3 million in 2019/20 to enhance research capacity in the province that would support the consultation of the government with the public and to assist with the initiatives of Tshepo 1 Million programme that contributes to employability of youth in the province. The GCRO collaborated with the institutions of higher education in the province to carry out research projects. In 2020/21, the main budget increase was to R158.9 million to cater for Tshepo 1 Million programme and the research project on inclusive economies. The budget further increased by R2.4 million during the main adjustments budget to cater for skills development programmes and training for military veterans. Over the MTEF period, the budget for transfers increases from R168.3 million in 2021/22 to R183 million in 2023/24 to cater for inflationary increases and transfer to GCRA for skills development programmes and training for military veterans.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>INDICATORS</b>				
Number of military veterans accessing socio-economic opportunities	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Number of Commemorative Days facilitated	6	6	6	6
Number of assessments on level of alignment of GEYODI & MVO Policies with Sector policies, Departmental Strategic plans, budget & programmes	4 Quarterly assessments	4 Quarterly assessments	4 Quarterly assessments	4 Quarterly assessments
Pillar 1: Number of economically excluded young people accessing training and skills development linked to verifiable market demand	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Pillar 2: Number of economically excluded young people accessing paid work done on a temporary basis aimed at developing work experience and/or sector specific skills	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Pillar 3: Number of economically excluded young people accessing paid work on a long-term, full-time contract at or above sectoral minimum for full time work in the sector in question, preferably permanent	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000
Pillar 4: Number of economically excluded young people enabled and assisted to establish and operate a new enterprise/franchise	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Percentage submission of Senior Manager disclosures across the Gauteng Government	1	1	1	1
Percentage of corruption cases resolved across the GPG	1	1	1	1
Number of structured international relations engagements coordinated to promote the TMR and African Agenda	4	4	4	4
Number of consolidated reports on resolutions impacting on the province from Inter-governmental Relations meetings	2	2	2	2
Number of Executive Council meeting decision matrices developed	4 Quarterly EXCO meetings	4 Quarterly EXCO meetings	4 Quarterly EXCO meetings	4 Quarterly EXCO meetings
Multi-year assessment of the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF) 2030	GSDF as a concept for GSDF 2030 review approved	GSDF as a concept for GSDF 2030 review approved	GSDF as a concept for GSDF 2030 review approved	GSDF as a concept for GSDF 2030 review approved
Number of reports on the implementation of the GIIMP	4 GCR IIMP Priority Project Plans assessed against Gerentially Accepted Project Management Principles	4 GCR IIMP Priority Project Plans assessed against Gerentially Accepted Project Management Principles	4 GCR IIMP Priority Project Plans assessed against Gerentially Accepted Project Management Principles	4 GCR IIMP Priority Project Plans assessed against Gerentially Accepted Project Management Principles
Number of key community-wide service delivery concerns tracked for progress	100	100	100	100
Number of consolidated analysis reports on implementation of MPAT KPA 1 improvement plan completed for all departments	2	2	2	2
Level of development of revised Gauteng SPPME Framework				
Number of analysis reports completed on alignment of GPG departments' plans to TMR priorities and framework on Strategic Plans and annual performance plans	2 analysis reports of 2019/20 APP alignment to TMR priorities	2 analysis reports of 2019/20 APP alignment to TMR priorities	2 analysis reports of 2019/20 APP alignment to TMR priorities	2 analysis reports of 2019/20 APP alignment to TMR priorities
Provincial Evaluation Plan developed for the following year	1	1	1	1
Number of evaluation studies undertaken	3	3	3	3
Number of Executive Council meeting decision matrices developed	4	4	4	4
Progress in the roll out of the GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e-Application) System	GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e-Application) System piloted	GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e-Application) System piloted	GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e-Application) System piloted	GCR Electronic Land Use Application (e-Application) System piloted
Percentage of officials found doing business with organs of state disciplined	1	1	1	1
Percentage of officials found guilty of fraud, corruption and unethical behaviour receiving commensurate sanctions	1	1	1	1
GCR spatial planning response to the "New Urban Agenda" (UN Habitat)				

## 9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

### 9.1 Personnel numbers and costs

44

[illegible]



The table above shows departmental personnel estimates per programme. The personnel headcount increased from 538 in 2017/18 to 546 in 2018/19 while expenditure grew from R281.3 million to R307 million over the same period due to organisational structure changes, thus reflecting a correlation. The total headcount increased from 546 as at April 2018 to 576 as at March 2019 due to the expansion of the organisational structure. The headcount remains constant at 576 in 2020/21 and over the MTEF driven by implementation of the new approved organisational structure. The estimate of compensation of employees is R356.5 million in 2020/21. The budget for compensation of employees is set to remain at R356.3 million from 2021/22 to 2023/24 to support 576 headcounts, the increase of 250 in 2021/22 are Hotline contractors account for R15 million. The programme with the highest number of personnel over the MTEF is Programme 2: Institutional Development with 328 posts in 2021/22 and 328 in 2023/24. Programme 3: Policy and Governance follows with 118 posts in 2021/22 and 118 in 2023/24. Programme 1: Administration with 117 posts in 2021/22 and 117 in 2023/24 has the lowest headcount in the OoP.

## 9.2 Training

TABLE 1.13 INFORMATION ON TRAINING: OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	538	546	576	576	576	576	576	576	576
Number of personnel trained	240	240	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
of which									
Male	100	100	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
Female	140	140	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
Number of training opportunities	168	178	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
of which									
Tertiary	58	61	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Workshops	9	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Seminars									
Other	101	107	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Number of bursaries offered	60	65	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Number of interns appointed	45	47	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Number of learnerships appointed	4	6		4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of days spent on training	268	283	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Payments on training by programme									
Total payments on training	1 523	1 589	2 595	3 887	2 982	2 982	2 549	2 651	2 768

Table above shows payments and estimates for training per programme, providing actual and estimated expenditure on training for the period of 2017/18 to 2023/24. The Department is required by the Skills Development Act to budget at least 1 per cent of its compensation of employees expenses for staff training. The Department will exceed the 1 per cent target as it includes transversal training offered to other departments. The increase in the training budget over the MTEF takes into consideration the migration of employees from the Provincial Treasury to OoP.

Expenditure on training increases from R1.5 million in 2017/18 to R2.6 in 2019/20; the subsequent growth is due to increased demand for training. Over the MTEF, on average 170 employees will be trained per annum. The total number of employees to receive training is estimated at 340 of whom 220 will be females and 120 males. The training budget increases from R2.5 million in 2021/22 to R2.8 million in 2023/24. During the financial year 2020/21, the Department continued to make provision for the development of graduates through the appointment of interns and graduate trainees or learnerships with scarce and critical skills in core business units, with expenditure amounting to R2.9 million. A total of 45 internships per annum are estimated to be appointed over the MTEF. This is crucial as fundamental literacy and capacity are required at entry level. To ensure compliance with the standards of operational skills sectors, affiliation to professional bodies will also be provided for.

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

## 9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

N/A



## **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 1.14: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: OFFICE OF THE PREMIER

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Casino taxes									
Motor vehicle licences									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	411	330	375	398	398	398	378	378	382
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	411	330	375	398	398	398	378	378	382
Sales by market establishments	411	330	375	398	398	398	378	378	382
Administrative fees									
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)									
Transfers received from:									
Other governmental units									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3	10	2	5	5	5	2	3	3
Interest	3	10	2	5	5	5	2	3	3
Sales of capital assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	221	189	3	20	20	20	5	5	5
Total departmental receipts	635	529	380	423	423	423	385	386	390

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	461 781	533 927	480 236	569 189	539 000	538 208	517 781	519 695	522 814
Compensation of employees	275 114	297 409	328 747	356 576	357 035	357 035	356 367	356 367	360 528
Salaries and wages	244 778	265 383	291 779	314 697	317 617	317 617	316 598	316 598	320 660
Social contributions	30 336	32 026	36 968	41 879	39 418	39 418	39 769	39 769	39 868
Goods and services	186 667	236 518	151 489	212 613	181 965	181 173	161 414	163 328	162 286
Administrative fees	423	497	338	271	111	128	605	629	648
Advertising	28 208	34 789	18 885	24 534	25 743	25 343	15 990	16 629	14 278
Minor assets	1 775	681	675	680	576	649	505	526	544
Audit cost:									
External	4 195	2 476	4 713	11 600	12 941	12 983	23 026	22 987	23 332
Bursaries:									
Employees	1 972	1 719	2 514	3 000	3 070	509	3 600	3 744	3 894
Catering:									
Departmental activities	3 210	4 539	3 964	6 264	5 524	5 491	4 271	4 101	4 207
Communication (G&S)	8 119	9 550	9 014	7 088	14 990	15 279	10 451	9 948	10 281
Computer services	18 006	20 741	7 387	19 969	18 356	17 156	14 925	13 711	13 887
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	36 790	42 955	25 700	50 504	32 331	30 297	25 437	26 433	24 812
Legal services	7 397	9 904	3 666	2 754	4 963	7 114	2 268	2 359	2 390
Contractors	6 712	28 566	10 300	12 954	5 562	7 951	8 850	9 205	9 472

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 761	7 268	2 554	500	2 765	1 010	500	520	541
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 804	2 994	3 758	3 359	3 079	3 079	2 759	2 869	2 984
Consumable supplies	1 355	4 259	2 731	1 788	3 083	3 342	1 975	2 025	2 104
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	6 410	7 963	4 909	5 451	5 315	5 309	3 808	3 962	4 101
Operating leases	3 356	7 069	4 637	4 600	9 882	9 882	3 630	3 775	3 926
Property payments	6 312	11 443	9 038	9 039	11 637	12 065	7 034	7 314	7 608
Transport provided: Departmental activity	2 080	3 684	5 138	990	510	510	946	983	994
Travel and subsistence	10 548	6 922	4 858	13 613	7 476	9 045	9 927	10 579	10 865
Training and development	1 523	2 354	3 187	7 949	4 437	4 473	3 817	3 970	4 084
Operating payments	8 060	9 245	8 304	6 939	3 990	3 990	6 964	7 239	7 344
Venues and facilities	23 651	16 900	15 219	18 737	5 613	5 557	10 091	9 783	9 953
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	131 898	313 153	306 762	279 089	331 714	331 979	168 302	176 006	183 068
Provinces and municipalities									
Municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions	19 950	21 306	26 042	27 782	30 182	30 182	30 114	31 324	32 598
Non-profit institutions	110 926	117 410	124 273	131 108	131 108	131 108	138 188	144 682	150 470
Households	1 022	174 437	156 447	120 199	170 424	170 689			
Social benefits	1 022	1 350	1 242		625	890			
Other transfers to households		173 087	155 205	120 199	169 799	169 799			
Payments for capital assets	13 555	15 546	11 655	11 135	15 324	15 851	13 340	12 269	12 587
Machinery and equipment	13 555	15 546	11 655	11 135	15 324	15 707	13 340	12 269	12 587
Transport equipment	7 677	8 231	9 859	6 400	10 089	9 033	8 320	7 048	7 257
Other machinery and equipment	5 878	7 315	1 796	4 735	5 235	6 674	5 020	5 221	5 330
Software and other intangible assets						144			
Payments for financial assets	3 883								
Total economic classification	611 117	862 626	798 653	859 413	886 038	886 038	699 423	707 970	718 469

## 1.16: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	222 952	254 743	236 705	267 693	263 086	262 429	254 904	255 042	256 500
Compensation of employees	150 011	161 979	171 499	188 909	195 145	195 145	193 543	193 543	196 344
Salaries and wages	131 987	143 145	150 532	166 481	172 407	172 407	170 733	170 733	173 434
Social contributions	18 024	18 834	20 967	22 428	22 738	22 738	22 810	22 810	22 910
Goods and services	72 941	92 764	65 206	78 784	67 941	67 284	61 361	61 499	60 156
Administrative fees	27	320	158	30	5	22	150	156	162
Advertising	27 001	32 752	18 642	24 036	25 428	25 028	15 630	16 255	13 901
Minor assets	35	34	26	80	110	158	90	94	95
Bursaries: Employees	1 972	1 719	2 514	3 000	3 070	509	3 600	3 744	3 894
Catering: Departmental activities	741	1 650	758	2 237	831	831	1 806	1 879	1 927
Communication (G&S)	4 989	5 532	4 094	2 928	6 975	7 264	5 382	5 597	5 669
Computer services	8 763	7 030	4 539	8 600	8 265	7 065	6 443	4 890	4 956
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	3 382	4 893	2 757	8 811	7 006	4 978	5 955	6 193	6 304
Legal services	3 189	5 138	3 374	2 754	1 288	6 535	2 268	2 359	2 390
Contractors	1 373	2 349	2 433	6 626	4 170	3 514	5 545	5 767	5 927
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 744	6 707	2 041		465	465			
Consumable supplies	107	596	347	440	683	697	233	212	221
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	390	487	1 166	607	570	564	588	612	619
Operating leases									
Property payments	1 875	3 523	1 363	1 753	2 653	3 081	1 570	1 632	1 698
Transport provided: Departmental activity	702	2 613	3 977	480	480	480	386	401	405
Travel and subsistence	537	457	814	1 837	128	273	1 181	1 228	1 269
Training and development	1 523	1 589	2 595	3 887	2 102	2 138	2 549	2 651	2 750
Operating payments	7 645	8 825	7 934	5 588	1 949	1 949	5 632	5 854	5 932
Venues and facilities	4 946	6 550	5 674	5 090	1 763	1 733	2 353	1 975	2 037
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	768	2 208	619		322	415			
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Households	768	2 208	619		322	415			
Social benefits	768	1 031	284		322	415			
Other transfers to households		1 177	335						

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for capital assets	3 437	5 095	1 244	3 035	4 335	4 899	2 620	2 725	2 755
Machinery and equipment	3 437	5 095	1 244	3 035	4 335	4 755	2 620	2 725	2 755
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	3 437	5 095	1 244	3 035	4 335	4 755	2 620	2 725	2 755
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	227 157	262 046	238 568	270 728	267 743	267 743	257 524	257 767	259 255

TABLE 1.17: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	222 952	254 743	236 705	267 693	263 086	262 429	254 904	255 042	256 500
Compensation of employees	150 011	161 979	171 499	188 909	195 145	195 145	193 543	193 543	196 344
Salaries and wages	131 987	143 145	150 532	166 481	172 407	172 407	170 733	170 733	173 434
Social contributions	18 024	18 834	20 967	22 428	22 738	22 738	22 810	22 810	22 910
Goods and services	72 941	92 764	65 206	78 784	67 941	67 284	61 361	61 499	60 156
Administrative fees	27	320	158	30	5	22	150	156	162
Advertising	27 001	32 752	18 642	24 036	25 428	25 028	15 630	16 255	13 901
Minor assets	35	34	26	80	110	158	90	94	95
Bursaries: Employees	1 972	1 719	2 514	3 000	3 070	509	3 600	3 744	3 894
Catering: Departmental activities	741	1 650	758	2 237	831	831	1 806	1 879	1 927
Communication (G&S)	4 989	5 532	4 094	2 928	6 975	7 264	5 382	5 597	5 669
Computer services	8 763	7 030	4 539	8 600	8 265	7 065	6 443	4 890	4 956
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	3 382	4 893	2 757	8 811	7 006	4 978	5 955	6 193	6 304
Legal services	3 189	5 138	3 374	2 754	1 288	6 535	2 268	2 359	2 390
Contractors	1 373	2 349	2 433	6 626	4 170	3 514	5 545	5 767	5 927
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 744	6 707	2 041		465	465			
Consumable supplies	107	596	347	440	683	697	233	212	221
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	390	487	1 166	607	570	564	588	612	619
Operating leases									
Property payments	1 875	3 523	1 363	1 753	2 653	3 081	1 570	1 632	1 698
Transport provided: Departmental activity	702	2 613	3 977	480	480	480	386	401	405
Travel and subsistence	537	457	814	1 837	128	273	1 181	1 228	1 269
Training and development	1 523	1 589	2 595	3 887	2 102	2 138	2 549	2 651	2 750
Operating payments	7 645	8 825	7 934	5 588	1 949	1 949	5 632	5 854	5 932
Venues and facilities	4 946	6 550	5 674	5 090	1 763	1 733	2 353	1 975	2 037
Rental and hiring									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	768	2 208	619		322	415			
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Households	768	2 208	619		322	415			
Social benefits	768	1 031	284		322	415			
Other transfers to households		1 177	335						
Payments for capital assets	3 437	5 095	1 244	3 035	4 335	4 899	2 620	2 725	2 755
Machinery and equipment	3 437	5 095	1 244	3 035	4 335	4 755	2 620	2 725	2 755
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	3 437	5 095	1 244	3 035	4 335	4 755	2 620	2 725	2 755
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	227 157	262 046	238 568	270 728	267 743	267 743	257 524	257 767	259 255

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2018/19	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18				2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Current payments	316 519	369 180	389 829	445 367	471 596	446 603	488 886	501 945	540 062
Compensation of employees	247 479	275 335	291 523	319 895	319 895	309 902	341 648	363 855	393 691
Salaries and wages	212 017	237 604	252 278	278 756	278 756	269 357	295 971	315 772	341 162
Social contributions	35 462	37 731	39 245	41 139	41 139	40 545	45 677	48 083	52 529
Goods and services	69 040	93 845	98 306	125 472	151 701	136 701	147 238	138 090	146 371
Administrative fees	328	278	368	915	915	723	1 377	1 134	1 197
Advertising	7 343	14 062	5 615	4 150	10 050	7 979	4 795	4 368	4 608
Minor assets	278	775	1 831	876	876	833	1 080	2 431	2 565
Audit cost: External	2 966	2 627	2 996	3 000	3 500	3 251	4 000	4 169	4 398
Bursaries: Employees	264	597	850	464	524	524	1 735	1 767	1 864
Catering: Departmental activities	3 839	2 622	1 319	1 868	1 868	1 711	1 228	1 680	1 773
Communication (G&S)	10 419	7 671	8 372	11 800	11 800	8 471	10 287	10 697	11 285
Computer services	661	5 658	8 328	5 473	4 473	6 732	9 769	10 637	11 235
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	396	722	6 721	27 554	16 014	16 299	14 868	15 763	16 630
Legal services	245	3 245	691	1 065	1 325	920	1 495	1 572	1 658
Contractors	413	205	164	300	250	230	400	414	437
Agency and support / outsourced services	10 968	8 752	8 314	15 416	34 289	28 683	36 035	21 660	22 839
Entertainment	165			10					
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	6 069	8 304	7 583	6 720	6 720	6 832	9 800	10 061	10 614

Inventory: Materials and supplies	22								
Inventory: Other supplies		1 788							
Consumable supplies	6 175	14 156	15 718	5 285	4 535	4 915	6 280	6 840	7 216
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 393	4 669	2 666	3 341	2 341	2 341	3 811	4 009	4 229
Operating leases	148	383	840	834	834	753	1 373	1 321	1 394
Property payments	1 145	1 095	6 606	7 774	21 171	21 350	7 870	6 797	7 862
Transport Provided: Departmental activities	1378	1071	1161	510	30	30	560	582	588
Travel and subsistence	5 241	5 699	6 186	7 096	6 687	5 490	8 337	9 181	9 680
Training and development	2 924	3 207	4 227	12 035	9 313	4 761	11 649	11 560	12 196
Operating payments	653	551	1 577	2 752	7 372	7 274	2 175	2 803	2 958
Venues and facilities	4 985	6 779	7 334	6 744	6 844	6 629	8 874	9 226	9 733
Transfers and subsidies	50 659	50 861	26 231	8 746	50 713	65 713	53 104	3 310	3 492
Provinces and municipalities	48 988	49 613	25 136	7 000	49 500	64 500	52 004	2 110	2 226
Municipalities	48 988	49 613	25 136	7 000	49 500	64 500	52 004	2 110	2 226
Municipalities	48 988	49 613	25 136	7 000	49 500	64 500	52 004	2 110	2 226
Households	1 671	1 248	1 095	1 746	1 213	1 213	1 100	1 200	1 266
Social benefits	1 606	1 248		32	32	32	34	36	38
Other transfers to households	65		1 095	1 714	1 181	1 181	1 066	1 164	1 228
Payments for capital assets	1 170	35 769	16 793	14 122	10 894	10 894	20 292	21 407	22 426
Buildings and other fixed structures		31 600							
Buildings		31 600							
Machinery and equipment	1 170	4 169	16 793	14 122	10 894	10 894	20 292	21 407	22 426
Other machinery and equipment	1 170	4 169	16 793	14 122	10 894	10 894	20 292	21 407	22 426
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	503	66	64		32	32			
Total economic classification	368 851	455 876	432 917	468 235	533 235	523 242	562 282	526 662	565 980



# VOTE 2

## GAUTENG PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 791 064 000
Responsible Executing Authority	Speaker
Administering Department	Gauteng Provincial Legislature
Accounting Officer	Secretary to the Gauteng Provincial Legislature

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

A progressive legislature that fosters confidence in democracy and improves the quality of life of the people of Gauteng.

#### Mission

To build a capable and robust Legislature with the capacity to fulfil its mandates.

#### Impact

Improved standard of living for the citizens of Gauteng as measured against the National Development Plan.

#### Strategic Goal

To be a legislature that fosters public confidence.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

Section 114 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa clearly outlines the mandate and core functions of the Gauteng Provincial Legislature (GPL). In terms of the Constitution of South Africa, the GPL has the authority to exercise oversight over the Executive and organs of the state; to facilitate law-making through considering, passing, amending or rejecting any bill that comes before it; and to initiate and prepare legislation except for money bills. Section 118 of the Constitution further mandates the GPL to facilitate public participation by ensuring that the public have access to and are involved in the legislative processes.

#### Main services

The following responsibilities define the GPL's core mandate:

Make laws for the province that are fair, proactive and responsive to the needs of the people of Gauteng;

Oversee provincial government by ensuring that departments deliver on service delivery priorities and commitments; hold them accountable for their functions, conduct and performance;

Mobilise and involve stakeholders to participate meaningfully in the legislative processes including:

- Conducting public education workshops to inform and educate citizens about GPL's processes;
- Focusing on community-based public participation;
- Educating the public about the budget process, encouraging them to participate;
- Holding campaigns to create dialogue sessions for generating ideas, providing feedback and responding to all public questions and concerns;
- Holding sector parliaments as part of channelling issues and interests within different sectors of society including the marginalised. Planned sector parliaments will focus on the youth, children, women, the disabled, senior citizens, interfaith groups, workers as well as lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender, queer and intersex groups (LGBTQI+).

Conducting public hearings on matters of interest and laws introduced;

Receiving and responding to all petitions submitted by citizens.

#### 1.1 Aligning GPL budget to achieve government's prescribed outcomes

The 2021 MTEF budget continues to respond to the presiding officers' strategic policy priorities of the 6<sup>th</sup> Legislature and other policy documents such as the National Development Plan (Vision 2030), the governing party's priorities, relevant regional and global priorities and the outcomes of the State of the Nation and State of the Province addresses.

The GPL seeks to align its operations and strategic position with that of the Executive to ensure accountability and effective

service delivery for all who live in Gauteng, in order to improve their quality of life. The following five outcomes and priorities remain unchanged and continue to guide the GPL 2021 MTEF budget:

#### **Outcome 1: Enhanced oversight and accountability towards service delivery**

**Priority** - Oversight will be intensified to focus more on specific government programmes and commitments. In this regard the GPL will enhance its oversight over the Executive and facilitate improved accountability by the Executive in accordance with strategic priorities, specific government commitments and planned projects. This will ensure that oversight is focused and driven towards ensuring that services are rendered, thereby improving the quality of life of all the people of Gauteng.

#### **Outcome 2: Increased responsiveness of laws to meet the needs of the people of Gauteng**

**Priority** - Law-making will become more proactive and responsive to the needs of the people. The GPL will improve its law-making capacity and processes to make, amend and pass laws that are responsive to the needs of the people of Gauteng. The legislature will also be vigilant and monitor the implementation of policies and legislation that it has passed. The GPL will also participate in an effective manner in the national law-making processes.

#### **Outcome 3: Enhanced and meaningful public participation**

**Priority** - The GPL public participation processes will be more meaningful and become more community based and representative. The GPL will rally the people of Gauteng to participate in the delivery of its mandates in a meaningful manner. The GPL will improve its access to the people to ensure that it is indeed a beacon for the people. The focus will be on the youth and marginalised sectors of society. Furthermore, the work of the GPL will facilitate public participation, public pride and active citizenry through effective awareness and access to information.

#### **Outcome 4: Improved alignment and collaboration between organs of the state.**

**Priority** - Cooperative governance processes will be more sector orientated and supportive of local legislatures. The GPL will strengthen the Gauteng cooperative governance and cooperation in the legislative sector to contribute to sector development locally, continentally and globally. The GPL will engage in targeted interventions to enhance sector collaboration and coordination.

#### **Outcome 5: Enhanced compliance with relevant fiduciary requirements and principles of good governance.**

**Priority** - The GPL administrative processes will become more efficient, enabling and reflecting good governance standards. The GPL will lead by example and while it oversees the work of the Executive, it will ensure that it conducts its own business and associated processes in accordance with all relevant financial and legal prescripts, thereby upholding the GPL's image as a supreme oversight body in the province.

#### **Acts, rules and regulations**

The Gauteng Provincial Legislature derives its mandate from the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, which include making laws, overseeing the Executive's implementation of service delivery plans and commitments as well as facilitating and involving the public in the processes of the Legislature.

The following are key legislative mandates that outline the GPL's responsibilities and requirements:

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act No. 108 of 1996 (Chapter 3 and Sections 114, 118 and 142);
- Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, No 10 of 2009;
- Political Party Fund Act, No 3 of 2007;
- Preferential Procurement Framework Act, No 5 of 2000;
- Promotion of Access to information Act, No 2 of 2000;
- Public Finance Management Act, No 1 of 1999; and
- Treasury Regulations.

## **2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)**

The GPL is continuously striving to contribute to improving the quality of life of the people of Gauteng through implementation of its constitutional mandate of law-making, oversight of the Executive and facilitating public participation in legislative processes. In this regard, the following outputs were achieved by the institution during 2020/21 under the below-mentioned mandates:

#### **Facilitating law making**

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa gives the GPL the power to facilitate law-making by considering, passing, amending, or rejecting any bill before the Legislature, including initiating and preparing legislation apart from money bills. The GPL committees worked hard in discharging the law-making mandate and have recorded progress to ensure that laws passed are responsive to the needs of the people. In the reporting period under

review, a total of eight Section 76 bills have been at various stages of processing and these include; Traditional Courts Bill [B1B-2017], Customary Initiation Bill [B7-2018], Local Government Municipal Structures Amendment Bill [B19D-2018], Customary Marriages Amendment Bill [B12B-2019], Social Assistance Amendment Bill, National Forest Amendment Bill, National Environmental Management Laws Amendment Bill and the Division of Revenue Second Amendment Bill. In addition, committees have also assessed the level of implementation of provincial laws by departments. These laws include the Civilian Secretariat for Police Act, South African Police Service Act and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA).

The GPL is also committed to ensuring that its law-making power is exercised in an unbiased and responsive manner to ensure that people's needs are addressed and satisfied. In this regard, through the relevant committee, the GPL has supported the Customary Initiation Bill to ensure that initiation takes place in a controlled and safe environment for the protection of life and the prevention of any abuse, ensuring the provision of food, healthcare and the effective regulation of initiation schools. The Customary Marriages Bill also received support from the GPL committee to ensure that it protects the rights of women of all cultures, ensuring that the definitions of property types across ethnic groups align with the intentions of the Bill and that the role and responsibility of the Department of Home Affairs in the registration of polygamous marriages should be clearly outlined.

### **Oversight over the Executive and the organs of the state**

In line with the Sector Oversight Model (SOM), the GPL has used oversight tools such as scrutiny of departmental reports, consideration of the Auditor-General's reports, public hearings, motions for debate, committee enquiries, oversight visits, resolution-tracking mechanisms, questions and resolutions to hold the Executive accountable in respect of service delivery. The GPL has continued to build on the gains of the past two decades in oversight and has managed to subject the Executive to constant accountability.

In compliance with the COVID-19 regulations, this reporting period was challenging as most of the oversight work including House sittings had to be conducted virtually. At the centre of discharging its mandate, the GPL successfully held all planned House Sittings that enabled robust debates, the tabling of motions, questions by the Executive and adoption of resolutions by the Members of the Provincial Legislature. A total of 91 SOM reports were tabled, this includes quarterly reports, special adjustments budget, a report on the Principles of Provincial Adjustments Appropriation Bill (PAAB) as well as Focused Intervention oversight reports. The tabling of annual oversight reports was delayed and this will be implemented in the last quarter of the financial year.

Furthermore, as per Sector Oversight Model (SOM) requirements, the period under review saw oversight entrenchment by further intensifying independent verification of performance information reported by the Executive through unannounced oversight visits. In certain instances, these were also accompanied by questions, resolutions and/or focused intervention studies. GPL committees have also crisscrossed the Province to assess the level of service delivery and receive community submissions at actual service delivery sites.

In addition to what committees have planned, there were also urgent and emerging priorities in communities that warranted unplanned and urgent intervention to service communities and receive information about challenges from the people of Gauteng. In this regard, at least nine rapid response interventions were conducted by committees in various parts of Gauteng Province.

### **Public participation**

With respect to meaningfully involving the public in legislature business, Gauteng residents were mostly reached virtually in line with the COVID-19 regulations. World-wide, the emergence of COVID-19 has disrupted how organisations manage their operations. It has been challenging to remain agile in these trying times, and the Gauteng Legislature has adopted Standing Rules to allow for digital legislative services. As a result, most public participation was facilitated through digital media such as YouTube, Twitter, Facebook and Instagram. In this reporting period, through these digital platforms, a total of 69 451 people were able to participate (i.e. were made aware, informed, listened, watched, or engaged) in the work of the Legislature. Some of the activities through which the people of Gauteng were involved in GPL work include public education programmes, public hearings and other SOM-related public participation activities. The utilisation of the various digital platforms played a critical role in ensuring a transparent and accountable democratic government in these unprecedented times.

Notable improvements have been made in creating platforms for public participation to encourage citizens to voice their concerns and views and partake in legislature programmes. These platforms include sector parliaments to solicit feedback and ensure meaningful engagement between public representatives and related sectors including on issues of service delivery. The GPL has successfully implemented the following sector parliaments:

The Interfaith Parliament was held virtually on 16 July 2020 and reached various stakeholders from faith dominations and organisations, NGOs and other relevant sectors. The sector parliament focused on issues related to values, ethical conduct, service delivery, a religious curriculum dealing with values in schools and the role of the interfaith sector in curbing violence against women and children. Issues relating to the coronavirus were also covered.

A Youth Parliament took place virtually on 31 July 2020 to address issues related to Gauteng's prospects for economic growth post COVID-19, youth entrepreneurship and employment, Gauteng's COVID-19 response, healthcare and societal behaviour as well as the role of the Gauteng Department of Education in addressing youth unemployment through skills development.

The Women's Parliament was also held virtually on 14 August 2020. It debated issues around gender-based violence (GBV) considering the persisting spike in both physical and sexual violence as well as assessing current programmes to curb GBV and domestic violence in Gauteng. The sector parliament also assessed the impact of unethical conduct in the public service on women relying on government services including access to the COVID-19 social welfare mechanisms which is intended to cushion women affected by job losses and alleviate their poverty.

Though the GPL successfully held some of the sector parliaments virtually, other sector parliaments were interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic and could not be undertaken as planned. These include the Senior Citizens' Parliament; the People with Disability Parliament; Commercial Sex Workers Parliament and the LGBTQI+ Parliament.

Petitions served as a platform for the people of Gauteng to make submissions to the GPL on issues that concern them. This mechanism allows the Standing Committee on Petitions (SCP), on behalf of the petitioners, to facilitate, oversee and demand action on backlogs and provide feedback from provincial departments on queries relating to service delivery issues. In this reporting period, a total of 71 petitions, straddling more than one legislative term, were considered by the SCP. The majority of petitions considered dealt with issues of housing, as well as matters such as public policy implementation; administrative justice; service delivery and governance processes. It is through concerted efforts to collaborate with other organs of state and continuing to work diligently with all structures involved that issues are resolved, and petitions closed. The petitioning system remains the most effective and peaceful means of resolving community concerns, grievances, and requests without resorting to violent demonstrations.

Media platforms such as radio programmes and broadcasts, television broadcasts, campaigns, advertorials, publications and newsletters were also used to market and advertise the GPL's work; to communicate and educate the people of Gauteng about GPL's mandate; and to promote public participation in the processes of the Legislature. Stakeholders attended all committee meetings and submitted verbal and written submissions. As part of GPL's efforts to "Take the Legislature to the People," portfolio committees held public meetings in various communities around the province to provide the people of Gauteng with a platform to give input on provincial departments' performance.

### **Cooperative governance**

The GPL continued to work and partner with different organs of state in targeted interventions to enhance sector collaboration and coordination and to strengthen the Gauteng legislative sector in contributing to sector development locally, nationally, continentally and globally.

In this reporting period, the GPL developed and approved its 5-year Inter-Legislature Strategy and Implementation Plan that will guide its cooperative governance work in this term. The implementation of the strategy involved participation in several initiatives led by national as well as regional forums in the sector. These include participation in the Secretaries' Association of the Legislatures of South Africa (SALSA) and Legislative Services Sector (LSS) task team meetings; the Raymond Mhlaba memorial lecture; the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) webinar for Speakers Forums and Presiding Officers.

Furthermore, the Gauteng Speakers Forum (GSF) was also held in the reporting period and the Honourable Speaker of the Gauteng Legislature delivered an address to the sector parliaments planned session under the theme "Institutionalising Strategic Oversight for Sector Parliaments, as a Mechanism to Advance the Development Objectives of Vision 2030". The GSF comprises all speakers of municipalities in Gauteng and other key stakeholders such as the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), the Department of Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) and the Legislature's COGTA Portfolio Committee. It was established to bridge the gap between the people of Gauteng and government and to attend to citizens' needs and further entrench GPL's public participation mandate.

The GPL also participated in the Public Service Commission's strategic planning session under the theme "Towards an effective, efficient, accountable, and ethical public service". This is part of the GPL's endeavour to cooperate with the institutions supporting democracy.

Other cooperative governance activities include making contribution to the review of the Women's Charter spearheaded by the National Parliament. In this regard, the GPL tabled the Gender Mainstreaming Programme of Action before Parliament and submitted inputs to legislation geared towards gender equality. To contribute towards curbing and alleviating gender-based violence, the Legislature participated in the National Men's Parliament under the theme "Institutionalising a responsive men's movement" in partnership with the Takuwani Riime Men's Movement. Additionally, the Legislature distributed sanitary towels and hygiene packs during the universal Children's Day in partnership with the Bertha Gxowa Foundation in three regions of Gauteng namely, Ekurhuleni, Sedibeng and the City of Johannesburg. The sixth Vita Basadi awards, where the Legislature honours the critical role played by women as catalysts for change in their respective communities, was held on 10 December 2020.

On 27 November 2020, the GPL kickstarted the 16 Days of Activism against GBV in partnership with the Bertha Gxowa Foundation in Ekurhuleni with the aim of recognising households led by single parents, children, the elderly and people with disabilities including assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on their lives and livelihoods. The campaigns reached at least 300 stakeholders.

The National Council of Provinces' (NCOP) "Taking Parliament to the People" programme was conducted from 27 to 30 October 2020 under the theme "Ensuring Capable and Financially Sound Municipalities". The NCOP was established to represent the interests of the provinces and to provide a national forum for public consideration of issues affecting them. The functioning of the NCOP is inextricably connected to the work of the National Assembly, provincial legislatures and SALGA on matters affecting provinces and local government. The theme for the provincial week was "Celebrating 20 Years of the Constitution and the NCOP". Provincial week is one of the programmes of the NCOP aimed at affording the GPL delegation to NCOP as well as Members of the Provincial Legislature (MPLs) an opportunity to interact with the public in the Province, to get first-hand experience of the issues facing citizens on the ground and to be able to bring provincial matters into the national agenda.

The GPL committees constantly engage other organs of state and Institutions supporting democracy through the GPL Corporate Governance and Inter Governmental Relations mandate. In this regard, committees have conducted cooperative governance engagements with institutions such as the South African Police Service (SAPS), community safety committees in municipalities, the Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID), community policing forums (CPFs), Gauteng provincial portfolio departments, municipal departments, the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA), the National Development Agency (NDA), SALGA and the Association of Public Accounts Committees (APAC).

### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

The GPL will continue to identify and implement initiatives and programmes that are aimed at improving the quality of life of the citizens of Gauteng. The planned outputs for the 2021/22 financial year build on the achievements and development areas of 2020/21 and also focus on emerging priorities and commitments made in the second year of the 6<sup>th</sup> Legislature Strategy and ultimately the Annual Performance Plan. In discharging its constitutional mandate of law-making, oversight over the Executive and facilitation of public participation in legislative processes, the GPL will continue to respond to its mandate and priorities through the following outcomes:

#### **Outcome 1: Enhanced oversight and accountability towards service delivery**

One of the constitutional mandates of the GPL is to monitor and oversee the work of the Executive and organs of state in ensuring the implementation of their departments' commitments and service delivery plans, thereby ensuring improvement of the lives of Gauteng citizens. Oversight visits are conducted to identify and investigate problems and establish processes to resolve these problems at a policy level including reporting back to the House with recommendations. The GPL will continue to identify and implement mechanisms for improving its oversight role over the Executive, thereby ensuring synergy within government.

The GPL will continue to improve its oversight function by focusing specifically on each department's projects, commitments and service delivery plans and ensuring that each department remains accountable for its performance targets. This includes better use of oversight tools including the strengthening of those such as the committee inquiries process and focus intervention studies (FIS) to probe critical areas of governance in the province. The FIS topics are service delivery orientated, well researched and relate to actual issues in the province and it is anticipated that the FIS will lead to meaningful intervention in service delivery issues by yielding positive, relevant outcomes with real impacts on the lives of the people of Gauteng.

In ensuring improved accountability, transparency and confidence in government, the GPL will continue to conduct oversight through oral and written motions on matters of service delivery to ensure that the Executive remains accountable to taxpayers, the Gauteng community and civil society organisations on budget allocations and commitments made.

#### **Outcome 2: Increased responsiveness of laws to meet the needs of the people of Gauteng**

The GPL has a constitutional mandate to facilitate law-making by considering, passing, amending, or rejecting any bill before the Legislature, including initiating and preparing legislation apart from money bills. Through this powerful act, the GPL will continue to develop, facilitate and implement laws that are fair, responsive and in the best interest of the citizens of Gauteng. The public will continue to be part of GPL law-making processes through public hearings and assessments of the impact of laws passed on the lives of citizens.

The GPL will continue to be proactive by identifying policy and legislation gaps and where necessary initiating and enacting laws that enable achievement of the planned priorities of the 6<sup>th</sup> term. The law-making processes will continue to focus extensively on portfolio-specific laws through scrutiny and oversight over departments in order to facilitate the achievement of provincial and governing party priorities. The GPL will strive to participate in national law-making processes in an effective manner and make important contributions that benefit the people of Gauteng.



### Outcome 3: Enhanced meaningful public participation

Meaningful public participation programmes and engagements are an essential part of the mandate of the Gauteng Legislature as enshrined in the Constitution of South Africa. The GPL will strengthen public participation and stakeholder engagement by continuing to improve profiling of stakeholders and targeting of relevant stakeholders in the public participation programmes. Programmes such as sector parliaments, *Bua le Sechaba* campaigns and public education workshops as well as “Taking the Legislature to the People” will be strengthened to ensure a wide reach and to provide a range of public participation platforms where citizens can voice their concerns and views and ensure that responses to these are implemented.

Portfolio committees will continue to utilise public engagements and educational workshops to educate communities and respond to challenges that they face. In order to improve the visibility and promote the work of committees and the House, the Legislature will continue to use various media and social media platforms such as radio programmes and broadcasts, television broadcasts, advertorials, publications, newsletters, YouTube, Facebook, twitter and campaigns amongst others.

The GPL will continue to facilitate and engage various sectors of the community, including the marginalised, to promote effective awareness and access to information, along with the following sector parliaments:

- The Youth Parliament focusing on issues relevant to youth development, job creation and empowerment;
- The Children’s Parliament providing a platform for children’s participation in matters of democracy and nation-building in line with the country’s Children’s Act (No. 38 of 2005), which advocates the creation of platforms to enhance children’s participation in democracy, providing them an opportunity to influence policies and strategies to achieve their rights;
- The Women’s Parliament which aims to discuss ways to increase women’s representations in Parliament and socio-economic issues affecting women in Gauteng;
- The Senior Citizens’ Parliament to increase senior citizens’ voice in matters of governance as stipulated in the Older Persons Act (Act 13 of 2006);
- The Workers Parliament to address issues affecting workers and conditions of employment;
- The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex plus Parliament to examine issues affecting the LGBTQI+ community in Gauteng;
- The People with Disability Parliament to ensure increased engagements with designated groups;
- The Interfaith Parliament to ensure that this sector plays an active role in the legislative and decision-making processes of the GPL; and
- The Commercial Sex Workers Parliament which is aimed at creating a platform for meaningful engagement between public representatives and commercial sex workers.

The GPL will continue to use the petitions system which provides citizens with a legal platform to present their service delivery concerns directly to government and to demand answers. The petition system gives citizens the power to hold government accountable through peaceful and constitutional means. The GPL will continue to foster greater alignment between municipal council and provincial legislature petition processes, as well as using technology to facilitate and improve petitions processes including the turnaround time for resolving petitions.

### Outcome 4: Improved alignment and collaboration between organs of the state.

The GPL will continue to collaborate and work with various organs of state in targeted interventions to enhance sector relationships and coordination towards strengthening the Gauteng legislative sector. This is so it can contribute to sector development locally, nationally, continentally and globally.

Committees will continue to engage other organs of state and institutions supporting democracy to improve the work of the Legislature. Relations with various organs of state will also be reinforced to foster co-operative governance and to deliver public participation initiatives and programmes to the Gauteng community.

The GPL will continue to participate in sector forums such as the South African Legislative Sector (SALS), the CPA and the Gauteng Speakers Forum to ensure alignment of processes and programmes with the sector. The CPA exists to empower African legislatures through sharing of best practice in law-making, oversight and other legislature work. The GSF aims to bridge the gap between the people of Gauteng and the government, attending to citizens’ needs and further entrenching GPL’s public participation mandate. Working relations with other bodies supporting democracy will also be enhanced.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The GPL budget process includes all relevant stakeholders and budget holders who are responsible for the development of their own budgets in line with the approved Annual Performance Plan (APP) and operational plans. This promotes responsibility and forces budget owners to account for their allocated budgets. The budget has been crafted within the prescribed principles of cost-efficiency and the GPL Budget Management Practice Guide.

The GPL budget has been reviewed formally by internal oversight structures through interrogation and assessment of proposed budget bids in order to determine alignment with institutional priorities, the capacity to spend, implementation of cost-

efficiency measures and affordability of the plans. The allocated budget was not able to meet all the budgetary requirements for all programmes and necessitated stringent trade-offs and reprioritisation of funds from compensation of employees, slow performing areas and non-core areas. Goods and services saw reprioritisation of travel, accommodation, conferences, internal catering, gifts for stakeholders, printing and the use of external commercial venues amongst others. Compensation of employees was reprioritised through the freezing of annual salary increases, pay-progression, performance bonuses and 13th cheques as well as suspension of the internship programme and of positions awaiting the conclusion of the Organisational Development exercise.

Overall, budget cuts were implemented across all programmes so as to remain within the allocated budget, when compared with the indicative baseline. A significant portion of the budget was cut from Programme 4: Core Business at R40.8 million, largely from compensation of employees as this programme houses most employees. Budget was also reprioritised from Programme 1: Leadership and Governance at R7.4 million, Programme 2: Office of the Secretary at R5.2 million, Programme 3: Corporate Support Services at R431 thousand and Programme 5: Office of the CFO at R13.2 million. Compensation of employees and goods and services have been reduced by R61.7 million and R16.1 million respectively, whilst capital assets have been increased by R10.8 million to cater for the completion of the waterproofing and rehabilitation of the concrete roof portions in the main Legislature building, as well for the replacement of audio-visual equipment in the chamber, caucus rooms and the main building.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The GPL is constantly finding ways to improve procurement processes and reduce inefficiencies in its supply chain operations. The supply chain management (SCM) policy is regularly reviewed to ensure alignment with SCM regulations applicable to all legislatures, thereby ensuring improved SCM standards. The Delegation of Authority is reviewed frequently to ensure appropriate levels of delegation and to improve operational efficiencies. Demand plans for goods and services above the R500 000 threshold are prepared before the beginning of the new financial year to facilitate requisitions for goods and services and to reduce delays in procurement processes. The Legislature Adjudication Council (LAC) will continue to convene regularly to ensure adherence to SCM principles and to adjudicate on tenders evaluated by the Tender Evaluation Committee.

Vendor management for suppliers of goods and services is continuously vetted to improve compliance. The GPL will conduct annual workshops with service providers, including historically disadvantaged individuals, as well as with programme personnel within GPL to educate and create awareness relating to SCM processes and policies.

The GPL will continue to prioritise the allocation of business to local and township service providers as well as historically disadvantaged individuals including women, youth and people with disabilities.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 2.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	674 898	715 824	761 430	817 763	817 763	817 763	791 064	811 549	828 108
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>674 898</b>	<b>715 824</b>	<b>761 430</b>	<b>817 763</b>	<b>817 763</b>	<b>817 763</b>	<b>791 064</b>	<b>811 549</b>	<b>828 108</b>

The GPL is primarily funded by Treasury from the equitable share allocation, in line with the prescripts of the Constitution. Between the 2017/18 and 2019/20 outcome years, the GPL received a total budget of R2.2 billion. In 2020/21, the budget allocation increased by R56.3 million or 7 per cent from R761.4 million in 2019/20 to R817.8 million. The budget allocation for the 2021/22 financial year decreases by R26.7 million or 3 per cent, from R817.8 million in 2020/21 to R791.1 million. The budget allocation makes provision for personnel costs for GPL and political parties' support staff, security insourcing, House activities, committee activities and outreach programmes, public education and participation processes, members' facilities, operational and capital projects as well the existing contractual obligations, operational costs and capital requirements.

Compensation of employees accounts for 47 per cent of the allocation in 2021/22, followed by goods and services at 32 per cent and transfers to political parties at 19 per cent. Capital assets constitute only 2 per cent of the 2021/22 overall budget.

Over the MTEF, the budget allocation increases from R791.1 million in 2021/22 to R828.1 million in 2023/24, representing an average growth of 2 per cent.



## 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 2.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS COLLECTION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	3 605	2 137	1 768	4 550	2 490	2 490	2 627	2 781	2 942
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	15 705	15 746	16 848	19 438	19 438	19 438	20 603	21 592	22 672
Sales of capital assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities									
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>19 310</b>	<b>17 883</b>	<b>18 616</b>	<b>23 988</b>	<b>21 928</b>	<b>21 928</b>	<b>23 230</b>	<b>24 373</b>	<b>25 614</b>

The main source of own revenue for the GPL is interest earned on investments from unspent funds. The Financial Management of Parliament and Provincial Legislatures Act, 2009, allows provincial legislatures to retain any money appropriated in a particular financial year that was not spent. A small percentage of revenue is also collected from the leasing out the GPL parking space and City Hall as well as from assets disposals and sales of memorabilia.

The GPL collected a total amount of R55.8 million between the 2017/18 and 2019/20 financial years, with interest on investments accounting for the largest proportion of revenue collected in those outcome years.

During 2020/21, the GPL projects to collect a total amount of R21.9 million with interest on investments accounting for R19.4 million and the remaining portion from other sales of goods and services. In 2021/22, the GPL anticipates collecting a total amount of R23.2 million, an increase of 6 per cent from the 2020/21 financial year. Over the MTEF, own revenue collection is expected to increase to R25.6 million, an increase of 5 per cent on average over a three-year period.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The 2021 MTEF budget is largely driven by presiding officers' priorities as articulated in the 6<sup>th</sup> Legislature strategy. These will be implemented through the following key inputs and outputs:

- The organisational structure and personnel costs which include political support staff and the security insourcing project;
- The estimated number of House sittings;
- Committees activities and outreach programmes;
- Public participation and educational programmes;
- Key operational and capital projects;
- Members facilities;
- Transversal mainstreaming programmes;
- Operational costs and contractual obligations; and
- Capital assets requirements.

## 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 2.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Programmes</b>									
1. Leadership and Governance	47 496	46 644	33 405	56 670	51 859	45 086	51 087	57 179	58 668
2. Office of the Secretary	16 242	21 710	21 118	25 874	31 339	31 339	21 664	24 072	24 348
3. Corporate Support Services	303 599	326 848	340 988	382 625	401 283	401 283	402 761	400 905	410 441
4. Core Business	224 671	262 964	242 455	283 456	257 413	248 740	258 517	269 100	273 534
5. Office of the CFO	53 317	53 419	53 971	69 138	75 869	74 202	57 035	60 293	61 117
<b>Total</b>	<b>645 325</b>	<b>711 585</b>	<b>691 937</b>	<b>817 763</b>	<b>817 763</b>	<b>800 650</b>	<b>791 064</b>	<b>811 549</b>	<b>828 108</b>
Direct charge on the Provincial Revenue Fund									
Members remuneration	71 743	73 374	97 645	77 245	77 245	77 245	77 245	77 245	77 245
Departmental receipts not surrendered to Provincial Revenue Fund									
(Amount to be financed from revenue collected in terms of Section 13 (2) of the PFMA)	19 310	17 883	18 616	23 988	21 928	21 928	23 230	24 373	25 614

## 7.3 Summary by economic classification

TABLE 2.4: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>523 983</b>	<b>577 848</b>	<b>555 219</b>	<b>670 939</b>	<b>650 940</b>	<b>633 589</b>	<b>625 647</b>	<b>648 664</b>	<b>660 490</b>
Compensation of employees	310 273	339 222	367 625	408 337	408 337	408 337	374 062	379 167	379 127
Goods and services	213 710	238 626	187 594	262 602	242 603	225 252	251 585	269 497	281 363
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>114 907</b>	<b>121 572</b>	<b>126 041</b>	<b>142 592</b>	<b>142 592</b>	<b>142 830</b>	<b>150 921</b>	<b>158 015</b>	<b>162 344</b>
Provinces and municipalities									
Non-profit institutions	114 907	121 572	126 041	142 592	142 592	142 830	150 921	158 015	162 344
Households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>6 435</b>	<b>12 165</b>	<b>10 677</b>	<b>4 232</b>	<b>24 231</b>	<b>24 231</b>	<b>14 496</b>	<b>4 870</b>	<b>5 274</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 295	1 716			6 000	6 000	636		
Machinery and equipment	5 140	10 449	10 677	3 742	17 741	17 741	13 860	4 870	5 274
Software and other intangible assets				490	490	490			
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>645 325</b>	<b>711 585</b>	<b>691 937</b>	<b>817 763</b>	<b>817 763</b>	<b>800 650</b>	<b>791 064</b>	<b>811 549</b>	<b>828 108</b>

The GPL expenditure increased from R645.3 million to R691.9 million between the 2017/18 and 2019/20 financial years, equating to R2 billion over a period of three years. A significant portion of the overall expenditure in the outcome years is under Programme 3: Corporate Support Services and Programme 4: Core Business at approximately 47 per cent and 36 per cent respectively.

During the 2020/21 financial year, the GPL embarked on a reprioritisation process which resulted in shifting R20 million from goods and services to capital assets to fund emerging priorities and approved roll-overs from 2019/20. The additional budget requirements under capital assets related to the security insourcing project and phases one and two of the rehabilitation of tiled and concrete roof portions in the main building. The security insourcing project is the GPL emerging priority which aims to end the outsourcing of security personnel by employing security officers who will provide services to House sittings, taking committees to the people and in and around the GPL precinct.

In 2021/22, the allocated budget decreases from R817.8 million in 2020/21 to R791.1 million, a decrease of R26.7 million or 3 per cent. A substantial portion of the 2021/22 budget is allocated to Programme 3: Corporate Support Services and Programme 4: Core Business at R402.8 million and R258.5 million respectively. The budget for Programme 3: Corporate Support Services include transfers to political parties, support functions to members and the administration as well as operational projects comprising the Organisational Development exercise as well as the Human Resources and ICT strategies. The budget for Programme 4: Core Business houses the core functions of the GPL comprising House and committees' activities which include law-making and oversight over the Executive, as well as outreach programmes and public participation programmes. Also included in the budget for Programme 4: Core Business is the communication strategy project as well as costs associated with the profiling and promotion of committees and House activities through media houses such as radio and television broadcasts, publications and newsletters in order to reach out to all communities in the province about the work of the GPL.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the GPL's budget increases from R791.1 million in 2021/22 to R828.1 million in 2023/24, equating to a 2 per cent increase on average.

Remuneration of public office bearers (POBs) increased from R71.7 million in 2017/18 to R97.6 million in 2019/20. In 2020/21, POB remuneration is expected to decline to R77.2 million and remain the same in 2021/22 and over the MTEF period. The decrease is in line with the expected wage freeze on public office bearers' salaries.

Compensation of employees grew by 9 per cent on average from R310.3 million in 2017/18 to R367.6 million in 2019/20 due to a growing staff compliment and implementation of annual salary adjustments and benefits. In 2021/22, compensation of employees decreases by 8 per cent from R408.3 million in 2020/21 to R374.1 million. The budget decline is attributable to the freezing of annual salary adjustments, pay-progression, performance bonuses and 13<sup>th</sup> cheques as a result of budget constraints. The 2021/22 budget allocation caters for employees' salaries, funeral benefits, medical aid subsidies, leave provision and long service rewards. Included in the budget are salaries for political support staff and the insourcing of security officers. Over the MTEF, compensation of employees is expected to increase by 1 per cent on average from R374.1 million in 2021/22 to R379.1 million in the outer year due to provision made for the intake of interns and full costing of vacancies from 2022/23.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R213.7 million to R187.6 million between 2017/18 and 2019/20, a decline of 6 per cent on average. The reported expenditure declined in 2019/20 largely due to interruptions caused by the transition period between the disestablishment of the 5<sup>th</sup> Legislature and establishment of the 6<sup>th</sup> Legislature, as well as savings from travel related activities. During 2020/21, the goods and services budget was reduced by R20 million to fund a budgetary shortfall under capital assets. The budget was reduced mainly from travel and activities involving direct contact with stakeholders due to the COVID-19 pandemic and regulations. In 2021/22, the budget for goods and services increases by 4 per cent from R242.6 million in 2020/21 to R251.6 million due to provision made for implementation of institutional strategies in Human Resources, ICT and Communications. The allocated budget also caters for committees' and House activities, public participation and outreach programmes, transversal mainstreaming programmes, operational costs, contractual obligations, members facilities, the Organisational Development Exercise as well as participation in legislative sector activities and parliamentary exchange programmes. Over the MTEF period, goods and services increase by 6 per cent on average from R251.6 million in 2021/22 to R281.4 million in 2023/24.

Transfer payments to political parties increased from R114.9 million in 2017/18 to R142.8 million in 2020/21. In 2021/22, transfers to political parties increase to R150.9 million from R142.6 million in 2020/21, representing an increase of 6 per cent. Over the MTEF, transfers are expected to grow at a rate of 4 per cent on average from R150.9 million in 2021/22 to R162.3 million in 2023/24. Transfers to political parties consist of constituency allowances and political party funding and enable members to fulfil their constitutional obligations, reduce dependence on private funding and enhance multi-party democracy. Payments for capital assets increased from R6.4 million to R10.7 million between the 2017/18 and 2019/20 financial years. During 2020/21, payments for capital assets increased from the main budget of R4.2 million to an adjusted budget of R24.2 million due to additional funding requirements for the roof covering and waterproofing project, motor vehicles and laptops as well as capital requirements for the security insourcing project. In 2021/22, payments for capital assets decrease by 40 per cent from R24.2 million in 2020/21 to R14.5 million. The allocation for 2021/22 is earmarked for the project relating to the waterproofing and rehabilitation of the concrete roof portion in the main building, laptops, office furniture and equipment, as well as for the replacement of audio-visual equipment in the chamber, caucus rooms and the main building. Over the MTEF, the allocation for capital assets is expected to decrease from R14.5 million in 2021/22 to R5.3 million in 2023/24. The budget is decreasing due to once-off allocations in 2021/22 for the capital project and replacement of audio-visual equipment. The MTEF budget caters for only those laptops and furniture that require replacement in line with the relevant policies.

## **7.4 Infrastructure payments**

N/A

### **7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments**

N/A

## 7.5 Transfers

### 7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

N/A

### 7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 2.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Constituency Allowance	38 544	40 780	40 639	56 952	56 952	56 952	56 952	59 629	59 629
Political Party Funding	76 363	80 792	85 402	85 640	85 640	85 878	93 969	98 386	102 715
<b>Total departmental transfers</b>	<b>114 907</b>	<b>121 572</b>	<b>126 041</b>	<b>142 592</b>	<b>142 592</b>	<b>142 830</b>	<b>150 921</b>	<b>158 015</b>	<b>162 344</b>

Transfers to political parties increased from R114.9 million to R126 million between 2017/18 and 2019/20. During the 2020/21 financial year, transfers to political parties are expected to increase to R142.8 million due to payment of political party funding to the African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP). The payment was withheld in 2014 due to non-compliance with policy prescriptions guided by the Gauteng Political Party Fund, Act 03 of 2007.

In 2021/22 transfers to political parties are expected to grow by 6 per cent from R142.8 million in 2020/21 to R150.9 million. The increase relates to political party funding. Over the MTEF, transfers to political parties increase from R150.9 million in 2021/22 to R162.3 million in 2023/24, at a rate of 4 per cent on average.

Section 236 of the Constitution promotes multi-party democracy and requires national legislation to provide for funding of political parties participating in provincial legislatures on an equitable and proportional basis. Party funding in the Provincial Legislature is aimed at enhancing democracy and promoting active citizenry as political parties are seen as vital public institutions for increasing citizens' participation in their own governance and in democracy. The objective of the constituency allowance is to enable political parties to establish and maintain an infrastructure to serve the interests of constituents and to enable their members to provide services to the public.

### 7.5.3 Transfers to local government

N/A

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

#### Programme description

The purpose of the programme is to provide overall strategic leadership and direction to GPL. The core function of the programme is to ensure alignment of the Legislature's processes as outlined in GPL's Five-year Strategy and to monitor and oversee the execution of institutional obligations. In addition, the programme provides leadership and direction to the Legislative Services Board (LSB) and safeguards the strategic political management of the presiding officers and office bearers, including strategic management of committees to ensure political outcomes.

#### Programme objectives

- To monitor and evaluate the discharge of mandates by the house committees and to ensure strategic management of committees and committee business, thereby ensuring that the mandate of the institution as a whole is achieved
- To foster inter-legislature cooperation and position GPL at the epicentre of legislative relations and reform
- To implement bilateral and multilateral agreements between GPL and other legislatures at intercontinental, continental, national and provincial levels.

TABLE 2.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office of the Executive Director	19 449	22 342	22 902	25 252	24 972	24 742	22 499	23 147	23 138
2. Administrative Operations	3 126	3 132	2 446	5 431	3 421	2 867	2 359	2 701	2 820
3. Inter-Legislature Relations	6 048	8 576	4 822	23 072	21 450	16 637	22 002	26 401	27 563

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
4. Oversight and Liaison	18 873	12 594	3 235	2 915	2 016	840	4 227	4 930	5 147
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>47 496</b>	<b>46 644</b>	<b>33 405</b>	<b>56 670</b>	<b>51 859</b>	<b>45 086</b>	<b>51 087</b>	<b>57 179</b>	<b>58 668</b>

TABLE 2.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>47 496</b>	<b>46 644</b>	<b>33 405</b>	<b>56 670</b>	<b>51 859</b>	<b>45 086</b>	<b>51 087</b>	<b>57 179</b>	<b>58 668</b>
Compensation of employees	19 321	21 749	22 270	24 635	24 635	24 635	22 247	22 805	22 781
Goods and services	28 175	24 895	11 135	32 035	27 224	20 451	28 840	34 374	35 887
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>									
Provinces and municipalities									
Households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>47 496</b>	<b>46 644</b>	<b>33 405</b>	<b>56 670</b>	<b>51 859</b>	<b>45 086</b>	<b>51 087</b>	<b>57 179</b>	<b>58 668</b>

The programme's expenditure declined by 16 per cent on average between 2017/18 and 2019/20, from R47.5 million to R33.4 million due to interruptions caused by the transition period between the disestablishment of the 5<sup>th</sup> Legislature and establishment of the 6<sup>th</sup> Legislature and savings realised on travel. Both compensation of employees and goods and services accounted for 50 per cent each of total expenditure over the three outcome years. Goods and services expenditure was mostly driven by committees' study tours and international conferences as well as continued participation in the legislature sector programmes such as the regional and international CPA, National and Provincial Speakers' Forums and the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL). An increased staff complement and annual salary adjustments contributed to the growth of compensation of employees.

During 2020/21, the programme's budget decreases from the main budget of R56.7 million to an adjusted budget of R51.9 million due to suspension of travel and parliamentary exchange programmes as well as savings realised from conducting activities virtually in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021/22, the budget for the programme is expected to decline by 1 per cent from the adjusted budget of R51.9 million in 2020/21 to R51.1 million.

Compensation of employees decreases by 10 per cent, from R24.6 million in 2020/21 to R22.2 million in 2021/22. The budget is reduced due to the freezing of pay-progression, annual salary increases, performance bonuses and 13<sup>th</sup> cheques owing to the limited resource envelope. Over the MTEF period, compensation of employees increases by 1 per cent on average from R22.2 million in 2021/22 to R22.8 million in 2023/24 due to provision made for the intake of interns and full costing of vacancies from 2022/23.

Goods and services reflect an increase of R1.6 million or 6 per cent, from R27.2 million in 2020/21 to R28.8 million in 2021/22 due to reincorporation of some of the activities that were suspended during the 2020/21 adjustments budget process as a result of the interruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The allocation for 2021/22 includes Gauteng Speakers Forum activities, Legislative Board Services activities, NCOP provincial week, Taking Parliament to the People, participation in the legislative sector programmes and committees' travel. Over the MTEF, goods and services increase by 12 per cent on average, from R28.8 million in 2021/22 to R35.9 million in 2023/24, in anticipation of resumption of some activities which could not be accommodated due to budgetary constraints.

Over the MTEF, the budget for the programme increases by 7 percent on average from R51.1 million in 2021/22 to R58.7 million in 2023/24.

## PROGRAMME 2: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### Programme description

The Office of the Secretary is the custodian of the development and implementation of strategy and provides strategic, tactical and operational leadership to the GPL administration so that it can achieve its institutional mandate of oversight and scrutiny, law-making, public participation and cooperative governance. The office is established to enable the Secretary to the Legislature to fulfil administrative and financial obligations in line with applicable legislation and legal directives.

### Programme objectives

- To support and promote integrated strategic planning, non-financial performance monitoring and reporting.
- To foster a high degree of ethical conduct by members of the GPL by ensuring implementation of a Code of Conduct which outlines the minimum ethical standards of behaviour expected from elected representatives.
- To provide project support including enterprise project management reporting, development of methods and standards, consulting, mentorship and training.
- To provide strategic direction, technical support and transversal mainstreaming tools to the political and administrative structures of GPL, including supporting the GPL Multi-Party Women's Caucus (MPWC) and the GPL branch of the Commonwealth Women Parliamentarians (CWP).
- To promote mainstreaming of gender, race, disability and youth within the mandates of GPL.
- To provide legal support services to the Secretary and the GPL administration processes so as to address and mitigate possible legal risks and issues.

TABLE 2.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office of the Secretary	16 177	21 623	21 061	25 663	31 128	31 128	21 398	23 791	24 055
2. Office of the Integrity Commissioner	65	87	57	211	211	211	266	281	293
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>16 242</b>	<b>21 710</b>	<b>21 118</b>	<b>25 874</b>	<b>31 339</b>	<b>31 339</b>	<b>21 664</b>	<b>24 072</b>	<b>24 348</b>

TABLE 2.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>16 242</b>	<b>21 710</b>	<b>21 118</b>	<b>25 874</b>	<b>31 339</b>	<b>31 339</b>	<b>21 664</b>	<b>24 072</b>	<b>24 348</b>
Compensation of employees	12 378	13 194	14 805	18 360	18 360	18 360	15 294	16 153	16 081
Goods and services	3 864	8 516	6 313	7 514	12 979	12 979	6 370	7 919	8 267
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>									
Provinces and municipalities									
Households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>16 242</b>	<b>21 710</b>	<b>21 118</b>	<b>25 874</b>	<b>31 339</b>	<b>31 339</b>	<b>21 664</b>	<b>24 072</b>	<b>24 348</b>

Between 2017/18 and 2019/20, the programme's expenditure moved from R16.2 million to R21.1 million, an increase of 14 per cent on average. Compensation of employees accounted for 68 per cent and goods and services 32 per cent of the overall expenditure in the outcome period. Goods and services expenditure comprised the printing of the annual and citizens reports, transversal mainstreaming activities and participation in legislative sector programmes.

During 2020/21, the programme budget was adjusted upwards by R5.5 million to finance the Digital Parliament project. The project was introduced to streamline and migrate GPL business to online and virtual platforms in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the fourth industrial revolution. The GPL has since implemented most its activities virtually including House sittings, sector parliaments and committee activities as well as administration support functions.



In 2021/22, the budget for the programme is estimated to decrease by 31 per cent, from R31.3 million in 2020/21 to R21.7 million.

Compensation of employees decreases by 17 per cent from R18.4 million in 2020/21 to R15.3 million in 2021/22 as a result of reprioritisation of annual salary increases, pay-progression, performance bonuses and 13<sup>th</sup> cheques. Over the MTEF, compensation of employees increases by 3 per cent on average, from R15.3 million in 2021/22 to R16.1 million in 2023/24. The increase is due to provision made for interns and full costing of vacancies from the 2022/23 financial year.

Goods and services decline substantially by 51 percent, from R13 million in 2020/21 to R6.4 million in 2021/22 due to reprioritisation of international travel relating to legislative sector events and use of external venues. The budget for 2021/22 also excludes the once-off allocation for the GPL Digital Parliament that was made in 2020/21. Included in the allocation for 2021/22 are Multi-Party Women Caucus programmes, transversal mainstreaming activities, administration legal fees as well as the printing and publication of the annual report and register of members' interests. The Multi-Party Women Caucus is a forum made up of GPL women parliamentarians from across party lines who are united by a common interest in the economic and socio-political wellbeing of women in Gauteng. The budget also caters for continued participation in the South African Legislative Sector and National Speakers Forum to enhance sector relationships and coordination. Over the MTEF period, goods and services increase by 14 per cent on average, from R6.4 million in 2021/22 to R8.3 million in 2023/24. The allocation caters for participation in international legislative sector programmes that were suspended in 2021/22.

Over the MTEF, the programme's budget grows by 6 per cent on average from R21.7 million in 2021/22 to R24.3 million in 2023/24.

### PROGRAMME 3: CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES

#### Programme description

The purpose of Corporate Support Services is to provide support to all internal stakeholders including provision of members' facilities and benefits; rendering human resource, security and logistical services; and enhancing and maintaining IT infrastructure.

#### Programme objectives

- To manage the interface between members and the rest of the GPL staff in terms of all service areas which are facilitated on behalf of members
- To provide a variety of services such as telecommunications, human resources, fleet management, employee relations and wellness
- To provide occupational health and safety (OHS) services and security services of a National Key Point standard
- To provide physical infrastructure needed by members and staff to conduct business
- Provisioning, managing, securing and supporting information and audio-visual assets.

TABLE 2.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Ed Corporate Support Services	101 980	109 918	118 502	130 226	134 589	134 589	132 877	126 507	126 591
2. Members Affairs	122 164	131 433	136 191	156 542	153 562	153 562	162 450	171 101	176 006
3. Institutional Support Services	23 950	23 704	24 673	31 332	33 435	33 435	30 720	32 481	33 910
4. Operational Support Services	37 338	38 525	38 935	46 153	55 275	55 275	35 120	37 171	38 807
5. IT and Technology	18 167	23 268	22 687	18 372	24 422	24 422	41 594	33 645	35 127
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>303 599</b>	<b>326 848</b>	<b>340 988</b>	<b>382 625</b>	<b>401 283</b>	<b>401 283</b>	<b>402 761</b>	<b>400 905</b>	<b>410 441</b>

TABLE 2.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>187 397</b>	<b>196 819</b>	<b>205 978</b>	<b>239 337</b>	<b>245 625</b>	<b>245 387</b>	<b>237 974</b>	<b>238 854</b>	<b>243 883</b>
Compensation of employees	101 540	109 069	117 768	129 504	129 504	129 504	124 478	125 721	125 770
Goods and services	85 857	87 750	88 210	109 833	116 121	115 883	113 496	113 133	118 113
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>114 907</b>	<b>121 572</b>	<b>126 041</b>	<b>142 592</b>	<b>142 592</b>	<b>142 830</b>	<b>150 921</b>	<b>158 015</b>	<b>162 344</b>
Provinces and municipalities									



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Non-profit institutions	114 907	121 572	126 041	142 592	142 592	142 830	150 921	158 015	162 344
Households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>1 295</b>	<b>8 457</b>	<b>8 969</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>13 066</b>	<b>13 066</b>	<b>13 866</b>	<b>4 036</b>	<b>4 214</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 295	1 716			6 000	6 000	636		
Machinery and equipment		6 741	8 969	696	7 066	7 066	13 230	4 036	4 214
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>303 599</b>	<b>326 848</b>	<b>340 988</b>	<b>382 625</b>	<b>401 283</b>	<b>401 283</b>	<b>402 761</b>	<b>400 905</b>	<b>410 441</b>

The programme's expenditure grew from R303.6 million to R341 million between the 2017/18 and 2019/20 financial years mainly due to transfers to political parties followed by compensation of employees and goods and services.

During the 2020/21 financial year, the programme budget increased by R18.7 million from R382.6 million to R401.3 million to fund the COVID-19 response and roll-overs relating to the replacement of laptops, ICT strategy and the rehabilitation of the concrete sheet roof and tiled portion in the main building. The adjusted budget also catered for capital requirements for the security insourcing project.

In 2021/22, the programme's budget increases from R401.3 million in 2020/21 to R402.8 million.

Compensation of employees decreases by 4 per cent from R129.5 million in 2020/21 to R124.5 million in 2021/22 due to the freezing of annual salary increases, pay-progression, performance bonuses and 13<sup>th</sup> cheques. The allocation for compensation of employees is inclusive of the remuneration for political support staff and security officers. Over the MTEF, compensation of employees is expected to increase by 1 per cent on average, from R124.5 million in 2021/22 to R125.8 million in 2023/24. The slight increase can be credited to the expected intake of interns from the 2022/23 financial year and full costing of vacancies.

Goods and services are expected to decrease by 2 per cent from R116.1 million in 2020/21 to R113.5 million in 2021/22. The budget makes provision for members' facilities, contractual obligations and operational costs such as ICT related costs, insurance, rent, maintenance and repairs as well as municipal rates and taxes. The allocated budget also includes training and development of members and staff, recruitment costs and wellness programmes, as well as operational projects comprising ICT strategy and research, HR strategy, an Organisational Development exercise, as well as fire defence and the installation of closed-circuit television (CCTV). Over the MTEF, goods and services increase by 2 per cent on average, from R113.5 million in 2021/22 to R118.1 million in 2023/24.

Transfers to political parties increase from R142.6 million in 2020/21 to R150.9 million in 2021/22, an increase of 6 per cent. Over the MTEF, transfers are expected to increase at a rate of 4 per cent on average from R150.9 million in 2021/22 to R162.3 million in 2023/24.

Payments for capital assets are expected to increase by 6 per cent from R13.1 million in 2020/21 to R13.9 million in 2021/22. The allocated budget caters for laptops and replacement of audio-visual equipment in the chamber, caucus rooms and in the main building. Also included in the capital budget is the allocation earmarked for the project relating to the waterproofing and rehabilitation of the concrete roof portion in the main building. Over the MTEF, capital assets are expected to decrease from R13.9 million in 2021/22 to R4.2 million in 2023/24 due to once-off allocations in 2021/22 for the capital project and replacement of audio-visual equipment. The MTEF budget provides for laptops that need replacement in line with policy.

Over the MTEF, the programme's overall budget is expected to increase by 1 per cent from R402.8 million in 2021/22 to R410.4 million in 2023/24.

## PROGRAMME 4: CORE BUSINESS

### Programme description

The purpose of the programme is to provide comprehensive support to the House and its committees so as to advance the constitutional mandates of law-making, oversight and scrutiny of the work of the Executive, public participation and cooperative governance. Core Business ensures involvement by the people of Gauteng in the business of the Legislature through provision of adequate support to various public participation initiatives and creation of platforms that ensure effective participation.

### Programme objectives

The programme operates in the area of communications, parliamentary business and information and knowledge management. Its key functions are:

- To provide professional and administrative value chain support services to the political process in the following areas: passing and overseeing the implementation of national and provincial legislation as well as overseeing the actions of the provincial Executive and provincial state organs
- To provide administrative support to the House and committees by encouraging the involvement of the people of Gauteng in the governance processes of the Legislature
- Provision of information services that support the House and committees through House recordings, production of transcripts and publication of Hansard
- To ensure that the Legislature is accessible to the people through the use of interpretation services in the eleven official languages and sign language
- Profiling of the Legislature and its members through various media houses.

TABLE 2.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: CORE BUSINESS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Ed Core Business	142 135	161 628	172 983	185 632	185 519	185 204	167 492	168 802	168 817
2. Parliamentary Business	33 857	39 672	28 451	40 167	23 704	23 540	38 848	46 373	48 413
3. Information And Knowledge Management	15 754	17 270	11 403	18 326	14 303	12 203	12 274	16 122	16 831
4. Communication	32 925	44 394	29 618	39 331	33 887	27 793	39 903	37 803	39 473
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>224 671</b>	<b>262 964</b>	<b>242 455</b>	<b>283 456</b>	<b>257 413</b>	<b>248 740</b>	<b>258 517</b>	<b>269 100</b>	<b>273 534</b>

TABLE 2.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: CORE BUSINESS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>224 671</b>	<b>262 964</b>	<b>242 455</b>	<b>283 456</b>	<b>257 413</b>	<b>248 740</b>	<b>258 517</b>	<b>269 100</b>	<b>273 534</b>
Compensation of employees	141 091	157 013	172 419	185 099	185 099	185 099	167 364	168 523	168 526
Goods and services	83 580	105 951	70 036	98 357	72 314	63 641	91 153	100 577	105 008
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>									
Provinces and municipalities									
Households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>224 671</b>	<b>262 964</b>	<b>242 455</b>	<b>283 456</b>	<b>257 413</b>	<b>248 740</b>	<b>258 517</b>	<b>269 100</b>	<b>273 534</b>

Between 2017/18 and 2019/20, the programme's expenditure increased from R224.7 million to R242.5 million. Compensation of employees accounted for 64 per cent of total expenditure due to an increase in the staff complement and implementation of annual salary adjustments. The programme plays a crucial role in supporting the execution of GPL's constitutional mandate by providing professional support for the House and committees including, amongst others, facilitating communication and public participation: hence the large number of staff and high personnel costs. Goods and services accounted for 36 per cent of total expenditure which includes amongst others committees' activities and outreach programmes, public participation programmes, education workshops, citizen responsibility campaigns, House sittings, advertising and the annual opening of the Legislature.

During 2020/21, owing to the COVID-19 pandemic the programme's budget was adjusted downwards by R26 million due to suspension of travel and some of the activities that required direct contact with stakeholders. The programme also realised savings from conducting activities virtually. The unspent funds were redirected to Programme 3: Corporate Support Services to fund emerging priorities and relieve spending pressures.

In 2021/22, the budget for the programme increases below 1 per cent, from R257.4 million in 2020/21 to R258.5 million.

Compensation of employees decreases by 10 per cent from R185.1 million in 2020/21 to R167.4 million in 2021/22 due to reprioritisation of annual salary increases, pay-progression, performance bonuses and 13<sup>th</sup> cheques. Over the MTEF, compensation of employees increases below 1 per cent from R167.4 million in 2021/22 to R168.5 million in 2023/24 due to provision made for interns and full costing of vacancies from 2022/23.

Goods and services increase by 26 per cent from R72.3 million in 2020/21 to R91.2 million in 2021/22. The increase appears significant due to reinstatement of some of the activities that were suspended during the 2020/21 adjustment budget as a result of interruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The allocated budget for 2021/22 makes provision for committees' activities and outreach programmes, sector parliaments, public participation and education programmes as well as the profiling and promotion of committees and House activities through different media houses such as radio and television broadcasts, advertorials, newsletters and publications amongst others. The apportioned budget also caters for the Communications Strategy, the opening of the Legislature, citizens' responsibility campaigns, institutional events, NCOP's "Taking Parliament to the People", public hearings and Hansard outsourcing in support of House sittings and committee programmes. Over the MTEF, goods and services increase by 7 per cent on average, from R91.2 million in 2021/22 to R105 million in 2023/24.

Over the MTEF, the programme budget is estimated to increase by 3 per cent on average from R258.5 million in 2021/22 to R273.5 million in 2023/24.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: CORE BUSINESS

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of adopted SOM Oversight reports with House resolutions	130	130	130	130
Percentage of Responses to oversight (House) resolutions considered by committees	95%	95%	95%	95%
Number of oversight question papers produced	34	42	42	42
Number of Motions adopted by the House	5	5	5	5
Number of adopted Committee Inquires (CI) reports	1	1	3	1
Percentage of laws passed	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Approved Regulations	4	4	4	4
Number of Petitions considered by the Legislature	120	120	120	120
Number of Gauteng people reached through digital platforms	120 000	740 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Percentage achievement of milestones in the annual implementation Plan of the Integrated Communication Strategy	80%	80%	80%	80%

### PROGRAMME 5: OFFICE OF THE CFO

#### Programme description

The purpose of the programme is to provide professional financial, risk and SCM services to stakeholders for the realisation of the institutional strategic goals and objectives. The Office strives to allocate financial resources equitably to ensure adequate funding for implementation of the GPL Strategic Plan whilst promoting effective financial management of revenue, expenditure, assets and liabilities.

The Office promotes effective and efficient management of all financial resources through implementation of best business practices by linking strategic planning, budgeting and reporting. The Office is also responsible for ensuring continuous implementation of all relevant financial legislation to enhance the fiscal stability, accountability and integrity of GPL.

#### Programme objectives

- To execute financial accounting, accounts payable and management accounting functions to all internal and external stakeholders
- To develop and implement appropriate policies and procedures to ensure effective financial management and reporting
- To provide professional support for budget formulation and control in line with the strategic goals and objectives of GPL
- To ensure that there is efficient, effective and uniform planning for the acquisition of all goods and services required for the proper functioning of GPL while promoting the principles of consistency, fairness, equitability, transparency, competitiveness and cost-effectiveness
- To improve the system of internal controls, risk management and governance processes within GPL.

TABLE 2.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: OFFICE OF THE CFO

R thousand	Outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted ap- propriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Chief Financial Officer	41 140	44 075	44 747	56 234	56 129	56 129	49 674	51 744	52 002
2. Finance	186	413	389	606	292	90	180	225	235
3. Supply Chain Man- agement	10 153	7 787	7 482	10 598	17 818	16 414	5 654	6 573	7 052
4. Audit, Risk And Governance	1 838	1 144	1 353	1 700	1 630	1 569	1 527	1 751	1 828
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>53 317</b>	<b>53 419</b>	<b>53 971</b>	<b>69 138</b>	<b>75 869</b>	<b>74 202</b>	<b>57 035</b>	<b>60 293</b>	<b>61 117</b>

TABLE 2.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: OFFICE OF THE CFO

R thousand	Outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted ap- propriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>48 177</b>	<b>49 711</b>	<b>52 263</b>	<b>65 602</b>	<b>64 704</b>	<b>63 037</b>	<b>56 405</b>	<b>59 459</b>	<b>60 057</b>
Compensation of employees	35 943	38 197	40 363	50 739	50 739	50 739	44 679	45 965	45 969
Goods and ser- vices	12 234	11 514	11 900	14 863	13 965	12 298	11 726	13 494	14 088
<b>Transfers and subsi- dies to:</b>									
Provinces and municipalities									
Households									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>5 140</b>	<b>3 708</b>	<b>1 708</b>	<b>3 536</b>	<b>11 165</b>	<b>11 165</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>1 060</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	5 140	3 708	1 708	3 046	10 675	10 675	630	834	1 060
Software and other intangible assets				490	490	490			
<b>Payments for finan- cial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>53 317</b>	<b>53 419</b>	<b>53 971</b>	<b>69 138</b>	<b>75 869</b>	<b>74 202</b>	<b>57 035</b>	<b>60 293</b>	<b>61 117</b>

The programme's expenditure increased from R53.3 million to R54 million between 2017/18 and 2019/20. The major portion of the expenditure can be credited to compensation of employees which accounted for 71 per cent of the total expenditure. Goods and services and capital assets accounted for 22 per cent and 7 per cent respectively.

During 2020/21, the programme's budget increased by R6.7 million from the main budget of R69.1 million to an adjusted budget of R75.9 million primarily to fund the approved roll-overs for motor vehicles for the Speaker, Deputy Speaker and nine Combis. The additional funding was received from Programme 1: Leadership and Governance and Programme 4: Core Business. In 2021/22, the programme's budget decreases by 25 per cent from R75.9 million in 2020/21 to R57 million. The decrease is evident across all economic classifications.

Compensation of employees decreases by 12 per cent from R50.7 million in 2020/21 to R44.7 million in 2021/22 due to the freezing of annual salary increases, pay-progression, performance bonuses and 13<sup>th</sup> cheques. Over the MTEF, compensation of employees increases by 1 per cent on average, from R44.7 million in 2021/22 to R46 million in the outer year due to the full costing of vacancies and to cater for the intake of interns from 2022/23.

Goods and services decrease by 16 percent from R14 million in 2020/21 to R11.7 million in 2021/22 due to implementation of cost-efficiency measures on accommodation, conferences, printing consumables and the use of external venues. The allocation for goods and services includes internal and external audit fees, suppliers' workshop, operating expenses, fraud awareness initiatives, asset verification and artwork curator. Over the MTEF, goods and services increase by 10 per cent on average from R11.7 million in 2021/22 to R14.1 million in 2023/24.

Capital assets decrease by 94 per cent from R11.2 million in 2020/21 to R630 thousand in 2021/22, mainly due to once-off budget requirements in 2020/21 for the replacement of the old GPL fleet and presiding officers' vehicles. Capital assets for 2021/22 makes provision for office furniture and equipment. Over the MTEF, capital assets increase from R630 thousand in 2021/22 to R1.1 million in the outer year, with the allocation being earmarked for office furniture and equipment.

Over the MTEF, the programme budget is expected to increase by 4 per cent on average from R57 million in 2021/22 to R61.1 million in 2023/24.

## 9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

### 9.1 PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS

TABLE 2.16: PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Filled posts	Ad- ditional posts	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Per- sonnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total	
R thousands	Person- nel num- bers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Person- nel num- bers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Person- nel num- bers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Person- nel num- bers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Person- nel num- bers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Person- nel num- bers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	
Salary level													
1 – 6													
7 – 10													
11 – 12													
13 – 16													
Other	520	310 273	498	367 625	547	547	536	374 062	565	379 167	565	379 127	
Total	520	310 273	498	367 625	547	547	536	374 062	565	379 167	565	379 127	
Programme													
1. Leadership And Governance	22	19 321	22	22 270	26	26	24 635	23	22 247	27	22 805	27	22 781
2. Office Of The Secretary	16	12 378	14	14 805	19	19	18 360	15	15 294	19	16 153	19	16 081
3. Corporate Sup- port Services	202	101 540	196	117 768	210	210	129 504	220	124 478	231	125 721	231	125 770
4. Core Business	226	141 091	218	172 419	231	231	185 099	222	167 364	229	168 523	229	168 526
5. Office Of The Cfo	54	35 943	48	40 363	61	61	50 739	56	44 679	59	45 965	59	45 969
Total	520	310 273	498	367 625	547	547	408 337	536	374 062	565	379 167	565	379 127

The number of personnel employed by GPL has decreased from 520 in 2017/18 to 498 in 2019/20 due to unfilled vacancies some of which were suspended pending the conclusion of the Organisational Development Review. In 2020/21, the staff compliment is expected to reach 547 but will see a decline in 2021/22 at 536 due to suspension of the internship programme owing to uncertainty around the pandemic and working arrangements, as well as budget constraints. The number of staff employed is expected to increase to 565 in 2022/23 and over the MTEF period primarily due to the expected intake of interns for a two-year programme. The number of staff shown in the table above includes GPL employees and political parties' support staff as well as vacancies.

The number of staff employed under Programme 4: Core Business decreased from 226 in 2017/18 to 222 in 2021/22 mainly due to suspension of internships. Under Programme 3: Corporate Support Services, the number of personnel increases from 202 in 2017/20 to 220 in 2021/22 and over the MTEF mainly due to the insourcing of security officers.

The trend in personnel costs from 2017/18 to 2021/22 also declines in line with the reduction in the number of staff and the freezing of annual salary increases, pay-progression, 13<sup>th</sup> cheques and performance bonuses.

## 9.2 Training

TABLE 2.17: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	520	425	498	547	547	547	536	565	565
Number of personnel trained	414	418	256	437	437	256	266	272	278
of which									
Male	190	190	113	190	190	113	118	123	128
Female	224	228	143	247	247	143	148	149	150
Number of training opportunities	423	332	311	458	458	458	469	476	489
of which									
Tertiary	148	61	55	152	152	152	155	157	159
Workshops	240	236	256	267	267	267	269	272	281
Other	35	35		39	39	39	45	47	49
Number of bursaries offered	85	85	90	95	95	95	95	95	95
Number of interns appointed	32	52		18	18			29	29
Number of learner-ships appointed									
Number of days spent on training	250	250	264	279	279	279	279	279	279
<b>Payments on training by programme</b>									
1. Leadership And Governance	194	194		211	211	211	223	234	244
2. Office Of The Secretary	117	117	35	127	127	127	134	140	146
3. Corporate Support Services	1 200	1 200	2 075	1 847	1 847	1 847	2 475	2 599	2 729
4. Core Business	2 000	2 000	385	3 112	3 112	3 112	500	520	541
5. Office Of The Cfo	500	500	363	538	538	538	568	595	621
<b>Total payments on training</b>	<b>4 011</b>	<b>4 011</b>	<b>2 858</b>	<b>5 835</b>	<b>5 835</b>	<b>5 835</b>	<b>3 900</b>	<b>4 088</b>	<b>4 280</b>

Between 2016/17 and 2018/19 financial years, the number of staff trained has increased from 400 to 418. Of the total personnel trained in the outcome period, above 50 per cent were female. Most of the training opportunities created were in the form of workshops, followed by tertiary education.

Between the 2017/18 and 2019/20 financial years, the number of staff trained has decreased from 414 to 256. Of the total personnel trained in the outcome period, 55 per cent were female. Most of the training opportunities created were in the form of workshops, followed by tertiary education.

The number of bursaries offered during the outcome period has increased from 85 in 2017/18 to 90 in 2019/20. This is to improve the skills and competence of staff and members of the Legislature and to accommodate the increasing demand for financial assistance.

The internship programme has been put on hold and is expected to resume in 2022/23 with 29 interns. The internship runs for a period of two years and contributes to youth skills development initiatives. To create opportunities for practical work experience and broaden their knowledge, the interns will be allocated across all programmes and in various fields.

The GPL has spent R10.9 million on staff training over the outcome years and will continue to invest in skills development through more funding for training. The bulk of the budget is allocated to Programme 3: Corporate Support Services to ensure that members are fully capacitated and trained in areas of law-making, oversight and public participation.

### **9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes**

N/A.





# VOTE 3

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 1 561 763 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Economic Development
Administering Department	Department of Economic Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

A radically transformed, modernised and re-industrialised economy in Gauteng, manifesting decent work, economic inclusion and equity.

#### Mission

The mission of the Department of Economic Development (DED) is to:

- Ensure radical transformation, modernisation and re-industrialisation of the Gauteng economy
- Provide an enabling policy and legislative environment for equitable economic growth and development
- Develop and implement programmes and projects that will:
  - Revitalise Gauteng's township economies;
  - Build a new smart, green, knowledge-based economy and industries;
  - Ensure decent employment and inclusion in key economic sectors;
  - Facilitate radical economic transformation, modernisation and re-industrialisation;
  - Include the marginalised sectors of women, youth and persons with disabilities in mainstream economic activities;
  - Establish appropriate partnerships for delivery and ensure that DED effectively delivers on its mandate.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

- Provision of administration services to the MEC/HOD to deliver on the mandate of the Department;
- Integrated economic development services for SMMEs and cooperatives;
- Trade and sector development (trade and investment promotion);
- Business regulation and governance;
- Economic planning (policy, research and planning).

#### Main services

- Providing thought leadership to inform the economic development agenda;
- Mobilising stakeholders to partner with for economic growth and development;
- Creating an enabling regulatory environment and stimulating business practices that promote inclusive economic growth;
- Enhancing the competitive advantage of key sectors of the economy;
- Promoting and attracting trade and investment to the economy;
- Directing investment into strategic economic infrastructure; and
- Proactively linking communities to economic opportunities.

#### Alignment to national and provincial plans

The National Development Plan (NDP) advocates the creation of 11 million jobs through SMME development by 2030 and resonates with the Transformation Modernisation and Re-Industrialisation (TMR) Framework. Through the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP), initiatives will focus on creating decent work, economic growth and sustainable communities through SMME and cooperative development. The Medium-Term Strategy Framework (MTSF) relates to an efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network. Through the Gauteng Growth and Development Agency, efforts will continue to drive economic growth by promoting exports; making the economy more labour absorbing through business enablement, regulatory reform; capital projects; land; trade and investment promotion; and taking the lead in Africa's industrial revolution through South Africa's participation in the BRICS group of countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa)

Efforts to regulate the gambling and liquor industry will continue through compliance, enforcement and creation of awareness programmes. Review and development of policies and strategies will continue to ensure alignment of the Gauteng City-Region Economic Development Plan (GCR EDP), TMR and the NDP. Through sector development, the Department will facilitate large-scale skills development in industrial production centres to promote the development of small-scale industries.

The Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site and Dinokeng Projects will continue to contribute to the inclusive growth of the economy in the North and Western Corridors through infrastructure development and jobs delivery programmes. Efforts to grow the Gauteng visitor economy will be strengthened by stimulating demand through effective tourism marketing and promotion.

### **Acts, rules and regulations**

- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act: Regulations 2017;
- National Tourism Act 24 of 2014;
- The Special Economic Zones Act (No. 16 of 2014);
- B-BBEE Amendment Act 2013 (Act No 46 of 2013) Amended Codes of Good Practice 2014;
- Companies Act, 1983 as amended in 2009;
- Companies Act (No. 71 of 2008);
- Consumer Protection Act, No 68 of 2008 (the CPA);
- Gauteng Tourism Act, as amended by Act No. 3 of 2006;
- Gauteng Enterprise Propeller Act, No. 5 of 2005;
- National Credit Act, 2005;
- The National Gambling Act, 7 of 2004, as amended;
- National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act 10 of 2004;
- Gauteng Liquor Act No 2 of 2003;
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53 of 2003;
- National Liquor Act 59 of 2003;
- Blue IQ Investment Holding Act, 2003;
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act of 2003 as amended;
- The Gauteng Tourism Act (No. 10 of 2001);
- Financial Intelligent Centre Act 38 of 2001;
- The Financial Intelligence Centre Act, 38 of 2001, as amended (FICA);
- Municipal systems Act, 2000;
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000;
- National Heritage Resources Act 25 of 1999;
- World Heritage Convention Act 49 of 1999;
- The Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999, as amended (PFMA);
- National Water Act 36 of 1998;
- Trust Property Control Act 57 of 1998;
- Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998;
- Skills Development Act 97 of 1998;
- National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 as amended;
- National Veld and Forest Fire Act 101 of 1998;
- Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 1182 and 1183 of 1997;
- Gauteng Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act 97 of 1997;
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (adopted 1997);
- Extension of Security of Tenure Act 62, 1997;
- Constitution of the Republic South African Act 108 of 1996;
- Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices Act) Act No.7 of 1996;
- The Gauteng Gambling Act, 4 of 1995, as amended;
- Restitution of Land Rights Act 22 of 1994;
- Public Service Act, 1994;
- Business Act, 1991;
- Less Formal Township Establishment Act, 1991; and
- Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act 43 of 1983.

## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

### Consumer Affairs

During the period under review, business compliance monitoring activities took place emanating from the regulations published in terms of the National Disaster Management Regulations and Directions No. 11057, vol. 657, published in the Government Gazette No. 43116. The Department, through the Office of Consumer Affairs, championed the course of compliance monitoring on the pricing of essential consumer goods and services and COVID-10 compliance regulations. Routine compliance monitoring inspections were conducted across the entire province, covering all the big and small retail centres in all the corridors.

The unit also played a critical role in the enforcement of the regulations in general under the District Development Model co-ordinated by COGTA, in the area of social education pertaining to general compliance by shopping centres, consumers and businesses in general. A total of 57 consumer complaints were received of which 41 were resolved within 60 working days. A total of 661 retail outlets were inspected as at the end of August 2020. A total of 42 business compliance monitoring inspections relating to the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) were conducted in Q3. In the area of consumer education, the unit participated in three Speak Out interviews and one radio interview, advising consumers on savings during the Spend Wisely campaign in December 2020.

### Gauteng Liquor Board (GLB)

The COVID-19 pandemic affected the entity's ability to deliver on its set targets in that liquor operations were prohibited and/or suspended throughout 2020 and most services were not rendered as there was a complete shutdown. This has economically impacted on the economic sustainability of the industry and its ability to collect revenue. During quarter 3, the disaster management regulations were revised to level 1 and further amended to lift the restrictions on off-consumption trading. This adjustment of the regulations enabled the entity to execute its mandate of ensuring compliance by the trade, responsible trading, conducting education, awareness activities and issuance of licenses through the Board and local committee processes. Regulation of the liquor industry remains GLB's core mandate in the face of the pandemic. Four compliance blitz/operations were conducted in collaboration with other law-enforcement agencies (SAPS and Metro police). In addition, 3 687 compliance monitoring inspections were conducted; this was because of the overwhelming need to ensure compliance with COVID-19 health protocols and the risks associated with liquor outlets in relation to transmission of the virus. In addition, 37 liquor awareness activities and 9 media based liquor awareness activities were undertaken. The opening up of the liquor industry through level 1 contributed to 1 324 new applications being submitted and 391 licenses issued. The new applications received and licenses issued resulted in a total of R43.4 million revenue collection although revenue collection remains a challenge due to lockdown disruptions and/or complete shutdown of most liquor operations.

### Strategic Partnerships, Special Project and International Relations

During the period under review the Strategic Partnership, Special Projects and International Relations unit engaged and convened captains of industry, SMMEs and policy makers to enable township based SMMEs to participate in the mainstream economy. From the overall engagements, the unit managed to sign five (5) agreements with corporates and one (1) with an international agency. The Department hosted an SMME summit as a platform for SMMEs and corporates to engage on opportunities for enterprise and supplier development. The purpose of the summit was to build a trajectory for economic and social participation and upward mobility by enabling disadvantaged or marginalised groups, including young people, women, ethnic minorities and the disabled, to participate in the economy.

### Sector and Industry Development

During the period under review, the Department developed sector specific economic plans. The revision of the plans was informed by the changes that have taken place in the economy together with the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The latter has had an immense impact in terms of growth and jobs alike. As a result, the sector specific economic plans had to be readjusted and updated in line with the province's Economic Recovery Plan. The province has since taken a stance that in order for the Gauteng province to provide targeted interventions to SMMEs and the development of black industrialists, the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) will need to be reconfigured. In this regard, the development of the turn-around strategy for the reconfiguration of GEP is continuing. During the period under review, terms of reference for the appointment of a service provider to draft the reconfiguration strategy was developed and approved. The Terms of Reference have since been advertised for potential bidders to express interest in drafting a turn-around strategy.

### Economic Planning (EP)

Economic Planning continues to provide thought leadership for decision making and strategy development in the province. Fundamental to this are information and data which EP releases through multi-discipline streams within the branch namely inclusive economy, policy planning, modelling, and research and employment facilitation. As part of the Macroeconomic Modelling and Capacity Building Programme, a study was conducted on the economic impact of COVID-19 on the national and provincial economy. The study demonstrated the benefits of successfully implemented provincial growth and development plans, i.e. Growing Gauteng Together GGT 2030, in stemming the tide of the pandemic on the economy. Since early June 2020, presentations of the study were made on various platforms such as to EXCO, the Senior Management Team (SMT) and the National Planning Commission. A draft report was produced pending publication. Relatedly, a second impact study looking at

how COVID-19 has impacted on Gauteng tourism was finalised and shared with various stakeholders including the National Tourism Committee.

As part of continuous research, a survey was completed to ascertain the magnitude of the impact on businesses operating in Gauteng. This will be augmented by the existing Gauteng township dynamics that Economic Planning is updating on an on-going basis. The branch strives for information access to all and, to this effect, continues to produce intelligence reports as part of the evidence for decision making. These include quarterly economic bulletins, weekly economic insights as well as EXCO barometer reports to, among other reasons, shed light on job creation in the province. The lockdown restrictions affected the implementation of the township programmes negatively. To mitigate this, EP deployed technology instruments to continue to engage with key stakeholders.

The Inclusive Economy unit completed the Township Economy Development Act Policy Statement, the Local Content and Production Framework and the Off-take Framework and continued to link small and township enterprises to market access opportunities. The opportunities largely lie in the Clothing and Textile sector where co-operatives are dominant. A focused database has been developed and shared with all sector departments responsible for procuring masks and related clothing and textile products. Inclusive Economy has conducted a survey to determine the impact of the lockdown on financial co-operatives. There has been a decline in member savings and members have been taking up more loans, demonstrating the extent of financial distress during lockdown.

### **Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP)**

GEP targeted a number of small enterprises intended to benefit from GEP non-financial and grant support; however, this was not achieved as planned due to COVID-19-related disruptions to business operations which made it difficult to process applications. Despite these challenges, the entity from May 2020 approved financial support in the form of micro and captive loans to thirty-seven (37) small enterprises valued at more than R20 million. GEP Investment Analysts are currently working on a Financial Support Pipeline which will provide much-needed relief to SMMEs across the Gauteng City Region (GCR). The COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting lockdown had a negative impact on small businesses causing some to close-down due to lack of income and failure to meet operational expenses. During the period under review, GEP approved loan funding for 37 small enterprises while 519 small businesses were provided with various Business Development Support interventions; 313 informal businesses benefited from the support provided. The interventions included the COVID-19 relief funds provided to spaza shops and informal businesses. The provision of the Business Development Support interventions was extended to 227 small enterprises based in the economically depressed regions of Sedibeng and West Rand. The provision of grant funding to small enterprises benefited 354 small enterprises during the review period.

### **Gauteng Gambling Board**

The economic impact on the gambling industry due to COVID-19 pandemic is expected to be exacerbated by the current constrained economic environment where negative GDP growth rate was experienced in quarter four of the 2019/20 financial year. The negative economic outlook, as well as the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak, are likely to affect the performance and growth of the South African gambling industry. There is constrained income of households due to negative GDP growth leading to slowdown in gambling activities, gambling revenue losses, reduced government tax revenues collected from the gambling industry and potential employment losses as gambling operators struggle to rebound to pre-COVID-19 revenue generation levels.

The performance information for the 3rd quarter indicated that all performance targets in terms of the approved Annual Performance Plan had been achieved. There was overachievement on a number of compliance and revenue audits conducted. More audits were executed when the lockdown restrictions were eased which resulted in the availability of licensees. There was overachievement on technical gambling inspections. This was due to a reallocation of resources to this activity to address the shortfall in the previous quarter resulting in an overachievement in this quarter per the Department's mitigation plan. The shortfall in the previous quarter was due to urgent COVID-19 compliance requirements that had to be carried out to ensure the safe opening of the industry.

100% of all gambling licence applications were received and processed through the correct channels in the correct timeframes. In line with the commitment to protect the public, all gambling disputes were resolved within the set timeframes due to the streamlining of the processes and the efficient operation of the Disciplinary Committee. All information received on illegal gambling was verified and reported to the SAPS within 30 working days of receipt.

### **Gauteng Growth and Development Agency**

#### **Export facilitation**

The targets for the 2020/21 financial year for the value of trade deals facilitated were R800 million and R1 billion worth of infrastructure opportunities facilitated. At the end of the reporting period, no rand value of trade had been facilitated. A rand value of R160 million was reported on infrastructure opportunities with 69 infrastructure projects identified in the continent for facilitation.

### Investment Facilitation

To increase levels of economic activity in the province, the Gauteng Growth and Development Agency (GGDA) planned to facilitate R7 billion worth of investments (both Foreign Direct Investment and Domestic Direct Investment) during the financial year of which R500 million would be from BRICS member countries. From April 2020 to date two investment projects had been concluded. An FDI project worth R2.2 billion and a DDI project valued at R170 million were successfully facilitated. Three quarterly trade and investment outlook reports were produced.

### Enterprise Development

The Rosslyn and Silverton incubation centres were established by the Automotive Industry Development Centre (AIDC) to change the ownership patterns to bring black people into the economic mainstream and create black industrialists. A total number of 13 BEE SMMEs are incubated at the two centres. Three SMMEs are in the parenting phase, 10 SMMEs are in the handholding phase, 1 SMME is in the graduation phase of the incubation programme and 6 SMMEs remain contracted at the Winterveldt Hub. The Innovation Hub (TIH) managed to assist 30 companies to commercialise, 8 open innovation projects were contracted and recruited 45 new companies at the eKasiLabs sites during the period under review. Constitution Hill provided 48 marketing opportunities and created 81 market access opportunities for Creative and Tourism SMMEs during the period under review.

### Skills development and training programme

The AIDC trained a total of 172 unemployed people and 434 auto industry work force in automotive skills. A total of 72 Gauteng firms were assisted with sector-specific training on export readiness and 18 youth were recruited and are receiving training in ICT skills at TIH.

### Sector Development

At the end of the reporting period, a total number of 22 companies were contracted into the efficiency improvement programme ranging from total productivity maintenance programme, cleaner production programme, rapid process improvement programme and lean manufacturing programme. A total of three economic colloquia were conducted by the GGDA. Constitution Hill hosted nine public programmes and obtained 13 digital acquisitions during the period under review.

### Infrastructure Development

At the end of the reporting period, the Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct (JMP) Superblock at the Industrial Development Zone (IDZ) at the OR Tambo International Airport (ORTIA) had reached 91 per cent overall construction and the Bio Park Phase 3 facility at the Innovation Hub had completed 48 per cent construction. Construction of the IDZ ORTIA Southern Precinct was in the final contracting stage. The names for the Township Establishments were issued by the municipality and the related infrastructure assessments were completed for the ORTIA Precinct 2 and the Springs Precinct. The application for the sub-division for Enterprise Building 3 (EB3) at TIH was submitted and approved by the City of Tshwane Municipality. The South African National Space Agency (SANSa) has obtained authorisation from National Treasury to enter into a long-term lease agreement with TIH as the anchor tenant.

### Gauteng Tourism Authority (GTA)

The tourism sector has been heavily affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, exacerbated by measures taken to curb its spread. GTA, through the Gauteng Economic Development Recovery Plan, implemented measures for supporting the tourism sector. During the first phase of the COVID-19 lockdown, the Authority revised its strategies towards reviving the sector. These strategies include the Gauteng Tourism Institutional Framework, Gauteng Events Strategy and the Gauteng Integrated Destination Branding and Marketing Strategy including the development of the Tourism Marketing Investment Framework.

Seven webinars were hosted in partnership with the tourism sector. The overall purpose of these webinars was to engage the tourism sector in the province in relation to the current recovery and post-COVID-19 measures; to work with role-players in building a united pact to grow the Gauteng visitor economy together; and to provide a platform for Gauteng tourism stakeholders to identify areas requiring intervention. A total of 6 198 businesses participated in these webinars due to the available social media platforms that were utilised. The webinars gave birth to the following outcomes:

- The need to assist to transform local talent into a catalyst for dynamic creative industries that can foster sustainable employment while contributing to economic growth and enhancement of trade capacity
- Enhancing the role of creative industries in the promotion and marketing of Destination Gauteng
- Initiating the process of culture-driven innovation and enhancing the role of the industry's entrepreneurial process and the importance of creativity and innovation within tourism
- Access to information for Gauteng Tourism products, SMMEs and enterprises on sector relief and measures contributing towards recovery
- Identification of processes to formalise permanent platforms to discuss critical issues concerning the future development of the tourism industry
- The need to further collaborate with Gauteng Economic Development Agencies.

In addition, GTA implemented 7 against the annual target of 5 marketing initiatives aimed at attracting domestic trips; and 2 against the annual target of 5 marketing initiatives aimed at attracting international trips. The Authority continued with its quest to grow the events sector. Twenty-one against the annual targets of 26 bids were presented. As a strategy for supporting black-owned enterprises, the Authority implemented 10 against the annual target of 12 business intervention projects. In



partnership with the Department of Small Businesses and the Department of Arts and Culture, the Authority supported 39 tourism enterprises against the annual target of 30 through the Gauteng Tourism Enterprise Development Programme.

#### **Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site (COHWS) Project**

The planned fossil site inspections in quarter 1 was not undertaken due to the restrictions placed by the countrywide lockdown caused by the coronavirus pandemic. However, the second set of fossil site inspections were conducted in December 2020 in collaboration with the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). Monitoring of 17 boreholes was conducted. The final water monitoring report was submitted in October 2020. This forms part of the broader water monitoring programme that is undertaken in the World Heritage Site and is reported on to United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) as part of the state of conservation reporting for the COHWS. The development of the Integrated Management Plan (IMP) for the management of the COHWS for the next 5 years has been completed in-house and extensive stakeholder engagement has been undertaken.

The cycling maintenance project implemented in the current financial year in the COHWS project area created 20 jobs during quarter 3 for local community members of whom 10 were women from the areas of Muldersdrift and Kromdraai in the Westrand District. This project assists with the maintenance of cycling lanes, gateways and traffic circles in the COHWS. The project continues to ensure the sustainability of jobs at the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng in the COHWS of which 108 jobs have been sustained thus far against the planned target of 116.

#### **Dinokeng Projects**

During the financial year 2020/21, the Dinokeng Project planned to manage 4 200 hectares of vegetation through Natural Resource Management (NRM) in the Dinokeng Game Reserve (DGR); a total of 3 878 hectares of vegetation was managed with the remaining 322 hectares to be completed before end of the financial year. Through implementation of the NRM project, the Dinokeng Project managed to sustain 50 job opportunities, comprising of 45 youth, 14 females and 2 people living with disabilities, all from the previously disadvantaged communities surrounding the DGR. The Dinokeng Project processed 10 payments to the Dinokeng Game Reserve Management Association (DGRMA) as part of operational funding. Through provision of the operational funding, the Dinokeng Project is sustaining 60 permanent jobs to maintain the operational management of the park, with the remaining 2 operational funding payments to be made before end of the 202/21 financial year.

The Dinokeng programme had plans to deliver on two targets namely “Number of programmes undertaken to support Social Tourism in Dinokeng” and “Edu-tourism programme undertaken to support environmental awareness in Dinokeng”. Because of the country lockdown and the uncertainty of reopening of schools, the Dinokeng Project took a decision to cancel these projects as they require contact interaction (beneficiaries are required to travel to the Dinokeng Project area to engage in various activities). The Gauteng Department of Education issued circular 3/2020 (dated 16/03/2020) banning all school excursions as part of containment of the spread of the COVID-19.

The number of SMMEs non-financially supported with a target of 24 was not achieved including the number of Cooperatives supported non-financially against the planned target of 12 due to budget cuts. However, alternative sources of funding are being explored and will ensure that the targets will be achieved to ensure that these projects are implemented before the end of the financial year. The Dinokeng Project planned to provide non-financial support to 12 SMMEs on E-marketing training. This plan is currently being achieved through the training offered by the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (Tourism unit) in partnership with Dignify Africa. The training focuses on using Facebook as a digital platform for networking and expanding business for SMMEs operating in the tourism space. The training offers a series of E-marketing sessions which aims to equip the SMMEs with knowledge of the significance of digital marketing. The training started on 15 February 2021 and will run until 8 March 2021. SMMEs and Co-operatives from the Dinokeng Project area were invited to form part of this online training initiative.

### **3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)**

#### **Consumer Affairs [CA]**

In 2021/22 financial year, there will be no major changes in the services delivered. Greater focus will be given to virtual consumer education programmes to educate and empower general consumers. Partnerships with Consumer Protection Bodies such as Consumer Protection Forum (CPF) consisting of Provincial Consumer Affairs Offices, National Consumer Commission, Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA), the National Credit Regulator (NCR), Competition Commission, National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS), Council for Medical Schemes (CMS), Nersa and Icasa, will be strengthened to attain maximum impact of consumer education programmes and campaigns. Further engagement with non-regulatory bodies such as Ombuds Offices and industry associations will be embarked upon to ensure synergies in programmes.

The relationship with the Department of Education will be re-ignited to assist with the update of learner resource material in the form of an e-booklet or e-resource to provide information about consumer protection to Grade 7, 8 and 9 learners in schools. The e-resources update will cover Grades 10, 11 and 12 in the outer years. The partnership with Soul City in their Rise Project for Young Women as part of its plans for young women and other youth projects is critical for the success of our women and youth



empowerment initiatives. Compliance monitoring of consumer markets to ensure that prohibited conduct and unfair business practices are prevented or detected will continue. Compliance monitoring will focus on fast moving consumer goods (FMCG), in anticipation of the disaster continuing in the new financial year. Through compliance monitoring, the office will identify trends and initiate programs, necessary to inform consumer education strategy. The CA envisages that the Consumer Protection Bill will be promulgated into law in 2021/20. The office will also embark on a baseline study to measure the satisfaction levels of consumers in relation to our consumer education and awareness programmes. In collaboration with COGTA, the department will train CDW'S in the area of consumer education and compliance monitoring to assist with some of its programs.

### **Gauteng Liquor Board**

The entity's focus on the outer year will be on enhancement of its processes in light of the current Covid 19 pandemic. The entity will finalise its automation process that will see migration of manual processes to an automated environment. Automation will ease the cost of doing business and increase the accessibility footprint of the services rendered by the entity. Automation will further give the entity a competitive edge and create opportunities of integration and interface with other cluster Departments and stakeholders. Furthermore, the systems will enhance efficiency and quality of service to the public and contribute towards modernising service delivery. The entity will also focus on the implementation of the Physical verification report outcomes. The project will be focusing on identifying all the liquor outlets within Gauteng Province, licensed and not licensed. The outcomes of the report will give a picture on the geographical spread of liquor outlets and the proliferation thereof. Implementation of outcomes will entail the following:

- Integration of the data sets from the report to enhance the current database;
- Formulation of policy interventions based on the distribution of liquor outlets across the province;
- Compliance and enforcement based on the proliferation of outlets;
- Co-ordinated response to illegal trade / illegal outlets across the province;
- Formulate an approach to responding to issues of alcohol abuse and socio-economic issues relating to alcohol;
- Create an information bank on the status of liquor in Gauteng; and
- Review of Liquor legal framework to incorporate emerging trends.

Compliance and Enforcement and Education and awareness are central the entity's regulatory function. Liquor compliance inspections, prosecution of non-compliant traders through Board processes, liquor pre-inspections, education and awareness in collaboration with industry stakeholders, issuance of licenses will form part of the core activities in the outer year. Gauteng Liquor Board will continue to collaborate with other law enforcement agencies on compliance and enforcement operations. Furthermore, the entity will continue to align its programs with the Covid 19 protocols and increase the media based awareness activities which will increase the footprint and coverage of the stakeholders targeted across the Gauteng. The entity will also focus on rolling out its clean break strategy on resolving the historical issue on shebeen permits. The strategy seeks to bring the regulation of liquor on a single legislative framework/regulation regime. This will directly or indirectly contribute towards revenue collection in the outer year as it is envisaged that more traders will apply for licenses as a direct result of the implementation of the clean break strategy on shebeen permits and this will be compounded by the efficiency and enhancement that will be brought by the implementation of the system.

The Entity will also spend the outer year transforming the liquor industry, the entity's focus will go beyond the regulatory function, and it will engage the broader industry and other stakeholders involved in the liquor industry. At the core will be to develop and finalise a business case on areas of the industry value chain that have not transformed over the years and set out the approach and strategy to implement transformation objectives. New entrants to the industry will be supported as part of township business development. Existing traders will also be assisted to be compliant and linked to available opportunities and support system that the industry and GPG entities offer. Furthermore, a major focus will be on opening access to local markets by township beer manufacturing. The entity through collaboration with various stakeholders will promote Craft beer in the township. This will be done through creating a forum/platform for craft beer SMMEs in the town ship to show case their products and thereby increasing their foot-print. The fight against alcohol abuse and harm reduction will continue to part of the entity's objective. Partnerships with industry in the harm reduction will be expanded to Gauteng townships where most harm is experienced.

### **Strategic Partnerships, Special Project and International Relations**

For the 2021/22 financial year the Strategic Partnerships, Special Projects and International Relations Unit will engage with Captains of industries, Embassies, Business Chambers, Multilateral agencies and SMMEs for the purpose of promoting local production and to attract foreign direct investment in support of the provincial high growth sectors.

### **Sector and Industry Development**

In response to growing and reindustrializing the economy, the Gauteng Provincial Government has adopted the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) for immediate implementation across the various sectors of the economy. To do this the province has identified ten (10) high growth sectors that will stimulate demand and grow the economy. The impact of the covid-19 pandemic has had devastating impact on the economy and jobs alike. The measure of success for the department and the province would among other things be monitored in terms of implementation of sector plans and the Gauteng Economic Recovery Plan, which is anchored on the four pillars. These pillars are:

- Implementation of corridor based Special Economic Zones SEZs;
- Partnerships with the private sector;
- Infrastructure as a boost for economic growth and employment creation; and
- Support for small enterprises.

It is furthermore acknowledged that to meet the set targets the province and GDED group would need to place considerable effort and resources towards industrialization. This is due to the multiplier effect of industries and their ability to create jobs, develop skills and introduction of new technologies. The department will work to implement sector specific incubation programmes as part of skills development and ensuring that the SMMEs are ready to take advantage of opportunities in the mainstream economy. These incubations will rolled-out in the following sectors, mining value chain, furniture manufacturing, machinery and capital equipment, creative industry, construction, as well as the chemical and pharmaceuticals. Moreover, in partnership with the private sector and through resource mobilization, efforts will be made to do preparatory work to establish the hubs in the clothing and textile, construction and furniture.

### **Economic Planning**

As part of continuous research, a survey is underway to certain the magnitude of the impact on businesses operating in Gauteng. This will be augmented to the existing Gauteng Township dynamics that Economic Planning commenced work on in the previous year. The branch strives for information access to all and to this effect, EP will continue to produce intelligence reports as part of the evidence for decision making. Quarterly economic bulletins, weekly economic insights as well as EXCO barometer reports, will be produced as well. The Township Economy Revitalisation (TER) remains a key programme for the current administration aimed at advancing spatial economic transformation through a heightened focus on township economies. The unit will facilitate and monitor implementation of the Township Economy Action Plan which comprises of project interventions across different sector departments especially in the economic cluster. The implementation is in collaboration with the Office of the Premier Economic Acceleration unit. The GPG local production and content framework will be monitored. While GPG BBBEE strategy will be developed including Township Economy Development Act.

### **Gauteng Enterprise Propeller**

The entity's Investment Management Programme is tasked to manage the loan book effectively through the approval of loans, disbursement of approved loans and timeous loan recoveries. GEP will therefore provide financial support to 500 small enterprises in the 2021/22 financial year, with the majority of beneficiaries based in townships in line with the Township Economy Revitalisation (TER) Strategy. Non-financial support interventions will be provided to about 1905 small enterprises while grant funding will be extended to 2925 small enterprises. The revitalisation of township economies, remains a priority for GEP, as the agency continues to provide support to township-based SMME's and co-operatives with a view to create jobs and increase their participation in Gauteng's mainstream economy. Future priorities for the organisation, which respond to the reconfiguration of the agency include greater investment in supporting those with a demonstrated entrepreneurial mindset in order to ensure sustainability of supported enterprises. The development of a high impact project pipeline with huge economic multipliers will also enable the entity to venture into the industrial financing space in alignment with the planned reconfiguration of GEP which remains a provincial priority. In addition to the introduction of a new industrial financing programme, key priorities going forward, will include targeted support to strengthen the capacity of township small businesses to deliver on major contracts and increase their participation in the mainstream economy, for a greater number of SMMEs and Cooperatives to benefit from the 30 per cent government set-aside and access to private sector market opportunities.

### **Gauteng Gambling Board**

The unfortunate impact of COVID 19 is a crude realisation that as the gambling industry in South Africa is losing out on 4th industrial revolution (4IR) opportunities. Being the biggest beneficiary of South Africa's gambling revenue, Gauteng as a province is also the biggest loser. In response, the GGB made an urgent application to the Provincial Command Council for the Premier to motivate at a National level to consider the licensing and regulation of interactive gambling by existing licensees. This proposal would mean a reformed gambling industry and its regulation, chiefly to embrace the opportunities of the 4IR. Further to the challenges mentioned above, the gambling industry is also facing the challenge of outdated legislation, and Gauteng as a province is not an exception to this. The Board has resolved to review its founding legislation to align it with the industry's best practice and trends. The review is further necessitated by, amongst others that the industry has significantly transformed due to political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal circumstances. Further the legislation is not aligned with the Constitution and other relevant legislation (POPI, FICA, and PAJA) which came into effect after the Act was promulgated. The coming financial year will see GGB focus on these areas that have become matters of significant importance.

The GGB will continue with its mandate of regulating and controlling gambling activities in the province and continue with its efforts to promote ethical business conduct and responsible gambling practices by those who participate in it. The Board will intensify its collaboration efforts with law enforcement agencies to eradicate illegal gambling with a view to stopping revenue leakages. The coming financial year will see a fully developed integrated Business Automation System. The business automation project will not only improve processes within the GGB but also ensure that revenue collection is prioritised. It is anticipated that through the revenue enhancement strategy, GGB will be able to double the gambling tax and levies by the end of the MTEF period.

In summary, the GGB plans to implement the following strategies and interventions in the next financial year:

- Review of gambling legislation;
- Automation of business processes;
- Reduce barriers to entry;
- Intensify targeted awareness and council campaigns for forced exclusions;
- Establishment of a research and development unit;
- Establishment of specialised (internal/SAPS/Metro police) investigative and enforcement unit; and
- Investigate and implement alternate dispute resolution mechanisms.

## **Gauteng Growth and Development Agency**

### **Trade and Investment Facilitation**

In an endeavour to increase global trade activities facilitated by the GGDA, over R3 billion worth trade deals will be facilitated and 25 companies will be assisted to expand operations in the rest of the African continent and the world. Over 6 product ready innovations produced at TIH will be exported by incubated companies. In order to increase levels of economic activity in the province, over R6 billion of Foreign Direct Investment will be facilitated and almost R7 billion worth of Domestic Direct Investment will be facilitated.

### **Economic Infrastructure Development**

In order to improve the deployment of economic infrastructure over the medium-term, the GGDA has set the following annual targets in regard to infrastructure projects: 70 per cent construction of Constitution Hill's Visitors Centre; 100 per cent construction of the TIH Biopark Phase 3 and 40 per cent construction of the TIH Enterprise Building (EB) 3. The Master Plan for the Vaal SEZ will also be completed.

### **Skills Development**

In order to reduce the skills gap, the Holdings Company will provide nearly 200 Gauteng based enterprises with high growth sector specific training on export readiness. Among the key sectors identified for this training includes agriculture and agro-processing, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, automotive, infrastructure, jewellery, energy, creative industries, ICT and textile. The AIDC will train over 1000 people at the various AIDC sites specifically for employability and entrepreneurship in automotive sector technologies, the GIDZ will train approximately 20 students in construction skills; and TIH will provide training on ICT related skills to over 250 youth in the 2021/22 financial year.

### **Gauteng Tourism Authority**

Building from efforts made during the COVID-19 recovery initiatives, GTA will in 2021/22 implement two core programmes, namely, Destination Marketing, and Destination Management and Development. Through these programmes, GTA will continue to implement the GTA 5-year strategic plan 2022/21 – 2024/24 in line with the Gauteng Economic Development Plan, the Gauteng Economic Recovery Plan and the South African Tourism Sector Recovery Plan. GTA will implement projects along the following priority areas:

#### **• MULTI-TIER SEZ AND HIGH GROWTH SECTORS**

- Promotion of destination content on auto-city positioning
- Development of the pilot Visitor Centre at Roslyn BMW Plant
- Invest efforts in repositioning high growth niche markets for tourism
- medical tourism and
- emerging cannabis sector - *Invest in thought leadership and tourism packages for the cannabis sector; and hosting of African Cannabis Sector Conference & Exhibition*
- Promotion of "Made in GP" products to simulate the local manufacturing sector and build destination brand awareness

#### **• TOWNSHIP ECONOMY REVITALISATION ACTION PLAN**

- Review of the Gauteng Tourism Act to accommodate the provision of the GP township Economy Bill/Act
- Mainstreaming township tourism business and models across international travel trade partners and organisations as part of the Economic Recovery Plan
- Development of the township tourism Meetings Planner Guide
- Development of the township tourism products quality assurance plan and grading and quality assurance programme
- Implement the tourism re-skilling plan
- Destination management and readiness plan (inclusive of COVID-19 protocols)

#### **• TSHEPO 1MILLION & YOUTH WORKFORCE PROGRAMME**

- Implementation of the Working for Tourism Programme (i.e. jobs created through tourism management and development programmes, i.e. tourism ambassadors Programme, Botho ke Bontle; infrastructure maintenance and upgrades)
- Tourism Apprentice and Learnerships Programmes; and events sector jobs remodelling
- Visitor safety (Revitalised Tourism Monitors Project)

#### **• INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME**

- Maintenance and upgrades of provincial tourism, heritage and nature assets
- Tourism routes development and management

- Digital partnerships and products geo-tagging (Strategic Partnerships)
- Tourism Prescient Development (Vilakazi Street non-motorised zone)

Destination Marketing will implement initiatives for promoting tourism offerings at a domestic and international platform. This will be made possible through a focus on implementing Destination Gauteng Branding and Marketing Strategy. The strategy aims to position Gauteng in terms of trade, investment and tourism in local, national, and international source markets.

GTA will through support of events intensify its efforts to mine for MICE and social events. Events drive the visitor economy according to priority sectors in promoting Gauteng as the destination of choice. A number of projects will be implemented to benefit small businesses, especially women, youth, and people with disabilities. This include skills development for preparing people to take part in benefiting from created jobs; business development and management programmes and other programmes that will ensure sustainable development in the Gauteng tourism sector.

### **Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site**

The implementation of the Integrated Management Plan will go a long way in ensuring that Gauteng's only World Heritage Site is optimally managed and will guide the strategic interventions for COHWHS over the 2021/22 MTEF. The following projects will be implemented as part of the 6th Administration of Government in Gauteng:

- Management of the fossil sites in the COHWHS.
- Ongoing Water Monitoring Programme.
- Land use and heritage management.
- COHWHS Stakeholder Programme.
- Management of the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng.
- Implementation of community beneficiation projects.
- Natural Resource Management through the Working on Fire programme.
- Cycle lanes, gateways, and mountain bike trail management.
- Strengthening of partnerships and cooperative governance relationships.

In the 2021/22 financial year, the fossil site inspections will be conducted bi-annually and the water monitoring programme will be undertaken. The project on natural resource management through the Working on Fire programme will continue to be implemented by managing 300ha within the World Heritage site. The Land Use register will be maintained by the COHWHS in line with the World Heritage Convention Act (WHCA), National Environmental Management Protected Areas Act (NEMPAA) and National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) in consultation with the National Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries. The number of 357 000 visitors to the COHWHS has been planned for 2021-22 and R316.6 million rands value contribution of visitor economy in the COHWHS which will induce economic value emanating from the visitors visiting the COHWHS. The COHWHS Masterplan will be revised and finalised to ensure that the development of the COHWHS is continuously managed in line with the Integrated Management Plan of the COHWHS.

### **Dinokeng Project**

The Dinokeng Project plans to continue to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of government of radical economic transformation and township economic revitalization together with GGT2030 initiatives which will include sustaining 60 job opportunities in the Dinokeng Game Reserve by facilitating and supporting the operations of the game reserve, including participating in the Natural Resources Management Programme, i.e. Working on Fire programme which is an Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) supporting ecological management. Moreover, the Dinokeng Project will drive an inclusive economy through implementation of 15 community empowerment projects implemented through private and public-sector partnerships as a vehicle to promote economic transformation and inclusivity by creating opportunities for local communities to own and manage businesses and create job opportunities. A total of 630 indirect jobs opportunities by various operations in the Dinokeng Game Reserve will be sustained. A total of 14 400 visitors to the Dinokeng has been planned for 2021-22 and R121m Rand value contribution of visitor economy in the COHWHS which will induce economic value (in ZAR) emanating from visitors visiting the Dinokeng. The Dinokeng Masterplan will be revised to ensure that the Dinokeng Project advances Decisive Spatial and Radical Economic Transformation Pillars of the TMR as envisaged in the GGT 2030. In addition, the Dinokeng Project will facilitate tourism infrastructure development that will aim to develop Roodeplaat and Cullinan as tourism hubs. With the imminent budget cuts, the Dinokeng project is prioritising the following projects during the 2021-22 MTEF:

- Natural Resource Management at DGR;
- Provide operation funding support to DGR;
- Expansion of the DGR;
- Support the Dinokeng Community Trust; and
- Development of new and maintenance of existing tourism infrastructure and products in the DGR, Roodeplaat and Cullinan.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The Department reprioritised its 2021 MTEF budget taking into account the following imperatives:

- The wage freeze on the compensation of employees' budget;
- Non-CoE fiscal consolidation reduction on the outcome budget;
- GGT 2030 deliverables;
- The National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030;
- The Medium-Term Strategic Framework budget priorities;
- The budget priorities framework (mandate paper);
- The Integrated Planning Framework;
- Government's Seven Strategic Priorities; and
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS) for the new cycle.

The costing of the compensation of employee's budget factored-in the wage freeze, zero per cent cost of living adjustment and no payment of performance bonuses in 2021/22 and the subsequent year. The Department also costed its budget in line with the proposed organisational structure which is currently being reviewed by the Department of Public Service Administration (DPSA).

During the reprioritisation process, the Department applied cost containment measures on non-core items such as travel, printing, catering for non-essential meetings and stationery and it also scaled down the budget on critical outputs such as the Furniture incubation Programme, the Youth Expo fashion show, Gauteng creative industries, the acid mine drainage study and the Gauteng Municipal land field waste levies assessment project under goods and services.

The 2021 MTEF allocation of the Department has been reduced by R199 million in 2021/22, R281 million in 2022/23 and R388 million in 2023/24 to cater for the proposed baseline reduction of the wage freeze on compensation of employees and the non-CoE fiscal consolidation reduction on the outcome budget over the MTEF.

The Industrial Parks-Infrastructure function has been moved from the Sector and Industry branch (Programme 5) to GGDA, while the Tourism Supply function moves from Sector and Industry to GTA over the MTEF.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The Department will continue to identify strategies and reforms to improve procurement processes and reduce inefficiencies. Supply chain policies are reviewed annually to ensure alignment with the SCM regulations applicable to provincial and national governments, thereby ensuring enhanced SCM standards. Delegation of authority will be reviewed regularly to ensure appropriate levels of delegation and operational efficiencies. Procurement plans for goods and services above the threshold of R500 000 are prepared prior to the start of the new financial year to facilitate requisitions for goods and services and reduce delays in procurement.

Procurement of goods and services is done in line with the requirements of the PPPFA and departmental procurement policies. The Department will ensure that all contracts are subjected to market price analysis and that the concept of value for money is the core driver when negotiating contracts.

Below is a list of core and critical projects to which the Department has already committed funds to ensure that its mandate is achieved:

- Gauteng Tooling initiative (GTMI);
- Clothing and Textile Sector;
- ICT E-waste re-manufacturing;
- Economic Development projects;
- Business Process Enabling South Africa (BPESA);
- Agri- and Agro-Processing (Green Economy);
- Mining Beneficiation and Mineral Supply Enterprise Development;
- Chemical Industry Incubation;
- FurnTech (furniture manufacturing) sector;
- Insourcing of cleaning services;
- Insourcing of guarding and security services;
- Barometer Software Licences Maintenance;
- 124 Main Street building lease and
- Mobile Office Solutions.



## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

TABLE 3.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	1 409 824	1 496 349	1 638 292	1 837 676	1 837 676	1 940 593	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217
Conditional grants				2 000	2 000	2 000			
Expanded Public Works Programme Intergrated Grant for Provinces									
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>1 409 824</b>	<b>1 496 349</b>	<b>1 638 292</b>	<b>1 839 676</b>	<b>1 839 676</b>	<b>1 942 593</b>	<b>1 561 763</b>	<b>1 512 983</b>	<b>1 482 217</b>

The department is funded through the equitable share. The Department's budget increased from R1.4 billion in 2017/18 to R1.5 billion in 2019/20. The increase was primarily due to the ring-fenced projects such as the Youth Project Management Office (PMO), bidding for and hosting Summer Cup (an event to market Gauteng as a tourism Destination), Ekasi Lab, Gauteng Tooling Initiatives, development of the Gauteng barometer, Pitching booster, the Spaza shop programme, Jewellery Manufacturing Precinct (JMP) top structure, construction of an additional factory shop for MSSSL and refurbishment of township industrial hubs.

A greater share of the 2020/21 budget was allocated to economic recovery intervention programmes such as the Special Economic Zones (SEZs), skill re-tooling plans, tourism routes implementation, SMME support and Community Based Tourism. The Department also funded projects geared to achieving the GGT 2030 and APP targets such as the Vaal Special Economic Zone, Basha Uhuru, the EPWP grant, Tourism Destination Marketing the liquor operational budget, procurement of COVID-19 PPE and operational costs for Maropeng A 'Africa Leisure (MAL).

Over the 2021 MTEF cycle, the budget allocation for the Department is reduced from R1.561 billion in 2021/22 to R1.482 billion in 2023/24. Amongst the projects funded over the MTEF are the industrial parks, the Township Innovation Fund Framework, tourism infrastructure and destination promotion, the Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME development and tourism, tourism routes implementation, township economy revitalisation and the probity audit.

### 6.2 DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

TABLE 3.2 : DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS:ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts	987 226	1 044 632	1 175 636	1 110 611	718 000	635 513	1 162 937	1 241 514	1 328 113
Casino taxes	948 608	1 006 149	817 101	1 068 611	676 000	455 781	740 384	769 281	799 391
Horse racing taxes	38 618	38 483	358 535	42 000	42 000	179 732	422 553	472 233	528 722
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	454	481	432	480	480	(8 753)	506	530	553
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3 366	3 641	4 154	2 544	2 544	1 352	3 523	3 734	3 898
Sales of capital assets	8	89							
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	164	485	327	361	361	102	381	399	417
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>991 218</b>	<b>1 049 328</b>	<b>1 180 549</b>	<b>1 113 996</b>	<b>721 385</b>	<b>628 214</b>	<b>1 167 347</b>	<b>1 246 177</b>	<b>1 332 981</b>

The department generates its revenue from gambling taxes (casino, bingo, Limited Payout Machines (LPM) and horse racing taxes), parking fees and the selling of redundant assets and scrap paper.

Gambling revenue (taxes) is collected by the Gauteng Gambling Board (GGB) for a commission in terms of the Public Finance Management Act Sec 21 (b)(iii), s23(1) & (2) and (3) as well as the Gauteng Gambling Act of 1995 as amended. During the 2016/17 financial year the actual collection increased from R915 million in 2016/17 to R1 billion in 2018/19. Over the 2020

MTRF, the projected revenue collection is estimated at R1.1 billion for 2020/21; and R1.2 billion for 2022/23. The increase in the projected revenue collection is informed by the envisaged revision of the gambling taxes regulations. There was a change in legislation Gauteng Gambling Act (GGA), where the 3 per cent levies payable to Phumelela was re-directed to the Province as part of taxes and levies for the province.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The following key budget principles were considered when preparing the 2021 MTEF budget for the department:

- Allocative efficiency and fiscal discipline;
- Impact of Covid-19 on the Economy;
- Wage freeze;
- Fiscal Consolidation reduction;
- Alignment with government's planning documents;
- Reprioritisation to fund cost pressures and new priority projects; and
- Continuation of cost containment measures;

TABLE 3.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	270 671	225 482	243 712	307 495	267 233	258 656	259 908	271 086	280 145
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	257 407	254 388	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
3. Trade And Sector Development	737 953	863 771	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
4. Business Regulation And Governance	66 388	58 239	105 724	113 907	100 322	98 764	75 686	75 405	70 764
5. Economic Planning	77 406	94 480	93 700	159 313	343 545	328 680	153 427	138 360	146 651
Total payments and estimates	1 409 824	1 496 359	1 558 980	1 839 676	1 944 592	1 944 592	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217

### 7.2 SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

TABLE 3.4 : SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	381 947	352 666	371 462	513 300	641 706	616 589	456 182	454 585	474 971
Compensation of employees	207 581	221 029	225 452	293 802	233 855	216 105	277 910	283 710	304 774
Goods and services	174 366	131 637	146 010	219 498	407 851	400 484	178 272	170 875	170 197
Transfers and subsidies to:	999 780	1 127 248	1 176 234	1 309 346	1 287 906	1 313 023	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Provinces and municipalities					1 537	1 537			
Departmental agencies and accounts	998 991	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 309 346	1 285 924	1 310 924	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Non-profit institutions									
Households	789	688	647		445	562			
Payments for capital assets	17 205	16 378	11 284	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Software and other intangible assets		6 989	203						
Payments for financial assets	10 892	67							
Total economic classification	1 409 824	1 496 359	1 558 980	1 839 676	1 944 592	1 944 592	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217

The department's expenditure increased from R1.4 billion in 2017/18 to R1.5 billion in 2019/20. The increase was due to implementation of the Automotive Supplier Park, job creation projects (EDP) and TER-funded projects. Furthermore, the Department initiated and completed a number of its major projects such as; the development of the AIDC's second incubation



centre; the Maxim programme that incubates 41 companies and was facilitated by TIH; the Gauteng Bio park which was launched to position and equip the province as an anchor for the bioscience cluster; and completion of the Nissan Incubation Centre.

The 2021/22 main budget amounted to R1.5 billion; included in the allocation is R3.2 million funding for the probity audits across the DED group, R62 million for the industrial parks, R6.1 for the Tourism Routes implementation and R10 million for tourism infrastructure destination promotion. Furthermore, an amount of R49 million has been set aside for operational cost for Tswane Automotive hub and R33 million is availed for the bulk infrastructure design of OR Tambo SEZ Development expansion.

The overall departmental budget amounts to a constant R1.5 billion in 2021/22, 2022/23 and decreased to R1.4 billion in 2023/24 and will be disaggregated as follows:

- Programme 1: Administration: the allocation increases from an adjusted budget of R259 million in 2021/22 to R280 million in 2023/24. The largest portion is allocated to corporate services for payment of leases, municipal rates and taxes, provision of ICT equipment, printing tenders, outreach campaigns, mobile office solutions, bursaries, litigation management and training of staff.
- The budget under Integrated Economic Development Services is allocated for the Gauteng Enterprise Propeller (GEP) to ensure that there is an increase in investment in the economic development of townships, deteriorating areas and peri-urban areas and to offer support for SMME development. GEP's allocation decreases from R219 million in 2021/22 to R203 million in 2023/24. Among the projects that GEP will implement is the Township Enterprise Revitalisation which focuses on three critical sectors of the economy: construction, furniture and manufacturing. The budget will also be allocated to establishing a cooperative programme, the Youth Accelerator Programme and Township Enterprise Revitalisation, brick making, pitching booster, clothing and textile hub, wholesale and retail and COVID-19 SMME support.
- Programme 3: Trade and Sector Development: the allocation decreases from R852 million in 2021/22 to R780 million in 2023/24. The significant decrease in comparison to the previous financial years because of the compulsory wage freeze, a non-COE fiscal reduction as well as non-inflationary increase in the outer year's budget. The budget under this programme is mainly for GGDA, GTA, the Cradle of Humankind and Dinokeng. A larger portion of the budget will be used to implement provincial earmarked projects such as the industrial parks, tourism infrastructure and destination promotion, SMME development and tourism, tourism routes implementation, township economy revitalisation and probity audits.
- Programme 4: Business Regulation and Governance: the allocation decreases from R75.6 million in 2021/22 to R70.7 million in 2023/24. The budget caters for projects such as virtual consumer education programmes to educate and empower consumers, updating Consumer Buzz (Resource Material) Action recommendations of the impact study, development of shareholder compacts, SMME summit and stakeholder engagements for strategic partnerships, special projects and international relations.
- Programme 5: Economic Planning Programme: the budget is reduced from R153 million in 2021/22 to R146 million in 2023/24. The allocation makes provision for implementation of projects such as the GPG Microeconomic model and capacity building programme, financial sector framework and the GPG B-BBEE strategy. The Department will also facilitate and monitor the implementation of the Township Economy Action Plan which consists of project interventions across different sector departments especially in the economic cluster.

The compensation budget increases from R277.7 million in 2021/22 to R304 million in 2023/24 after the compulsory wage freeze reduction over the MTEF. The growth is due to the cost of living adjustment and implementation of the proposed new structure. The Department had to realign its budget to factor in the compulsory wage freeze and the non-increase in the cost of living adjustment over the MTEF.

Expenditure on goods and services decreased from R174 million in 2017/18 to R146 million in 2019/20. The decrease was due to non-payment of tenant installation costs which was concluded after moving office buildings. The three-year expenditure takes into account operational costs associated with the office building, audit costs and advertising, training and municipal costs. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget for goods and services decreases from R178 million in 2021/22 to R170 million in 2023/24. Expenditure under departmental agencies and accounts increased from R998 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R1.1 billion in 2019/20. Over the MTEF, the budget allocation amounts to R1 billion 2021/22 before decreasing to R991 million in 2023/24.

Expenditure for payments for capital assets decreased from R17 million in 2017/18 to R11 million in 2019/20. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation remains around R15 million from 2021/22 to 2023/24. Provision is made for financing the lease of GG vehicles, procurement of furniture for the newly renovated regional offices and computer equipment for new personnel.

## 7.3 INFRASTRUCTURE PAYMENTS

### 7.3.1 Departmental Infrastructure payments

N/A

### 7.3.2 Departmental Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

## 7.4 TRANSFERS

### 7.4.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 3.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Gauteng Enterprise Propeller	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Gauteng Gambling Board				26 473					
Gautrain Management Agency									
Gauteng Tourism Agency	108 165	120 228	118 779	138 004	97 850	97 850	126 465	116 152	110 582
Gauteng Growth and Development Agency	521 847	628 162	636 813	791 000	569 690	569 690	632 017	596 974	576 206
Total departmental transfers	874 942	991 079	1 001 363	1 186 828	1 145 436	1 145 436	978 426	929 420	890 574

Transfers and subsidies expenditure increased from R874 million in 2017/18 to R1 billion in 2019/20 due to the TMR mandate to support SMMEs. The increase emanates from projects such as the refurbishment of three township industrial parks in Vosloorus, Sebokeng and Eldorado Park, completion of a mini-factory, the Automotive Supplier Park (ASP), development of AIDC's second incubation centre and construction of the Nissan Incubation Centre.

The 2020/21 total transfers of R1.1 billion increased to R1.3 billion during the special adjustment budget; the increase of R250 million was primarily for support to SMMEs. However, during the main adjustment budget the transfer's budget was reduced because of the legislated reduction of the compensation of employees.

The budget allocation over the 2021 MTEF amounts to R 978 million in 2021/22 and decreases to R890 million in 2023/24.

The GEP transfer payment increased from R244 million in 2017/18 to R245 million in 2019/20, and during that period, the entity introduced the Cooperatives Accelerator Boot Camp Programme which aimed at assisting cooperatives to become sustainable and contribute meaningfully to the province's economy. As part of youth development initiatives, the entity launched the Start-up Kit Campaign aimed at reducing youth unemployment in the province. The campaign sought to assist aspiring young entrepreneurs by providing equipment and other critical business tools which would assist them in realising their business goals and providing employment opportunities to job seekers.

Revitalisation of township economies remains a priority for GEP as the agency continues to provide support to township-based SMMEs and co-operatives with a view to creating jobs and increasing their participation in Gauteng's mainstream economy. An amount of R66 million has been allocated to the Youth PMO over the 2021 MTEF to fund and implement the project until 2023/24, the focus being development of skills through placement in on-the-job training to give youth the opportunity to enter formal employment as well as the entrepreneurial stream.

Transfers for GTA grew from R108 million in 2017/18 to R118 million in 2019/20. The 2020/21 allocation decreased from R126 million to R110 million. The Constitution Hill Visitor Centre has been migrated back to GGDA for implementation and the budget shifted from GTA to GGDA over the 2021 MTEF. The budget for the GTA decreased from R126 million in 2021/22 to R110 million in 2023/24; the decrease is attributed to the compulsory wage increase and non-core reduction due to fiscal rationalisation. As part of COVID-19 recovery initiatives, the entity will implement two core programmes in 2021/22: Destination Marketing, and Destination Management and Development.

Tourism infrastructure is a new project under GTA and R30 million has been allocated for it over the MTEF. To facilitate inclusive tourism, the GTA will focus on tourism transformation through SMME development in townships, particularly by women and youth, which will serve to provide sustainable market access, workforce development, mentorship, and business support, quality assurance of products and offerings and ensuring service excellence.

The Department transferred R521 million in 2017/18 and R637 million in 2019/20 to GGDA; among the programmes implemented by GGDA during that period were the development of AIDC's second Incubation Centre; the Gauteng Automotive Learning Centre; and the Ekasi Labs programmes. The Ekasi Labs are aimed at promoting a culture of innovation in the township economy. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation for GGDA decreases from R632 million in 2021/22 to R576 million in 2023/24. Projects that will be implemented include the Constitution Hill Visitor centre, industrial parks infrastructure, Ekasi Labs, TIH Biopark and TIH Enterprise Building (EB) 3. The Master Plan for the Vaal SEZ will also be completed.

The 2021 MTEF allocation for the GGB declines over the three-year cycle. This allocation is primarily for the probity audits.

### 7.3.1 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 3.6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES;

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Cradle of Humankind	64 522	70 554	76 823	57 681	59 940	59 940	55 395	59 302	57 023
Dinokeng	36 498	39 056	37 658	40 925	28 115	28 115	38 920	39 410	37 060
Gauteng Liquor Board	23 029	25 871	26 352	23 912	24 559	24 559	16 954	14 712	6 735
Total departmental transfers	124 049	135 481	174 224	148 991	140 487	140 487	111 642	113 816	101 227

Transfers to other entities increased from R124 million 2017/18 to R174 million in 2019/20. The main budget for 2020/21 amounted to R148 million before decreasing to R140 million owing to the compulsory reduction in the personnel budget. The budget allocation over the 2021 MTEF decreases from R111 million in 2021/22 to R101 million in 2023/24.

Expenditure for the Cradle of Humankind increased from R64 million in 2017/18 to R76 million in 2019/20. The bulk of the expenditure was on infrastructure development, natural resources management, operation of Maropeng and Sterkfontein Caves as well as community development projects such as sponsored school visits to the COHWHS and specific public meetings. The budget allocation for the 2020/21 financial year was R57 million. The bulk of the budget was allocated to core projects such as operational funding for the COHWHS, Working on Fire, tourism routes implementation and mountain bike trail management. The cycling maintenance project was also implemented in the 2020/21 financial year in the COHWHS project area and created 20 jobs during quarter 3 of 2020/21 for local community members of which 10 are women from the areas of Muldersdrift and Kromdraai in the Westrand District. This project assists with the maintenance of cycling lanes, gateways and traffic circles in the COHWHS. The project continues to ensure the sustainability of jobs at the visitor centres of Sterkfontein and Maropeng in the COHWHS.

The MTEF budget allocation for the Cradle of Humankind increases from R55 million in 2021/22 to R57 million in 2023/24. Among the projects that will be implemented in the 2021 MTEF are the Water Monitoring Programme; the COHWHS Stakeholder Programme; operational funding for Maropeng; management of the visitor centres at Sterkfontein and Maropeng; and COHWHS Trust management.

Transfers made to the Dinokeng Trading Entity amounted to R36 million in 2017/18 and increased to R37 million in 2019/20. The increase is attributed to the intensive drive on investment in tourism infrastructure development programmes and empowerment of SMMEs and cooperatives that the Dinokeng Project embarked on over the period. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreases from R38 million in 2021/22 to R37 million in 2023/24. Projects such as the establishment of the Dinokeng community development fund and Working on Fire programme which is an EPWP programme supporting biodiversity management, will be implemented. The following projects will also be prioritised during the 2021 MTEF: natural resource management at DGR, operational funding support to DGR and implementing the brand strategy for Dinokeng. The Dinokeng project will also facilitate tourism infrastructure development that will aim to develop Roodeplaat and Cullinan as tourism hubs. The mandate of GLB, among other things, is to manage the lodgement of liquor licence applications and process liquor licence applications and renewal of licences. The budget transferred to the GLB increased from R23 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R26 million in 2019/20. The increase in the budget allocation for GLB was as a result of decreased collection. This compelled the Department to increase its funding to the Board. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation significantly decreases from R16 million in 2021/22 to R6.7 million in 2023/24. The decrease is a result of compulsory wage freeze over the MTEF. The entity's focus in the outer year will be on enhancement of its processes in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The entity will continue focusing on improving the cost of doing business within the liquor industry through reviving its turnaround time for processing new applications and all other services rendered by the Board in order to enhance its revenue collection. Furthermore, the entity will continue to align its programmes with the COVID-19 protocols and increase media-based awareness activities which will increase the footprint and coverage of the stakeholders targeted across the Gauteng.

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

To provide strategic leadership, support and transversal business solutions to enable the MEC, HOD and DED group to effectively deliver on the mandate of the department.

#### Programme outputs

Capacitate GDED financially to meet its objectives, fulfil its mission and improve service delivery.

TABLE 3.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The Mec	9 539	7 580	6 334	7 084	6 094	5 427	8 352	6 925	7 203
2. Office Of The Hod	22 721	14 601	15 919	16 681	17 552	16 128	17 072	17 104	17 827
3. Financial Management	52 046	42 110	46 090	61 282	50 801	47 912	57 796	59 222	61 380
4. Corporate Services	186 366	161 190	175 370	222 448	192 786	189 189	176 688	187 835	193 735
Total payments and estimates	270 671	225 482	243 712	307 495	267 233	258 656	259 908	271 086	280 145

TABLE 3.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	242 262	215 816	232 290	290 465	251 913	243 191	244 395	255 924	264 700
Compensation of employees	115 854	122 629	126 380	156 822	134 705	125 917	140 786	154 141	163 385
Goods and services	126 409	93 187	105 910	133 643	117 208	117 274	103 609	101 783	101 315
Transfers and subsidies to:	313	243	341		340	485			
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	313	243	341		340	485			
Payments for capital assets	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	10 891	34							
Total economic classification	270 671	225 482	243 712	307 495	267 233	258 656	259 908	271 086	280 145

The budget under Administration is mainly utilised for items that are centralised under Corporate Services and Financial Management such as lease payments for office buildings, security services, cleaning services, bursaries, telephone payments, LAN upgrades, payment of software licences, disaster recovery management, fleet services, municipal rates and taxes, legal costs, ICT equipment and internal audit costs allocated under the CFO's office budget.

The budget decreased from R270 million in 2017/18 to R243 million in 2019/20 owing to the scaling down/discontinuation of the TER projects.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation increases from R267 million in 2021/22 to R288 million in 2023/24. The budget will be used for operational costs such as the Business Intelligence Tool, application maintenance, software licensing (Microsoft), PABX upgrade and maintenance, printing framework (photocopiers, LAN maintenance at 124 Main Building, replacement of desktop and laptops, cleaning and hygiene services, offsite parking, property maintenance, utilities services, external audit costs (AG), communications, bursaries, training and development, security and guarding services, integrated security system and fleet service and finance lease.

The compensation of employee's expenditure increased from R115 million in 2017/18 to R126 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The budget allocated for 2021/22 is R140 million and increases to R163 million in 2023/24 after taking into account the compulsory wage freeze over the MTEF.

Goods and services expenditure amounted to R126 million in 2017/18 and decreased to R105 million in 2019/20. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreases from R111 million in 2021/22 to R109 million in 2023/24. The decrease is because of the implementation of compulsory fiscal reduction on non-COE over the MTEF.

Machinery and equipment expenditure for 2017/18 amounted to R17 million and decreased to R11 million in 2019/20. The decrease was due to delays in procuring office equipment such as computers, furniture and software. Over the 2021 MTEF, R15 million is allocated to machinery and equipment.

## PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

### Programme description

To ensure radical economic transformation that addresses the triple policy imperatives of decent work, an inclusive economy and equality.

### Programme outputs

- Advance economic development skills to Radically Transform and Re-Industrialise Gauteng Economy;
- Radically transform the Gauteng economy through new, smart, knowledge-based economy;
- Remodel township economies reflecting radical transformation and re-industrialisation of Gauteng's economy; and Strategic economic infrastructure that supports and facilitates the radical economic transformation and re-industrialisation of Gauteng.

TABLE 3.9 : SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Enterprise Development	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
2. Regional And Local Economic Development	2 067								
3. Economic Empowerment	10 410	11 699							
Total payments and estimates	257 407	254 388	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786

TABLE 3.10 : SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	12 438	11 643							
Compensation of employees	12 364	11 641							
Goods and services	73	2							
Transfers and subsidies to:	244 969	242 745	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Households	39	56							
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	257 407	254 388	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786

Expenditure under Integrated Economic Development Services decreased from R257 million in 2017/18 to R245 million in 2019/20. The 2020/21 main budget of R231 million was adjusted upwards to R477 million during the special budget adjustment to fund the SMME support project. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget decreases from R219 million in 2021/22 to R203 million in 2023/24.

Compensation of employee's expenditure was R12 million in 2017/18. There is no expenditure in 2019/20 and no further allocations over the MTEF due to the proper alignment of the staff complement.

Expenditure under departmental transfers increased from R244 million in 2017/18 to R245 million in the 2019/20 financial year. Construction of the JMP top structure and Bio Science Park Projects migrated from GEP to GGDA which resulted in re-prioritisation of funds over the 2019 MTEF period between the two entities. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreases from R219 million in 2021/22 to R203 million in 2023/24. The allocation will cater for programmes and projects that will be carried out by GEP such as Township Enterprise Revitalisation, Youth PMO and COVID-19 SMME support.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of Small Enterprises provided with financial support through the provision of loans (approval)	50	500	600	700
Number of emerging industrial enterprises funded to participate sustainably in high growth sectors	-	30	40	50
Number of small enterprises supported through Business Development Support Interventions	1 325	2 000	2 500	1 325
Number of small enterprises provided with grant funding	1 825	1 575	1 575	1 575
Number of youth benefitted from the Youth Accelerator Programme	500	1 400	1 400	1 400
Number of new companies recruited at eKasiLabs	52	80	110	134
Number of students participating in the Construction Mentorship programme	10	20	20	25
Number of SMMEs in Gauteng that participates in the automotive component manufacturing efficiency improvement programme	30	32	35	40
Number of tourism SME's provided with market access through the IAMJOBURG Programme.	140	60	90	100
Number of tourism SME's provided with support through the IAMJOBURG Programme.	-	30	50	60
Number of hectares (ha) of vegetation managed through NRM	-	300 ha	300 ha	300 ha
Number of jobs created through the cycling economy	-	120	150	200
Jobs sustained in the COHWHS Interpretation Centres (Maropeng and Sterkfontein Caves)	116	120	120	120
Number of visitors to the COHWHS	-	357 000	367 000	386 450
Rand value of visitor economy contributed in the COHWHS	-	R316.6 million	R332.6 million	R365.6 million
COHWHS Masterplan revised	-	1 COHWHS Masterplan revised	-	-
The DGR declared as the protected area under NEMPA Act	-	The DGR declared as the protected area under NEMPA Act	-	-
Number of visitors to the Dinokeng	-	14 400	18 360	21 456
Rand value contribution of visitor economy in the Dinokeng	-	R121 million	R127 million	R139 million
GEP turnaround strategy developed	-	GEP turnaround strategy developed	Phase 1 GEP turnaround strategy implemented	Phase 2 GEP turnaround strategy implemented

### PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

#### Programme description

Ensure re-industrialisation that addresses the triple policy imperatives of decent work, an inclusive economy and equality.

#### Programme outputs

Provide an enabling environment for sustainable business activities in Gauteng for radical economic transformation of Gauteng's economy:

- Create an enabling environment for economic activities that generate revenue for transformation and re-industrialisation of the Gauteng economy; and
- Sustain tourism development by providing protection mechanisms for biodiversity areas and other conservation sites.



TABLE 3.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Trade And Investment Promotion	3 749	5 770							
2. Sector Development	209 185	229 838	233 260	236 610	185 905	185 905	220 780	214 864	204 665
3. Strategic Initiatives	525 019	628 162	636 813	791 000	569 690	594 690	632 017	596 974	576 206
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>737 953</b>	<b>863 771</b>	<b>870 073</b>	<b>1 027 610</b>	<b>755 595</b>	<b>780 595</b>	<b>852 797</b>	<b>811 838</b>	<b>780 871</b>

TABLE 3.12 : SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	6 921	5 770							
Compensation of employees	6 887	5 769							
Goods and services	34	2							
Transfers and subsidies to:	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>737 953</b>	<b>863 771</b>	<b>870 073</b>	<b>1 027 610</b>	<b>755 595</b>	<b>780 595</b>	<b>852 797</b>	<b>811 838</b>	<b>780 871</b>

Expenditure under this programme increased from R737 million in 2017/18 to R870 million in 2019/20. The increase emanates from transfers made to entities. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreased from R852 million to R780 million in 2023/24. The programme is allocated an additional funding of R82.9 million for operational cost of Tshwane Automotive Hub and the design of bulk services for the OR Tambo international airport special economic zone.

A significant share of the budget is allocated to sector development and strategic initiatives where the Cradle of Humankind, Dinokeng, GTA and GGDA are located. As the implementation arm of the Gauteng Department of Economic Development (GDED), their primary purpose is to advance GDED's strategic goals. Guided by the 2030 GGT Plan, these agencies will implement projects such as the industrial parks, tourism infrastructure and destination promotion, the Constitution Hill Visitor Centre, SMME development and tourism, township economy revitalisation and probity audits.

Expenditure under goods and services decreases from R34 thousand in 2017/18 to R2 thousand in 2018/19. Expenditure incurred relates to travel and subsistence claims. Over the 2021 MTEF, there is no allocation for goods and services and compensation of employees in the Trade and Sector Branch which coincides with the alignment of personnel as per the Department's organisational structure.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of fossil site inspections conducted	13	2	2	2
Number of water monitoring inspections conducted	17	2	2	2
Number of hectares of vegetation managed through NRM	4200 ha	4200 ha	4200 ha	4200 ha
Number of jobs opportunities sustained through Natural Resources	-	60	60	60
Number of SMME incubated in the identified sectors	-	501	783	893
Number of youth and women trained	-	305	455	505
Number of clothing and textile hubs established	-	1	6	6
Number of jobs created through the music hub	1	600	800	1 200



	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Total percentage increase in the number of visitors (trips and arrivals) at selected government-owned heritages sites and nature reserve.	New indicators as from 2021/22	5%(28 300) increase from the 2017/18 baselines(=594 300)	6%(35 658) increase from the 2021/22 baseline (=629 958)	7%(44 097) increase from the 2022/23 baseline(=674 055)
Total percentage increase in the number of visitors undertaking domestic trips into selected GP tourism hubs and township tourism attractions and experiences.	New indicators as from 2021/22	2%(33 300) increase from the 2017/18 baselines(=1 698 300)	3%(50 949) increase from the 2022/22 baseline (=1 749 249)	4% (69 970) increase from the 2022/23
Number of MICE bids presented for leveraging GGT2030 high growth sectors	26	30	32	35
Rand Value Economic Benefit Generated from Supported Business (MICE) Events within 10 GGT2030 high growth sectors	R0	R1 billion	R1.5 billion	R2 billion
Number of jobs generated from Business (MICE) Events		3 500	5 000	7 500
Number of SMME suppliers supported from supported Business (MICE) Events	30	45	60	80

## PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

### Programme description

To create a seamless business regulation and good governance environment that promotes ethical conduct, transforms industry, realises sustainable revenue generation and contributes towards the achievement of TMR goals.

### Programme outputs

- Provide an enabling environment for consumer satisfaction to stimulate growth of businesses;
- Properly regulate the Liquor Industry in Gauteng;
- Properly regulate the gambling and betting Industry in Gauteng; and
- Generate revenue from business regulation for socio-economic development of the Gauteng.

TABLE 3.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Governance	16 678	3 702	3 339	10 374	4 031	3 853	7 935	7 570	8 311
2. Igr And Strategic Partnerships	4 457	6 474	18 632	29 468	19 980	17 568	26 557	29 839	31 152
3. Consumer Protection	22 224	22 192	24 010	23 680	23 879	24 911	23 867	22 892	24 157
4. Liquor Regulation	23 029	25 871	26 352	23 912	24 559	24 559	16 954	14 712	6 735
5. Gambling And Betting			33 391	26 473	27 873	27 873	373	392	409
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>66 388</b>	<b>58 239</b>	<b>105 724</b>	<b>113 907</b>	<b>100 322</b>	<b>98 764</b>	<b>75 686</b>	<b>75 405</b>	<b>70 764</b>

TABLE 3.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>43 068</b>	<b>32 323</b>	<b>45 874</b>	<b>63 522</b>	<b>47 785</b>	<b>46 255</b>	<b>58 359</b>	<b>60 301</b>	<b>63 620</b>
Compensation of employees	26 106	29 732	42 281	54 886	41 496	39 966	53 344	57 527	60 874
Goods and services	16 962	2 591	3 593	8 636	6 289	6 289	5 015	2 774	2 746
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>23 320</b>	<b>25 916</b>	<b>59 850</b>	<b>50 385</b>	<b>52 537</b>	<b>52 509</b>	<b>17 327</b>	<b>15 104</b>	<b>7 144</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 029	25 871	59 743	50 385	52 432	52 432	17 327	15 104	7 144
Households	291	45	107		105	77			
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>66 388</b>	<b>58 239</b>	<b>105 724</b>	<b>113 907</b>	<b>100 322</b>	<b>98 764</b>	<b>75 686</b>	<b>75 405</b>	<b>70 764</b>

Total expenditure increased from R66 million in 2017/18 to R105 million in 2019/20. The increase is attributed to the amount allocated to GGB for the business automation project.

The 2021/22 allocation decreases from R75 million to R70 million in 2023/24. The allocated budget will be used to implement projects targeted towards attainment of the GGT 2030 targets such as virtual consumer education programmes to educate and empower consumers, consumer education for business (seminars), updating Consumer Buzz (resource material), development of shareholder compacts, SMME summit and stakeholder engagements for strategic partnerships, special projects and international relations.

Transfers to the GLB increased from R23 million in 2017/18 to R26 million in 2019/20. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation decreases from R16 million in 2021/22 to R6.7 million in 2023/24; the allocation is to augment the shortfall in the GLB compensation budget.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of qualifying shebeens facilitated into the mainstream liquor industry	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
Number of township youth recruited into the harm reduction programme	100	100	100	220
Number of SMMEs supported to improve compliance to the Gauteng liquor Act in collaboration with SAB, DIAGEO	50	50	60	70
Local content summit conducted	-	Local content summit conducted	Local content summit conducted	Local content summit conducted
Number of engagement sessions conducted with the captains of the industry		200	200	200
Gauteng consumer protection act passed	-	Gauteng consumer protection act passed	-	-
% of gambling license applications received and processed within 150 working days	95%	100%	100%	100%
% reduction in illegal gambling sites identified	16%	24%	42%	100%
% of gambling licensees with historically disadvantaged ownership control level of at least 50%	24%	80% bingo	80% bookmaker	60% casino and manufacture
% of gambling licensees with historically disadvantaged management control level of at least 50%	18%	80% bingo	80% bookmaker	60% casino and manufacture

### PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

#### Programme description

To provide thought leadership to transform and re-industrialise the Gauteng City Region through policy and strategy development.

#### Programme outputs

- Develop informative strategies for implementing effective economic development programmes in Gauteng.

TABLE 3.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Policy And Planning	19 342	23 791	23 368	34 124	28 278	26 193	26 816	26 389	28 724
2. Research And Development	1 817	7 900	5 416	8 462	2 640	2 196	8 175	7 928	8 534
3. Knowledge Management	1 631	2 127	2 125	2 119	2 469	2 328	2 438	2 555	2 667
4. Monitoring And Evaluation	10								
5. Economic Infrastructure Development	838								
6. Sector And Industry Development	41 533	47 094	49 068	96 127	294 898	278 900	97 997	88 272	91 705
7. Inclusive Economy	12 235	13 568	13 723	18 481	15 260	19 063	18 001	13 216	15 021
Total payments and estimates	77 406	94 480	93 700	159 313	343 545	328 680	153 427	138 360	146 651

TABLE 3.16: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	77 259	87 114	93 297	159 313	342 008	327 143	153 427	138 360	146 651
Compensation of employees	46 370	51 259	56 792	82 094	57 654	50 222	83 780	72 042	80 515
Goods and services	30 889	35 855	36 506	77 219	284 354	276 921	69 647	66 318	66 136
Transfers and subsidies to:	146	344	199		1 537	1 537			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	146	344	199						
Payments for capital assets		6 989	203						
Machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets		6 989	203						
Payments for financial assets	1	33							
Total economic classification	77 406	94 480	93 700	159 313	343 545	328 680	153 427	138 360	146 651

The programme expenditure increased from R77 million in 2017/18 to R93 million in 2019/20. Projects implemented were: Industrial High-Impact Tooling Initiatives, SMME support, state-owned bank feasibility studies, the Gauteng Barometer and the Gauteng Tooling Initiatives.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the programme budget is reduced from R153 million in 2021/22 to R146 million in 2023/24. To ensure that the GGT 2030 targets are met, the following projects will be undertaken: GPG Microeconomic model and capacity building programme, economic data subscriptions, Township Innovation Fund Framework, financial sector framework, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Incubation Programme (CHEMIN), Business Process Services Hub Development, ICT Smart Industries Centre and ICT Innovation Development, Acid Mine Drainage Study/Pilot, economic impact assessment on waste tariffs in Gauteng.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 5: ECONOMIC PLANNING

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Township economic development act approved by EXCO	Township economic development act approved by EXCO	Township economic development act approved by EXCO	Township economic development act approved by EXCO	Township economic development act approved by EXCO
Model standard by lawa developed	New	Model standard by lawa developed	-	-
% component of GPG construction materials sourced from township suppliers	New	10%	30%	40%
% of GPG goods and services sourced from townships clusters	New	15%	20%	40%
Number of township based IRM contractors gaining market access	New	100	200	300
Number of township based IRM contractors providing work experience for IRM technicians	New	200	400	500
Local content and production framework approved	GPG Local content and production framework approved by EXCO	GPG Local content and production framework approved by EXCO	-	-

## 9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

### 9.1 PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS

98

R thousands	Actual		Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF									
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24				
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total		
Salary level																			
1 – 6	141	12 151	178	13 895	175	14 625	160	15	175	34 398	175	44 470	175	48 388	175	49 229	0%	13%	16%
7 – 10	109	57 344	117	86 608	132	100 038	127	5	132	56 990	132	71 519	132	71 513	132	74 959	0%	10%	25%
11 – 12	83	37 652	74	44 393	81	50 845	81		81	41 284	81	53 192	81	55 534	81	60 727	0%	14%	20%
13 – 16	62	81 685	50	68 734	53	72 521	41	12	53	66 419	53	87 293	53	88 761	53	100 686	0%	15%	32%
Other	4	18 749	8	7 399	4	2 842	8		8	17 015	8	21 436	8	19 514	8	19 173	0%	4%	7%
Total	399	207 581	427	221 029	445	240 871	417	32	449	216 105	449	277 910	449	283 710	449	304 774	0%	12%	100%
Programme																			
1. Administration	231	115 854	239	122 629	235	126 380	221	18	239	116 045	239	140 786	239	154 141	239	153 036	0%	10%	53%
2. Integrated Economic Development Services	25	12 364	38	11 641	38		(2)	2									0%	0%	0%
3. Trade And Sector Development	26	6 887	46	5 769	40												0%	0%	0%
4. Business Regulation And Governance	61	26 106	65	29 732	65	42 281	93	10	103	42 425	103	53 344	103	57 527	103	60 127	0%	12%	20%
5. Economic Planning	56	46 370	39	51 259	67	56 792	105	2	107	57 635	107	83 780	107	72 042	107	91 611	0%	17%	28%
Total	399	207 581	427	221 029	445	225 452	417	32	449	216 105	449	277 910	449	283 710	449	304 774	0%	12%	100%

Personnel costs increased from R207 million in 2017/18 to R225 million in the financial year 2019/20. This was owing to many critical posts that needed to be filled. The increase in personnel costs was due to the continuation of implementation of the organisational structure.

An amount of R277 million is allocated in 2021/22 and it increases to R304 in 2023/24. Owing to the compulsory wage freeze, the Department will be unable to fund its proposed structure once approved the compensation budget allocation will escalate due to an increase in the number of posts as per the proposed structure which is aligned to the delivery of the 2030 GGT plan.

## 9.2 TRAINING

TABLE 3.18: PAYMENTS ON TRAINING BY PROGRAMME

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	399	427	445	449	449	449	449	449	449
Number of personnel trained	497	526	305	305	305	305	322	322	322
of which									
Male	227	240	130	130	130	130	137	137	137
Female	270	286	175	175	175	175	185	185	185
Number of training opportunities	125	131	139	142	142	142	148	148	148
of which									
Tertiary	81	83	88	88	88	88	93	93	93
Workshops	17	19	20	21	21	21	22	22	22
Seminars									
Other	27	29	31	33	33	33	33	33	33
Number of bursaries offered	55	31	35	35	35	35	37	37	37
Number of interns appointed	65	57	64	64	64	64	68	68	68
Number of learnerships appointed	15	15	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Number of days spent on training	2 725	2 883	222	222	222	222	234	234	234
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	3 474	3 673	3 879	4 092	4 092	4 092	4 317	4 524	4 723
2. Integrated Economic Development Services									
3. Trade And Sector Development									
4. Business Regulation And Governance									
5. Economic Planning									
Total payments on training	3 474	3 673	3 879	4 092	4 092	4 092	4 317	4 524	4 723

The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff members by encouraging participation in skills development programmes, management development programmes and bursary opportunities.

A total of 31 bursaries were awarded in the 2020/21 financial year. There is an increase in the number of applicants for postgraduate qualifications which requires a higher budget allocation (a Masters or PhD is allocated R70 000.00). In addition, the HRUCD office is planning to award external bursaries to matriculants over the 2021 MTEF.

The budget for training is centralised in Programme 1 under Human Capital Management for better coordination and management. The training budget constitutes 1 per cent of the compensation budget in line with the directive on training budget as determined by the DPSA.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the department implemented a framework of courses, experiential learning and capacity development for each level of staff using different methodologies of learning: e-learning, classroom learning and on-the-job training. This included technical skills, foundation skills, behavioural skills and leadership development. To ensure succession planning and retention of skills, there will be a focus on preparing supervisory levels (MMS and SMS) for the next level of management based on the competency framework for SMS. The training budget also makes provision for the development of graduates through the appointment of interns and graduate trainees with scarce and critical skills in core business units. To ensure compliance with the standards of operational skills sectors, affiliation with professional bodies will also be provided for.

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

### **9.3 RECONCILIATION OF STRUCTURAL CHANGES**

## **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**



TABLE 3.19: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts	987 226	1 044 632	1 175 636	1 110 611	718 000	635 513	1 162 937	1 241 514	1 328 113
Casino taxes	948 608	1 006 149	817 101	1 068 611	676 000	455 781	740 384	769 281	799 391
Horse racing taxes	38 618	38 483	358 535	42 000	42 000	179 732	422 553	472 233	528 722
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	454	481	432	480	480	(8 753)	506	530	553
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	454	481	432	480	480	(8 753)	506	530	553
Other sales	454	481	432	480	480	(8 753)	506	530	553
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3 366	3 641	4 154	2 544	2 544	1 352	3 523	3 734	3 898
Interest	3 366	3 641	4 154	2 544	2 544	1 352	3 523	3 734	3 898
Sales of capital assets	8	89							
Other capital assets	8	89							
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	164	485	327	361	361	102	381	399	417
Total departmental receipts	991 218	1 049 328	1 180 549	1 113 996	721 385	628 214	1 167 347	1 246 177	1 332 981

TABLE 3.20: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	381 947	352 666	371 462	513 300	641 706	616 589	456 182	454 585	474 971
Compensation of employees	207 581	221 029	225 452	293 802	233 855	216 105	277 910	283 710	304 774
Salaries and wages	181 719	192 870	195 551	254 013	200 810	185 796	239 586	244 140	263 056
Social contributions	25 862	28 159	29 902	39 789	33 045	30 309	38 324	39 570	41 718
Goods and services	174 366	131 637	146 010	219 498	407 851	400 484	178 272	170 875	170 197
Administrative fees	663	800	478	871	698	698	207	748	683
Advertising	13 983	6 483	17 727	20 219	12 120	12 120	9 400	13 500	13 672
Minor assets	989	78	651		200	200			
Audit cost: External	5 329	4 775	4 808	5 237	5 908	5 908	5 370	5 465	5 705
Bursaries: Employees	897	1 440	2 030	1 948	1 948	1 948	2 008	1 772	1 850
Catering: Departmental activities	2 283	2 342	2 262	4 264	2 740	2 740	2 433	1 521	1 622
Communication (G&S)	5 537	4 128	4 507	7 202	6 862	6 862	7 861	8 161	8 337
Computer services	19 680	13 323	16 140	23 949	7 795	7 795	19 276	15 867	16 066
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	53 043	33 827	31 856	73 031	284 285	276 918	68 750	62 342	62 635
Legal services	2 351	1 369	972	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 150	1 700	1 475
Contractors	1 808	1 562	4 762	5 138	5 518	5 518	5 965	5 999	4 963
Agency and support / outsourced services	378	325	311	94	200	200	96	49	41
Entertainment	8	4		52	52	52	53	25	16
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 212	1 469	1 858	2 592	2 592	2 592	2 475	2 519	2 630
Consumable supplies	3 510	1 335	1 567	1 096	11 063	11 063	861	426	235

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 580	2 491	2 561	4 059	1 988	1 988	1 913	1 450	998
Operating leases	21 471	22 429	23 409	18 014	18 014	18 014	8 995	15 343	15 455
Property payments	25 013	25 797	23 936	32 367	32 267	32 267	29 939	27 744	27 965
Travel and subsistence	5 962	1 840	1 521	7 853	3 004	3 004	4 781	2 028	2 055
Training and development	3 031	2 715	797	2 938	2 938	2 938	2 179	2 417	2 323
Operating payments	293	11	326	158	158	158	160		
Venues and facilities	2 868	2 986	3 478	6 054	5 139	5 139	3 143	1 455	1 162
Rental and hiring	475	108	53	362	362	362	258	344	309
Transfers and subsidies	999 780	1 127 248	1 176 234	1 309 346	1 287 906	1 313 023	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Provinces and municipalities					1 537	1 537			
Municipalities					1 537	1 537			
Municipal agencies and funds					1 537	1 537			
Departmental agencies and accounts	998 991	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 309 346	1 285 924	1 310 924	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	998 991	1 126 560	1 175 587	1 309 346	1 285 924	1 310 924	1 090 068	1 043 236	991 801
Non-profit institutions									
Households	789	688	647		445	562			
Social benefits	789	688	593		445	562			
Other transfers to households			54						
Payments for capital assets	17 205	16 378	11 284	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Machinery and equipment	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Transport equipment	4 793	5 574	4 173	6 776	6 776	6 776	6 908	7 072	7 000
Other machinery and equipment	12 412	3 815	6 909	10 254	8 204	8 204	8 605	8 090	8 445
Software and other intangible assets		6 989	203						
Payments for financial assets	10 892	67							
Total economic classification	1 409 824	1 496 359	1 558 980	1 839 676	1 944 592	1 944 592	1 561 763	1 512 983	1 482 217

TABLE 3.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	242 262	215 816	232 290	290 465	251 913	243 191	244 395	255 924	264 700
Compensation of employees	115 854	122 629	126 380	156 822	134 705	125 917	140 786	154 141	163 385
Salaries and wages	100 238	105 885	108 891	134 954	116 253	107 191	121 475	133 711	141 649
Social contributions	15 616	16 743	17 489	21 868	18 452	18 726	19 311	20 430	21 736
Goods and services	126 409	93 187	105 910	133 643	117 208	117 274	103 609	101 783	101 315
Administrative fees	171	226	270	570	564	564	164	619	547
Advertising	13 247	5 611	16 886	19 352	11 412	11 412	9 000	13 000	13 200
Minor assets	987	78	651		200	200			
Audit cost: External	5 329	4 775	4 808	5 237	5 908	5 908	5 370	5 465	5 705
Bursaries: Employees	897	1 440	2 030	1 948	1 948	1 948	2 008	1 772	1 850

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Catering:									
Departmental activities	330	536	237	1 477	1 093	1 093	1 185	542	650
Communication (G&S)	5 536	4 126	4 060	7 202	6 862	6 862	7 861	8 161	8 337
Computer services	19 593	13 233	15 946	23 477	7 795	7 795	18 892	15 360	15 537
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	14 371	3 182	3 158	2 302	4 673	4 673	3 654	2 077	1 968
Legal services	2 351	1 369	972	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 150	1 700	1 475
Contractors	1 421	1 050	1 248	1 435	1 335	1 335	1 599	1 713	1 288
Agency and support / outsourced services	378	325	175	94	200	200	96	49	41
Entertainment	6	4		52	52	52	53	25	16
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 197	1 438	1 856	2 592	2 592	2 592	2 475	2 519	2 630
Consumable supplies	2 620	1 071	1 299	1 096	10 949	10 949	861	426	235
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 514	2 433	2 560	3 464	1 771	1 771	1 226	1 100	633
Operating leases	21 471	22 429	23 406	18 014	18 014	18 014	8 995	15 343	15 455
Property payments	25 005	25 797	23 936	32 367	32 267	32 267	29 939	27 744	27 965
Travel and subsistence	3 088	473	762	3 774	1 123	1 123	3 315	711	731
Training and development	3 031	2 715	741	2 938	2 938	2 938	2 179	2 417	2 323
Operating payments	293	11	232	158	158	158	160		
Venues and facilities	1 313	791	667	3 961	3 221	3 221	2 290	896	629
Rental and hiring	259	75	11	133	133	199	137	144	100
Transfers and subsidies	313	243	341		340	485			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	313	243	341		340	485			
Social benefits	313	243	287		340	485			
Other transfers to households			54						
Payments for capital assets	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Machinery and equipment	17 205	9 389	11 082	17 030	14 980	14 980	15 513	15 162	15 445
Transport equipment	4 793	5 574	4 173	6 776	6 776	6 776	6 908	7 072	7 000
Other machinery and equipment	12 412	3 815	6 909	10 254	8 204	8 204	8 605	8 090	8 445
Payments for financial assets	10 891	34							
Total economic classification	270 671	225 482	243 712	307 495	267 233	258 656	259 908	271 086	280 145

TABLE 3.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INTERGRATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	12 438	11 643							
Compensation of employees	12 364	11 641							
Salaries and wages	10 671	10 004							
Social contributions	1 693	1 637							
Goods and services	73	2							

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Travel and subsistence	50	2							
Venues and facilities	23								
Transfers and subsidies	244 969	242 745	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Departmental agencies and accounts	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	244 930	242 689	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786
Households	39	56							
Social benefits	39	56							
Other transfers to households									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	257 407	254 388	245 771	231 351	477 897	477 897	219 944	216 294	203 786

TABLE 3.23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADE AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	6 921	5 770							
Compensation of employees	6 887	5 769							
Salaries and wages	6 466	5 528							
Social contributions	421	240							
Goods and services	34	2							
Travel and subsistence	34	2							
Transfers and subsidies	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Departmental agencies and accounts	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	731 032	858 000	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	737 953	863 771	870 073	1 027 610	755 595	780 595	852 797	811 838	780 871

TABLE 3.24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: BUSINESS REGULATION AND GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	43 068	32 323	45 874	63 522	47 785	46 255	58 359	60 301	63 620
Compensation of employees	26 106	29 732	42 281	54 886	41 496	39 966	53 344	57 527	60 874
Salaries and wages	22 820	25 948	36 483	45 816	33 817	34 107	44 095	48 120	51 053
Social contributions	3 286	3 784	5 798	9 070	7 679	5 859	9 249	9 407	9 821
Goods and services	16 962	2 591	3 593	8 636	6 289	6 289	5 015	2 774	2 746
Administrative fees	20	23	37	25	26	26	13	24	26
Advertising	736	872	505	867	708	708	400	500	472
Catering: Departmental activities	472	426	437	729	554	554	513	373	338
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	13 915	50	580	4 571	3 677	3 677	2 606	827	814
Contractors	244	22	4	49	29	29	50	30	31
Entertainment	2								

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable supplies	403	261	79		14	14			
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	61	52		59	9	9	4	20	21
Operating leases			3						
Travel and subsistence	618	292	278	1 575	541	541	970	770	804
Training and development			18						
Operating payments			94						
Venues and facilities	442	561	1 557	761	731	731	460	230	240
Rental and hiring	32								
Transfers and subsidies	23 320	25 916	59 850	50 385	52 537	52 509	17 327	15 104	7 144
Departmental agencies and accounts	23 029	25 871	59 743	50 385	52 432	52 432	17 327	15 104	7 144
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	23 029	25 871	59 743	50 385	52 432	52 432	17 327	15 104	7 144
Households	291	45	107		105	77			
Social benefits	291	45	107		105	77			
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>66 388</b>	<b>58 239</b>	<b>105 724</b>	<b>113 907</b>	<b>100 322</b>	<b>98 764</b>	<b>75 686</b>	<b>75 405</b>	<b>70 764</b>

TABLE 3.25: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ECONOMIC PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	77 259	87 114	93 298	159 313	342 008	327 143	153 427	138 360	146 651
Compensation of employees	46 370	51 259	56 792	82 094	57 654	50 222	83 780	72 042	80 515
Salaries and wages	41 524	45 504	50 177	73 243	50 740	44 498	74 016	62 309	70 354
Social contributions	4 846	5 755	6 615	8 851	6 914	5 724	9 764	9 733	10 161
Goods and services	30 889	35 855	36 507	77 219	284 354	276 921	69 647	66 318	66 136
Administrative fees	472	551	171	276	108	108	30	105	110
Advertising			336						
Catering: Departmental activities	1 481	1 380	1 588	2 058	1 093	1 093	735	606	634
Communication (G&S)	1	2	447						
Computer services	87	90	194	472			384	507	529
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	24 757	30 595	28 118	66 158	275 935	268 568	62 490	59 438	59 853
Legal services									
Contractors	143	489	3 510	3 654	4 154	4 154	4 316	4 256	3 644
Agency and support / outsourced services			136						
Consumable supplies	487	4	189		100	100			
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	5	6	1	536	208	208	683	330	344
Property payments	7								

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Travel and subsistence	2 172	1 072	481	2 504	1 340	1 340	496	547	520
Training and development			38						
Venues and facilities	1 090	1 634	1 255	1 332	1 187	1 187	393	329	293
Rental and hiring	185	33	42	229	229	163	121	200	209
Transfers and subsidies	146	344	199		1 537	1 537			
Households	146	344	199						
Social benefits	146	344	199						
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets		6 989	203						
Software and other intangible assets		6 989	203						
Payments for financial assets	1	33							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>77 406</b>	<b>94 480</b>	<b>93 700</b>	<b>159 313</b>	<b>343 545</b>	<b>328 680</b>	<b>153 427</b>	<b>138 360</b>	<b>146 651</b>





# VOTE 4

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 56 505 266 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Health
Administering Department	Department of Health
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

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### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

A responsive, values based and people centered health care system in Gauteng.

#### Mission

Transforming the health care system, improving the quality, safety and coverage of health services provided, focusing on primary health care, strengthening public health education and health promotion and ensuring a responsive, innovative and digitally enabled health system.

#### Impact Statements

- Life expectancy of South Africans improved to 70 years by 2030
- Universal health coverage (UHC) for all South Africans achieved and all citizens protected from the catastrophic financial impact of seeking health care by 2030.

#### Outcomes

There are ten outcomes to be implemented over the next five years towards achieving the impact statements:

- Achieve UHC by implementing National Health Insurance (NHI)
- Quality of health services in public health facilities improved
- Maternal, neonatal, infant and child mortality reduced
- Morbidity and premature mortality due to communicable diseases reduced
- Morbidity and premature mortality due to non-communicable diseases reduced by 10 per cent
- Package of services available to the population with priority given to equity and most cost effective services
- Robust and effective health information systems to automate business and improve evidence-based decision making
- Improved financial management
- Infrastructure maintained and backlog reduced
- Leadership and governance in the health sector enhanced to improve quality of care.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

- Provision of primary health care services through the district health system by means of a network of provincial clinics, community health centres and district hospitals administered by doctors, nurses and other health professionals.
- Provision of emergency medical services (EMS) and planned patient transport throughout the province.
- Rendering secondary health care services through regional hospitals that provides out- and in-patient care at general and specialist levels.
- Provision of specialised in-patient care for psychiatric and infectious diseases and some tuberculosis (TB) and chronic psychiatric services on an outsourced basis.
- Provision of in-patient and out-patient academic health care services through the central, tertiary and dental hospitals in addition to the teaching that takes place at other service levels.
- Training of future health care professionals in health sciences faculties and nursing colleges.
- Delivering of forensic pathology services and clinical-medico legal services.

These services are supported through human resource development, management and support services such as laundries,

facilities management and cook-freeze and through supplying medical and pharmaceutical materials.

## The National Development Plan

The National Development Plan (NDP) sets out nine long-term health goals for South Africa. Five relate to improving the health and well-being of the population and the other four deal with aspects of strengthening health systems. By 2030, South Africa should have:

- Raised the life expectancy of South Africans to at least 70 years
- Progressively improved TB prevention and cure
- Reduced maternal, infant and child mortality
- Significantly reduced the prevalence of non-communicable diseases
- Reduced injury, accidents and violence by 50 percent from 2010 levels
- Completed health system reforms
- Primary healthcare teams providing care to families and communities
- Universal health care coverage
- Filled posts with skilled, committed and competent individuals.

The NDP priorities are being implemented in line with the electoral mandate, the 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) where the following health MTSF outcomes were developed to be implemented within the health sector:

- Universal health coverage for all South Africans achieved
- Progressive improvement in the total life expectancy of South Africans
- Reduce maternal and child mortality.

## Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030 provincial priorities

- Economy, jobs and infrastructure
- Education, skills revolution and health
- Integrated human settlements, basic services and land release
- Safety, social cohesion and food security
- Building a capable, ethical and developmental state
- A better Africa and world
- Sustainable development for future generations.

## Departmental key priorities from 2020/21 to 2024/25

In delivering the provincial priority, “Education, Skills Revolution and Health”, the following mission-directed priorities inform the outcomes of the results-based Gauteng Department of Health 2020/21 -2024/25 Strategic Plan and the 2021/22 Annual Performance Plan towards the achievement of the Gauteng Provincial Government Priorities.

- National Health Insurance (NHI) implementation
- Improved patient experience of care
- Improved clinical services
- Strengthened public health literacy and health promotion
- Strengthened governance and Leadership
- Economic empowerment and job creation.

## Acts, rules and regulations

- Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, (13 of 2005) as amended
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 53 of 2003
- The National Health Act, 61 of 2003
- Mental Health Care Act, 17 of 2002
- Unemployment Insurance Contributions Act, 4 of 2002
- Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2 of 2000
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 3 of 2000
- Promotion of Equality and the Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 4 of 2000
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 5 of 2000
- Protected Disclosures Act, 26 of 2000
- National Health Laboratory Service Act, 37 of 2000
- Council for Medical Schemes Levy Act, 58 of 2000
- Public Finance Management Act, 1 of 1999
- Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act, 12 of 1999
- State Information Technology Act, 88 of 1998
- Competition Act, 89 of 1998
- Copyright Act, 98 of 1998
- Sterilisation Act, 44 of 1998

- Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998
- Skills Development Act, 97 of 1998
- Medical Schemes Act, 131 of 1998
- Public Service Commission Act, 46 of 1997
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 75 of 1997
- Public Service Regulations, 2001, as amended
- Labour Relations Act, 66 of 1995, as amended
- The Constitution of South Africa Act, 108 of 1996, as amended
- Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 97 of 1997
- Medicines and Related Substances Act, 101 of 1965, as amended 1997
- Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Act, 92 of 1996
- Public Service Act, Proclamation 103 of 1994
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 85 of 1993
- Trade Marks Act, 194 of 1993
- Designs Act, 195 of 1993
- SA Medical Research Council Act, 58 of 1991
- Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicles Act, 53 of 1985
- Child Care Act, 74 of 1983
- Allied Health Professions Act, 63 of 1982
- Dental Technicians Act, 19 of 1979
- Nursing Act, 50 of 1978
- Patents Act, 57 of 1978
- International Health Regulations Act, 28 of 1974
- Pharmacy Act, 53 of 1974
- Health Professions Act, 56 of 1974
- Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act, 78 of 1973
- Hazardous Substances Act, 15 of 1973
- Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 54 of 1972
- Conventional Penalties Act, 15 of 1962
- State Liability Act, 20 of 1957
- Merchandise Marks Act, 17 of 1941
- National Health Insurance Bill
- Treasury Regulations
- National Disaster Management Act regulations.

#### **Other policy imperatives guiding the work of the GDoH include the following:**

- National Development Plan 2030
- Presidential Health Compact
- National Development Implementation Plan Medium Term Strategic Framework (2019-2024)
- Growing Gauteng Together: Our Roadmap to 2030
- Spatial development framework, 2050
- The Batho Pele principles of social service delivery and the Service Delivery Charter
- Policy and Procedure on the Revolving Door Enabler document
- Public Health and Welfare Sector Bargaining Council (PHWSBC)
- PSCBC Resolution 9 of 2001
- PSCBC Resolution 3 of 1999.

## **2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)**

### **Strengthening health systems and NHI rollout**

#### **Priority 1: NHI Rollout in all Districts**

To demonstrate its commitment towards NHI, the department considers the NHI as part of its key priorities. There are concerted efforts to improve NHI awareness throughout the province and, as a result, there has been a series of roadshows to create awareness regarding NHI at community level and corporate levels including institutions of higher learning. Additional interventions are being put in place and will be implemented to ensure state readiness for NHI implementation. This includes strengthening organisational capacity at districts and sub-districts and improving the readiness of infrastructure. The department has a functional NHI provincial structure at Head Office to coordinate NHI implementation activities.

## Priority 2: Patient Experience of Care

The 2020/21 financial year target was to achieve minimum waiting times in 1 priority hospital and 1 CHC: Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospital (DGMAH) and Soshanguve feeder CHC. The GGT 2030 Plan of Action indicated that the 2020/21 focus was to be on these two facilities. The DGMAH achieved 1-minute waiting time among P1 clients, 69 minutes among P2 clients and 125 minutes for P3 clients at the end of third quarter. It achieved all the minimum waiting times for P1 with the target of 3 minutes, P2 with the target of 160 minutes and P3 with the target of 160 minutes.

All 10 priority hospitals except Tembisa Tertiary Hospital achieved the minimum waiting times among P1 patients. For DGMAH, as at the end of the third quarter, Pharmacy performance was at 35 minutes which is above the national target of 30 minutes; the hospital did not manage to achieve the target of 30 minutes waiting time benchmark because of the high patient load. However, support and efforts are made to improve; revised benchmarks for central hospital pharmacy waiting times may need to be explored. DGMAH achieved the national target of 240 minutes by performing at 111 minutes by the end of quarter 3.

There is a variable performance on complaints across the 10 priority hospitals. Thelle Mogoerane, Jubilee and Kopanong hospitals managed to achieve the prescribed reduction of 5 per cent and more whilst DGMAH, Tembisa, Edenvale, Tambo Memorial, Mamelodi and Bheki Mlangeni hospitals did not achieve the prescribed reduction in complaints. The CHCs have been struggling to reduce the number of complaints by the prescribed percentage of 5 per cent due to improper use of the complaints management system. The Provincial Customer Care unit will provide support as part of Quality Improvement Strategy through training of quality assurance personnel on complaints reduction strategies including addressing families and timeous closure of complaints in the system.

In addition, more efforts and strategic interventions have been put in place to reduce waiting times in health facilities and there are other key priority strategies that are implemented including, for example, at the end of quarter three of 2020/21 financial year 962 754 patients were enrolled on the Centralised Chronic Medication Dispensing and Distribution (CCMDD) Programme, with about 74 788 patients enrolled between October and December 2020.

A total of 94.4 per cent of EMS priority calls were responded to within 30 minutes in urban areas and all priority EMS calls were responded to within 60 minutes in rural areas. This was realised due to ongoing employment of core employees and procurement of additional ambulances and response cars to increase operation resources.

## Priority 3: Enhancing Clinical Services

As part of improving access to health services, one additional CHC, Ebony Park CHC, providing 24-hour services was activated at the end of quarter three of 2020/21 financial year bringing the total number of CHCs to 33. Plans are in place to activate Ethafeni Clinic to operate 24-hours by the end of the 2020/21 financial year and therefore bring the total to 34 CHCs providing 24-hour service in the province.

The start of the 2020/21 financial year coincided with the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic which affected a number of key services in the Department. Nevertheless, even in the midst of the pandemic, health services continued as part of the plan of action in relation to the Gauteng health delivery agenda. Maternal deaths in facility declined by 14 per cent in quarter three as compared to quarter two of the 2020/21 financial year. As at the end of December 2020, the maternal mortality rate (MMR) was 97.7 per 100 000 live births, slightly above the annual targeted figure of less than 95 per 100 000 live births.

Improvements in early antenatal care (ANC) bookings and increased antiretroviral treatment (ART) initiation rates resulted in a total of 79 babies born to HIV positive mothers testing HIV positive around 10 weeks of PCR testing during quarter three of 2020/21. This means that transmission of HIV from mother to child was at 0.75 per cent, below the targeted performance of under 1 per cent. Transmission of HIV from mother to child declined by 11 per cent in quarter three of 2020/21 as compared to 15 per cent increase in quarter two of 2020/21. Due to low PHC utilisation rates as a result of COVID-19, other maternal services were affected including ANC first visits within 20 weeks that declined by 8 per cent from April to December 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. However, ANC first visits before 20 weeks increased by 2 per cent in quarter three of 2020/21 as compared to a 7 per cent decline in quarter two of the year. Uptake of family planning services declined by 14 per cent as at the end of quarter three of 2020/21 compared to quarter two.

The department continued in its efforts to reduce child mortality. 223 718 children above 1 year were given Vitamin A supplementation, a 4 per cent increase from quarter two to quarter three of 2020/21. The overall performance of Vitamin A supplementation administered in quarter three was at 54 per cent, below the target of 57 per cent. The Expanded Programme on Immunisation (EPI) services were affected in April 2020 after the emergence of COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, quarter three reports on immunisation of children under one year showed that there was a 4 per cent increase in immunisation. As at the end of quarter three, 54 657 which translates to 84.5 per cent of children under 1 year were fully immunised which means that the department did not reach the annual target of 90 per cent. There was a 0.3 per cent increase in the provision of measles 2<sup>nd</sup> dose at the end of quarter three compared to quarter two of 2020. From October to December 2020, measles 2<sup>nd</sup> dose was given to 49 763 children under 1 year and this translate to a performance of 77.3 per cent. Plans such as side-by-side social mobilisation activities and child health catch-up drives will be implemented to strengthen strategies to reduce child mortality and improve child survival.

There were improvements in the management of severely malnourished children as deaths under 5 years due to severe acute malnutrition (SAM) declined by 54 per cent in 2020/21 as compared to third quarter of 2019/20 and with a further decline of 20 per cent in quarter three of 2020 as compared to quarter two. The same applied to deaths due to pneumonia among the under 5-years as the pneumonia case fatality rate decreased from 2 per cent in quarter two of 2020/21 to 1.5 per cent in the third quarter. Despite these improvements in SAM and pneumonia among the under 5 years, management of children with severe diarrhoea remained above the target of less than 2.0 per cent. Out of a total of 1 044 under 5-year diarrhoea admission/separations that occurred during the third quarter, there were 22 deaths. The deaths due to diarrhoea increased by 73 per cent at the end of third quarter as compared to a 63 per cent decline at the end of second quarter of 2020/21. The Department plans to continue with Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) update training for health professionals and with child mortality death reviews as part of the strategy to reduce deaths due to diarrhoea.

The effect of COVID-19 was felt in the volume and outputs of some of the priority programmes over and above overall patient visits to health care facilities. As a result, interventions that had performed well in the past suddenly declined in performance. For instance, the number of people who were tested for HIV dropped by 20 per cent from 3.7 million in 2019/20 to 3 million at end of third quarter of 2020/21. Notwithstanding that, about 1.2 million additional people were tested for HIV at end of the third quarter as compared to 1.1 million tests performed during quarter two. The high mobility status of the Gauteng communities led to a decline in the total number of clients remaining on ART. This was seen as there were 21 296 children under 15 years retained on ART treatment as at end of quarter three. A decline of 12 per cent from April to December 2020/21 as compared to April to December 2019/20 was reported. The decline continued during quarter three of 2020 as the number of children under 15 years remaining on ART declined by 3 per cent at the end of the third quarter as compared with a 2 per cent decline at end of the second quarter.

A total of 1 072 521 HIV positive adults were retained on ART from April to December 2020. The Department will strengthen implementation of the Lost-To-Follow up (LTFU) strategy and 52 professional and enrolled nurses will be employed to reduce the burden of disease due to HIV infections. TB treatment success increased by 1 per cent from 81.7 per cent in the third quarter of 2019/20 to 82.5 per cent in the third quarter of 2020/21 and increased by 1.3 per cent in quarter three as compared to a 2 per cent decline during second quarter of the year. One of the contributory factors to the improved TB treatment success rate was the fact that LTFU declined by 26.2 per cent in the third quarter as compared to a 14 per cent increase in the second quarter of 2020/21.

#### **Priority 4: Health Education and Health Promotion**

When integrating COVID-19 interventions to routine services during the third quarter of 2020, about 1.2million people were reached on various aspects of healthy lifestyles. All districts in the province continued to include aspects of healthy lifestyle messaging in the social mobilization activities for COVID-19. Integrated School Health Programme (ISHP) coverage was affected by the introduction of the lockdown regulations that resulted in the closure of schools such that there were no exams, there was absenteeism and implementation of the rotation system. ISHP teams were involved in COVID-19 contact tracing. The schools were re-booked and there were 21 111 Grade 1 and 8 learners that were screened for various health services before and after writing their exams. There were subsequent follow-up visits that were conducted as part of school health services.

#### **Priority 5: Governance, Management and Leadership**

Support system performance was also not as good as had been expected as the focus was on the COVID-19 response. As a result, interventions focusing on modernisation of the health system could not achieve their planned targets. Due to delays from e-Government in getting the IT solution transferred to the live environment, Forensic Pathology Management Information Systems were not implemented as planned by the end of quarter three. The 2020/21 target was to implement the integrated Health Information System (HIS) in 45 per cent of hospitals. The CHC pilot implementation started in 2 out of 33 CHCs. There were delays in the implementation of this project due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The plan for the Department is that the project team will consolidate the approach to implementation. The delivery of the two pilot hospitals will be moved to the new financial year. Lastly, the Patient Archiving Communication System (PACS) acquisition process involving SITA took longer than anticipated and impacted on the ability to implement the system in CHCs.

Financial management will be strengthened across the department in order to obtain a clean audit by the 2024/25 financial year. The review of the funding model and recalibration of the budget in view of in-migration will be a priority in the next five years. The department will continue to eliminate fraud and corruption within the system whilst building capacity and strengthening internal controls for better financial management. In addition, potential medico-legal litigation will be minimised through the review of internal processes and controls, training of mediators as well as implementation of the mediation model. The department will also improve the provision of quality services and the availability of electronic records to reduce medico-legal claims.

#### **Priority 6: Economic empowerment and job creation**

The department continued to accelerate the infrastructure programme to ensure that all public health facilities deliver effective and quality health care services to the people. The target for 2020/21 on facility refurbishment was to complete critical repairs project at Chris Hani Baragwanath Hospital. The construction project was at 50 per cent by the end of quarter three of 2020/21;



there was a delay in accessing work areas that were meant to be decanted. Access was granted in November 2020 and the contract was extended to the end of November 2022.

There are 13 hospitals (Sterkfontein, Carletonville, Yusuf Dadoo, Leratong, Tembisa, Weskoppies, George Mukhari, Jubilee, Tambo Memorial, Kopanong, Sebokeng, Edenvale and Bheki Mlangeni) prioritised for refurbishment and/or construction as part of the Occupation Health and Safety (OHS) programme. Progress on the construction project is at 15 per cent and there are four bid evaluations completed for Sterkfontein, Carletonville, Yusuf Dadoo, and Leratong hospitals and no award was given. Other projects are still due for advertising. Philip Moyo Clinic refurbishment is almost complete at 98 per cent and was expected to end 30 November 2020. However, it was delayed due to challenges with regards to approval of wayleaves and obtaining the occupation certificate from the City of Ekurhuleni. Construction of 11 new clinics with varying completion timelines is expected from 24 November 2020 to March 2023. Of these 11 new clinics, 2 (Khutsong South and Greenspark) are above 90 per cent completion and expected to be completed by a date to be confirmed at end of February 2021. The challenges that led to delayed completion were generally due to community unrest. Conversion of Mandisa Shiceka clinic to a Community Day Clinic (CDC) is at 98 per cent completion and is expected to end by 31 March 2021.

The overall strategy towards delivering additional COVID-19 beds has been to ensure that World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines are met and that additional capacity is provided timeously and at scale with the overall objective of providing permanent capacity to be used beyond COVID-19 to strengthen the provincial healthcare system. The department at inception started from a zero base COVID-19 dedicated beds. A prioritised approach to delivery was developed which consisted of the following:

- Decanting of wards in existing facilities for COVID-19 patients
- Repurposing of additional identified spaces in facilities, including undertaking major refurbishments and renovations to create additional beds
- Creating permanent alternative building technology (ABT) facilities to increase the healthcare system capacity
- Considering field hospitals should the need arise.

Five hospitals were planned to be constructed/upgraded to create new COVID-19 beds in 2020/21 financial year. Only Jubilee hospital had been completed by December 2020. George Mukhari, Bara and Anglo Ashanti experienced constant works disruptions and disrupted supply of key construction materials while the Kopanong contractor did not have sufficient capacity to perform. Contractors ramped up the work at Bara, Anglo Ashanti and George Mukhari to complete the works in February 2021. The Kopanong Hospital contract was terminated with the process to appoint a completion contractor to commence in January 2021.

Total appointments for the financial year 2020/21 were about 4 552 up to the end of January 2021. More appointments are taking place in the institutions that are not yet captured on PERSAL for the remaining months of January, February and March including administration staff, allied professionals, allied support staff, clinical professionals, engineering professionals, nursing professionals and support staff.

### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

#### Priority 1: NHI Implementation

The Gauteng Department of Health commits to implementation of the NHI to ensure UHC. UHC means that all people from every community can have access to the preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative health services they need which will be of sufficient quality while also ensuring that the use of these services does not expose the user to financial hardship. The transition to NHI will be implemented in the next five years and the department commits to implementation of the NHI to ensure UHC. The department will enhance the organisational capacity of the districts and sub-districts and has a functional unit at the provincial Head Office to coordinate NHI activities in the province as a GPG-wide programme.

The department will continue to ensure that the health facilities are ready for NHI accreditation through the provision of integrated quality health care services to obtain Ideal Clinic status and Ideal Hospital status through an Accreditation System. The safety of patients and staff will be improved by ensuring that all health facilities are compliant with Occupational Health Safety standards.

#### Priority 2: Improved Patient Experience of Care

In order to increase the patient's satisfaction with the experience of care to 60 per cent by 2021/22, the department will reduce complaints across all health facilities and implement the Lean Management Project to reduce waiting times for out-patients, patients in Accident and Emergency departments, registration and pharmacy service areas. The provision of 24-hour x-ray services in the CHCs will continue, thus avoiding the transfer of patients to hospitals for simple x-rays which can be done at PHC level. In addition, the department will continue to implement other strategies to reduce waiting times such as the Centralised Chronic Medication Dispensing and Distribution Programme which will be expanded to 850 000 stable chronic patients in the 2021/22 financial year. Furthermore, the 45 381 critical posts in all institutions including hospital CEO positions will be filled by

2021/22. Implementation of the Employee Value Proposition (EVP) will contribute to increasing the staff satisfaction rate to 60 per cent in the 2021/22 financial year.

The prioritised 10 public hospitals in accordance with SOPA (Bheki Mlangeni, Jubilee, Mamelodi, Tembisa, Tambo Memorial, Edenvale, Dr George Mukhari, Kopanong, Sebokeng and Thelle Mogoerane hospitals) and CHCs will focus on improving overall service experience such as achieving minimum waiting times in accordance with national standards, improving on OHS compliance and health outcomes. The department will also conduct hospitals condition-based assessments at these institutions and reduce the number of complaints from patients, improve the employee satisfaction rate and develop an Integrated Health Information system.

The department will strengthen the management of incidents pertaining to patient safety and improve the safety of patients and health care providers in order to reduce new medico-legal cases and incidents pertaining to patient safety. The department will implement the approved security insourcing framework and implementation plan towards reducing security incidents in health facilities.

The department will continue to improve EMS response times in urban and rural areas for priority patients to 82 per cent and 100 per cent respectively by the end of 2020/21 financial year. The EMS services will be equipped to deal with complicated neonatal cases. Investment in specialised equipment to deal with complicated neonatal cases in the pre-hospital environment will remain a priority. The department will finalise the integration of vehicle tracking and the roll-out of the Electronic Care Report (ECR). In addition, the process of acquiring a private ambulance service for aeromedical and road ambulance services will be finalised during 2021/22 financial year.

### **Priority 3: Improved Clinical Services**

The reduction of maternal, neonatal, infant and child mortality will remain a priority and will be realised through implementation of the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal and Child Mortality in Africa (CARMMA) aimed at reducing maternal mortality to less than 90 per 100 000 live births in the 2021/22 financial year. The strategies will focus on strengthening Essential Steps in Managing Obstetric Emergency (ESMOE) training for doctors and mid-wives, intensifying mid-wifery education and training and providing 24-hour maternity services in all CHCs and district hospitals. In addition, the management of teenage pregnancy and family planning services will be improved across all health facilities. The department will strengthen efforts to increase clients attending antenatal care before 20 weeks and the establishment of caesarean hubs to help address the challenge of elective caesarean sections.

The department will continue with the reduction of neonatal mortality through the reduction of mother to child transmission to less than 1 per cent in 2021/22, increase post-natal coverage and the number of beds for neonatal patients as well as the number of staff and improve the functionality of the Mid-wife Obstetric and Kangaroo Mother Care units.

In addition, the department will strengthen strategies to reduce child mortality through improving vitamin A and immunisation coverage for children below one year of age to 95 per cent in the 2021/22 financial year and strengthen infant feeding practices. Furthermore, the department will improve the management of severely malnourished children and children with severe diarrhoea and pneumonia to reduce the mortality rate. In addition, health screening of learners in schools to address health barriers to learning through the Integrated School Health Programme will continue to be implemented.

The department will strengthen interventions to reduce the burden of HIV and AIDS and TB by implementing the UNAIDS 90-90-90 strategy for HIV, TB and non-communicable diseases. The focus will be on the revitalisation of the HCT campaign and the intensification of interventions on the highest risk populations for HIV infections and transmission. It will also intensify ARV roll-out to initiate more people on ART treatment, implement strategies aimed at improving viral loads, implement an adherence strategy and improve the source and quality of data management to prevent the loss of TB clients by conducting follow-ups. In addition, the HIV and TB services will be integrated with COVID-19 screening, testing and contact tracing.

The department will continue to focus on reducing the high burden of disease for non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension and obesity amongst children. Strengthening of public literacy and health promotion through implementation of the health and wellness programme will continue and screening of health clients will remain the major strategies for the reduction of the burden of diseases. Screening and testing and vaccines for COVID-19 within the population continue to be the main measures for control of the disease in the province.

To further improve access to health services, the department will increase the number of CHCs by converting clinics into CHCs through MOUs; the focus will be on clinics in strategic areas without access to CHCs in order to facilitate the full implementation of the CHC service package. The number of CHCs providing 24-hour service will be increased from 34 to 36 in the 2021/22 financial year.

In dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a need to vaccinate the population of Gauteng in order to achieve herd immunity. The National Department of Health developed a COVID-19 Vaccine roll-out supply chain timeline that is due to commence at the end of February 2021 at 240 vaccination sites. A multi-sectoral team led by the Head of Department and



the Chief Operations Officer for Health and including MECs, Premier's Advisory Council (PAC) members, clinical governance members, health professionals and other experts and stakeholders has been established to implement the vaccination roll-out plan.

The National Department of Health will be responsible for procurement of the vaccines. The province will be responsible for procurement of ancillary items like needles, syringes, cooler boxes and any other resources that will be required for the roll-out programme. To date, through the two large central hospitals, the province has been able to vaccinate between 12 000 and 12 370 health workers from the private and public sectors.

#### **Priority 4: Strengthened Health Literacy and Health Promotion**

The department will ensure that levels of literacy and community involvement are increased to drive the health, wellness and healthy lifestyle campaigns towards reduction of the burden of disease and ill-health. The focus will be on implementation of the Health and Wellness Programme and the Integrated School Health Programme which will include educating Grade 1 and 8 school learners. The department will continue to increase the people reached on COVID-19 prevention measures, which include campaigns, radio slots and all other media platforms. In addition, mental health will be improved through prioritisation of mental health services within the district health services and regional hospitals and the adoption of a multi-disciplinary team approach and an inter-sectoral approach which involve civil society, business, labour and other sectors to respond to the mental health epidemic.

#### **Priority 5: Governance and Leadership**

The department will increase the digitisation of health business processes to achieve efficient business processes and paperless operations and improve the integrity of information. The focus will be on the development and implementation of a single integrated interoperable Health Information System and ensuring that health facilities electronically record clinical codes for patients' visits. In addition, the department will operationalise the Wi-Fi system, using smart phones to educate and disseminate information and facilitate tele-medicine. In addition, 30 CHCs will be implementing the Picture Archiving and Communication (PAC) system in the 2021/22 financial year.

Financial management will be strengthened across the department in order to obtain a clean audit by the 2024/25 financial year. Review of the funding model and recalibration of the budget in view of in-migration will be a priority in the next five years. The department will continue to eliminate fraud and corruption within the system whilst building capacity and strengthening internal controls for better financial management. In addition, potential medico-legal litigation will be minimised through the review of internal processes and controls, training of mediators and implementation of the mediation model. The department will also improve the provision of quality services and availability of electronic records to reduce medico-legal claims.

#### **Priority 6: Economic Empowerment and Job Creation**

The department aims to accelerate the delivery of the infrastructure programme to ensure all public health facilities can offer effective health services to the population. A total of nine health facilities (Jubilee, Weskoppies, Dr George Mukhari, Bheki Mlangeni, Tembisa, Leratong, Carletonville, Yusuf Dadoo and Sterkfontein hospitals) will be refurbished in 2021/22 and seven health facilities will be refurbished by the 2023/24 financial year; maintenance backlogs will be addressed to ensure compliance with OHS standards in all facilities and effective service delivery. In addition, eight new primary health care facilities (Greenspark, Khutsong South, Mandisa Shiceka, Boikhutsong, Kekanastad, Boitumelo, Sebokeng Zone 7 and Finetown) will be completed by the end of the 2021/22 financial year. The department will continue to provide health infrastructure for management of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **4. REPRIORITISATION**

A total amount of R3.6 billion and R3.4 billion is prioritised respectively in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years to sustain the provision of quality health care services by the department.

An amount totalling R611 million is reprioritised during the first two years of the 2021 MTEF period within capex in Programme 8: Health Facilities Management between sub-programmes to align the Health Facility Revitalisation business plan. This is intended to address the occupational health and safety requirements and finalisation of the construction of new and planned clinics, community health centres and hospitals.

The following key considerations informed the reprioritisation exercise:

- Funding of the current staff establishment
- Investment in recapitalisation and replacement of the EMS fleet
- Continuous infrastructure maintenance, refurbishment and upgrading
- Health care utilisation trends across facilities and funding of the 10 identified priority hospitals
- Increased bed capacity as a response to the effects of COVID-19.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The procurement and contract management processes in the Department still call for substantial improvement. The department will therefore robustly review these processes in its quest to continue to implement cost containment measures, enhance contract management and realise efficiency gains. The Department will achieve this through:

- Implementing strategic sourcing for the identified commodities by arranging departmental own term contracts. This will include arrangement of a travel management services contract in line with the National Travel Policy Framework (NTPF)
- A phased-in implementation approach to eradicating procurement of goods and services by means of limiting invitations on price quotations
- Increased participation in the transversal contracts arranged by the national and provincial Treasuries; this will assist in gaining the economies of scale
- Limiting the procurement of non-essential commodities
- Implementing a contract management system to flag the expiry of contracts at least six months prior to expiry.

The department will strengthen and implement improved control measures and where appropriate implement consequence management to reduce the irregular expenditure that can result from inappropriate application of the supply chain management process by ensuring that no cases are split and no extensions of contract are granted as a result effects of poor planning.

The department will also ensure that it is represented at all bid committees of its implementing agent (i.e. GDID) and arrange the transversal term contracts for consignment stocks. The department will continue to uphold the acceptable principles of procurement by ensuring that all contracts are awarded within the validity period and in a manner that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective.

The department will align all SCM policies, SCM charters, SCM compliance checklists, Delegations of Authority and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) with the latest SCM reforms to ensure continuous improvement. The department will also conduct SCM training for all SCM officials to ensure ethical conduct and adherence to SCM prescripts. The department is also in the process of filling all critical vacant SCM posts to ensure adequate segregation of responsibilities.

The department has established SCM Forums wherein any updates to SCM reforms and SCM prescripts are timeously communicated across all health institutions.

The department together with Gauteng Provincial Treasury is also in the process of rolling out SAP Inventory Management throughout all health institutions. To date, it has been successfully implemented at Steve Biko Hospital; other institutions will follow after a close out report on Steve Biko Hospital.

As part of continuous implementation of cost containment measures, the department will return all GG vehicles that are on the old permanent hire scheme (this scheme has proven to be more expensive) to G-Fleet and replace them with full maintenance leases. All GG lease vehicles allocated to the department that exceeded either their contract period end date or the end of their economic life cycle will be returned to G-Fleet and replaced based on assessed departmental needs. The department will ensure that procurement strategies are responsive to achieving the set provincial targets of the Gauteng Township Economy Revitalisation (TER) Strategy and Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPF).

To address and reduce irregular expenditure, the department will appoint suitably qualified and experienced officials at various Compliance Committees including the Loss Control Committee. The department is in the process of obtaining condonation of previous irregular expenditure in order to reduce the value of irregular expenditure as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1. Summary of receipts

TABLE 4.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: HEALTH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	32 437 046	36 154 045	38 961 453	43 055 857	45 191 568	46 857 710	43 285 938	42 371 890	44 190 582
Conditional grants	9 755 788	9 856 515	11 712 204	12 671 831	13 643 935	13 643 935	13 219 328	13 351 601	13 200 263
HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach Grant	3 744 381	3 987 506	4 687 884	5 256 234	5 928 558	5 928 558	5 955 802	6 014 176	5 820 120

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant For Provinces	2 663	1 404	25 492	29 930	30 524	30 524	24 746		
Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	976 828	779 939	859 012	968 210	968 210	968 210	965 871	1 010 976	1 056 727
Human Resources and Training and Grant	919 432	947 885	1 252 538	1 336 008	1 400 294	1 400 294	1 342 762	1 295 178	1 284 827
National Health Insurance Grant			53 579	53 674	53 674	53 674	49 859	50 468	50 486
National Tertiary Services Grant	4 110 484	4 137 621	4 831 512	5 025 579	5 144 483	5 144 483	4 878 070	4 980 803	4 988 103
EPWP Integrated Grant For Provinces	2 000	2 160	2 187	2 196	2 196	2 196	2 218		
Provincial Disaster Relief Grant					115 996	115 996			
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>42 192 834</b>	<b>46 010 560</b>	<b>50 673 657</b>	<b>55 727 688</b>	<b>58 835 503</b>	<b>60 501 645</b>	<b>56 505 266</b>	<b>55 723 491</b>	<b>57 390 845</b>

The 2021 MTEF budget was prepared amid the implementation of COVID-19 pandemic response plan which saw the first and second waves having huge impact on health sector resources and implied the need for extensive resource reprioritisation. Furthermore, there was continuing fluctuation of revenue collection primarily due to the effects of pronounced levels of lockdowns. The overall allocation of resources were impacted by fiscal consolidation aimed at reducing projected budget deficit. These were effected over the 2021 MTEF which included a wage freeze in the first two years of the 2021 MTEF period.

The total appropriation increases marginally from R56.5 billion in 2021/22 to R57.3 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. An additional amount of R1.5 billion is added to the baseline in 2021/22 to fund the human resource requirements for the COVID-19 Response plan and R217 million is added to fund nursing agencies that will be utilised to augment internal recruitment practices as part of the response to COVID-19. Over the 2021 MTEF, R339.2 million is allocated as additional funding for posts for data capturers necessary to help facilitate improved performance information, as well as ensure timely performance tracking and management at the coalface. Furthermore, over the 2021 MTEF an additional R624.4 million is allocated to augment the budget for medicine and R66 million is allocated for forensic pathology which is more specifically, laboratory tests for COVID-19 investigations pertaining to deaths that occurred at homes or outside health facilities.

Despite the baseline reductions over the 2021 MTEF, priority is still afforded to the key deliverables and the department's budget is implemented in a manner that is protective of core programmes such as the GGT 2030 priorities: for example, provision of 24 hour services in CHCs, expansion of mental health services and further contracting of mental health care beds.

The total conditional grant allocation grows from a main appropriation of R12.7 billion in 2020/21 to R13.2 billion in 2021/22, an increase 4 per cent. It is important to note that conditional grants were also reduced to support fiscal consolidation and to implement the wage freeze on public servants' salaries.

The HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach grant increases from a main appropriation of R5.2 billion in 2020/21 to R6 billion in 2021/22, a growth rate of 13 per cent to ensure that the department is able to implement the UNAIDS 90-90-90 strategy for HIV, TB and non-communicable diseases and to provide for other pressing priorities namely COVID-19 and mental health. The amount of R5.2 billion includes R353 million earmarked for the Comprehensive Health Response to COVID-19 which will be used for rolling out the COVID-19 vaccine programme. Furthermore, a Mental Health Services component has been introduced within the HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach grant and is aimed at implementing the strategic purchasing of related healthcare providers, strengthening mental healthcare services delivery in primary health and community-based mental health services and improving forensic mental health services.

The allocations of the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant have been revised in order to account for a reversal of funds that were provisionally reprioritised from the conditional grant. Following the tabling of the 2020 Medium Term Budget Policy Statement, funds were provisionally reprioritised from the grant to make provision for funding the COVID-19 response plan rollout. These funds have since been shifted back to this grant. However, the Health Facility Revitalisation grant declines slightly from a main appropriation of R968.2 million to R965.9 million due to the aforementioned baseline reductions and extensive investment that was made during the 2020/21 financial year in increasing bed capacity across the service delivery platform.

In the Human Resources and Training Grant, funds have been reprioritised to the Statutory Human Resources component in order to fund statutory appointments (e.g. appointment of medical interns).

## 6.2. Departmental receipts

TABLE 4.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	503 020	648 660	628 763	530 049	463 729	463 729	482 278	501 570	521 632
Transfers received	1								
Fines, penalties and forfeits	50	95	54	69	69	69	72	75	78
Interest, dividends and rent on land	974	764	915	1 582	1 582	1 582	1 645	1 710	1 780
Sales of capital assets	402		4 301						
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	42 470	131 284	94 212	34 620	34 620	34 620	36 005	37 445	38 943
Total departmental receipts	546 917	780 803	728 245	566 320	500 000	500 000	520 000	540 800	562 433

The classification of departmental receipts is sales of goods and services other than capital assets; transfers received; fines, penalties and forfeits; interest, dividends and rent on land; sales of capital assets; and transactions in financial assets and liabilities.

The department's own revenue is generated mainly from patient fees. This revenue stream is also one of the major revenue sources for the entire province. Other sources include sales of goods and services other than capital assets; transfers received; fines, penalties and forfeits; interest; dividends and rent on land, and transactions in financial assets and liabilities. Patient fees are adjusted annually in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as determined by the National Department of Health.

Interest, dividends and rent on land consist of interest from revenue associated with ownership of interest-bearing financial instruments. The department's interest is generated from staff debt which is collected and administered by Gauteng Department of e-Government. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities consist of debt owed to the department as well as refunds relating to previous financial year expenditure.

The 2020/21 main appropriation was revised from R566.3 million to R500 million; this was due to the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on revenue collection initiatives across the service delivery platform. Over the 2021 Medium Term Revenue Framework (MTRF), the department projects to collect R520 million in 2021/22 which is expected to increase to R562 million in 2023/24. This excludes once off prior years' recoveries which featured prominently in prior years when the department had challenges with its banking facilities.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1. Key assumptions

The following key assumptions were applied when compiling the 2021 MTEF budget:

- Resource allocation to patient care and safety and strengthening of and investment in PHC to provide treatment at the appropriate level
- Maternal and neo-natal care programme funding
- Mental health care and Occupational Health and Safety improvements
- Filling of critical posts and integration of community health care workers
- Reprioritisation of baseline to sustain funding to existing priorities, particularly the recapitalisation and replacement of the EMS fleet, payment of municipal services and provision of blood services, medicine and medical supplies at all facilities
- Provision for the non-negotiable line items as approved by the National Department of Health to improve the quality of health services
- Reprioritisation of funds to effect provincialisation of EMS services
- Provision for the introduction of the stimulus package posts funded through the Human Resources Capacitation grant and

the health professions contracting through the National Health insurance grant over the 2020 MTEF

- Shifting budget from non-core items to core services
- Phased-in approach for in-sourcing security services
- E-health investment in the facilities
- Reprioritisation of funds to ten priority hospitals
- Cost of living adjustments as per the current wage bill agreement, pay progression, housing and other allowances
- Improvements in conditions of service and the Occupational Specific Dispensation (OSD) for various categories of employees
- Re-classification of hospitals and equitable resource allocation.

## 7.2. Programme summary

TABLE 4.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HEALTH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	1 085 177	1 360 786	1 481 446	1 084 207	2 405 845	3 624 690	1 242 528	1 022 974	1 267 656
2. District Health Services	13 683 513	14 516 480	15 895 452	19 103 879	18 896 930	18 917 069	19 596 571	19 331 409	19 771 670
3. Emergency Medical Services	1 219 274	1 330 508	1 539 781	1 586 670	1 586 670	1 641 138	1 566 846	1 609 684	1 680 508
4. Provincial Hospital Services	7 892 277	8 686 653	9 224 458	10 387 225	9 945 440	9 986 326	10 622 660	10 493 755	10 925 172
5. Central Hospital Services	15 316 687	17 134 257	19 064 441	19 794 590	19 676 222	20 030 643	19 602 614	19 203 368	19 877 718
6. Health Sciences And Training	918 987	1 106 708	1 045 256	1 321 553	979 639	958 989	1 207 990	1 288 930	1 345 642
7. Health Care Support Services	289 767	339 048	368 944	335 264	385 264	383 297	390 385	397 175	414 651
8. Health Facilities Management	1 607 777	1 536 120	2 053 885	2 114 300	4 959 493	4 959 493	2 275 672	2 376 196	2 107 828
Total payments and estimates	42 013 459	46 010 560	50 673 663	55 727 688	58 835 503	60 501 645	56 505 266	55 723 491	57 390 845

## 7.3. Summary of economic classification

TABLE 4.4: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	38 669 349	42 139 596	46 323 290	51 294 538	52 072 208	53 197 218	52 071 348	51 079 892	52 983 997
Compensation of employees	25 085 331	26 902 299	29 203 076	33 264 581	31 776 201	31 211 533	33 323 206	31 458 868	32 960 895
Goods and services	13 583 390	15 229 503	17 117 833	18 029 957	20 296 007	21 985 002	18 748 142	19 621 024	20 023 102
Interest and rent on land	628	7 794	2 381			683			
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 858 894	2 293 095	2 310 826	1 749 777	1 635 229	1 978 532	1 800 539	1 894 394	1 980 973
Provinces and municipalities	739 104	721 992	705 394	632 870	520 489	520 489	470 568	490 515	512 480
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 812	20 962	22 135	23 352	23 352	23 352	24 636	25 819	26 955
Higher education institutions	9 786	13 421	1 488	15 459	15 459	15 459	16 309	17 092	17 844
Non-profit institutions	556 250	615 281	672 292	723 739	723 627	723 627	705 868	741 073	776 524
Households	533 942	921 439	909 517	354 357	352 302	695 605	583 158	619 895	647 170
Payments for capital assets	1 476 113	1 572 106	2 035 549	2 683 373	5 128 066	5 325 879	2 633 379	2 749 205	2 425 875
Buildings and other fixed structures	615 434	785 617	451 786	1 152 639	3 119 183	3 119 183	1 341 480	1 390 469	1 009 733
Machinery and equipment	860 679	786 489	1 583 763	1 530 734	2 008 883	2 206 696	1 291 899	1 358 736	1 416 142
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	9 103	5 763	3 998			16			
Total economic classification	42 013 459	46 010 560	50 673 663	55 727 688	58 835 503	60 501 645	56 505 266	55 723 491	57 390 845

The budget allocated to Programme 1: Administration increases from a main appropriation of R1 billion in the 2020/21 financial year to R1.2 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The increase is attributable to a once-off allocation of additional funds to cover the costs associated with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic including but not limited to rolling out the vaccination programme. Subsequently, the budget allocation to the programme declines again to R1 billion in the 2022/23 financial year. The administration programme also makes provision for, amongst others, the application of the Policy and Procedure on Incapacity Leave and Ill Health and Retirement, the payment of revenue collecting agencies in order for the department to benefit from the Revenue Incentive Scheme and investment in an integrated health information system. Furthermore, R3.5 million over the 2021 MTEF is earmarked for the appointment of probity auditors for commitments and tenders above R500 000 threshold.

Programme 2: District Health Services slightly increases from a main appropriation of R19.1 billion in 2020/21 to R19.6 billion in the 2021/22 financial year due to the introduction of a new mental health conditional grant as a component within the HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach grant and a once-off allocation for the retention of staff for a further 12 months to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the 2021 MTEF, funding is earmarked for accelerating the provision and improvement of PHC services through ward-based outreach teams, district clinical specialist teams and integrated school health services. Existing funds within the baseline are made available to broaden access to quality public healthcare by implementing the 24-hour extension of services within CHCs. Furthermore, strengthening of district mental healthcare services has been allocated funds to implement the three types of mental health teams: district specialist mental healthcare, clinical community psychiatric and NGO governance compliance teams.

The budget allocated to Programme 3: Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is reprioritised from transfers to municipalities to compensation of employees and goods and services within the EMS programme following the final phased completion of the provincialisation of the Ekurhuleni EMS. The completion of the final phase of the provincialisation of EMS was completed during the 2020/21 financial year.

Over the four-year period 2020/21 to 2023/24, the budget of Programme 4: Provincial Hospital Services increases by R537 million. The slow and marginal increase is as a result of the effects of the projected salary freeze implemented in the 2021 MTEF budget process. Additional funding was made available to increase acute bed capacity for persons with severe and/or profound intellectual disability and mental illness.

The budget in Programme 5: Central Hospital Services increases from a main appropriation of R19.7 billion in 2020/21 to R19.8 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. The slow growth is also due to the effects of wage freeze and the contribution made to fiscal consolidation. The programme is also funding the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital that provides specialised paediatric services in the country and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region. These specialised services are introduced through a phased-in approach. The hospital is funded through the National Tertiary Services grant and was also not spared of the effects of fiscal consolidation.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget of Programme 6: Health Science and Training increases by R137.6 million to support employee bursary holders and to support the South African Cuban Doctor programme which is aimed at addressing the shortage of doctors in the country. Funds are reprioritised to align and to comply with the implementation of the newly introduced nursing curriculum in 2020/21, to fill new posts and to procure stimulation training and development equipment as well as additional learning and teaching material. The slow and marginal increase in the programme budget is attributable to the salary freeze implemented in the 2021 MTEF budget process.

The budget of Programme 7: Health Care Support Services increases by R24.2 million from 2021/22 to 2023/24 to provide for the laundry and pre-packed food services. The effects of increasing food inflation have over the years been adding pressure on the adequacy of the allocation within this programme

Programme 8: Health Facilities Management is funded through the equitable share and the Health Facility Revitalisation Grant and is geared towards improving and maintaining health infrastructure. This programme's budget grows from a main appropriation of R2.1 billion in 2020/21 to R2.3 billion in the 2021/22 financial year.

The compensation of employees' budget decreases marginally from R33.2 billion in 2020/21 to R32.9 billion in the 2023/24 financial year as a result of salary freeze implemented in the 2021 MTEF budget process as well as fiscal consolidation to reduce the budget deficit. However, priorities continue to include the provision for the extension of 24 hour services and strengthening of mental health care. Furthermore, additional funds were made to sustain the filled posts created during the 2020/21 financial year as part of the COVID-19 response plan and improvement of performance management information systems.

The allocation for goods and services increases from R18 billion in 2020/21 to R18.7 billion in the 2021/22 financial year, an increase of 4 per cent. The increase is attributable to amongst others funding allocated for the re-engineering of PHC and additional funding for the Health Revenue Incentive Scheme. Furthermore, the increase will assist with strengthening mental healthcare services through increasing contracted bed capacity. The goods and services budget also includes the once-off allocation aimed at assisting the department with its COVID-19 response plan such as the roll-out of the vaccination drive. The department will utilise this amount for the procurement of ancillary items like needles, syringes, cooler boxes and any other



resources that will be required for the purpose of the vaccine roll-out programme. The main cost drivers in the goods and services budget are medical supplies, medicine, inventory food and food supplies, laboratory services, consumables supplies and property payments which are non-negotiable items.

The budget for transfer payments increases from a main appropriation of R1.7 billion in 2020/21 to R1.8 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The budget for transfers to provinces and municipalities decreases from R632.8 million in 2020/21 to R470.5 million in the 2021/22 financial year and is attributed to the effects of the final provincialisation of the EMS services. Transfers to departmental agencies and accounts increases from R24.6 million in 2021/22 to R26.9 million in the 2023/24 financial year as a result of payments to the Health and Welfare Sector Training Authority (HW-SETA) for skills development and training of health professionals on behalf of the department. Transfers to households includes provision for bursaries in relation to the South African Cuban doctor programme and increases from R354.3 million in 2020/21 to R647.1 million in 2023/24 to fund the expected number of the last batch of students who will be completing their studies.

The machinery and equipment budget decreases from R1.5 billion in the 2020/21 to R1.2 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The decrease has to be understood in the context of significant investment made in this regard as a response to COVID-19 including donations which were received from the private sector. Through this budget, the department will be enabled to continue its investment in the recapitalisation and replacement of ambulances for the purpose of improving response times. The budget for machinery and equipment also caters for replacement and procurement of oncology and radiology equipment at central and tertiary hospitals.

## 7.4. Infrastructure payments

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

Please refer to the 2021 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

### 7.4.2 Departmental public-private partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

## 7.5. Transfers

### 7.5.1. Transfers to public entities

N/A

### 7.5.2. Transfers to other entities

TABLE 4.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Mental Health NPI Psychiatric Programme	181 071								
HIV/AIDS NPI	86 948	73 651	103 328	104 000	104 000	104 000	110 429	115 421	120 500
Nutrition	49 557	55 984	61 827	65 227	65 227	65 227	68 814	72 117	75 290
Mental Health NPI	142 788	150 495	201 707	220 803	220 803	220 803	226 997	236 061	246 447
EPWP NPI	112 781	120 346	38 243						
Witkoppen Clinic	12 578	13 115	14 053	14 826	14 826	14 826	15 641	16 392	17 113
HW-SETA	19 812	20 962	22 135	23 352	23 352	23 352	24 636	25 819	26 955
Universities	9 787	13 421	14 653	15 459	15 459	15 459	16 309	17 092	17 844
Nelson Mandela Children Hospital	150 000	200 000	300 000	317 000	317 000	317 000	282 000	299 000	315 000
Specialised Services NPI	1 597	1 690	1 785	1 883	1 883	1 883	1 987	2 082	2 174
Total departmental transfers	766 919	649 664	757 731	762 550	762 550	762 550	746 813	783 984	821 323

The department continues to work in partnership with non-profit institutions, universities and the HW-SETA to ensure delivery of services according to the set targets. There is a decrease in transfers to non-profit institutions from R762.5 million in 2020/21 to R746.8 million in 2021/22. The reduction is due to the decline in the transfer to the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital which accounts for the largest share of the total transfer budget as this hospital provides specialised paediatric services. The second largest transfer budget is allocated to the provision of mental health services and in total mental health NPIs receives R337.4 million in the 2021/22 financial year. The allocation for the mental health programme is mainly to provide for the mental health services within the five health districts through non-profit institutions and it increases from R220.8 million in 2020/21 to R226.9 million in the 2021/22 financial year.



### 7.5.3. Transfers to local government

TABLE 4.6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Category A	723 913	705 947	688 377	610 499	498 118	498 118	447 750	466 556	487 443
Category B									
Category C	15 191	16 045	17 017	22 371	22 371	22 371	22 818	23 959	25 037
Total departmental transfers	739 104	721 992	705 394	632 870	520 489	520 489	470 568	490 515	512 480

Transfers of funds to local government are made to provide funding for primary health care and HIV and AIDS services. All these services are provided through the district councils.

The overall allocation for transfers to local government decreases from R632.8 million in 2020/21 to R470.5 million in 2021/22. This is due to the final completion of the EMS provincialisation process. Transfers for PHC and HIV and AIDS services benefits the three metros (Tshwane, Ekurhuleni and Johannesburg) and the districts of Sedibeng and West Rand. The transfers are effected to support the rendering of comprehensive PHC services according to service level agreements, to sustain the ward-based door-to-door HIV and AIDS education programmes and to promote safe-sex behaviours (HIV/AIDS prevention).

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

The purpose of this programme is to conduct strategic management and overall administration of the GDoH through the sub-programmes Office of the MEC and management.

#### Programme objectives

- Rendering of advisory, secretarial and office support services
- Policy formulation, overall management and administrative support of the Department and the respective regions and institutions within the department.

#### Policies and priorities

- Improve audit outcomes
- Implement SCM policy and preferential procurement policy framework, including the BBBEE framework
- Digitalisation of health services
- Improving human resources for health
- Improving financial management and accountability
- Strengthening leadership, management and governance
- Reducing medical litigation and claims
- Employee Value Proposition (EVP) framework
- Implement Lean Management Programme
- Compliance with the COVID-19 Risk Adjusted Strategy.

TABLE 4.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The MEC	12 349	10 038	17 051	24 043	24 043	24 043	25 364	24 693	25 779
2. Management	1 072 828	1 350 748	1 464 395	1 060 164	2 381 802	3 600 647	1 217 164	998 281	1 241 877
Total payments and estimates	1 085 177	1 360 786	1 481 446	1 084 207	2 405 845	3 624 690	1 242 528	1 022 974	1 267 656

TABLE 4.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	907 593	767 466	997 922	1 072 853	2 394 491	3 073 743	1 227 538	1 009 881	1 253 987
Compensation of employees	381 314	410 609	429 366	485 853	466 972	466 972	555 233	532 721	755 832
Goods and services	525 651	356 809	567 539	587 000	1 927 519	2 606 088	672 305	477 160	498 155
Interest and rent on land	628	48	1 017			683			
Transfers and subsidies to:	165 909	588 392	470 415	2 729	2 729	344 509	3 427	3 595	3 753
Provinces and municipalities									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	165 909	587 826	470 415	2 729	2 729	344 509	3 427	3 595	3 753
Payments for capital assets	11 744	4 814	13 002	8 625	8 625	206 438	11 563	9 498	9 916
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	11 744	4 814	13 002	8 625	8 625	206 438	11 563	9 498	9 916
Payments for financial assets	(69)	114	107						
Total economic classification	1 085 177	1 360 786	1 481 446	1 084 207	2 405 845	3 624 690	1 242 528	1 022 974	1 267 656

Expenditure in the programme increased from R1 billion in 2017/18 to R1.4 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. The on-going administrative support provided to the entire department including the modernisation of the health information system and centralisation of the management of medico legal claims contributed to the growth in the expenditure.

The budget of the programme increases from the main allocation of R1 billion in 2020/21 to R1.2 billion in the 2021/22 financial year due to allocations made towards improvement of performance management information system and appointment of nursing agencies as a once of allocation for COVID-19 response plan, adjustments to the baseline caters for the effects inflation and thereby sustain the provision of administrative support to the department. The increase is also as a result of additional funding provided to pay revenue collecting agencies and funds earmarked for the planned investment in an integrated health information system.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Audit opinion from Auditor General	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified

### PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

#### Programme description

The purpose of the programme is to render primary health care services, district hospital services, comprehensive HIV and AIDS care and nutrition. It includes the delivery of priority health programmes.

#### Programme objectives

- Planning, administration and management of district health services
- Rendering a primary health service in respect of health promotion non-communicable diseases, geriatrics, eye health, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, psychiatry, speech therapy, communicable diseases, mental health, community-based services environmental health services, travel health services and other services
- Rendering integrated community-based services
- Rendering a mother, child and women's health programme
- Rendering a primary health care service in respect of HIV and AIDS campaigns and special projects
- Rendering a nutrition service aimed at specific target groups and combining direct and indirect nutrition interventions to address malnutrition
- Rendering coroner services
- Rendering a hospital service at District level.

**Policies and priorities**

- Maternal, neonatal, infant and child morbidity and mortality reduced
- Stunting among children reduced
- Obesity among children reduced
- Patient experience of care in public health facilities improved
- Health facilities ready for NHI accreditation
- Management of patient safety incidents
- Improved to reduce new medico-legal cases
- Safety of patients and health providers in health facilities improved
- Compliance with national core standards at District level
- Implementing the UNAIDS 90-90-90 strategy
- Promotion of health, wellness and happiness to reduce high burden of disease
- Reduction of HIV and AIDS and TB-related morbidity and mortality
- Reduction of pre- mature mortality from non-communicable diseases
- Intensify implementation of Mental Health Act
- Compliance with COVID-19 Risk Adjusted Strategy.

Table 4.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. District Management	524 552	527 767	676 273	649 724	741 510	759 293	1 207 502	916 512	956 837
2. Community Health Clinics	2 416 248	2 382 980	2 365 449	2 791 205	2 755 945	2 683 103	2 709 426	2 677 334	2 795 527
3. Community Health Centres	1 792 265	1 941 214	1 970 765	2 722 874	2 383 319	2 248 457	2 390 526	2 436 121	2 529 748
4. Community Based Services	1 780 657	2 082 026	2 191 503	2 984 039	2 379 878	2 661 460	2 469 219	2 486 646	2 596 057
5. Hiv, Aids	3 890 431	4 096 480	4 862 623	5 495 197	6 167 521	6 167 521	6 207 909	6 249 081	6 065 361
6. Nutrition	49 557	55 993	58 586	65 227	65 115	65 115	68 814	72 117	75 290
7. Coroner Services	214 321	225 305	245 116	267 577	283 549	283 549	337 155	304 290	319 211
8. District Hospitals	3 015 482	3 204 715	3 525 137	4 128 036	4 120 093	4 048 571	4 206 020	4 189 308	4 433 639
Total payments and estimates	13 683 513	14 516 480	15 895 452	19 103 879	18 896 930	18 917 069	19 596 571	19 331 409	19 771 670

TABLE 4.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	12 713 689	13 566 475	14 958 811	18 046 094	17 727 507	17 747 630	18 462 776	18 141 726	18 529 257
Compensation of employees	7 155 763	7 762 182	8 789 007	11 092 379	10 300 342	9 921 455	10 565 916	10 024 440	10 451 947
Goods and services	5 557 926	5 804 293	6 169 804	6 953 715	7 427 165	7 826 175	7 896 860	8 117 286	8 077 310
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	834 240	825 077	808 032	881 756	881 756	881 756	927 550	967 620	1 010 578
Provinces and municipalities	361 769	383 478	404 259	445 569	445 569	445 569	470 568	490 515	512 480
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions	406 250	415 281	372 292	406 739	406 627	406 627	423 868	442 073	461 524
Households	66 221	26 318	31 481	29 448	29 560	29 560	33 114	35 032	36 574
Payments for capital assets	133 457	122 969	127 266	176 029	287 667	287 667	206 245	222 063	231 835
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	133 457	122 969	127 266	176 029	287 667	287 667	206 245	222 063	231 835
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	2 127	1 959	1 343			16			
Total economic classification	13 683 513	14 516 480	15 895 452	19 103 879	18 896 930	18 917 069	19 596 571	19 331 409	19 771 670

The total budget of the programme increases slightly by R147.5 million from a main appropriation of R19.1 billion in 2020/21 to R19.5 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The sub-programme: HIV, AIDS increases from R5.4 billion in 2020/21 to R6.2 billion in 2021/22 due to continuation of the Universal Test and Treat campaign. The Human Papilloma Virus conditional grant has

been merged as a component of the HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach grant from the 2020 MTEF thus contributing towards an increase in the HIV, AIDS sub-programme budget. A new mental health services grant has been introduced as a component within the HIV, TB, Malaria and Community Outreach grant for provision of mental services. The budget allocated to the sub-programme: District Hospitals grows from R4.1 billion in 2020/21 to R4.4 billion in 2023/24 to fund the increase in patient load.

Funds are also made available to improve services offered by the priority hospitals identified by the Gauteng Premier and the Gauteng MEC for Health. Increases within the Community Health Centres and Community Based Services sub-programmes are due to additional funds that were made available to complement the broadening of access to quality public healthcare by implementing the 24-hour extension of services within the community health centres. Furthermore, the strengthening of district mental healthcare services has been allocated additional funds to implement the three types of mental health teams, namely district specialist mental healthcare, clinical community psychiatric and NGO governance compliance teams.

The budget for compensation of employees decreases from R11 billion in 2020/21 to R10.4 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. This budget takes into account the freezing of salary increases over the 2021 MTEF budget process. However, the baseline allocation still prioritises implementation of the 24-hour extension of community health services as well as strengthening mental healthcare services.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation for goods and services increases from R7.8 billion in 2021/22 to R8 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. This allocation is earmarked for, amongst others, purchasing of medicine, medical supplies and laboratory services. This programme will further embark on public education aimed at promoting the utilisation of primary healthcare facilities as a measure to decongest hospitals which offer higher levels of care. The public will through this programme be encouraged to consult clinics and community health centres before going to hospitals.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Patients experience of care satisfaction rate	92.6%	95%	85%	85%
Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate	73.7%	75%	75%	75%
Patient Safety Incident (PSI) case closure rate	72%	70%	70%	80%
Ideal clinic status obtained rate	84.7%	90.1%	90.1%	90.1%
District Hospitals				
Maternal Mortality in facility Ratio	<55.3/00000 live births	<54.3/100000 live births	<53.3/100000 live births	<53/100000 live births
Child under 5 years diarrhea case fatality rate	≤1%	≤1%	≤1%	≤1%
Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate	<1.6%	<1.5%	<1.6%	<1.6%
Severe acute malnutrition death under 5 years rate	7%	≤6.9%	≤6.8%	≤6.8%
Death under 5 years against live birth rate	≤1%	≤1%	≤1%	≤1%
Patients experience of care satisfaction rate	89.3%	89.3%	90%	90%
Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate	68%	68%	70%	75%
Patient Safety Incident (PSI) case closure rate	78%	70%	70%	75%
HIV, AIDS STI and TB (HAST)				
ART Adult remain on ART end of period	1.2m	1.4m	1.5m	1.7m
ART Child under 15 years end of period	33 000	35 644	37 000	39 000
ART Adult viral load suppressed rate (12 months)	90%	90%	90%	90%
ART Child viral load suppressed rate (12 months)	90%	90%	90%	90%
All DS-TB client loss to Follow up (LTF) rate	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
All DS-TB Client successfully completed treatment rate	90%	90%	90%	95%
TB Rifampicin Resistant/MDR/pre-XDR successfully complete treatment rate	60%	65%	70%	75%
TB XDR start on treatment rate	98%	100%	100%	100%
Mother Child and Women's Health (MCWH)				

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Couple year protection rate	55%	40%	42%	43%
Delivery 10 to 19 years in facility rate	10%	10%	10%	10%
Antenatal 1st visit before 20 weeks rate	70%	74%	74%	74%
Maternal Mortality in facility Ratio	<95/100000 live births	<90/100000 live births	<85/100000 live births	<85/100000 live births
Mother postnatal visit within 6 days rate	80%	85%	85%	85%
Neonatal deaths (under 28 days)	12/1000 live births	12/1000 live births	11/1000 live births	11/1000 live births
Live birth under 2500g in facility rate	13.5%	13%	13%	13%

### PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

#### Programme description

The rendering of pre-hospital EMS including inter-hospital transfers and planned patient transport.

#### Programme objectives

- Render EMS including ambulance services, special operations, communications and air ambulance services
- Render pre-hospital EMS including inter-hospital transfers and planned patient transport.

#### Policies and priorities

- EMS response time improved
- Improve quality of services and patient safety
- Improve EMS infrastructure standards to comply with minimum infrastructure requirements
- Improve EMS norms and standards
- Completion of provincialisation of EMS in the City of Ekurhuleni
- Compliance with COVID-19 Risk Adjusted Strategy.

TABLE 4.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Emergency Transport	1 125 937	1 168 905	1 424 067	1 392 113	1 422 713	1 477 181	1 318 871	1 352 912	1 412 439
2. Planned Patient Transport	93 337	161 603	115 714	194 557	163 957	163 957	247 975	256 772	268 069
Total payments and estimates	1 219 274	1 330 508	1 539 781	1 586 670	1 586 670	1 641 138	1 566 846	1 609 684	1 680 508

TABLE 4.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	745 181	890 319	845 924	1 057 169	1 001 169	1 055 637	1 340 609	1 372 587	1 432 980
Compensation of employees	484 285	552 681	620 939	674 402	714 402	768 870	870 724	880 147	918 874
Goods and services	260 896	333 258	223 621	382 767	286 767	286 767	469 885	492 440	514 106
Interest and rent on land		4 380	1 364						
Transfers and subsidies to:	379 207	339 659	303 244	190 156	75 875	75 875	3 307	3 466	3 618
Provinces and municipalities	377 335	338 514	301 135	187 301	74 920	74 920			
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 872	1 145	2 109	2 855	955	955	3 307	3 466	3 618
Payments for capital assets	94 613	100 388	390 540	339 345	509 626	509 626	222 930	233 631	243 910
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	94 613	100 388	390 540	339 345	509 626	509 626	222 930	233 631	243 910
Payments for financial assets	273	142	73						
Total economic classification	1 219 274	1 330 508	1 539 781	1 586 670	1 586 670	1 641 138	1 566 846	1 609 684	1 680 508

The personnel budget increases by R196.3 million from the main appropriation of R674.4 million in 2020/21 to R870.7 million in the 2021/22 financial year. The increase is aimed at filling critical EMS posts as a result of the conclusion of the EMS provincialisation process and the absorption of emergency care technicians trained at Lebone College.

The department will continue to invest in the recapitalisation and replacement of ambulances with the aim of improving response times. Over the medium term, the department will ensure that there is reach and coverage in the areas that were not covered such as Sedibeng, Metsweding and Rand West. While there is coverage in the suburban areas due to the presence of private ambulances, this programme will spread its reach towards the most vulnerable and deprived locations throughout the province. Therefore machinery and equipment have an appropriation of R339.3 million in 2020/21 which decreases marginally to R222.9 million in the 2021/22 financial year as a number of EMS vehicles were procured in the 2020/21 financial year in part to respond to the effects of COVID-19.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
EMS P1 urban response under 30 minutes rate	82%	83%	84%	85%
EMS P1 rural response under 60 minutes rate	100%	100%	100%	100%

### PROGRAMME 4: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

#### Programme description

Delivery of hospital services which are accessible, appropriate and effective and provide general specialist services including specialised rehabilitation services as well as a platform for training health professionals and research.

#### Programme objectives

- Render hospital services at a general specialist level and provide a platform for training health workers and for research
- Convert present TB hospitals into strategically placed centres of excellence for isolation during the intensive level of treatment and standardised implementation of multi-drug resistant (MDR) protocols
- Render a specialist psychiatric hospital service to people with mental illness and intellectual disability and provide a platform for training health workers
- Provide medium to long term care to patients who require rehabilitation and/or a minimum degree of active medical care
- Render an affordable and comprehensive oral health service and training, based on the primary health care approach.

#### Policies and priorities

- Maternal, neonatal, infant and child mortality reduced
- Patient experience of care in public health facilities improved
- Health facilities ready for NHI accreditation
- Management of patient safety incidents improved to reduce new medico-legal cases
- Safety of patients and health providers in health facilities improved
- Health facilities ready for NHI accreditation
- Compliance with National Health Act
- Compliance with National Core Standards
- Implement revitalisation of hospital services
- Compliance with national core standards
- Intensify implementation of the Mental Health Act at secondary level of care
- Strengthen decentralised MDR-TB management
- Compliance with COVID-19 Risk Adjusted Strategy.

TABLE 4.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. General Hospitals	5 738 026	6 351 096	6 735 022	7 418 078	7 279 341	7 326 163	7 641 886	7 516 633	7 817 057
2. Tuberculosis Hospitals	283 884	290 044	310 335	450 913	333 806	327 870	370 849	373 993	390 450
3. Psychiatric/Mental Hospital	1 238 219	1 393 015	1 531 428	1 716 337	1 585 024	1 585 024	1 856 533	1 861 425	1 943 325
4. Dental Training Hospitals	548 656	560 989	551 622	691 256	636 628	636 628	646 602	634 208	662 113
5. Other Specialised Hospitals	83 492	91 509	96 051	110 641	110 641	110 641	106 790	107 496	112 227
Total payments and estimates	7 892 277	8 686 653	9 224 458	10 387 225	9 945 440	9 986 326	10 622 660	10 493 755	10 925 172

TABLE 4.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	7 667 767	8 578 867	9 067 916	10 216 126	9 756 346	9 796 043	10 445 300	10 310 599	10 733 955
Compensation of employees	5 812 575	6 244 388	6 792 486	7 549 904	7 140 609	7 080 914	7 557 934	7 308 930	7 609 540
Goods and services	1 855 192	2 334 479	2 275 430	2 666 222	2 615 737	2 715 129	2 887 366	3 001 669	3 124 415
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	142 890	21 480	24 267	16 390	16 123	17 312	18 080	17 895	18 682
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	142 890	21 480	24 267	16 390	16 123	17 312	18 080	17 895	18 682
Payments for capital assets	79 870	85 328	131 708	154 709	172 971	172 971	159 280	165 261	172 535
Buildings and other fixed structures	16								
Machinery and equipment	79 854	85 328	131 708	154 709	172 971	172 971	159 280	165 261	172 535
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	1 750	978	567						
Total economic classification	7 892 277	8 686 653	9 224 458	10 387 225	9 945 440	9 986 326	10 622 660	10 493 755	10 925 172

This programme received the second largest share of the total departmental budget as it caters for the largest hospitals in the country whose related budget for operations is significant. The programme budget however decreases from a main appropriation of R19.7 billion in 2020/21 to R19.6 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The programme is mainly funded through the National Tertiary Services conditional grant and the Human Resources and Training and Grant. The compensation of employees budget in the programme increases from R12.2 billion in 2020/21 to R12.9 billion in the 2021/22 financial year; this is attributable to a revised National Tertiary Services grant and a funding increase within the Statutory Human Resources grant provided towards statutory appointments (additional medical interns).

Goods and services show a decrease from the R6.3 billion in 2020/21 to R5.6 billion in 2021/22; the decrease is attributable to the fiscal consolidation.



## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Regional Hospitals</b>				
Maternal Mortality in facility Ratio	131/100000 live births	125/100000 live births	120/100000 live births	118/100000 live births
Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate	<2.3%	<2.0%	<2%	<2%
Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate	<3.1%	<2.9%	<2.8%	<2.7%
Severe acute malnutrition death under 5 years rate	4%	<4.0%	<3.5%	<5%
Death under 5 years against live birth rate	≤2%	≤2%	≤2%	≤2%
Patients experience of care satisfaction rate	87.7%	83%	83%	85%
Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate	60%	60%	60%	60%
Patient Safety Incident (PSI) case closure rate	65%	65%	65%	65%
<b>Specialised Hospitals</b>				
Patients experience of care satisfaction rate	94.7%	94%	95%	95%
Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate	75%	75%	80%	80%
Patient Safety Incident (PSI) case closure rate	91%	91%	95%	95%

### PROGRAMME 5: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

#### Programme description

Provide a highly specialised health care service, a platform for training health workers and a place of research and enable these hospitals to serve as specialist referral centres for regional hospitals and neighbouring provinces.

#### Programme objectives

- Render highly specialised medical health and quaternary services on a national basis and provide a platform for the training of health workers and research
- Provision of a platform for training health workers
- Serve as specialist referral centres for regional hospitals and neighbouring provinces.

#### Policies and priorities

- Maternal, neonatal, infant and child mortality reduced
- Patient experience of care in public health facilities improved
- Health facilities ready for NHI accreditation
- Management of patient safety incidents improved to reduce new medico-legal cases
- Safety of patients and health providers in health facilities improved
- Health facilities ready for NHI accreditation
- Compliance with National Health and Safety Act
- Compliance with National Core Standards
- Implement national policies on conditional grants and revitalization of hospital services
- Implement MoUs with universities
- Render and implement tertiary and academic services
- Intensify implementation of the Mental Health Act
- Compliance with the COVID-19 Risk Adjusted Strategy.

TABLE 4.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Central Hospitals	11 986 766	13 218 822	14 603 682	15 354 134	15 014 178	15 014 178	15 215 572	15 116 662	15 626 191
2. Provincial Tertiary Hospital Services	3 329 921	3 915 435	4 460 759	4 440 456	4 662 044	5 016 465	4 387 042	4 086 706	4 251 527
Total payments and estimates	15 316 687	17 134 257	19 064 441	19 794 590	19 676 222	20 030 643	19 602 614	19 203 368	19 877 718

TABLE 4.16: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	14 633 592	16 455 709	17 775 367	18 589 250	18 292 118	18 646 539	18 596 076	18 133 034	18 760 279
Compensation of employees	10 319 570	10 956 631	11 681 989	12 264 550	12 313 797	12 156 194	12 923 305	11 820 712	12 293 539
Goods and services	4 314 022	5 495 712	6 093 378	6 324 700	5 978 321	6 490 345	5 672 771	6 312 322	6 466 740
Interest and rent on land		3 366							
Transfers and subsidies to:	226 873	247 111	381 490	366 215	366 215	366 215	329 245	357 930	376 523
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions	150 000	200 000	300 000	317 000	317 000	317 000	282 000	299 000	315 000
Households	76 873	47 111	81 490	49 215	49 215	49 215	47 245	58 930	61 523
Payments for capital assets	453 778	429 522	906 391	839 125	1 017 889	1 017 889	677 293	712 404	740 916
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	453 778	429 522	906 391	839 125	1 017 889	1 017 889	677 293	712 404	740 916
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	2 444	1 915	1 193						
Total economic classification	15 316 687	17 134 257	19 064 441	19 794 590	19 676 222	20 030 643	19 602 614	19 203 368	19 877 718

This programme received the second largest share of the total departmental budget as it caters for the largest hospitals in the country whose related budget for operations is significant. The programme budget however decreases from a main appropriation of R19.7 billion in 2020/21 to R19.6 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The programme is mainly funded through the National Tertiary Services conditional grant and the Human Resources and Training and Grant. The compensation of employees budget in the programme increases from R12.2 billion in 2020/21 to R12.9 billion in the 2021/22 financial year; this is attributable to a revised National Tertiary Services grant and a funding increase within the Statutory Human Resources grant provided towards statutory appointments (additional medical interns).

Goods and services show a decrease from the R6.3 billion in 2020/21 to R5.6 billion in 2021/22; the decrease is attributable to the fiscal consolidation.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 5: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tertiary Hospital Services				
Maternal Mortality in facility Ratio	116.7/100000 live births	125/100000 live births	115/100000 live births	102/100000 live births
Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate	<3.3%	3%	3%	2%
Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate	2%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
Severe acute malnutrition death under 5 years rate	7.5%	5.5%	5.0%	4.6%
Death in facility under 5 years against live birth rate	6.7%	6.2%	5.9%	5.5%
Patients experience of care satisfaction rate	84%	85%	85%	90%
Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate	54.5%	50%	60%	75%
Patient Safety Incident (PSI) case closure rate	66%	64.7%	65%	65%
Central Hospital Services				
Maternal Mortality in facility Ratio	282/100000 live births	202/100000 live births	180/100000 live births	164/100000 live births

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Programme performance measures				
Child under 5 years diarrhoea case fatality rate	1%	2.3%	2%	2%
Child under 5 years pneumonia case fatality rate	1.7%	3%	2.57%	2.4%
Severe acute malnutrition death under 5 years rate	2.6%	3.18%	2.9%	2.6%
Death in facility under 5 years against live birth rate	13.1%	4.9%	4.59%	4.4%
Patients experience of care satisfaction rate	84%	85%	85%	85%
Severity assessment code (SAC) 1 incident reported within 24 hours rate	97%	90%	90%	90%
Patient Safety Incident (PSI) case closure rate	67%	68%	70%	75%

## PROGRAMME 6: HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

### Programme description

Rendering of training and development opportunities for clinical and non-clinical employees of the GDoH through sub-programmes Nurse Training College, Emergency Medical Services Training College, Bursaries and Other Training.

### Programme objectives

- Training of nurses at undergraduate and post-basic level. Target group includes actual and potential employees.
- Training of rescue and ambulance personnel. Target group includes actual and potential employees.
- Provision of bursaries for health science training programmes at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. Target group includes actual and potential employees.
- Provision of PHC related training for personnel. Target group includes actual and potential employees.
- Provision of skills development interventions for all occupational categories in the department.

### Policies and priorities

- Implement the national Human Resource Framework
- Implement the Skills Development Act including the Expanded Public Works Programme
- Implement the Human Resource Development Strategy, policy and strategic plan
- Training of nurses and community health workers
- Compliance with higher education nursing new curriculum requirements
- Implement Employee Value Proposition (EVP) framework
- Compliance with COVID-19 Risk Adjusted Strategy.

TABLE 4.17: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Nurse Training Colleges	747 136	778 971	693 034	955 074	628 619	607 969	633 815	673 848	703 496
2. Ems Training Colleges	34 953	27 175	29 123	42 149	42 149	42 149	42 149	43 397	45 307
3. Bursaries	68 676	211 282	263 503	228 319	228 319	228 319	452 190	473 896	494 747
4. Other Training	68 222	89 280	59 596	96 011	80 552	80 552	79 836	97 789	102 092
Total payments and estimates	918 987	1 106 708	1 045 256	1 321 553	979 639	958 989	1 207 990	1 288 930	1 345 642

TABLE 4.18: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	796 456	832 065	717 915	1 022 377	680 069	659 419	678 316	733 854	766 146
Compensation of employees	738 605	762 052	654 671	947 313	589 899	569 249	589 899	641 728	669 965
Goods and services	57 851	70 013	63 244	75 064	90 170	90 170	88 417	92 126	96 181
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	109 004	270 779	321 931	292 045	292 045	292 045	518 451	543 383	567 291
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 812	20 962	22 135	23 352	23 352	23 352	24 636	25 819	26 955
Higher education institutions	9 786	12 855	1 488	15 459	15 459	15 459	16 309	17 092	17 844
Households	79 406	236 962	298 308	253 234	253 234	253 234	477 506	500 472	522 492
Payments for capital assets	11 001	3 282	4 726	7 131	7 525	7 525	11 223	11 693	12 205

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	11 001	3 282	4 726	7 131	7 525	7 525	11 223	11 693	12 205
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>2 526</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>684</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>918 987</b>	<b>1 106 708</b>	<b>1 045 256</b>	<b>1 321 553</b>	<b>979 639</b>	<b>958 989</b>	<b>1 207 990</b>	<b>1 288 930</b>	<b>1 345 642</b>

The sub-programme: Bursaries increases from a main appropriation of R228.3 million in 2020/21 to R452.1 million in 2021/22 to provide bursaries to address scarce skills such as medical professionals, assistant pharmacists and pharmacists. This initiative includes funding for the phased-in integration of the South African Cuban Student Doctor Programme wherein South African health professionals are trained in Cuba in line with the bilateral cooperation agreement between Cuba and South Africa.

The sub-programme: EMS colleges is mainly utilised to provide the department with emergency care technicians (mid-level workers) to ensure that EMS norms and standards are met. The sub-programme: Other Training decreases from R96 million in 2020/21 to R79 million in the 2020/21 financial year as a result for the salary freeze implemented in the 2021 MTEF budget process. The funding for higher education institutions increases to make provision for nursing students' allowances. Funds are reprioritised to align and comply with the implementation of the new nursing curriculum in 2020/21. In addition, funds are prioritised towards the filling of new posts, procurement of stimulation training and development equipment and additional learning and teaching material within the nursing colleges sub-programme.

The overall budget for compensation of employees decreases from R947.3 million in 2020/21 to R589.9 million in the 2021/22 financial year. The decrease is mainly made to accommodate the salary freeze and implementation of the new bursary scheme for nursing students.

The goods and services allocation increases from R76 million to R88.4 million to align and comply with implementation of the newly introduced nursing curriculum in 2020/21 and to fund the newly established Gauteng College of Nursing (GCON) Unit. Furthermore, a provision has been made to procure additional learning and teaching material as a result of the newly introduced curriculum.

Transfers to households increases from R253.2 million to R477.5 million and is inclusive of the bursary provision made for South African Cuban doctor programme to fund the expected number of the last batch of students who will be completing their studies. An increase of R4 million within machinery and equipment between 2020/21 and 2021/22 is made to procure stimulation training and development equipment to comply with the newly introduced curriculum.

## PROGRAMME 7: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

### Programme description

The purpose of this programme is to render support services required by the department to realise its aims through sub-programmes Laundry Services, Food Supply Services and Medical Trading Account (Medical Supplies Depot).

### Programme objectives

- Rendering a laundry service to hospitals, care and rehabilitation centres and certain local authorities
- Managing the supply of pharmaceuticals and medical sundries to hospitals, community health centres and local authorities
- Render food supply services to hospitals and CHCs.

### Policies and priorities

- Strengthen the management of laundries and food supply
- Supply of essential medicines and disposable sundry items to Gauteng provincial health care facilities
- Patient experience of care in public health facilities improved
- Comply with the COVID-19 Risk Adjusted Strategy.

TABLE 4.19: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Laundries	208 732	250 982	287 581	251 130	281 630	279 663	282 828	286 456	299 060
2. Food Supply Services	81 035	88 066	81 363	84 133	103 633	103 633	107 556	110 718	115 590
3. Medicine Trading Account				1	1	1	1	1	1
Total payments and estimates	289 767	339 048	368 944	335 264	385 264	383 297	390 385	397 175	414 651

TABLE 4.20: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	284 106	337 043	367 066	330 508	381 698	379 397	387 341	393 484	410 798
Compensation of employees	162 379	182 146	197 050	201 182	201 182	198 881	201 182	201 182	210 034
Goods and services	121 727	154 897	170 016	129 326	180 516	180 516	186 159	192 302	200 764
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	613	597	1 254	486	486	820	479	505	528
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	613	597	1 254	486	486	820	479	505	528
Payments for capital assets	5 005	1 335	593	4 270	3 080	3 080	2 565	3 186	3 325
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	5 005	1 335	593	4 270	3 080	3 080	2 565	3 186	3 325
Payments for financial assets	43	73	31						
Total economic classification	289 767	339 048	368 944	335 264	385 264	383 297	390 385	397 175	414 651

The budget of this programme is allocated to the five laundries throughout the province that provide cleaning services and purchase linen for health facilities. The department also allocates budget for the Masakhane Cook-freeze which provides pre-packed food service supplies to health facilities. The budget increases from the main allocation of R335.2 million in 2020/21 to R390.3 million in the 2021/22 financial year to sustain the provision of the abovementioned services.

The compensation of employees' budget remains constant at R201.1 million in 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years. In the outer year of the 2020 MTEF, the personnel budget grows to R210 million to make provision for the appointment of critical staff. In order to continue to provide cleaning services to health institutions and replace linen, the goods and services budget in the programme increases from a main allocation of R129.3 million in 2020/21 to R186.1 million in the 2021/22 financial year due to revised gas contract rates. Lastly, machinery and equipment are allocated R2.5 million in the 2020/21 financial year to ensure that laundries are equipped with machines to provide clean linen to health facilities. The bulk of the machinery and equipment is funded through Programme 8: Health Facilities Management.

## PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

### Programme description

The purpose of this programme is to plan, provide and equip new facilities/assets, upgrade and rehabilitate community health centres, clinics, district, provincial, specialized and academic hospitals and other health-related facilities and to undertake life cycle management of immovable assets through maintenance of all health facilities.

### Programme objectives

- Construction of new, and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing CHCs, PHCs and district hospitals
- Construction of new, and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing EMS facilities
- Construction of new, and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of existing, regional hospitals and specialised hospitals, tertiary and central hospitals
- Construction of new, and refurbishment, upgrading and maintenance of other health facilities including forensic pathology facilities and nursing colleges.

### Policies and priorities

- Improved health infrastructure design and delivery
- Health facilities refurbished and adequately maintained to ensure effective service delivery
- Adhere to norms and standards and align with national norms and standards through construction of prototype clinics in all districts
- Five-year Health Infrastructure Plan
- Implementation of the District Development Model
- Alignment with the Municipal Spatial Development Framework
- Compliance with the COVID19 Risk Adjusted Strategy.

TABLE 4.21: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Community Health Facilities	317 227	390 045	421 683	645 912	542 599	542 599	492 164	612 278	736 323
2. Emergency Medical Rescue Services	1 739	1 299	6 813	8 750	22 340	22 340	28 750	64 101	16 051
3. District Hospital Services	214 806	172 998	242 631	216 900	879 882	879 882	422 219	433 046	350 753
4. Provincial Hospital Services	264 246	202 304	377 035	319 554	283 146	283 146	243 073	426 382	298 589
5. Central Hospital Services	335 462	315 650	604 556	370 125	1 464 162	1 464 162	527 307	398 802	315 278
6. Other Facilities	474 297	453 824	401 167	553 059	1 767 364	1 767 364	562 159	441 587	390 834
Total payments and estimates	1 607 777	1 536 120	2 053 885	2 114 300	4 959 493	4 959 493	2 275 672	2 376 196	2 107 828

TABLE 4.22: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	920 965	711 652	1 592 369	960 161	1 838 810	1 838 810	933 392	984 727	1 096 595
Compensation of employees	30 840	31 610	37 568	48 998	48 998	48 998	59 013	49 008	51 164
Goods and services	890 125	680 042	1 554 801	911 163	1 789 812	1 789 812	874 379	935 719	1 045 431
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	158		193						
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	158		193						
Payments for capital assets	686 645	824 468	461 323	1 154 139	3 120 683	3 120 683	1 342 280	1 391 469	1 011 233
Buildings and other fixed structures	615 418	785 617	451 786	1 152 639	3 119 183	3 119 183	1 341 480	1 390 469	1 009 733
Machinery and equipment	71 227	38 851	9 537	1 500	1 500	1 500	800	1 000	1 500
Payments for financial assets	9								
Total economic classification	1 607 777	1 536 120	2 053 885	2 114 300	4 959 493	4 959 493	2 275 672	2 376 196	2 107 828

The bulk of the budget is transferred to the Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development for major capital works programmes performed on behalf of the Department. This includes construction of new facilities and the rehabilitation, upgrading and maintenance of existing facilities. The main allocation increases from R2.1 billion in the 2020/21 to R2.2 billion in the 2021/22 financial year.

The compensation of employees budget in the programme increases from the main allocation of R48.9 million in 2020/21 to R59 million in the 2021/22 financial year to fill critical administrative posts.

**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 8: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Percentage of Health facilities with major refurbishment or rebuild		6.3%	15.6%	21.8%

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



TABLE 4.23: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS BY COMPONENT

R thousands	Actual				Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF			
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24	
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	% Costs of Total
Salary level																
1 – 6	46 909	7 511 142	45 122	8 955 991	44 118	5 834 801	50 412	6 787	57 199	13 831 133	57 485	13 983 087	57 543	14 561 609	0%	2%
7 – 10	10 658	9 104 076	11 059	10 273 469	11 578	13 612 140	11 082	767	11 849	7 431 307	11 908	7 497 826	11 920	7 807 661	0%	2%
11 – 12	6 660	8 105 130	6 912	7 679 258	6 058	9 219 945	4 499	2 571	7 070	9 620 385	7 105	9 582 850	7 112	9 973 735	0%	1%
13 – 16	114	176 405	105	173 405	105	837 166	108	5	113	179 920	114	181 965	114	189 645	0%	2%
Other	1 953	188 579	2 623	200 200	15 220	129 364	7 141		7 141	148 788	7 177	166 272	7 184	179 643	0%	6%
Total	66 294	25 085 331	65 821	27 282 324	77 079	29 633 417	73 242	10 130	83 372	31 211 533	83 789	31 412 000	83 873	32 712 294	0%	2%
Programme																
1. Administration	1 294	381 314	1 273	410 609	4 432	429 366	4 621	92	4 713	466 970	4 737	485 852	4 741	507 229	0%	3%
2. District Health Services	19 968	7 155 763	18 656	7 762 182	27 796	8 789 007	26 408	3 275	29 683	9 921 455	29 832	10 024 440	29 861	10 451 948	0%	2%
3. Emergency Medical Services	1 786	484 285	1 832	552 681	1 942	620 939	2 535	5	2 540	768 870	2 553	880 147	2 555	918 874	0%	6%
4. Provincial Hospital Services	20 113	5 812 575	21 132	6 244 388	20 895	6 792 486	19 669	3 808	23 477	7 080 914	23 595	7 308 930	23 618	7 609 540	0%	2%
5. Central Hospital Services	18 542	10 319 570	18 522	10 956 631	17 937	11 681 989	16 699	2 943	19 642	12 519 194	19 740	11 820 712	19 760	12 293 539	0%	0%
6. Health Sciences And Training	3 870	738 605	3 680	762 052	3 276	654 671	2 488		2 488	569 249	2 500	641 728	2 503	669 965	0%	6%
7. Health Care Support Services	691	162 379	698	182 146	747	197 050	739		739	198 881	743	201 182	743	210 034	0%	2%
8. Health Facilities Management	30	30 840	28	31 610	54	37 568	83	7	90	48 998	90	49 008	91	51 164	0%	1%
Total	66 294	25 085 331	65 821	26 902 299	77 079	29 203 076	73 242	10 130	83 372	31 211 533	83 789	31 412 000	83 873	32 712 294	0%	2%
Employee dispensation classification																
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	20 682	4 576 369	22 802	5 349 587	24 311	4 984 422	22 922	611	23 533	6 996 120	36 191	7 357 089	36 227	7 665 621	15%	3%
Public Service Act appointees still to be covered by OSDs	2 621	717 897	146	63 606	1 094	293 165	218	1	219	43 900	463	45 109	464	47 030	28%	2%
Professional Nurses, Staff Nurses and Nursing Assistants	29 510	10 035 034	29 098	11 468 423	30 321	12 368 367	34 681	2 869	37 550	12 463 217	32 196	12 375 701	32 229	13 513 940	(5)%	3%
Legal Professionals	11	6 018	6	2 969	4	2 557	6		6	5 504	10	5 729	10	5 980	19%	3%
Social Services Professions	333	152 191	317	170 951	340	202 025	319	15	334	176 944	355	184 432	355	192 084	2%	3%

	Actual		Revised estimate		Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF										
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2020/21 - 2023/24									
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total						
R thousands																			
Engineering Professions and related occupations	63	38 278	64	38 941	60	33 838	4 716	39 384	61	43 186	61	39 716	61	41 380	(76)%	2%	0%		
Medical and related professionals	7 046	7 011 262	6 427	7 250 166	6 285	8 008 504	6 536	619	7 155	8 406 960	6 595	8 814 144	6 608	8 509 822	6 615	8 857 143	(3)%	2%	26%
Therapeutic, Diagnostic and other related Allied Health Professionals	6 028	2 548 282	5 625	2 698 157	6 320	3 350 117	5 955	991	6 946	3 078 874	6 773	3 324 422	6 787	3 270 647	6 794	3 408 254	(1)%	3%	10%
Others such as interns, EPWP, learnerships, etc			669	239 523	887	317 546	41	1 240	1 281	631	1 115	535	1 118	451	1 119	536	(4)%	(5)%	0%
Total	66 294	25 085 331	65 154	27 282 324	69 623	29 560 541	75 394	6 346	81 740	31 211 533	83 622	33 174 112	83 789	32 388 696	83 873	33 731 968	1%	3%	100%

Personnel headcount grows from an estimated 81 470 in 2020/21 to 83 622 in 2021/22 and the personnel budget is estimated to grow from an estimated amount of R31.2 billion in 2020/21 to R33.3 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The increased demand for health services requires that the Department assesses staffing needs on a continuous basis. This often results in an increase in the health workforce. There are also several other factors which includes the burden of new and existing diseases, the ever-increasing population of the province (in-migration as well as cross border and cross boundary patients) that impacts on the number of health personnel needed to meet the demand for health services. The decision to pay the Community Health Workers (CHWs) and later their absorption into the staff establishment has increased the headcount by approximately 8 400 personnel. Additional equitable share funds were made available to sustain the filled posts created for COVID-19 response and improvement of performance management information.

There are also some areas where the department was obliged by service needs to accommodate or to increase the workforce such as the strengthening of mental health services in all levels of care in the department in order to ensure integrated service coverage. The impact of this intervention was the increase in the number of posts by 814 in the 2020-21 financial year. The demand for access to PHC services after hours by the community evoked a decision to make provision for 1 251 more posts in the CHCs, for all districts, so that more personnel could be acquired to provide 24-hour PHC services to the community.

The provincialisation of EMS, although resolved during 2019 by the Health Exco, started in the 2020/21 financial year. The implication of the provincialisation of the EMS resulted in 2 352 more posts created to accommodate the services which were previously provided by the municipalities. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the need for services and the Department had to temporarily increase the staff numbers be available to fight the pandemic. The department had to bring in 7 434 additional staff for the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years.

The plan to operationalise the Anglo Ashanti Hospital in the West Rand District is underway to first utilise it for Covid-19 purposes and as a Regional Hospital in future. Operationalising the hospital will require the Department to provide resources including HR capacity. It is envisaged that the hospital will be a Regional Hospital which could increase the compensation of employees' budget by R766, 908,000.00

There are also Alternative Building Technology (ABT) hospitals that are being completed for operationalisation in the next financial year. It is envisaged that the Chris Hani Baragwanath and Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospitals will be operationalised in the 2021/22 financial year; appointment of staff may be done in phases depending on the availability of budgets. Both hospitals are planned to be District Hospitals. The personnel budgets for those hospitals are estimated to be R496 852 000. The project to re-align the institutional staff establishments for the five-year review 2019/2025 is underway. Most of the staff establishments were approved as far back as 2008. The implication looking at the increased service needs may impact substantially on the increased numbers of staff.

All the above interventions that the department has made have increased the compensation of employees' budget from the financial year 2020/21 and over the 2021 MTEF.

## 9.2. Training

TABLE 4.24: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: HEALTH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	66 294	65 821	77 079	83 372	83 372	83 372	83 622	83 789	83 873
Number of personnel trained	10 956	23 064	34 190	30 571	30 571	30 571	32 022	32 022	32 022
of which									
Male	956	5 474	6 653	7 288	7 288	7 288	7 698	7 698	7 698
Female	10 000	17 590	27 537	23 283	23 283	23 283	24 324	24 324	24 324
Number of training opportunities	6 000	144	152	152	152	152	152	152	152
of which									
Tertiary		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Workshops	6 000	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Seminars									
Other		127	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Number of bursaries offered	5 686	3 030	2 266	2 191	2 191	2 191	2 096	2 096	2 096
Number of interns appointed	997	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Number of learnerships appointed	500	300	500	500	500	500	500	500	500

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of days spent on training	218	218	218	215	215	215	215	215	215
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	7 403	6 865	1 316				76	80	84
2. District Health Services	8 428	4 326	28 906	54 581	20 537	20 537	52 839	55 907	58 367
3. Emergency Medical Services	147	80	6 690	6 690	6 690	6 690	7 100	7 441	7 768
4. Provincial Hospital Services	995	850	4 699	4 629	4 629	4 629	6 275	6 577	6 866
5. Central Hospital Services	2 438	555	3 005	5 157	5 157	5 157	7 001	7 337	7 660
6. Health Sciences And Training	7 647	12 305	15 794	16 271	16 271	16 271	17 685	18 534	19 349
7. Health Care Support Services	3	31	214	230	230	230	277	290	303
8. Health Facilities Management	397	46	2 500	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 500	1 572	1 641
Total payments on training	27 458	25 058	63 124	89 558	55 514	55 514	92 753	97 738	102 038

### Leadership, Management and Skills Development (LMSD)

The Human Resource Development Plan (HRDIP) promotes capacity development initiatives by fostering partnerships with HEIs, the Health and Welfare Sector Education and Training Authority (HWSETA), other SETAs and national and provincial academies including the National School of Government and Gauteng City Region Academy. The HRDIP is aligned with the Department's 5-year Strategic Plan and addresses the following priorities: improved quality of health care; improved financial management and accountability; effective management of information systems; improved Human Resources for Health (HRH); and strengthening the provision and management of legal services.

The following capacity development programmes, aligned to the 5-year strategic priorities of the MTSF, are planned in the MTEF period: Training of employees on Ethics in the Public Service as per the provisions of the Code of Conduct outlined in Chapter Two of the Public Service Regulations (2016); Leadership and management development programmes including the Fellowship in Health Administration by the College of Medicine in partnership with the Australian College of Medicine; Masters programmes in Health Management in partnership with the School of Public Health; and Public Management and Administration in partnership with the Gauteng City Region Academy. Capacity development programmes on Improved Governance using standards and basic instruments of governance ISO 45000-OHS, ISO 9 000-Quality, ISO 14 000 – Environment; clinical managers' development programme; and hospital Boards' training to strengthen governance. Planned programmes for other categories of staff include technical skills in financial management, supply chain management, human resource and labour relations management.

The Gauteng College of Nursing (GCON) continues to receive funding support for learning and teaching equipment. The HWSETA, which is the custodian of the Skills Development Act and the sponsor of skills development programmes as regulated and mandated by the Department of Higher Education and Training, continues to support the Human Resource Development Plan by providing funding on a yearly basis. The Department's application for funding of R7.9 million from the HWSETA for some of the planned programmes has been submitted.

Efforts will be made in relation to development of Leadership for Health System Management in partnership with the College of Medicine in South Africa, the School of Public Management and College of Medicine outside South Africa.

### Professional Development Directorate

Human Resource Development (HRD) will continue in a new context and be aligned to a Human Resource for Health Strategy, a new Nursing Strategy and the revised HRD Strategic Framework from the DPSA. The number of employees trained will increase over the MTEF Period.

The Health Professionals Training and Development together with the Human Capacitation Grants will be used to fund the increase of medical internships.

Partnerships with universities will be established in order to provide continued professional development points for all clinical professionals in order to improve skills and competence. The Regional Training Centre (RTC) will be aligned to offer Continuous Professional Development (CPD) points for the skills programmes that are conducted. A partnership with universities will be established to train community health workers on a one-year Health Promotion Officer qualification and Recognition of Prior Learning project.

The bursary scheme is aligned with national student schemes, the Gauteng Nursing College and the private sector. Funding for the training of clinical engineers will be prioritised as scarce skills and training will be conducted through Universities of Technology to improve the quality of supportive care and maintenance of equipment especially in obstetrics and gynaecology, accident and emergency, PHC and intensive care units. Emergency Medical Care satellite training centres are to be established in all districts in order to train clinicians in managing medical emergencies to improve clinical skills and minimise preventable mortality and morbidity. The department will continue to maintain the accreditation of the current EMS centres.

The department will continue with academic training programmes for midwives and doctors and short skills courses including Help Baby Breathe, ESMOE and management of post-partum haemorrhage in order to improve maternity and neonatal services. The training portion of the HIV and AIDS Grant will continue to be used for providing health care workers with comprehensive HIV, AIDS, STI and TB training including the training of drug resistant TB. Priority will be given to training health care personnel on COVID-19 and other communicable disease including vaccination for clinical staff.

Personnel at the RTC will continue to be trained to be Master Trainers for clinical training programmes in order to cascade training further down. In-house online and traditional mental health training will be rolled out across all institutions in order to ensure that clinicians are able to manage acute mental health patients. A standardised clinical on-boarding programme and patient safety training will be implemented to orientate newly appointed professionals in order to minimise adverse events.

### **9.3. Reconciliation of structural changes**

No changes.

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 4.25: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: HEALTH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	503 020	648 660	628 763	530 049	463 729	463 729	482 278	501 570	521 632
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	501 757	647 218	627 883	528 053	461 733	461 733	480 202	499 411	519 387
Sales by market establishments	28 082	36 547	30 263	25 967	25 586	25 586	27 006	28 086	29 209
Administrative fees	5 093	5 381	602						
Other sales	468 582	605 290	597 018	502 086	436 147	436 147	453 197	471 325	490 178
Of which									
Health patient fees	408 030	545 776	531 991	437 933	371 613	371 613	386 478	401 937	418 014
Other (Specify)	41 211	35 026	33 283	41 141	41 141	41 141	42 787	44 498	46 278
Other (Specify)	18 828	15 842	16 939	14 100	14 100	14 100	14 664	15 251	15 861
Other (Specify)	513	5 422	5 350	7 297	7 297	7 297	7 589	7 892	8 208
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)	1 263	1 442	880	1 996	1 996	1 996	2 076	2 159	2 245
Transfers received from:	1								
Other governmental units	1								
Fines, penalties and forfeits	50	95	54	69	69	69	72	75	78
Interest, dividends and rent on land	974	764	915	1 582	1 582	1 582	1 645	1 710	1 780
Interest	974	764	915	1 582	1 582	1 582	1 645	1 710	1 780
Sales of capital assets	402		4 301						
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	42 470	131 284	94 212	34 620	34 620	34 620	36 005	37 445	38 943
Total departmental receipts	546 917	780 803	728 245	566 320	500 000	500 000	520 000	540 800	562 433

TABLE 4.26: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	38 669 349	42 139 596	45 984 313	51 294 538	52 072 208	53 197 218	52 071 348	51 079 892	52 983 997
Compensation of employees	25 085 331	26 902 299	29 203 076	33 264 581	31 776 201	31 211 533	33 323 206	31 458 868	32 960 895
Salaries and wages	22 113 279	23 740 315	25 797 047	28 290 469	27 208 328	27 510 734	28 999 648	26 958 763	28 272 567
Social contributions	2 972 052	3 161 984	3 406 029	4 974 112	4 567 873	3 700 799	4 323 558	4 500 105	4 688 328
Goods and services	13 583 390	15 229 503	16 779 873	18 029 957	20 296 007	21 985 002	18 748 142	19 621 024	20 023 102
Administrative fees	4 212	4 162	9 725	11 055	11 382	11 382	20 096	20 617	21 523
Advertising	2 154	1 819	4 107	22 370	32 706	32 706	25 134	26 297	27 469
Minor assets	32 319	22 612	23 847	96 276	89 702	128 790	94 897	99 959	104 667
Audit cost: External	20 731	23 276	60 270	26 415	26 415	26 415	27 868	29 206	30 491
Bursaries: Employees	4 067	1 285	1 481	10 182	10 960	10 960	11 742	12 258	12 797
Catering: Departmental activities	2 600	2 332	5 836	18 008	21 879	22 707	12 059	13 094	13 673
Communication (G&S)	74 378	70 437	56 483	95 088	94 621	93 823	81 364	86 959	90 777
Computer services	264 615	64 711	284 524	372 840	372 946	372 946	263 147	271 679	283 633



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	370 900	370 023	371 706	518 183	503 352	503 352	606 250	654 694	683 503
Laboratory services	1 535 121	2 138 382	2 562 840	2 659 539	3 290 382	3 302 156	2 766 124	3 150 717	3 324 470
Legal services	314 227	101 023	133 864	18 011	18 011	162 339	19 002	19 914	20 790
Contractors	536 468	741 416	302 538	394 504	370 362	385 131	400 434	413 307	431 495
Agency and support / outsourced services	255 725	245 764	292 420	260 552	275 179	298 603	483 223	278 973	291 246
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	235 509	254 328	170 742	264 251	207 563	207 563	281 755	300 144	313 391
Housing									
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	3 918	2 298	912			8 708			
Inventory: Farming supplies									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	338 723	331 714	347 161	408 265	414 502	414 502	445 002	464 203	484 127
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	220 779	262 538	345 994	296 679	313 992	313 992	331 600	347 356	362 639
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	813	15 003	2 320	1 732	1 732	1 732	1 355	1 443	1 507
Inventory: Materials and supplies	37 564	29 593	27 253	66 742	62 572	65 323	59 731	61 710	64 425
Inventory: Medical supplies	2 618 205	3 619 141	3 950 928	3 694 843	3 524 539	4 102 035	3 485 031	3 630 996	3 727 620
Inventory: Medicine	3 826 095	4 132 206	4 351 886	5 187 295	4 502 904	4 916 561	5 386 094	5 741 065	5 496 302
Medsas inventory interface									
Inventory: Other supplies	112 332	121 992	93 115	117 875	124 557	134 901	134 108	140 399	146 577
Consumable supplies	452 908	485 743	402 987	545 846	2 179 100	2 602 972	850 763	737 218	768 809
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	152 092	166 441	182 902	195 263	205 549	205 549	187 928	198 215	206 919
Operating leases	143 780	173 127	270 587	301 032	330 870	334 589	336 752	343 816	357 942
Property payments	1 965 008	1 796 426	2 474 816	2 205 625	2 513 318	2 514 756	2 284 788	2 414 239	2 585 672
Transport provided: Departmental activity	4 875	317	904	12 572	12 455	12 455	11 817	12 586	13 140
Travel and subsistence	22 104	16 518	25 512	66 880	57 980	57 980	38 926	40 409	42 186
Training and development	23 391	23 773	12 682	79 376	44 076	44 076	76 190	80 946	85 462
Operating payments	5 336	3 062	4 259	72 879	19 303	19 303	14 902	18 132	18 908
Venues and facilities	1 457	7 045	3 887	7 044	6 164	6 164	8 417	8 684	9 065
Rental and hiring	984	996	1 385	2 735	2 735	16 332	1 643	1 789	1 877
Interest and rent on land	628	7 794	1 364			683			
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	1 858 894	2 293 095	2 311 843	1 749 777	1 635 229	1 978 532	1 800 539	1 894 394	1 980 973
Provinces and municipalities	739 104	721 992	705 394	632 870	520 489	520 489	470 568	490 515	512 480
Municipalities	739 104	721 992	705 394	632 870	520 489	520 489	470 568	490 515	512 480
Municipalities	739 104	721 992	705 394	632 870	520 489	520 489	470 568	490 515	512 480
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 812	20 962	22 135	23 352	23 352	23 352	24 636	25 819	26 955
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	19 812	20 962	22 135	23 352	23 352	23 352	24 636	25 819	26 955

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Higher education institutions	9 786	13 421	1 488	15 459	15 459	15 459	16 309	17 092	17 844
Non-profit institutions	556 250	615 281	672 292	723 739	723 627	723 627	705 868	741 073	776 524
Households	533 942	921 439	910 534	354 357	352 302	695 605	583 158	619 895	647 170
Social benefits	98 266	100 812	113 054	101 212	99 157	100 949	104 777	118 551	123 767
Other transfers to households	435 676	820 627	797 480	253 145	253 145	594 656	478 381	501 344	523 403
Payments for capital assets	1 476 113	1 572 106	2 373 510	2 683 373	5 128 066	5 325 879	2 633 379	2 749 205	2 425 875
Buildings and other fixed structures	615 434	785 617	789 747	1 152 639	3 119 183	3 119 183	1 341 480	1 390 469	1 009 733
Buildings	615 434	785 617	789 747	1 152 639	3 119 183	3 119 183	1 341 480	1 390 469	1 009 733
Machinery and equipment	860 679	786 489	1 583 763	1 530 734	2 008 883	2 206 696	1 291 899	1 358 736	1 416 142
Transport equipment	139 335	143 970	354 883	261 279	261 279	453 280	217 389	230 951	241 114
Other machinery and equipment	721 344	642 519	1 228 880	1 269 455	1 747 604	1 753 416	1 074 510	1 127 785	1 175 028
Payments for financial assets	9 103	5 763	3 998			16			
Total economic classification	42 013 459	46 010 560	50 673 664	55 727 688	58 835 503	60 501 645	56 505 266	55 723 491	57 390 845

TABLE 4.27: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	907 593	767 466	996 905	1 072 853	2 394 491	3 073 743	1 227 538	1 009 881	1 253 987
Compensation of employees	381 314	410 609	429 366	485 853	466 972	466 972	555 233	532 721	755 832
Salaries and wages	334 340	359 874	376 603	428 398	409 517	409 517	495 025	469 623	689 957
Social contributions	46 974	50 735	52 763	57 455	57 455	57 455	60 208	63 098	65 875
Goods and services	525 651	356 809	567 539	587 000	1 927 519	2 606 088	672 305	477 160	498 155
Administrative fees	1 903	2 128	4 745	4 617	4 617	4 617	4 617	4 846	5 059
Advertising	1 067	1 311	2 391	2 700	14 200	14 200	6 700	6 837	7 138
Minor assets	298	9	585	311	811	39 899	262	275	287
Audit cost: External	20 731	23 268	60 058	26 415	26 415	26 415	27 868	29 206	30 491
Bursaries: Employees	56								
Catering: Departmental activities	625	203	424	750	4 750	5 578	750	781	815
Communication (G&S)	12 969	26 705	23 184	18 684	28 684	28 684	20 276	21 220	22 153
Computer services	260 337	62 532	269 495	342 590	342 590	342 590	232 373	239 345	249 876
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	70 767	92 570	46 339	137 163	122 163	122 163	99 805	109 295	114 106
Laboratory services									
Legal services	123 791	100 625	119 825	18 011	18 011	152 688	19 002	19 914	20 790
Contractors	303	248	40	150	3 150	3 150	3 173	3 181	3 321
Agency and support / outsourced services	66		52		1 500	24 924	221 000	4 000	4 176
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 512	2 849	3 426	2 910	2 910	2 910	3 185	3 338	3 485
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories						8 708			
Inventory: Food and food supplies	52	15	16	33	33	33	35	37	39
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	50		6	20	20	20	22	23	24

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Medical supplies	351	161	(392)		94 130	150 693			
Inventory: Medicine	108	11 003	4 610						
Consumable supplies	483	118	601	775	1 229 664	1 616 305	779	819	855
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 268	1 628	1 891	5 336	3 336	3 336	5 880	6 185	6 457
Operating leases	3 400	9 968	18 499	10 093	16 893	20 198	10 195	10 588	11 054
Property payments	9 746	4 873	7 055	6 895	6 895	8 333	7 274	7 623	7 958
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	3 383	3 866	3 207	7 787	5 787	5 787	7 326	7 774	8 116
Training and development	7 347	6 865	16					4	4
Operating payments	111		40						
Venues and facilities	104	839	1 180	1 490	690	690	1 501	1 573	1 642
Rental and hiring	334	358	224	270	270	13 867	282	296	309
Transfers and subsidies	165 909	588 392	471 432	2 729	2 729	344 509	3 427	3 595	3 753
Households	165 909	587 826	471 432	2 729	2 729	344 509	3 427	3 595	3 753
Social benefits	1 637	1 805	7 551	1 196	1 196	1 902	1 810	1 900	1 983
Other transfers to households	164 272	586 021	463 881	1 533	1 533	342 607	1 617	1 695	1 770
Payments for capital assets	11 744	4 814	13 002	8 625	8 625	206 438	11 563	9 498	9 916
Machinery and equipment	11 744	4 814	13 002	8 625	8 625	206 438	11 563	9 498	9 916
Transport equipment	3 549	1 382							
Other machinery and equipment	8 195	3 432	13 002	8 625	8 625	206 438	11 563	9 498	9 916
Payments for financial assets	(69)	114	107						
Total economic classification	1 085 177	1 360 786	1 481 446	1 084 207	2 405 845	3 624 690	1 242 528	1 022 974	1 267 656

TABLE 4.28: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	12 713 689	13 566 475	14 958 811	18 046 094	17 727 507	17 747 630	18 462 776	18 141 726	18 529 257
Compensation of employees	7 155 763	7 762 182	8 789 007	11 092 379	10 300 342	9 921 455	10 565 916	10 024 440	10 451 947
Salaries and wages	6 219 445	6 759 196	7 704 781	9 449 399	8 764 170	8 637 070	9 173 308	8 568 080	8 931 507
Social contributions	936 318	1 002 986	1 084 226	1 642 980	1 536 172	1 284 385	1 392 608	1 456 360	1 520 440
Goods and services	5 557 926	5 804 293	6 169 804	6 953 715	7 427 165	7 826 175	7 896 860	8 117 286	8 077 310
Administrative fees	370	223	780	1 462	1 708	1 708	2 011	2 096	2 188
Advertising	220	330	669	15 894	15 730	15 730	13 377	14 207	14 832
Minor assets	14 487	11 421	6 689	32 936	30 734	30 734	30 328	32 869	34 313
Catering: Departmental activities	1 807	2 070	5 075	16 635	16 236	16 236	9 486	10 470	10 931
Communication (G&S)	28 266	17 691	13 715	33 057	28 895	28 097	24 384	26 868	28 050
Computer services	1 032	15	348	50	50	50		3	3
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	35 217	29 397	2 879	5 516	5 601	5 601	377	10 602	11 068
Laboratory services	840 331	956 687	1 416 659	1 285 502	1 737 150	1 709 143	1 367 704	1 535 283	1 664 368

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Legal services	6 047		2 177			287			
Contractors	346 772	423 037	50 797	100 823	79 662	93 533	137 252	141 215	147 430
Agency and support / outsourced services	43 563	30 978	36 409	53 829	53 695	53 695	49 640	52 591	54 904
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	34 116	24 009	32 946	46 860	50 880	50 880	43 077	45 233	47 223
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	1 807	677	815						
Inventory: Food and food supplies	63 934	57 754	54 634	70 412	74 089	74 089	99 692	103 598	108 156
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	52 088	74 673	92 676	96 205	94 197	94 197	95 924	100 895	105 334
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material		4 333	1 224						
Inventory: Materials and supplies	12 609	5 615	6 068	23 108	24 782	24 782	21 284	22 530	23 521
Inventory: Medical supplies	463 091	484 008	459 177	750 982	645 946	645 946	852 787	887 182	926 219
Inventory: Medicine	2 872 048	3 021 249	3 209 926	3 299 049	3 183 771	3 597 428	3 860 694	3 927 762	3 641 906
Consumable supplies	107 703	82 042	93 168	202 314	492 465	492 465	430 487	300 485	313 706
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	73 320	58 349	80 051	93 061	85 416	85 416	83 375	88 624	92 523
Operating leases	43 513	46 398	71 351	64 203	80 026	80 026	54 873	56 621	59 113
Property payments	463 037	433 510	496 020	567 709	616 093	616 093	599 837	629 246	656 934
Transport provided: Departmental activity	200	10	586	5 815	5 740	5 740	3 099	3 477	3 630
Travel and subsistence	5 869	7 017	5 367	36 902	37 364	37 364	16 001	16 003	16 707
Training and development	8 428	4 326	8 363	54 581	20 537	20 537	52 839	55 907	58 367
Operating payments	673	438	292	65 047	10 244	10 244	4 392	7 435	7 763
Venues and facilities	1 235	6 206	2 361	4 194	4 114	4 114	3 216	3 376	3 524
Rental and hiring	437	514	9	1 965	1 965	1 965	1 111	1 213	1 276
Transfers and subsidies	834 240	825 077	808 032	881 756	881 756	881 756	927 550	967 620	1 010 578
Provinces and municipalities	361 769	383 478	404 259	445 569	445 569	445 569	470 568	490 515	512 480
Municipalities	361 769	383 478	404 259	445 569	445 569	445 569	470 568	490 515	512 480
Municipalities	361 769	383 478	404 259	445 569	445 569	445 569	470 568	490 515	512 480
Non-profit institutions	406 250	415 281	372 292	406 739	406 627	406 627	423 868	442 073	461 524
Households	66 221	26 318	31 481	29 448	29 560	29 560	33 114	35 032	36 574
Social benefits	27 644	26 150	30 839	29 448	29 560	29 560	33 114	35 032	36 574
Other transfers to households	38 577	168	642						
Payments for capital assets	133 457	122 969	127 266	176 029	287 667	287 667	206 245	222 063	231 835
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Machinery and equipment	133 457	122 969	127 266	176 029	287 667	287 667	206 245	222 063	231 835
Transport equipment	32 913	50 573	52 962	44 265	44 265	52 516	49 584	53 630	55 991
Other machinery and equipment	100 544	72 396	74 304	131 764	243 402	235 151	156 661	168 433	175 844
Payments for financial assets	2 127	1 959	1 343			16			
Total economic classification	13 683 513	14 516 480	15 895 452	19 103 879	18 896 930	18 917 069	19 596 571	19 331 409	19 771 670

TABLE 4.29: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	745 181	890 319	845 924	1 057 169	1 001 169	1 055 637	1 340 609	1 372 587	1 432 980
Compensation of employees	484 285	552 681	620 939	674 402	714 402	768 870	870 724	880 147	918 874
Salaries and wages	402 683	462 344	517 054	565 293	602 293	637 871	766 237	747 734	780 635
Social contributions	81 602	90 337	103 885	109 109	112 109	130 999	104 487	132 413	138 239
Goods and services	260 896	333 258	223 621	382 767	286 767	286 767	469 885	492 440	514 106
Administrative fees	1 600	1 608	3 508	4 500	3 500	3 500	7 000	7 186	7 502
Advertising		8		2 500	1 500	1 500	3 500	3 580	3 738
Minor assets	2 074	301	1 701	12 333	7 833	7 833	12 500	13 149	13 728
Catering: Departmental activities	70	16	116	150	150	150	980	983	1 026
Communication (G&S)	2 342	2 581	2 322	7 934	4 834	4 834	8 200	8 558	8 935
Computer services	52			512	512	512	1 820	1 847	1 928
Legal services	146	110	988						
Contractors	2 095	21 250	5 051	6 500	6 500	7 398	6 697	7 023	7 332
Agency and support / outsourced services	983	412	188	1 320	520	520	1 678	1 787	1 866
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	179 728	213 478	117 973	190 000	130 000	130 000	211 817	226 687	236 661
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	37	347							
Inventory: Food and food supplies	6	4	7	15	15	15		1	1
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas		1 217	1 741		546	546	3 500	3 530	3 685
Inventory: Materials and supplies	28	126	1 725	5 274	5 274	5 274	5 274	5 389	5 626
Inventory: Medical supplies	20 911	43 615	22 493	16 694	28 994	31 448	24 994	25 777	26 911
Inventory: Medicine	393	(8 455)	415	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 150	1 212	1 265
Consumable supplies	5 679	13 698	11 978	11 070	12 366	12 366	34 866	35 412	36 970
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	6 569	6 106	4 643	9 853	8 353	8 353	14 903	15 374	16 050
Operating leases	13 060	22 952	30 944	75 294	40 294	36 898	78 191	80 174	83 702
Property payments	19 715	13 325	17 248	22 979	21 479	21 479	26 000	27 165	28 360
Transport provided: Departmental activity	4 512	238	227	6 095	6 095	6 095	8 200	8 553	8 929
Travel and subsistence	749	205	287	787	787	787	1 500	1 548	1 616
Training and development	147	80	26	6 690	3 690	3 690	7 500	7 841	8 186
Transfers and subsidies	379 207	339 659	303 244	190 156	75 875	75 875	3 307	3 466	3 618
Provinces and municipalities	377 335	338 514	301 135	187 301	74 920	74 920			
Municipalities	377 335	338 514	301 135	187 301	74 920	74 920			
Municipalities	377 335	338 514	301 135	187 301	74 920	74 920			
Households	1 872	1 145	2 109	2 855	955	955	3 307	3 466	3 618
Social benefits	1 336	1 145	1 524	2 855	955	955	3 307	3 466	3 618
Other transfers to households	536		585						
Payments for capital assets	94 613	100 388	390 540	339 345	509 626	509 626	222 930	233 631	243 910
Machinery and equipment	94 613	100 388	390 540	339 345	509 626	509 626	222 930	233 631	243 910

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transport equipment	81 485	85 296	297 309	203 799	203 799	387 549	156 051	163 897	171 108
Other machinery and equipment	13 128	15 092	93 231	135 546	305 827	122 077	66 879	69 734	72 802
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	273	142	73						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	1 219 274	1 330 508	1 539 781	1 586 670	1 586 670	1 641 138	1 566 846	1 609 684	1 680 508

TABLE 4.30: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	7 667 767	8 578 867	9 067 916	10 216 126	9 756 346	9 796 043	10 445 300	10 310 599	10 733 955
Compensation of employees	5 812 575	6 244 388	6 792 486	7 549 904	7 140 609	7 080 914	7 557 934	7 308 930	7 609 540
Salaries and wages	5 128 045	5 512 747	5 990 948	6 529 905	6 216 467	6 243 053	6 600 839	6 303 371	6 562 567
Social contributions	684 530	731 641	801 538	1 019 999	924 142	837 861	957 095	1 005 559	1 046 973
Goods and services	1 855 192	2 334 479	2 275 430	2 666 222	2 615 737	2 715 129	2 887 366	3 001 669	3 124 415
Administrative fees	172	109	161	255	925	925	512	520	543
Advertising	28	10	58	10	10	10	10	22	23
Minor assets	4 094	3 539	4 260	13 414	14 302	14 302	16 633	16 138	16 848
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries: Employees									
Catering: Departmental activities	2	13	74	130	130	130	120	128	133
Communication (G&S)	9 832	5 871	4 275	12 060	10 090	10 090	10 112	10 643	11 111
Computer services	144	1 190	28	588	694	694	2 500	2 501	2 611
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	182 551	247 967	322 322	374 488	374 422	374 422	505 409	534 089	557 590
Laboratory services	117 559	239 135	163 245	329 886	339 532	379 313	405 968	369 028	383 839
Legal services	12 025		4 780						
Contractors	35 885	53 431	39 836	35 843	38 008	38 008	37 564	39 344	41 076
Agency and support / outsourced services	92 532	83 770	92 906	58 028	75 123	75 123	71 968	75 472	78 792
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	6 796	3 719	4 946	9 561	8 892	8 892	9 346	9 916	10 352
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	1 079	463	32						
Inventory: Food and food supplies	125 627	122 294	124 828	144 870	148 440	148 440	147 841	152 867	159 593
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	42 327	92 865	118 909	61 521	65 296	65 296	62 533	65 621	68 507
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	29	14					35	36	38
Inventory: Materials and supplies	9 903	6 247	5 959	24 180	18 130	18 130	16 320	16 166	16 878
Inventory: Medical supplies	532 477	709 709	632 106	688 141	711 835	767 636	758 979	819 201	849 687
Inventory: Medicine	276 894	308 244	272 874	484 158	335 147	335 147	376 574	406 952	423 479
Medsas inventory interface									
Consumable supplies	85 337	88 243	80 409	82 520	112 486	112 486	86 825	91 075	95 083

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	20 771	27 652	23 353	22 228	23 999	23 999	23 241	24 312	25 382
Operating leases	21 110	25 629	26 701	25 770	37 368	41 178	32 148	30 063	31 386
Property payments	246 200	282 094	318 660	265 702	267 037	267 037	290 248	303 190	315 569
Transport provided: Departmental activity	159	63	88	370	328	328	258	279	291
Travel and subsistence	989	670	630	1 241	1 169	1 169	1 084	1 152	1 202
Training and development	995	850	1 945	4 629	4 163	4 163	3 460	3 762	3 926
Operating payments	570	258	207	1 462	1 604	1 604	2 040	2 059	2 150
Venues and facilities	118								
Rental and hiring	213	124	1 152	500	500	500	250	280	292
Interest and rent on land									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	142 890	21 480	24 267	16 390	16 123	17 312	18 080	17 895	18 682
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	142 890	21 480	24 267	16 390	16 123	17 312	18 080	17 895	18 682
Social benefits	22 913	21 285	24 267	16 390	16 123	17 312	18 080	17 895	18 682
Other transfers to households	119 977	195							
Payments for capital assets	79 870	85 328	131 708	154 709	172 971	172 971	159 280	165 261	172 535
Buildings and other fixed structures	16								
Buildings	16								
Machinery and equipment	79 854	85 328	131 708	154 709	172 971	172 971	159 280	165 261	172 535
Transport equipment	9 618	3 583	1 039	7 329	7 329	7 329	6 623	7 224	7 542
Other machinery and equipment	70 236	81 745	130 669	147 380	165 642	165 642	152 657	158 037	164 993
Payments for financial assets	1 750	978	567						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>7 892 277</b>	<b>8 686 653</b>	<b>9 224 458</b>	<b>10 387 225</b>	<b>9 945 440</b>	<b>9 986 326</b>	<b>10 622 660</b>	<b>10 493 755</b>	<b>10 925 172</b>

TABLE 4.31: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	14 633 592	16 455 709	17 775 367	18 589 250	18 292 118	18 646 539	18 596 076	18 133 034	18 760 279
Compensation of employees	10 319 570	10 956 631	11 681 989	12 264 550	12 313 797	12 156 194	12 923 305	11 820 712	12 293 539
Salaries and wages	9 224 717	9 798 744	10 437 323	10 277 837	10 487 331	10 874 471	11 211 417	10 082 939	10 486 256
Social contributions	1 094 853	1 157 887	1 244 666	1 986 713	1 826 466	1 281 723	1 711 888	1 737 773	1 807 283
Goods and services	4 314 022	5 495 712	6 093 378	6 324 700	5 978 321	6 490 345	5 672 771	6 312 322	6 466 740
Administrative fees	54	68	524	208	619	619	943	952	993
Advertising	558	134	622	354	704	704	854	887	926
Minor assets	10 429	6 571	9 494	35 969	34 969	34 969	33 863	36 263	37 859
Bursaries: Employees									
Catering: Departmental activities	28	19	65	83	83	83	77	81	85
Communication (G&S)	19 671	16 596	11 922	21 245	20 245	20 245	16 141	17 308	18 069



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Computer services	2 881	974	14 653	29 100	29 100	29 100	22 100	23 629	24 669
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	82 166	89	137	729	879	879	329	363	379
Laboratory services	577 214	942 560	982 926	1 044 095	1 213 644	1 213 644	992 396	1 246 347	1 276 201
Legal services	165 194	288	6 094			9 364			
Contractors	148 734	239 720	201 665	245 235	235 735	235 735	209 828	218 760	228 386
Agency and support / outsourced services	118 229	129 999	162 840	147 259	144 259	144 259	138 929	145 102	151 486
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	6 826	6 348	5 972	7 400	7 900	7 900	7 300	7 633	7 969
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	6	51	6						
Inventory: Food and food supplies	123 287	126 457	140 523	167 000	165 570	165 570	167 859	176 511	183 776
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	47 046	62 078	87 788	115 620	113 120	113 120	127 549	133 713	139 597
Inventory: Materials and supplies	14 371	16 762	12 015	12 592	13 042	15 793	15 876	16 570	17 299
Inventory: Medical supplies	1 597 376	2 374 133	2 835 010	2 235 783	2 038 399	2 501 077	1 845 171	1 895 591	1 921 415
Inventory: Medicine	676 246	799 743	863 424	1 402 138	982 286	982 286	1 147 176	1 404 614	1 429 104
Consumable supplies	188 469	228 974	155 050	192 502	261 409	298 640	228 079	237 895	247 581
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	45 036	69 785	69 946	60 487	80 487	80 487	55 536	58 497	61 071
Operating leases	13 870	27 559	39 677	30 496	56 296	56 296	73 209	74 317	77 587
Property payments	426 760	379 321	445 650	495 292	505 892	505 892	516 284	540 570	562 192
Transport provided: Departmental activity	4	6	3	292	292	292	260	277	290
Travel and subsistence	1 528	1 342	1 365	5 015	2 015	2 015	2 165	2 294	2 395
Training and development	2 438	555	585	5 157	3 657	3 657	3 510	3 846	4 015
Operating payments	2 354	1 555	2 800	5 270	5 340	5 340	6 800	6 949	7 255
Transfers and subsidies	226 873	247 111	381 490	366 215	366 215	366 215	329 245	357 930	376 523
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions									
Non-profit institutions	150 000	200 000	300 000	317 000	317 000	317 000	282 000	299 000	315 000
Households	76 873	47 111	81 490	49 215	49 215	49 215	47 245	58 930	61 523
Social benefits	40 244	46 953	44 490	49 215	49 215	48 778	47 245	58 930	61 523
Other transfers to households	36 629	158	37 000			437			
Payments for capital assets	453 778	429 522	906 391	839 125	1 017 889	1 017 889	677 293	712 404	740 916
Machinery and equipment	453 778	429 522	906 391	839 125	1 017 889	1 017 889	677 293	712 404	740 916
Transport equipment	5 572	1 354	2 864	3 700	3 700	3 700	3 500	4 086	4 266
Other machinery and equipment	448 206	428 168	903 527	835 425	1 014 189	1 014 189	673 793	708 318	736 650

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for financial assets	2 444	1 915	1 193						
Total economic classification	15 316 687	17 134 257	19 064 441	19 794 590	19 676 222	20 030 643	19 602 614	19 203 368	19 877 718

TABLE 4.32: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	796 456	832 065	717 915	1 022 377	680 069	659 419	678 316	733 854	766 146
Compensation of employees	738 605	762 052	654 671	947 313	589 899	569 249	589 899	641 728	669 965
Salaries and wages	644 596	668 263	575 893	831 061	519 974	504 441	536 473	582 437	608 065
Social contributions	94 009	93 789	78 778	116 252	69 925	64 808	53 426	59 291	61 900
Goods and services	57 851	70 013	63 244	75 064	90 170	90 170	88 417	92 126	96 181
Administrative fees	113	26	5	13	13	13	5 013	5 017	5 238
Advertising	90	26	37	112	62	62	110	117	122
Minor assets	145	535	1 092	651	691	691	858	877	916
Bursaries: Employees	4 011	1 285	1 481	10 182	10 960	10 960	11 742	12 258	12 797
Catering: Departmental activities	68	11	40	160	430	430	515	520	543
Communication (G&S)	847	601	723	1 538	1 303	1 303	1 581	1 660	1 733
Computer services	169						4 354	4 354	4 546
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	199		29	287	287	287	330	345	360
Laboratory services	17		10	56	56	56	56	59	62
Legal services									
Contractors	925	1 527	1 668	3 514	3 468	3 468	3 353	3 419	3 569
Agency and support / outsourced services	351	4	2	11	(45)	(45)	5	17	18
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 915	1 290	1 698	3 322	2 783	2 783	2 150	2 319	2 421
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	410	24	59						
Inventory: Food and food supplies	73	65	178	248	148	148	316	325	340
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	5	4	3	7	7	7	104	104	109
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	750	10 656	1 096	1 732	1 732	1 732	1 320	1 407	1 469
Inventory: Materials and supplies	122	355	1 012	1 393	1 171	1 171	805	866	904
Inventory: Medical supplies	814	3 628	927	835	827	827	865	907	947
Inventory: Medicine	406	422	637	800	550	550	500	525	548
Consumable supplies	5 920	9 713	7 104	7 707	6 916	6 916	5 050	5 441	5 681
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 836	2 573	2 628	3 485	3 145	3 145	4 136	4 308	4 498
Operating leases	5 292	6 097	7 998	3 572	8 738	8 738	5 981	6 164	6 435
Property payments	18 087	16 723	18 451	13 985	24 754	24 754	19 626	20 334	21 229
Travel and subsistence	9 234	3 049	14 063	14 372	10 282	10 282	10 384	11 158	11 649
Training and development	3 636	11 020	1 351	6 089	10 049	10 049	8 013	8 346	8 713

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Operating payments	93	45	146	250	100	100	320	337	351
Venues and facilities			346	500	500	500	500	500	522
Transfers and subsidies	109 004	270 779	321 931	292 045	292 045	292 045	518 451	543 383	567 291
Departmental agencies and accounts	19 812	20 962	22 135	23 352	23 352	23 352	24 636	25 819	26 955
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	19 812	20 962	22 135	23 352	23 352	23 352	24 636	25 819	26 955
Higher education institutions	9 786	12 855	1 488	15 459	15 459	15 459	16 309	17 092	17 844
Households	79 406	236 962	298 308	253 234	253 234	253 234	477 506	500 472	522 492
Social benefits	3 721	2 877	3 538	1 622	1 622	1 622	742	823	859
Other transfers to households	75 685	234 085	294 770	251 612	251 612	251 612	476 764	499 649	521 633
Payments for capital assets	11 001	3 282	4 726	7 131	7 525	7 525	11 223	11 693	12 205
Machinery and equipment	11 001	3 282	4 726	7 131	7 525	7 525	11 223	11 693	12 205
Transport equipment	3 898	1 074	241	1 740	1 740	1 740	1 631	1 775	1 853
Other machinery and equipment	7 103	2 208	4 485	5 391	5 785	5 785	9 592	9 918	10 352
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	2 526	582	684						
Total economic classification	918 987	1 106 708	1 045 256	1 321 553	979 639	958 989	1 207 990	1 288 930	1 345 642

TABLE 4.33: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	284 106	337 043	367 066	330 508	381 698	379 397	387 341	393 484	410 798
Compensation of employees	162 379	182 146	197 050	201 182	201 182	198 881	201 182	201 182	210 034
Salaries and wages	132 097	149 883	161 036	163 999	163 999	159 734	162 000	160 459	167 519
Social contributions	30 282	32 263	36 014	37 183	37 183	39 147	39 182	40 723	42 515
Goods and services	121 727	154 897	170 016	129 326	180 516	180 516	186 159	192 302	200 764
Advertising									
Minor assets	42	13	24	162	162	162	174	188	196
Catering: Departmental activities									
Communication (G&S)	449	389	342	450	450	450	463	495	516
Contractors	14	40	310	243	243	243	349	365	381
Agency and support / outsourced services	1	446	23	105	127	127	3	4	4
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 609	2 597	3 766	4 098	4 098	4 098	4 680	4 818	5 030
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	579	736							
Inventory: Food and food supplies	25 729	25 084	26 809	25 687	26 207	26 207	29 259	30 864	32 222
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	9 761	31 701	44 802	23 326	40 826	40 826	41 990	43 493	45 407
Inventory: Materials and supplies	83	500	416	175	153	153	150	166	173
Inventory: Medical supplies	1 226	1 894	1 612	2 408	4 408	4 408	2 235	2 338	2 441

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Medicine									
Consumable supplies	59 246	62 951	54 658	48 458	63 294	63 294	63 177	64 591	67 433
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	267	344	388	513	513	513	485	515	538
Property payments	16 317	17 082	25 554	14 563	28 218	28 218	31 519	32 671	34 109
Travel and subsistence				28	28	28	18	20	21
Training and development	3	31	55	230	230	230	227	240	251
Operating payments	1 222	722	774	350	1 865	1 865	850	852	889
Rental and hiring									
Transfers and subsidies	613	597	1 254	486	486	820	479	505	528
Households	613	597	1 254	486	486	820	479	505	528
Social benefits	613	597	652	486	486	820	479	505	528
Payments for capital assets	5 005	1 335	593	4 270	3 080	3 080	2 565	3 186	3 325
Machinery and equipment	5 005	1 335	593	4 270	3 080	3 080	2 565	3 186	3 325
Transport equipment	2 300	708		446	446	446		339	354
Other machinery and equipment	2 705	627	593	3 824	2 634	2 634	2 565	2 847	2 971
Payments for financial assets	43	73	31						
Total economic classification	289 767	339 048	368 944	335 264	385 264	383 297	390 385	397 175	414 651

TABLE 4.34: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	920 965	711 652	1 254 409	960 161	1 838 810	1 838 810	933 392	984 727	1 096 595
Compensation of employees	30 840	31 610	37 568	48 998	48 998	48 998	59 013	49 008	51 164
Salaries and wages	27 356	29 264	33 409	44 577	44 577	44 577	54 349	44 120	46 061
Social contributions	3 484	2 346	4 159	4 421	4 421	4 421	4 664	4 888	5 103
Goods and services	890 125	680 042	1 216 841	911 163	1 789 812	1 789 812	874 379	935 719	1 045 431
Advertising	191		330	800	500	500	583	647	690
Minor assets	750	223	2	500	200	200	279	200	520
Catering: Departmental activities			42	100	100	100	131	131	140
Communication (G&S)	2	3		120	120	120	207	207	210
Computer services									
Contractors	1 740	2 163	3 171	2 196	3 596	3 596	2 218		
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	7	38	15	100	100	100	200	200	250
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories									
Inventory: Food and food supplies	15	41	166						
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	69 552		75						
Inventory: Materials and supplies	398	(12)	52						
Inventory: Medical supplies	1 959	1 993	(5)						
Consumable supplies	71	4	19	500	500	500	1 500	1 500	1 500

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	25	4	2	300	300	300	372	400	400
Operating leases	41 954	25 473	65 847	84 799	84 799	84 799	73 300	77 034	79 420
Property payments	765 146	649 498	1 146 178	818 500	1 042 950	1 042 950	794 000	853 440	959 321
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	352	369	593	748	548	548	448	460	480
Training and development	397	46	341	2 000	1 750	1 750	641	1 000	2 000
Operating payments	313	44		500	150	150	500	500	500
Venues and facilities									
Rental and hiring									
Transfers and subsidies	158		193						
Households	158		193						
Social benefits	158		193						
Payments for capital assets	686 645	824 468	799 284	1 154 139	3 120 683	3 120 683	1 342 280	1 391 469	1 011 233
Buildings and other fixed structures	615 418	785 617	789 747	1 152 639	3 119 183	3 119 183	1 341 480	1 390 469	1 009 733
Buildings	615 418	785 617	789 747	1 152 639	3 119 183	3 119 183	1 341 480	1 390 469	1 009 733
Machinery and equipment	71 227	38 851	9 537	1 500	1 500	1 500	800	1 000	1 500
Other machinery and equipment	71 227	38 851	9 069	1 500	1 500	1 500	800	1 000	1 500
Payments for financial assets	9								
Total economic classification	1 607 777	1 536 120	2 053 886	2 114 300	4 959 493	4 959 493	2 275 672	2 376 196	2 107 828

TABLE 4.35: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: COMPREHENSIVE HIV &amp; AIDS GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	3 663 036	3 915 547	4 617 494	5 770 842	5 724 101	5 724 101	5 871 442	5 923 319	5 729 263
Compensation of employees	795 698	894 495	1 292 401	1 948 156	1 948 156	1 948 156	1 568 564	1 549 414	1 355 358
Salaries and wages	686 160	773 905	1 142 581	1 553 712	1 553 712	1 553 712	1 387 159	1 363 657	1 169 601
Social contributions	109 538	120 590	149 820	394 444	394 444	394 444	181 405	185 757	185 757
Goods and services	2 867 338	3 021 052	3 325 093	3 822 686	3 775 945	3 775 945	4 302 878	4 373 905	4 373 905
Administrative fees			6	10	10	10	10	11	11
Advertising	170	329		8 924	8 924	8 924		464	464
Minor assets	181	16	127	10 475	10 475	10 475	2 154	2 699	2 699
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries: Employees									
Catering: Departmental activities	379	1 242	1 349	9 634	8 634	8 634	3 759	4 258	4 258
Communication (G&S)	28	30	280	382	382	382	360	380	380
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	34 491	28 843	40 075				10 000	10 000	10 000
Laboratory services	720 169	701 951	731 065	1 215 622	1 209 448	1 209 448	871 483	920 798	920 798
Contractors	315 882	382 675	121 832	55 362	35 362	35 362	86 958	89 034	89 034
Agency and support / outsourced services			617						

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	45	24	5 718	120	120	120		(24)	(24)
Inventory: Food and food supplies	5 899	6 849	22 123	16	16	16	17 780	17 724	17 724
Inventory: Materials and supplies	7	4		558	558	558		29	29
Inventory: Medical supplies	126 872	124 346	122 460	477 540	189 139	189 139	366 232	380 643	380 643
Inventory: Medicine	1 626 292	1 761 842	2 243 700	1 841 780	1 935 172	1 935 172	2 872 186	2 764 795	2 764 795
Consumable supplies	21 248	6 469	6 541	72 022	339 279	339 279	12 312	117 038	117 038
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	7 089	3 195	5 911	15 905	15 054	15 054	12 184	13 000	13 000
Operating leases			701	1 680	1 680	1 680	2 137	2 224	2 224
Property payments	799	659	2 119	2 270	2 270	2 270	2 270	2 385	2 385
Transport provided: Departmental activity		31		2 026	2 026	2 026		105	105
Travel and subsistence	824	1 613	2 433	11 471	11 471	11 471	6 447	6 927	6 927
Training and development	6 327	758	16 389	36 505	5 000	5 000	36 570	38 329	38 329
Operating payments	24	165	57	59 459				3 003	3 003
Venues and facilities	607	11	1 590	224	224	224	36	47	47
Rental and hiring				701	701	701		36	36
Transfers and subsidies	77 669	70 476	70 144	79 700	79 700	79 700	78 000	83 815	83 815
Non-profit institutions	75 422	68 917	69 073	78 000	78 000	78 000	78 000	81 922	81 922
Households	2 247	1 559	1 071	1 700	1 700	1 700		1 893	1 893
Social benefits	2 247	1 559	1 071	1 700	1 700	1 700		1 893	1 893
Payments for capital assets	3 676	1 438	118 388	13 134	124 757	124 757	6 360	7 042	7 042
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	3 676	1 438	118 388	13 134	124 757	124 757	6 360	7 042	7 042
Transport equipment	19	87	100						
Other machinery and equipment	3 657	1 351	118 288	13 134	124 757	124 757	6 360	7 042	7 042
Payments for financial assets		45							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>3 744 381</b>	<b>3 987 506</b>	<b>4 806 026</b>	<b>5 863 676</b>	<b>5 928 558</b>	<b>5 928 558</b>	<b>5 955 802</b>	<b>6 014 176</b>	<b>5 820 120</b>

TABLE 4.36: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 691	2 159	2 187	2 196	2 196	2 196	2 218		
Goods and services	1 691	2 159	2 187	2 196	2 196	2 196	2 218		
Contractors	1 691	2 159	2 187	2 196	2 196	2 196	2 218		
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>2 159</b>	<b>2 187</b>	<b>2 196</b>	<b>2 196</b>	<b>2 196</b>	<b>2 218</b>		

TABLE 4.37: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH FACILITY REVITALISATION GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	324 840	182 458	332 749	207 500	271 500	271 500	313 200	230 700	240 978
Compensation of employees	9 774	7 657	29 376	19 500	19 500	19 500	22 059	23 118	23 118
Salaries and wages	8 726	6 964	27 377	18 079	18 079	18 079	19 959	20 907	20 907
Social contributions	1 048	693	1 999	1 421	1 421	1 421	2 100	2 211	2 211
Goods and services	315 066	174 801	303 373	188 000	252 000	252 000	291 141	207 582	217 860
Advertising				500	500	500	500	562	590
Minor assets	743	52							270
Catering: Departmental activities									
Computer services									
Contractors									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	398								
Inventory: Medical supplies	1 947	1 882							
Consumable supplies	20			500	500	500			
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies									
Operating leases									
Property payments	304 308	172 821	300 873	185 000	249 000	249 000	290 000	206 020	215 000
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence					250	250			
Training and development	397	46	2 500	2 000	1 750	1 750	641	1 000	2 000
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities									
Rental and hiring									
Social security funds									
Payments for capital assets	591 179	597 481	526 279	760 710	696 710	696 710	652 671	780 276	815 749
Buildings and other fixed structures	523 121	560 133	524 688	759 210	695 210	695 210	651 871	779 276	814 249
Buildings	523 121	560 133	524 688	759 210	695 210	695 210	651 871	779 276	814 249
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	68 058	37 348	1 591	1 500	1 500	1 500	800	1 000	1 500
Other machinery and equipment	68 058	37 348	1 591	1 500	1 500	1 500	800	1 000	1 500
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	916 019	779 939	859 028	968 210	968 210	968 210	965 871	1 010 976	1 056 727

TABLE 4.38: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HEALTH PROFESSIONS TRAINING GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	840 700	916 529	1 161 510	1 247 673	1 281 027	1 281 027	1 281 377	1 233 715	1 233 560
Compensation of employees	521 454	580 730	846 835	924 199	957 553	957 553	1 020 144	979 541	979 541
Salaries and wages	463 469	534 133	735 245	739 360	772 714	772 714	828 861	785 585	785 585
Social contributions	57 985	46 597	111 590	184 839	184 839	184 839	191 283	193 956	193 956



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Goods and services	319 246	335 799	314 675	323 474	323 474	323 474	261 233	254 174	254 019
Advertising									
Minor assets	1 683	2 854	21 098	17 986	17 986	17 986	13 834	14 800	14 645
Computer services			500						
Laboratory services	25 209	27 811	27 410	35 226	35 226	35 226	40 779	37 036	37 036
Contractors	196	637							
Inventory: Materials and supplies	293	336							
Inventory: Medical supplies	262 006	277 258	238 060	248 313	248 313	248 313	185 005	182 092	182 092
Inventory: Medicine	21 306	19 139	17 148	15 749	15 749	15 749	15 897	15 095	15 095
Inventory: Other supplies	35								
Consumable supplies	21	363	30	56	56	56	509	61	61
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	8 425	7 340	9 613	5 227	5 227	5 227	4 809	4 669	4 669
Travel and subsistence	72	61							
Training and development			816	917	917	917	400	421	421
Transfers and subsidies	276	441	1 502	1 567	1 567	1 567	1 418	1 496	1 300
Households	276	441	1 502	1 567	1 567	1 567	1 418	1 496	1 300
Social benefits	276	441	1 502	1 567	1 567	1 567	1 418	1 496	1 300
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	63 077	30 915	120 759	86 768	117 700	117 700	59 967	59 967	49 967
Machinery and equipment	63 077	30 915	120 759	86 768	117 700	117 700	59 967	59 967	49 967
Other machinery and equipment	63 077	30 915	120 759	86 768	117 700	117 700	59 967	59 967	49 967
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	904 053	947 885	1 283 771	1 336 008	1 400 294	1 400 294	1 342 762	1 295 178	1 284 827

TABLE 4.41: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments			53 758	53 674	53 674	53 674	49 859	50 468	50 486
Compensation of employees			53 758	43 001	43 001	43 001	45 859	46 313	46 313
Salaries and wages			53 758	43 001	43 001	43 001	45 859	46 313	46 313
Social contributions									
Goods and services				10 673	10 673	10 673	4 000	4 155	4 173
Catering: Departmental activities									
Communication (G&S)									
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Inventory: Medical supplies									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable supplies									
Training and development				10 673	10 673	10 673	4 000	4 155	4 173
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>			53 758	53 674	53 674	53 674	49 859	50 468	50 486

TABLE 4.42: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: NATIONAL TERTIARY SERVICES GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	3 569 541	3 555 893	3 701 270	3 963 543	3 955 105	3 955 105	3 994 203	4 080 617	4 087 917
Compensation of employees	1 966 476	2 092 267	2 262 902	2 421 710	2 421 710	2 421 710	2 462 417	2 563 063	2 563 063
Salaries and wages	1 783 999	1 914 159	1 972 617	1 941 369	1 941 369	1 941 369	1 959 186	2 039 703	2 039 703
Social contributions	182 477	178 108	290 285	480 341	480 341	480 341	503 231	523 360	523 360
Goods and services	1 603 065	1 463 626	1 438 368	1 541 833	1 533 395	1 533 395	1 531 786	1 517 554	1 524 854
Minor assets	2 590	3 976	4 552	7 484	7 484	7 484	7 974	8 648	8 648
Laboratory services	371 455	307 612	330 572	328 854	328 854	328 854	328 546	342 213	342 213
Contractors	107 343	144 553	143 482	174 098	174 098	174 098	165 662	172 620	172 620
Agency and support / outsourced services	11 000	11 006	18 000	19 000	19 000	19 000	20 000		
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas		1							
Inventory: Medical supplies	849 789	767 570	705 969	772 416	763 978	763 978	744 353	744 353	751 653
Inventory: Medicine	255 252	220 157	226 694	228 945	228 945	228 945	229 472	238 987	238 987
Consumable supplies	4 156	7 440	5 599	5 990	5 990	5 990	4 230	5 280	5 280
Operating leases	673	940	3 500	5 046	5 046	5 046	31 549	5 453	5 453
Transfers and subsidies	176 752	226 689	322 857	339 653	339 653	339 653	300 868	314 187	314 187
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Non-profit institutions	150 000	200 000	300 000	317 000	317 000	317 000	282 000	294 378	294 378
Households	26 752	26 689	22 857	22 653	22 653	22 653	18 868	19 809	19 809
Social benefits	26 752	26 689	22 857	22 653	22 653	22 653	18 868	19 809	19 809
Payments for capital assets	363 756	355 039	952 921	722 383	849 725	849 725	582 999	585 999	585 999
Machinery and equipment	363 756	355 039	952 921	722 383	849 725	849 725	582 999	585 999	585 999
Other machinery and equipment	363 756	355 039	952 921	722 383	849 725	849 725	582 999	585 999	585 999
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	4 110 049	4 137 621	4 977 048	5 025 579	5 144 483	5 144 483	4 878 070	4 980 803	4 988 103

TABLE 4.43: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 611	1 404	26 027	29 830	30 246	30 246	24 626		
Goods and services	2 611	1 404	575	1 409	1 825	1 825	1 252		
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services									
Contractors	2 560	1 404							
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	2 611	1 404	26 197	29 930	30 524	30 524	24 746		

TABLE 4.44: TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY AND MUNICIPALITY: HEALTH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Category A	723 913	705 947	688 377	610 499	498 118	498 118	447 750	466 556	487 443
Ekurhuleni	301 732	319 206	336 473	359 618	247 237	247 237	182 880	190 355	198 921
City of Johannesburg	266 927	282 061	285 429	171 736	171 736	171 736	181 633	189 331	197 742
City of Tshwane	155 254	104 680	66 475	79 145	79 145	79 145	83 237	86 870	90 780
Category C	15 191	16 045	17 017	22 371	22 371	22 371	22 818	23 959	25 037
Sedibeng District Municipality	7 767	8 249	8 769	11 148	11 148	11 148	11 454	12 027	12 568
West Rand District Municipality	7 424	7 796	8 248	11 223	11 223	11 223	11 364	11 932	12 469
Total transfers to municipalities	739 104	721 992	705 394	632 870	520 489	520 489	470 568	490 515	512 480

# VOTE 5

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 53 458 053 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Education
Administering Department	Department of Education
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

Every learner feels valued and inspired in our innovative education system.

#### Mission

We are committed to providing functional and modern schools that enable quality teaching and learning to protect and promote the right of every learner to quality, equitable and relevant education.

#### Strategic Overview

The department will be guided by a set of nine outcomes and related priorities which are strategically centred on the sustained delivery of the department's Impact Statement of ***"Access to quality education that leads to improved quality of life (eliminating poverty and reducing inequality), employability and social cohesion"*** as per the revised 2020-2025 Strategic Plan.

The department's interventions will focus on maximising key educational outputs in five strategic areas: providing quality Early Childhood Development (ECD) services; delivering high quality basic education services across the foundation, intermediate, senior and further education and training phases; creating safe schools and promoting social cohesion; changing the education landscape; and facilitating the transition to post-schooling opportunities and the world of work.

To promote and realise the rights of every child especially the most disadvantaged, the department will continue to make significant progress in all five strategic areas and cross-cutting priorities of gender equality which represent the greatest provincial challenges in learning. The Strategic Plan integrates the five strategic areas, the nine outcomes and priorities to contribute to impact change.

#### The following are the key priorities of the department:

- Ensuring that all teaching and learning occurs in a safe space and that all required COVID-related health protocols are maintained is the single biggest over-riding consideration in implementing all of our plans
- The preparation to make two years of ECD compulsory for all children, including strengthening practitioner training
- The achievement of universal access to two years of ECD which would include two years of compulsory quality pre-school enrolment for 4 and 5-year olds before Grade 1
- The execution of new innovative ways of assessing learners through the National Integrated Assessment Framework focussing on Grades 3, 6 and 9
- Changes to the school curriculum and provision of the necessary resources to prepare learners for the 4th Industrial Revolution through E-learning
- The provision of quality teaching and learning outcomes by enhancing the skills and competencies of educators including the school management teams that consist of the school principal, deputy principal and subject heads
- The appointment of adequately qualified educators whose subject content knowledge is at the required levels, and enforcement of accountability
- The replacement of unsafe, inadequate school buildings and sanitation facilities
- The rationalisation of schools, including the closing of small schools
- The twinning of schools to promote resource sharing and social cohesion
- A programme of multi-certification of learners whereby learners are certified at certain grade levels in life skills such as swimming and driving (K53)
- An intensified School Safety programme to address the escalation of incidents of violence in schools
- Strengthening bursary, learnership, internship and experiential work placement programmes

- Improving public sector skills in the province.

### Strategies

In support of quality teaching and learning, the department has introduced support strategies to improve all phases of the curriculum.

#### General Education and Training (GET) Language and Mathematics Strategy: incorporates the Reading component

The Literacy and Numeracy (LITNUM) Strategy in the Foundation Phase aims to make further improvements in Language and Mathematics through the Read to Lead Campaign, Library Services and the Book Flood Campaign. The Grade 8 and 9 Mathematics Strategy will continue in the Senior Phase.

#### Maths Science and Technology (MST) Strategy

The MST strategy will focus on strengthening implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP) and the Action Plan 2019 by increasing learner enrolment in Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) subjects whilst improving learners' and teacher capabilities. The strategy is funded by the MST Conditional Grant allocation.

#### Technical High School (THS) Strategy

This strategy aims to address the skills shortage and unemployment crisis among the youth in the country. Technical Schools will be changed into "Centres of Excellence" and will equip learners with the skills and knowledge that will promote their success in academic career pathing in technical and vocational fields and entrepreneurship. The strategy is also geared towards career advocacy programmes, ongoing teacher training and resourcing schools with modernised equipment that is similar to that used in the industry. Partnerships with industry will play a pivotal role in providing learners with workplace experience, learnerships and skills to promote social and economic development.

#### Further Education and Training Strategy

The FET strategy is aimed at improving learner performance to ensure that they perform above the national average of 90 per cent matric pass rate and is NDP goal-driven. The strategy will build on innovative teaching methodologies through ICT infrastructural enhancements, digital curriculum and assessment resources.

#### Secondary School Improvement Programme (SSIP)

The SSIP strategy focuses on providing additional support and materials to learners and educators in secondary schools. The SSIP follows an integrated approach to ensure alignment with the school programme.

#### Reorganisation of Schools Strategy

##### *Schools of Specialisation*

The Schools of Specialisation (SOS) seek to nurture the development of top talent in Gauteng across various disciplines, thereby producing the country's future generation of economic and industrial entrepreneurs and leaders. The SOSs respond to the provincial Transformation, Modernisation and Reindustrialisation (TMR) programme by addressing critical skills shortages in prioritised skill areas as per the economic sectors in each of the province's five economic corridors.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

The Gauteng Department of Education is primarily responsible for the delivery and regulation of pre-tertiary public and private schooling and is a delivery agent for skills development in the province. The Department's plans and service delivery areas are aligned with national and provincial imperatives with a special focus on curriculum delivery, teaching and learning support material, infrastructure, and ICT and teacher placement. The Department will continue to work to ensure that people of all ages and backgrounds have the education, skills and opportunities to pursue activities that promote their well-being and build strong communities.

#### Main services

- As a provincial education department, the Gauteng Department of Education is responsible for pre-tertiary education excluding Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET) and Further Education and Training (FET) colleges.
- Public ordinary schooling: provision of ordinary schooling to all learners in the province (primary and secondary schools).
- Independent schools: provision of subsidies to qualifying independent schools and monitoring the conditions that are pre-requisites for continued funding.
- Special school education: provision of schooling to all learners with special education needs in the province from Grade 1 to Grade 12 and non-formal education programmes.
- Early Childhood Development: this programme focuses on providing Grade R in state, private and Community Centres. The programme also provides support for ECD programmes for pre-Grade R learners.
- As a province-specific function, the Department is also responsible for skills development. This entails the improvement of public sector skills in the province through the Gauteng City Region Academy (GCRA) with the focus on youth employability.

**Underpinning the provision of the services above are the following education services:**

- Function shift: migration of the ECD centres from the Gauteng Department of Social Development to the Gauteng Department of Education while proceeding with moving towards two years of compulsory ECD.
- Improving teaching, curriculum development and implementation of support systems to teachers, learners and management and assessment of learning: this includes specialist support to learners by therapists and educational psychologists.
- Improving curriculum and school management: institutional development and support to schools through school development planning, subsidies, monitoring of institutional performance and monitoring and developing school governance.
- Human capital development: provision of in-service programmes, management development and bursaries.
- Provision of resources: resource management and provision including the procurement of goods and services for schools that are not self-managing and provision of learner and teacher support materials (LTSM), administrative equipment and labour-saving devices.
- The National Senior Certificate examinations for Grade 12 and standardised testing for Grades 3, 6 and 9: setting standards, benchmarking as a form of school evaluation. These tests were established to measure and report on institutional and learner performance per school.
- Administrative service: supports modern and innovative schools, transforming public schooling by addressing barriers to access, equity, and redress thereby increasing access to quality pre- and post-school educational opportunities.
- Direct support to schools to improve learner performance and regulatory compliance through whole-school evaluation that will be used to measure school functionality.
- Expanding and modernising school infrastructure including the roll-out of e-learning, the development of smart classrooms and creation of “Schools of the Future”.
- Constructing new schools and laboratories and adding more school libraries to enhance the public-school environment.
- Introducing “Schools of Specialisation” to address the critical skills shortages in South Africa by nurturing the system’s most talented learners in specialised learning spaces.
- Implementing the Gauteng Master Skills Plan II that articulates the provincial skills priorities and provides a roadmap for how we are achieve the ambitious vision set out in the plan.

**Acts, rules, and regulations**

- National Integrated Early Childhood Development Policy (2015).
- National Policy on Screening, Identification, Assessment and Support (SIAS) (December 2014)
- Regulations Relating to Minimum Uniform Norms and Standards for Public School Infrastructure, 2013 (Government Notice R920 in Government Gazette No. 37081)
- The National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12 – gazetted in 2011
- Government Immovable Asset Management Act (Act No. 19 of 2007)
- National Education Information Policy (GN 26766 of 7 September 2004)
- National Education Information Policy (GN 26766 of 7 September 2004)
- White Paper on e-Education (GN26734 of 26 August 2004)
- The Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002)
- Public African Council of Educators Act (Act No. 31 of 2001), as amended
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (Act No. 3 of 2000)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act No. 2 of 2000)
- South African Council for Educators Act 31 of 2000, as amended
- Public Finance Management Act (Act No. 1 of 1999), as amended
- Gauteng Education Policy Act (Act No. 12 of 1998), as amended
- Employment Equity Act (Act No. 55 of 1998)
- Skills Development Act (Act No. 97 of 1998), as amended
- The Employment of Educators Act (Act No. 76 of 1998), as amended and the Public Service Act (Proclamation 103 of 1994), as amended
- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996), as amended
- Batho Pele - “People First”: White Paper on Transforming Public Service Delivery (September 1997)
- National Education Policy Act (Act No. 27 of 1996), as amended
- South African Schools Act (Act No. 84 of 1996), as amended
- Gauteng Schools Education Act (Act No. 6 of 1995), as amended
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993)

## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/20)

In the period under review, the department has made significant progress in the following areas:

### Management of COVID-19

The department focused on a number of priorities since the resumption of schooling as per the risk-adjusted approach in June 2020 inclusive of the trimming and re-organisation of the curriculum designed to accommodate the impact of COVID-19; this was an interim deviation from the original curriculum. The priority was to ensure that schools were operational and functional in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic with emphasis on the following:

- Adhering to the COVID-19 health and safety protocols, including daily screening and monitoring; wearing of masks and social distancing; effecting decontamination where COVID-19 positive cases were reported; and providing the necessary psycho-social support where required
- Ensuring that proper hygiene (access to water and sanitation) was maintained in every school. The Department had to provide alternative water (water tanks) and sanitation (mobile chemical toilets) where there was a disruption in municipal services or where facilities were out of order due to vandalism.
- Supplementing school infrastructure by providing additional mobile classrooms where overcrowding was a problem
- Adjusting school timetables and allowing learners to rotate in order for the social distancing requirement of 50% maximum capacity of a school and to observe 1 meter social distancing in classrooms. The Department reverted to the original curriculum upon reopening for the 2021 academic year.

The impact of COVID-19 on schooling has been immense to date and is envisaged to have a further marked impact on the strategy and operations of the Department. The main focus in most schools during the initial reopening and resumption of designated grades (Grades 7 and 12) was on ensuring adherence to the health and safety protocols for managing COVID-19. COVID-19 disruptions caused a significant reduction in teaching time. This translated into severe learning losses for the majority of our learners. We have in the last few months begun to devise a multi-year curriculum recovery plan that addresses learning losses in every subject and every grade. We have also had to revisit our e-learning strategy and approach to emphasise support for remote teaching and blended learning

In order to continue to ensure access to quality education, the Department prioritises the following support interventions: school nutrition, scholar transport, security and school health. These are critical to ensuring that schools are fully COVID-19 compliant and meet all required health and safety protocols.

With regard to education support interventions in response to COVID-19, we prioritised the following interventions in 2020/21:

- **School nutrition:** There was an additional need to promote and enforce good hygiene practices in food preparation centres and feeding points. There was a need to procure additional utensils for schools.
- **Scholar transport:** There was a need for additional learner transport buses to manage social distancing as well as additional resources for the disinfection and cleaning of buses. Additional PPEs for the drivers and bus conductors was also required.
- **School health:** The School Health programme experienced additional budget pressure to cater for communication, training and orientation of officials, educators and learners. The department resumed the 'Health Wednesdays' programme for contact and online training.
- **Security:** The Department prioritised access control and surveillance systems in schools as part of regulating the COVID-19 schooling environment.

### Outcome 1: All children completing Grade R should be school-ready

**Priority: Complete the universalisation of Grade R and begin the preparations for the introduction of Grade RR**

#### Universalisation of Grade R

The department continued to increase access to Grade R to ensure that all learners entering the schooling system have participated in this sector. A total of 125 642 learners are enrolled in Grade R, 112 886 learners are in 1 386 public schools whereas 16 898 learners are in independent schools and 21 068 learners are registered in Community-Based Sites (CBS). To further accelerate access to Grade R, the Department has provided 23 additional Grade R classrooms that include those in replacement schools. An action plan was developed for the Universalisation of Grade R which includes focussing on independent schools to register Grade R classes and enforcing utilisation of South African School Administration Management System (SASAMS) for reporting Grade R data.

#### Curriculum Implementation

The department continued to provide Curriculum Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) and National Curriculum Framework (NCF) curricular support to both Grade R (5 and 6 years old) and Pre-Grade R (3 and 4 years old) to improve teaching and learning methodologies and assessment practices in ECD centres. The provision of curriculum resource documents for Grade R continued. Approval to print the Curriculum Assessment Policy Statement (CAPS) for the three Grade R Subjects, exemplar



lesson plans and pictorial daily programmes for public schools and Community Based Sites (CBS) was granted and the service providers were appointed. Quality assurance of Language and Mathematics on CAPS was conducted to improve these subjects.

### **Practitioner Training**

Capacity building workshops and training were provided to improve the quality of teaching and learning in the classroom. Orientation was conducted for facilitators to train Grade R practitioners on assessment practices. Two of the four training sessions were conducted and attended by 501 practitioners. The training programme for 318 (80%) departmental heads on 'Leading and Managing Grade R' was delivered through an on-line platform. The mediation of Coding and Robotics resources for 726 schools which were grouped per district was conducted over three sessions per group. 1 000 Pre-Grade R practitioners were trained on the National Curriculum Framework (NCF); these trainees were provided with NCF documents and data for on-line connection prior to the commencement of training.

Two hundred and thirty one Grade R Practitioners are enrolled for the four-year B.Ed. Foundation Phase degree. Ten practitioners are currently in their third year of completing the B.Ed. Foundation Phase Degree (Cohort 1) programme while 431 Grade R Practitioners are enrolled for the three-year Diploma in Grade R Teaching with North West University (NWU). The process of evaluating Grade R practitioners' qualifications at the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) was undertaken.

### **Early Identification Programme**

To ensure early identification of barriers relating to Mathematics and Language learning in Grade R, special focus was given to the Home Languages (HL) and Mathematics Improvement Programme. Provincial Guidelines for early identification and support to learners with barriers to learning were developed and mediated at all districts. Grade R learners were screened to identify barriers to learning. Support strategies were developed to address; curriculum differentiation and different learning styles. Mediation of the pre-screening tools for Pre-Grade R was conducted for facilitators who will be training practitioners on the NQF. MC Kharbai Special School, Reinotswe Special School and Dominican Special School for the Deaf were supported with the implementation of the Grade R curriculum.

### **Grade R in Community Based Sites (CBSs)**

The department continues to work with the Gauteng Department of Social Development (GDSD) and municipalities to provide private Grade R centres with curriculum support training. Preparations were made for supporting ECD practitioners from CBSs. Curriculum support was provided at Boitumelo Community Based Centre, Mphe Thuto, Leratong Early Childhood Centre, Rea Ruta Pre School and Sunshine Community Based Centre. A submission to print curriculum resource documents for Grade R subjects was developed as well as exemplar lesson plans and pictorial daily programmes. Preparations for Pre-Grade R training on the NCF has been finalised for 1 000 trainees who were identified and registered for the training.

### **Shifting of Policy and Programmes from GDSD to GDE**

The department, with the GDSD, the Gauteng Department of Health and municipalities worked on a plan for the migration of ECD functions from GDSD to the Gauteng Department of Education (GDE). An online consultative meeting was held with the Department of Basic Education (DBE) to unpack the mandate as well as to give an update regarding the process of shifting of Grade R. The meeting was attended by the legal representatives of the DBE and GDSD. The issues discussed included:

- Diagnostic Report: ECD Function shift
- Progress on the Function Shift and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan
- The National and Provincial Proclamations and their implications
- Assessment of the current status of ECD in the province to give proper effect to the policy position.

### **Outcome 2: Every learner completing the Foundation Phase with the necessary Language and Mathematics competencies**

#### ***Priority: Strengthening foundations across all General Education Training (GET) grades***

#### **Improvement of Grade 1 learner performance**

The Foundation Phase was supported to ensure improvement in the performance of lower grades as the lower levels of performance in Grade 1 attracted attention in the GET phase. In languages, Grade 1 learners were taught phonics to improve correct pronunciation, taught handwriting to improve writing ability and were exposed to a large variety of stories to enrich their language development. In Mathematics, the submission for the procurement of 2 722 Grade 1 Mathematics kits was approved and is awaiting procurement of the resources aimed at supporting the teaching of mathematical concepts.

To support Life Skills, schools were visited to monitor the implementation of the trimmed Annual Teaching Plans (ATPs), core and fundamentals. Schools adhered to the stipulated COVID-19 requirements. Teachers worked with smaller groups of about 20 learners per class and this improved discipline. Teachers provided individual attention to learners in promoting the understanding of content with enough attention paid to learners experiencing barriers to learning.

**Strengthening the teaching of Home Languages in the Foundation Phase**

In the Foundation Phase, exemplar lesson and assessment plans were developed in line with the DBE ATPs. Mediation was also conducted to prepare for the re-opening of schools.

**Incremental Introduction of African Languages (IIAL)**

The department continued with the implementation of Incremental Introduction of African Languages (IIAL) in 356 schools in the province. This seeks to further the aims of the Language in Education Policy (LiEP) to achieve language equity and to redress the lack of emphasis on previously disadvantaged African languages. Monitoring and support of IIAL schools were conducted. Lessons were conducted with the use of scripted lesson plans. Teachers were assisted on how to develop more detailed lesson plans with clear intentions and success criteria. The outcome of this programme is to ensure that all non-African language speakers should learn to speak an African language in order to promote social cohesion. No shortages of Grade 1 IIAL toolkits have been reported thus far. However, Grade 2 & 3 resources remains a challenge and all shortages were communicated to DBE.

**Read to Lead Campaign**

This programme is intended to enhance independent reading beyond the classroom in the Foundation Phase. It is initiated by the DBE in line with the language framework whereby schools are to encourage learners to read for enjoyment. Reading activities were shared through video clips and visuals. Schools took the initiative of requesting learners to send their video clips via “Tik-Tok” to observe reading during lockdown at the various stages. The Literacy Bus visited 14 schools and officials read to 252 Grade R learners. Schools were consulted in advance to declare their readiness for the service to ensure that COVID-19 precautions were adhered to and books that are going to be used to prepare for the 2021 Phendulani Literacy Quiz competition were ordered to be delivered.

**Reading clubs**

Reading clubs were established in collaboration with Library Services. Curriculum officials were assisted at Districts where posts for Library Services were vacant. The Provincial Coordinator and all Subject Advisors were registered and are active members of the GDE Digital Library.

**Drop All and Read (DAR)**

The DAR programme is rolled out in 1 500 schools with the intention of enhancing independent reading beyond the classroom in the Foundation Phase. This programme is initiated by the DBE in line with the language framework whereby schools set aside 30 minutes per week for reading. Monitoring of this programme was affected by adherence to lockdown regulations in the reporting period. Activities that learners had to participate in during the days that they are at home were revised as a result of changes to various schooling models. Requests were made to observe one hour of reading daily.

**Outcome 3: Intermediate Phase – Every learner completing the Intermediate Phase with the required Language and Mathematics competences*****Priority: Strengthening foundations across all General Education Training (GET) grades*****Strengthening the teaching of Home Languages in the Intermediate Phase**

In the Intermediate Phase, exemplar lesson and assessment plans were developed in line with the DBE ATPs. Mediation was also conducted to prepare for the re-opening of schools. Support materials focusing on both Home and First Additional Languages (FAL) were developed. Support was provided to teachers in terms of the teaching of home language. This included focused support provided by District Subject Advisors. School Management Teams (SMTs) and Professional Learning Committees (PLCs) were reached through the cascade model. Teachers were supported on timetabling as well as implementation of the trimmed ATPs.

African languages manuals were developed for training for both the Intermediate and Senior Phases. Mathematics resources including workbooks, worksheets, maths kits and lesson plans were distributed via memory sticks to Mathematics teachers for effective use to enhance teaching and learning. Mathematical charts were procured to assist with creating a learning environment to teach learners critical and more complex content.

**Library Services**

Library Services officials assisted the Coordination of Curriculum Implementation directorate with training teachers on how to run a successful Reading Club. Training for teachers were conducted by “Nal’ iBali” facilitators. On-line stories suitable for Intermediate Phase learners were provided. The Primary School Library Service visited 16 schools and lent 127 books to teachers.

Library Services provided information on the development of the School Library Catalogue in response to questions asked by DNA Economics which is commissioned by the DBE to conduct a financial analysis of the Early Grade Reading Programme. The evaluation of the school library resources was finalised. The editing of the school library catalogue is at an advanced stage, to be distributed to schools to procure library resources on completion.

In celebration of World Book Day during lockdown, the National Reading Committee requested provinces to submit videos from learners to show why they love and enjoy reading books. Library Services submitted videos from ten learners in the Johannesburg South district. Books that were donated were selected for these learners as a token of appreciation.

#### **Outcome 4: Senior Phase - Every learner completing the Senior Phase with the required Language and Mathematics competences**

##### ***Priority: Strengthening foundations across all General Education Training (GET) grades***

##### **Improve learner performance**

To continue improving learner performance across all learning areas in exit grades, curriculum resource packages were developed for all grades. These packages were developed to assist District Subject Advisors (DSAs) to support School Management Teams (SMTs) and teachers in navigating their way through the DBE revised Annual Teaching Plans. Mediation and sharing of the Grade 7 packages was conducted via Google Link, Microsoft Teams, WhatsApp, emails, memory sticks and face-to-face meetings. The link was also uploaded on the GDE Platform. Implementation of COVID-19 lockdown regulations at the various alert levels affected the delivery of work as school visits and mass participation programmes could not be implemented.

##### **Literacy and Numeracy Strategy (LITNUM)**

Delivery of the graded readers to schools in all African Languages was conducted; lesson plans are being procured for all schools offering Tshivenda and Xitsonga home languages. A meeting was convened for Teacher Development and Foundation phase Mathematics Curriculum to clarify roles and responsibilities in relation to the Maths Science and Technology (MST) workshops. Mediation was conducted on Grade 2 and 3 Mental Mathematics books with all Foundation Phase Mathematics district officials in all 15 districts. A total of 327 158 Grade 1, 2 and 3 Mental Mathematics kits were procured, and mediation was conducted. Formal tasks were conducted, schedules were completed, and report cards issued. Learners were given the DBE workbooks to take home for consolidation on the days they were not attending school. Parents were provided with guidance on how to help their children with the work.

##### **Certificate in Primary English Teaching (CiPELT) and Senior English Teaching (CiSELT)**

The department has rolled out plans to capacitate teachers on how to teach English as a language of learning and teaching (LOLT). Teachers were trained on the CiPELT methodology to strengthen the teaching of English in the Foundation Phase.

##### **Mathematics intervention**

The department continued with the roll-out of the Grade 8 and 9 Mathematics strategy. The strategy document including Grades 1 – 9 was finalised. This strategy is to improve Mathematics performance through relevant resources to support teachers through Mathematics charts and worksheets. The Grade 8 and 9 strategy was embedded within the Grade 1 – 9 Mathematics strategy. The Mathematics strategy was monitored daily in all the 15 districts both in the Intermediate and Senior phases in order to ensure implementation and compliance. A Microsoft Teams workshop was coordinated for 40 Foundation Phase Mathematics lead teachers and 20 Subject Advisors on Base-ten strategies and Additive and Multiplicative Reasoning lessons.

#### **Outcome 5: Youth better prepared for further learning and the world of work**

##### ***Defending the “crown” - Continuing the improvement of quality learning in the Further Education and Training (FET) Band***

##### **Improve the pass rate and quality of matric results**

The department continued with a number of interventions to improve matric results at the end of the year. These interventions were reviewed to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of funding of the curriculum interventions thus ensuring that resources were allocated appropriately in implementing intervention programmes. The following key areas were addressed in order to improve the matric pass rate:

- The quarterly term results were analysed and feedback on achievement was issued.
- Support visits were conducted with section 58-B and underperforming schools.
- The revised promotion requirements were mediated together with the structure of the revised November controlled tests in Grades 10 and 11.
- Additional recovery resources including revised ATPs, examination question banks, study guides, revised School Based Assessments (SBAs), Practical Assessment Tasks (PATs) and policy documents were developed, uploaded and distributed to schools.
- Additional e-content to support learners was compiled; lessons were disseminated and uploaded on the GDE portal/website.
- Special classes for learners at risk were conducted focusing on differentiated and assessment methodologies during the October 2020 holidays. The preliminary diagnostic report was compiled and distributed to subject advisors and schools.
- Subject advisors conducted an additional last push strategy to underperforming schools.
- Exemplar preliminary examination papers and practice National Senior Certificate (NSC) examination papers were distributed to schools.

### **National Senior Certificate (NCS) Examinations**

The 2020 examinations were written at 988 public centres; 250 independent centres; 54 Adult Education and Training (AET) centres and 22 designated centres. More than one million matric learners sat for their final exam from 5 November to 15 December 2020. Internal marks (Orals, SBA and PAT) were submitted to be included in the final marks of candidates after the administration of the external Grade 12 examination. E-marking of Senior Certificate (SC) specific subjects - Business Studies, Accounting, Mathematical Literacy and Life Sciences - was conducted.

The National Assessment Circular 02 of 2020 was implemented. This circular required schools to set their own tests/assessment for all internal grades (Grades 3–11) and administer such tests/tasks. The exam exemplars for Grade 10 and 11 were emailed to districts for schools to administer. A link was provided to assist schools with past common examination papers.

### **National Senior Certificate**

Despite the challenges faced because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the GDE has continued to produce an outstanding matric performance with a pass rate of 83.8 per cent. The GDE pass rate has consistently been higher than the national pass rate and this trend still continues. The average GDE pass rate from 2010 to 2020 was 83.4 per cent as opposed to the national average of 73.3%.

The 2020 pass rate indicates a decrease of 3.4 per cent as compared to the 87.2 per cent pass rate that was obtained in 2019. The decline in the pass rate was anticipated due to the severe challenges encountered by all during the 2020 academic year.

### **Independent Schools Education Grades 1- 12**

The Department registered 4 059 learners for lockdown learning. These were learners who remained registered at their schools and attended prior to the outbreak of COVID-19 but were taught by their parents at their homes during lockdown due to fear of being infected by the virus. These learners wrote the end of the year examinations at the schools where they were registered.

### **The Secondary School Improvement Programme (SSIP) Grades 10 - 12**

The Grade 12 SSIP programme was implemented through the following sub-programmes: Saturday programme, residential camps and walk-in camps. All SSIP campsites were monitored by departmental officials. The SSIP catered for all categories of learners and all the gateway subjects including Home Languages and Tourism.

The SSIP material for Technical Mathematics and Technical Sciences revision comprising of examination type questions was developed and distributed to all schools. It focused mainly on revision to ensure that the learners were adequately prepared before they sat for the final NSC examination. The SSIP programme resumed with COVID-19 social distancing and safety protocols being adhered to.

## **Outcome 6: Access to relevant curriculum offerings**

### ***Priority: Skills for a changing world including technical high schools***

The turnaround strategy for technical high schools is a long-term project aimed at establishing schools of excellence that will equip learners with skills and knowledge. This is to be achieved through resource provisioning, teacher training and exploring career opportunities for learners exiting the schooling system. As part of the strategy to transform all technical schools into effective institutions for skills development, new schools offering technical subjects were identified for resourcing through the MST grant. Priority is given to no-fee schools with the intent to encourage redress, improve the teaching environment and increase learner access to technical fields especially in schools in previously disadvantaged communities.

The DBE secured an agreement with Radio 2000 to broadcast lessons in all ten gateway subjects with the inclusion of English HL, Tourism, Technical Mathematics and Technical Sciences. Katlehong Comprehensive and John Orr THS applied to offer Civil Services from 2021.

### ***Priority: Expand and enhance schools of specialisation***

#### **Establishing schools of specialisation to strengthen our skills base**

To ensure the successful implementation of Schools of Specialisation (SOS), the department has partnered with businesses to garner support for the schools. The Department sourced partners for implementation of coding and robotics in SOSs (focus schools and primary schools under Section 17 governing bodies). The SOSs were prioritised for resourcing with an additional budget for technical subjects. This was implemented to support articulation to TVET Colleges, HEIs and industry. With regard to new technology subjects and specialisations in identified Technical Secondary Schools, six schools were approved to offer Civil Technology specialisations in 2021.

Toyota Forklift organisation is currently working with Thuto-Ke-Maatla Comprehensive School. Both parties held meetings around the implementation of the Forklift programme in this school. Sowerby Engineering, a company that works with air blowers used to move objects, has started working with learners. The objective is for learners to be able to diagnose problems and repair air blowers.

In supporting the SOSs, the existing partnerships between Curtis Nkondo, St Barnabas and Northcliff High Schools are being maintained. Learners from Curtis Nkondo School are benefiting from partnerships with ORT South Africa and Barloworld equipment companies who are investing resources in the school. Priority was given to Magaliesburg Secondary School of Specialisation in Agriculture to ensure Practical Assessment Tasks (PATs) completion and curriculum delivery.

***Priority: Provincial, national, regional and international learner assessments***

The Department continued to identify talented learners to participate in Olympiads and various educational competitions at school level. The aim is to enhance learning, stimulate learner, and motivate an interest in pursuing certain study fields and possible careers. However, due to COVID-19 lockdown restrictions the competitions could not take place in 2020. The Provincial Common Assessment Tasks (PCATs) were developed for English Home Language and English First Additional Language for the Foundation Phase.

***Priority: Fourth Industrial Revolution, ICT and e-learning***

**Ensure e-learning capabilities are available in GPG classrooms.**

The e-Learning Multimedia Content update was completed in the Grade 11 & 12 ICT Classrooms (no-fee/fee-paying secondary schools). The process entailed updating the operating system, antivirus, IQ software and updating the three forms of digital content which includes grade and subject-specific e-Books as per school curriculum and profiling, Multimedia Digital Content with 2/3D Animations, videos and GDE freely available content. The Grade 11 & 12 teachers in these GPG schools have also been provided with laptops pre-loaded with three forms of digital content.

**Impact on learners and educators**

Learners in the no-fee paying secondary schools were exposed to the three formats of digital content through the teachers presenting lessons utilising the Classroom LED Board. The Grade 12 learners also used the 3/2 Digital Multimedia content to support and enhance their examination preparations. Two forms of digital content provided to teachers were embedded with the assessment activities to enhance the lesson planning process. This digital content on the teacher laptops mirrored the pre-loaded content in the Classroom LED Board to ensure synergy between the lesson planning process and presentation in class.

***Priority: Expand access to special schools and improve quality of programmes for learners with special needs***

A post-lockdown Special Schools admissions management plan was developed to be used by schools and District Based Support Teams (DBSTs) to eliminate any admission backlogs created during the lockdown period. Since attending Screening, Identification, Assessment and Support (SIAS) training for the remainder of 2020 was difficult, planning was done with Matthew Goniwe School of Leadership and Governance (MGS LG) to develop online SIAS training. During the COVID-19 lockdown, direct support to care workers, parents and special care centre management was not possible which resulted in virtual/indirect support. Autism-specific considerations guidelines were developed for schools during the coronavirus pandemic.

The collaboration was continued with infrastructure development to ensure water is supplied to Special Schools with water problems. Reintegration standard operating procedures and Special Schools guideline documents were provided for all Special Schools to ensure that learners with barriers to learning and development could successfully and safely be accommodated and supported in Special Schools during the COVID- 19 pandemic.

One planning meeting was held with Special Schools as Resource Centres (SSRC) to ensure plans were in place for each Resource Centre to improve outreach programmes to Full-Service Schools and School Based Support Teams (SBSTs) of neighbouring schools. Approval was given for additional financial support to SSRCs to improve outreach activities to neighbouring schools. The Department provided guidance to the school-based support teams (SBSTs) to improve support provisioning to full-service schools, ensuring that these schools meet the descriptors to be a full-service school as outlined in the policy on the establishment and configuration of FSSs and SSRCs.

The department ensured that existing special schools were optimally utilised to expand access to education and to limit the waiting period for admission to a special school through District Based Support Teams (DBSTs). Assistive devices were procured for special schools from their LTSM allocation.

Guidance and support were provided to special schools to ensure that the reintegration of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Special Schools guideline documents provided to all special schools were successfully implemented. To support School Based Support Teams (SBSTs) and District Based Support Teams (DBSTs), eighteen webinars were hosted during Disability Awareness Month to improve the capacity of SBST and DBST members to support learners with moderate to high support needs.



**Outcome 7: Create safe schools that embody social cohesion, patriotism and non-violence*****Priority: Safe schools and social cohesion*****School Safety Programme**

The safety of all learners, teachers and support staff on school premises remains one of the department's key priorities. GDE continued to implement the National School Safety Framework that helps schools to plan and be prepared for any eventuality of crime and its trends in its schools. The continuous strategic meetings with all law enforcement agencies have promoted congeniality between the Gauteng Department of Community Safety, the Community Policing Forums and the South African Police Service.

The department continued its collaboration with various stakeholders and ensured that schools are linked with their local police stations. The SAPS revamped the Adopt-a-Cop programme which will be used to reach more schools and make police more visible in schools. School readiness verification visits also focusing on the safety of schools were conducted. School managers were assisted with ensuring that disciplinary hearings were quickly convened and finalised. Schools were provided with training on procedural compliance so that cases were not unnecessarily compromised.

***Priority: School Sports: Tournaments Soccer, Rugby, Cricket, Netball and Athletics*****School sport**

GDE together with the Gauteng Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation (GDSACR) worked to kindle the love for sports in schools. The two departments teamed up with other stakeholders through the Integrated School Programme to revive sports as a platform of choice for learners. The Integrated School Programme will be launched under the theme: "Wednesday Leagues" and is dependent upon the restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 regulations.

Through the Wednesday Leagues programme, 381 schools have been identified across the province to participate in the football and netball sporting codes. This includes both boy and girl learners from both primary and secondary schools. LSEN learners are included in this sporting programme.

***Priority: School health, anti-drugs programmes, girl child support and guidance*****Girl Child Support and Guidance Programme**

The partnership was continued with the provincial Department of Social Development (DSD) to support and invest in girl children and empower young woman equally with boy children. Partnership with provincial DSD and several NGOs is also in place targeting the boy child. MIET AFRICA, a not-for-profit African education organisation that aims to improve the lives of children and youth through supporting the provision of quality education for all, donated sanitary towels to benefit over 100 000 girl learners in the province. Distribution was monitored to ensure that each girl learner in secondary school was to benefit as well as learners in special schools and Grade 7 learners in primary schools.

***Priority: Pro-Poor Interventions***

The Department continued with its pro-poor interventions to ensure increased access to schooling through the no-fee school policy, school nutrition and scholar transport programmes. The Department increased learner access by providing nutritious daily meals to 1 545 562 learners who are currently benefitting from the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP). The Department continued to service 1 408 public ordinary schools (POSS) declared as no-fee schools, benefiting 1 501 465 learners. A total of 157 703 learners benefited from the scholar transport programme. Monitoring of the programme was conducted by schools, districts and head office officials.

**Outcome 8: Change the education landscape to accelerate relevant and quality learning*****Priority: Rationalising under-subscribed schools***

Seven schools are under construction; these include three new schools that will be completed in 2020/21 financial year and includes replacement schools. However, there was a delay of works due to school closures as a result of COVID-19; this affected project finish dates.

***Priority: Twinning and Resource Optimisation, small schools and normalisation of grade structure of schools*****The Twinning Programme**

To date, seventeen schools have been gazetted and nine have been launched. Three new pairs to be gazetted are:

- Hoërskool Bastion and Madiba Secondary schools (Gauteng West district)
- Unity and Wordsworth Secondary Schools (Ekurhuleni North district)
- Halfway House and Mikateka primary schools (Johannesburg East district)

District officials were trained and supported with materials to implement the Schools Twinning Programme. Each district has a complete knowledge file with all the required resources and processes for consulting about and establishing potential new pairs of Section 17 Governing Bodies.

Although direct school related activities were not possible due to COVID-19, meetings were held with the Reorganisation of Schools (ROSs) and potential partners/organisations - some already in our schools, some entering for the first time. All these deliberations were online, ensuring there was no physical contact with the learners.

### **Whole School Improvement (WSI)**

WSI processes focused on the functionality of schools and related learner matters. This strategy is aimed at strengthening monitoring, reporting and accountability processes. Schools were categorised based on their performance for them to get relevant support.

Continued development of the business requirements for the WSI App was conducted and business processes were developed for synergy with School Readiness. In ensuring implementation of recommendations from previously evaluated schools and the impact of evaluations in schools, the process to conduct a WSE Recommendation Impact Evaluation was initiated.

Tracking grids were updated for the submission of the Annual Academic Performance Report (AAPR) and progress reports based on the School Improvement Plan (SIP) Action Plan. The Department submitted the required evidence to DBE.

### ***Priority: New improved school infrastructure - adhering to national norms and standards***

#### **Improve conditions at schools by focusing on their functionality**

The department continuously strives to address challenges related to overcrowding due to the extensive migration into the province. 193 mobile classrooms were delivered to schools in the province to respond to overcrowding and social distancing requirements. Seven schools are under construction; these include 3 new schools that will be completed in 2020/21 financial year. Of these, three targeted schools that are under construction; one school, which is Abram Hlophe Primary School situated in Katlehong (ES), was completed. The remaining two schools are at different stages and are scheduled for completion in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of the 2020/21 financial year. A total of 23 Grade R mobile classrooms were delivered to 21 schools to address social distancing. The Department plans to eradicate schools built entirely or predominantly of asbestos.

### ***Priority: Reposition principals and educator development and support***

#### **Teacher development**

In response to national and provincial priorities, the Department has enrolled a total of 424 pipeline students with various Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), 333 (Educators below REQV 14) Pipeline students are enrolled for the ACT programme; 91 are enrolled for the MST programme. A total of 268 new bursaries were awarded. 124 students were enrolled for various programmes: B.Ed, B.Ed Hon and Masters Programme. The Department has conducted School Based ICT Committees training on how to support ICT integration in schools.

The Schools of Specialisation (SOS) Technical training proposal has been developed and submitted to the ETDP SETA for approval of budget. 200 female HODs and Deputy Principals and 100 Principals were in the process of being enrolled for the Women in Leadership & Management Programme; ICT Integration for Management proposals were submitted for funding. The management plan is in place to implement the Programme.

### ***Priority: Increase and intensify SGB support and advisory work***

#### **School Governing Bodies**

The Section 17 School Governing Bodies (SGBs) at each of the paired schools have been constituted, according to the provisions of the applicable draft regulations. The Department increased SGB support and advisory work by providing the Reorganisation of Schools (ROS) strategic planning workshop which focused on policy review regarding learner discipline in Section 17 schools. In ensuring adherence to policy recommendations on school governance, through the Mathew Goniwe School of Leadership and Governance (MGS LG) the Department coordinated policy review meetings with SGB associations, reviewing exemplar policies (anti-bullying, policy on religion, SGB constitutions, learner attendance). Orientation and Induction of School Governing Bodies on COVID-19 were conducted to ensure that schools were supported and guided on matters affecting SGBs by-elections.

Meetings were held with SGB Coordinators and SGB Associations to discuss:

- An update on the SGB Electronic Management System, Handover Training, AGMs & By-Elections, SGB Functionality Tools and Intervention Training for Schools.
- Associations to review the handover training sessions which already occurred and to present and receive inputs on the preliminary narrative handover report.



**Priority: Improve district support and labour dispute resolution mechanisms****Strategic and Operational Planning****Strategic and operational planning**

A new model to collect/receive South African-School Administration Management System (SASAMS) data from schools was developed to ensure that all districts and departmental officials practise social distancing during SA-SAMS submission. The new method will enable the exchange to take place without principals leaving their respective schools; all submissions are to be made electronically. Having the necessary tools of the trade has enabled the Department team to collect data, continue to work remotely and hold virtual meetings through the MS Teams platform.

**Priority: Resolve education disputes and implement resolutions: Intervention Unit**

Implementation of the Disciplinary Code and Procedures for public servant (PS) and civil servant (CS) staff, covering grievances, dispute management and labour dispute procedures, was continued. Out of 181 disputes, 6 cases were finalised in favour of GDE. Since the beginning of 2020/21 financial year, 192 grievances were handled, and 152 completed Advocacy workshops that were conducted to address new approaches to addressing clients' concerns. Employees' grievances were attended to, but more attention was placed on the timeframe for conclusion of those cases.

**Outcome 9: To address the needs of Gauteng youth through development programmes and increasing youth employability****Priority: Youth employability****Skills development**

The department provided opportunities and bursaries to learners and students to attend various institutions of higher learning. This is in support of the Master Skills Plan programmes through the Gauteng City Region Academy (GCRA) and aims to support the economic growth of the province. This is also the intention of the Tshepo 1 Million programme which creates opportunities for youth resulting in employment creation and entrepreneurship development. The current bursary policy is under review to align it with the latest trends in skills development training.

In order to ensure throughput of learners from the basic education sector into formal qualifications at technical and vocational education and training (TVET) colleges supported by the higher education sector, 1 733 bursaries were awarded to learners completing Grade 12 who were enrolled in TVET colleges.

**Bursaries Programmes targeting the poor and critical skills**

In aligning the Master Skills Plan II to the Gauteng Economic Development Strategy, the following were achieved:

- 30 youth learners are in formal learnership programmes.
- 7 446 youth are benefitting from experiential learning and workplace experience.

Management of Learnership, Internship and Skills Programmes for Youth ensured that youth were employed. However, new programmes were not implemented for the 2020/21 financial year due to the lockdown.

**Youth Brigades Project**

Unemployed youth and graduates in the province were invited to apply for the Covid-19 Brigades Programme. The programme was part of the Gauteng Department of Education's overall plan to involve youth in limiting community transmission and outbreaks of COVID-19 within the Gauteng education sector. The recruited brigade members were placed in schools and government buildings to assist the Department with screening staff and learners, data capturing and monitoring compliance (social distancing and sanitising). A total of 9 579 unemployed youth aged between 18 and 35 were recruited. Online training sessions were conducted, and 9 579 brigade members were trained on COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedures and Protocols of whom 6 211 were female and 3 368 were male.

**Presidential Youth Employment Initiative**

The department recruited 10 005 unemployed youth between 18 and 35 years, without a criminal record, for the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention (PYEI) Project. These youths were recruited for a variety of employment opportunities at local schools which include administration, sport, repairs and working as classroom assistants. A total of 10 005 youth was inducted/orientated in the Presidential Youth Employment Intervention (PYEI) Project of whom 6 503 were female and 3 502 male.

### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

The 2020-2025 Strategic Plan outlines the approach that the department will adopt to achieve the socio-economic and educational outcomes in the province over the remaining term of the 6th Administration.

The department's interventions will focus on maximising key educational outputs in the following five key strategic areas as mentioned in the Overview section.

The department will be guided by a set of nine outcomes and related priorities which are strategically centred on sustained delivery of the Department's Impact Statement of ***"Access to quality education that leads to improved quality of life (eliminating poverty and reducing inequality), employability and social cohesion"*** as per the revised 2020-2025 Strategic Plan.

The nine outcomes and priorities are:

#### **Outcome 1: All children completing Grade R should be school-ready**

##### **Priority: Complete the universalisation of Grade R and begin the preparations for the introduction of Grade RR**

Outcome 1 focuses on Early Childhood Development. The core elements of this goal will focus on Grade R universalisation and preparations for the introduction of Grade RR in all public ordinary schools. The Department will be expanding Grade R to all public primary schools regardless of their socio-economic status. In addition, private Grade R sites will be registered through the introduction of provincial regulations. This is being done to ensure that there is an adequate mix of public, private and community-based Grade R sites. The Department will work with the Gauteng Department of Social Development (GDSD) and municipalities to identify targeted private Grade R centres registered with GDSD and local government and provide them with curriculum support and training. The Department will put in place a process and criteria for funding of only targeted Community Based Sites (CBS).

To further improve the quality of Grade R teaching, all Grade R practitioners are required to acquire a qualification and skills (as per MRTEQ). The Department envisages registering practitioners annually for full-time programmes. In 2021/22, the department aims to register 500 practitioners for the Bachelor of Education degree (Foundation Phase) and 150 practitioners for a Higher Certificate in Education (Bridging module).

Grade R practitioners will attend the following short programmes in the 2020/21 financial year:

- 400 practitioners to attend FP HOD Leadership and Management (Grade R focus) Assessment Practices for Grade practitioners.
- 2000 practitioners to attend programmes on Protocols on Child Abuse.
- 1000 practitioners will attend Home Language programmes.
- 4500 practitioners will attend the Mathematics programme.

**Outcomes 2, 3 and 4** will centre around the promotion of quality education in the Foundation Phase, Intermediate Phase and Senior Phase with the main emphasis on Language, Mathematics and Science.

The 2020 academic year was drastically reduced owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. To enable recovery of learning losses, the department developed a Curriculum Risk-Adjusted Strategy which will be implemented over the next three academic years. The Curriculum Risk-Adjusted Strategy will focus on the following key areas to achieve the short and medium-term goals:

- Establishment of the learning losses.
- Curriculum reorganisation, strengthening and alignment to the 2021 academic year.
- Alignment of assessment requirements.
- Instructional leadership support to manage the learning losses.
- Teacher development – active pedagogies, assessment for learning, self-directed learning.
- Support in the form of resources for SMTs, teachers and learners.
- Competence framework.
- Strengthening of curriculum, assessment and pedagogies.
- Teacher development and support
- Alignment of learning and teaching support materials (LTSM).

#### **Annual Teaching Plans (ATPs)**

Annual Teaching Plans will be revised and realigned from Grade R-11. The risk-adjusted subject plans will be distributed and mediated across all the phases. The Department will further strengthen home learning programmes to address learning needs created by the rotational model followed by schools. Teaching, learning and assessment guidelines will be provided to support teachers in the classroom.

**Priority: Strengthening Foundations across all GET Grades**

This priority will focus on improving learner test scores in Literacy/Language and Numeracy/ Mathematics in Grades 3, 6 and 9. The Department has prioritised the development of the General Education and Training (GET) strategy (Grades 1-9) to ensure seamless implementation and synergy of programmes and interventions across the system. A major focus is on the quality of outcomes, moving learners from average (Levels 3 and 4) to good and great performance (Levels 5, 6 and 7). Programmes that have been foregrounded to improve learner performance in exit grades (Grades 3, 6 and 9) include improvement of Grade 1 learner performance; Early Grade Reading Assessment; Drop All and Read (DAR) and Read to Lead Campaign; Incremental Introduction of African Languages (IIAL); and Mathematics Intervention.

**Early Grade Reading**

The reading plan is part of the Language and Mathematics Strategy that hinges on the following 9 key pillars: assessment and diagnosis, resources, learner support, teacher support, Senior Management Team (SMT) support, District and Head Office, Stakeholder Involvement, Participation in International National and Provincial Assessments, Olympiads and Competitions and research, monitoring and evaluation. Baseline assessments will be conducted in languages at the beginning of the 2021 academic year to identify content gaps. The Early Learning National Assessment will be conducted for Grade 1 learners in selected schools (ELNA - Literacy and Numeracy and implementation of a 10-day Perceptual Programme to enhance readiness for teaching and learning in Grade 1). There will be implementation of the 2019 Oral Reading Fluency report recommendations in the Early Grade Reading Programme. In 2021, the department will implement the Oral Reading Fluency (ORF) assessment to determine reading levels to inform the required support. Reading resources will be provided to all Grade 1-9 learners which will allow teachers to set up reading corners in classrooms. To improve language and literacy teaching competencies, the Department will capacitate educators with the necessary teaching competencies. The department aims to train 1500 Literacy and Language teachers in 2021-2022.

The department will continue to strengthen the Home Language Learning Programme introduced in 408 IsiZulu schools to address learning needs created by the rotational model followed by schools.

To improve Numeracy and Mathematics teaching competencies, the department will provide training to 3273 more teachers in 2021-2022. The department also aims to provide training to 700 Science and Technology teachers in the General Education and Training (GET) phase per annum.

**Priority: Provincial, National, Regional and International Learner Assessments**

The department will implement new and innovative ways of assessing learners through the National Integrated Assessment Framework for Grades 3, 6 and 9 as a replacement for ANA. Gauteng schools and learners have actively participated in various assessment studies and Olympiads, motivating learners to excel at various subjects and disciplines and stimulating an interest and motivation to pursue certain study fields and possible careers. The department will continue to identify talented learners to participate in Olympiads and various educational competitions through their respective schools.

A Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) outlining clear step-by-step processes will be developed to strengthen on-site moderation by teachers and heads of departments. The SOP will give meaning to the moderation of an assessment instrument prior to administration, intra-administration of the task and moderation of learners' evidence of work.

In 2021, the department will continue implementing the on-line moderation of School Based Assessment (SBA) in three districts. Twelve more districts will be included in 2022-2023. Analytical moderation will be introduced in schools from 2021. HoDs, teacher moderators, district subject advisors and provincial subject coordinators will be trained on the e-moderation process and increase the number of districts for implementation. The pilot will be carried out in the 10 identified gateway subjects. In 2022, all districts will use on-line moderation of SBA in 10 identified subjects. Full-scale district on-line moderation will begin in all subjects in 2023.

**Outcome 5** will centre on 'defending the crown' by continuing to improve the quality of learning at Grade 10-12 level, promoting a modern skills-based curriculum and expanding and enhancing Schools of Specialisation.

**Priority: Defending the "crown" – continuing the improvement of quality learning in the FET Band**

The Department aims to improve the matric pass rate for Gauteng in line with the national mandate of 90 per cent of candidates passing the NSC by 2021 and improving the quality of the pass rate by focusing on increasing the proportion of Bachelor passes to 44 per cent of learners writing the NSC examinations.

The GDE will also endeavour to:

- increase the number of Grade 12 learners registered to write Science to 42 000
- decrease the variant pass rate percentage between no-fee and fee-paying schools to 70 per cent
- increase the number of learners including female learners who pass Mathematics and Physical science in the NSC examinations to 70 per cent and 75 per cent respectively
- Improve learner performance to ensure 85 per cent of female learners pass the NSC examination.

These targets are linked to Grade 10 and 11 performance.

### **Secondary School Improvement Programme (SSIP)**

The purpose of the intervention is to achieve a Grade 12 pass rate of not less than 90 per cent while preparing Grades 10 and 11 learners for the interim and final examinations targeting Mathematics, Physical Sciences, Accounting and English FAL or HL. The aim is also to achieve a pass rate of at least 50 per cent in respect of progressed and high-risk learners. The focus will be on monitoring the delivery of curriculum in underperforming schools and establishing systems to ensure uniform delivery of the curriculum. The provisioning of electronic and printed resources for learners and teachers will continue in the form of “Just in Time” teacher training and Holiday and Pre-exam Camps.

The department will continue to provide curriculum catch-up programmes for the 2021 matriculants through the Saturday and Holiday SSIP programmes. Key content subjects including languages will be offered. Residential and walk-in camps for high risk, moderate and highflyer category learners will be offered. Additional support will be provided through broadcasting the key subjects on radio and television during the week and after school. Furthermore, Grade 8-12 learner development camps will be implemented, and learner EXPOs and Olympiads will continue.

ICT will be integrated into the SSIP programme by making ICT resources available. Tablets with all e-learning and multi-media content and e-books will be provided to all Grade 12 learners. Baseline assessment focusing on identifying deficits in the Grade 11 curriculum, which is estimated at 25%, will be conducted using the devices. All resources available on websites will be facilitated and the learners will be provided with a Matric Booklet.

The risk-adjusted exemplar subject plans and all curriculum and multi-media content will be mediated. The assessment programme that will serve as a baseline assessment will be designed and administered to establish the level of skills in terms of core content in selected subjects. Teachers will be provided with analytical and diagnostic tools to interpret data from the baseline assessment which includes Test-lets (Topic Specific Tests) as part of the ATPs linked to an Assessment for Learning (AFL) approach. To improve matric performance, the Department will train 1200 FET teachers in 2021-2022.

**Outcome 6** will focus on providing access to relevant curriculum offerings through Schools of Specialisation, Technical High Schools and Special Schools.

### **Priority: Expand and enhance Schools of Specialisation**

Establishing Schools of Specialisation (SOS) to strengthen our skills base: the SOS seeks to nurture the development of top talented learners across a subset of disciplines and to breed South Africa’s future generation of leaders. The SOS will ensure access to top academic performers who show aptitude in a chosen field. The aim of the SOS implementation plan is to eventually establish and phase in 35 schools as Schools of Specialisation across the five regions of the province.

### **Priority: Skills for a Changing World including Technical High Schools**

The department will introduce a number of new technology subjects and specialisations in identified Technical Secondary Schools. This will ensure increased access to learners in township schools. The new subjects include Technical Mathematics, Technical Sciences, Maritime Sciences, Aviation Studies and Mining Sciences.

The department has developed a strategy for schools offering technical subjects that will give guidance on intervention activities to address the skills shortage and the unemployment crisis among the youth in the country over the next five years.

The strategy interventions will focus on promoting technical vocational education in schools through career guidance awareness programs in collaboration with SETAs and industry partners and advocating for bursaries from companies such as ESKOM and SASOL for learners taking technical subjects.

The department will improve the learning environment in technical schools through:

- Supplying tools and machinery which will be provided to schools through the MST conditional grant, the Interventions budget and donations from industry partners
- Supplying Practical Assessment Task (PAT) consumables to selected quintile schools
- Forging partnerships with industry and business to provide additional infrastructure, equipment and facilities
- Attracting qualified artisans into the teaching profession and developing a model for utilising artisans and professionals from industry in skills development programmes for learners
- Teacher development training for MST subjects
- Securing skills training programmes for learners in learnerships and workplace experience
- Identifying skills training opportunities and programmes for learners
- Convening a collaborative forum for the implementation of skills development training in technical schools consisting of the department, SETAs and industry
- Establishing training centres in technical schools to offer learners SETA and industry-accredited skills programmes.

The practical component in the technical schools and Schools of Specialisation plays a central role. A minimum of 10 technical schools and Schools of Specialisation will be sampled on a quarterly basis to support the quality assurance of the practical assessment component. Project-based assessment will be introduced in these schools to give learners the opportunity to research and put into practice what they have learnt in the classroom. The department will develop, and quality assure the training manuals and a total of 50 teachers will be trained. Norms and standards of the assessment will be developed.

To increase human resource capital to teach technical subjects, the Department will offer bursaries through the GDE Teacher Development Directorate and the ETDP SETA for up-skilling and re-skilling technical subject teachers.

### **Multi-Certification Programme**

The department will incrementally introduce the Multi-Certification Programme at Grade 10 level in 2022 and Grade 11 in 2023 and continue until 2025. The programme is aimed at giving learners the opportunity to acquire a matric certificate including a qualification registered by a SETA and delivered by an accredited training provider. This will lead to a qualification in NQF by the time they exit Grade 12. The implementation plan for the Multi-Certification Programmes for technical skills is a 5-year plan. In 2021, the Department will focus on identifying one skill from the nine areas of specialisation including Engineering and Graphic Design (EGD). Grade 10 learners will be identified for a two-year skills programme.

### **Priority: Fourth Industrial Revolution, ICT and E-learning**

Learners in Full ICT Schools will be provided with learner tablets pre-loaded with content. Teachers will be provided with teacher laptops as part of the E-Learning roll-out. The department will accelerate provision of ICT infrastructure in Grades 10-12 by providing mobile classrooms with mobile teaching and learning solutions.

### **Integration of E- learning, ICT and Innovation**

To enable the ICT programmes in schools, the department will develop e-content and will make available online resources for the FET Phase and connectivity for on-line teaching. Learners will have access to MS Teams, Zoom, Google Classroom and Micro-soft Licenses to be able to access Teams and apply to be zero-rated so that learners can access schools' web sites at no cost.

The department plans to train a total of 1500 Grade 7 and 8 teachers in 2021-2022 and 300 ECD and Foundation Phase practitioners and teachers will be trained per year.

The training programmes that will be offered to educators include Virtual Teaching and Learning (Blended Learning); Curriculum Recovery for SMTs; SBA Management including Assessment for Learning; Curation and Development of Materials; and Curriculum Planning and Reorganisation.

### **Coding and Robotics**

The department will introduce coding and robotics in 62 MST conditional grant schools and continue with the programme on the twinning of 8 schools in the 2021 financial year. The DBE Coding and Robotics subject will be introduced in the Foundation Phase at 33 schools and in the Senior Phase at 99 schools. The Department will provide resources for the robotics and coding programme in the GET Phase. A total of 5 provincial officials, 30 district officials, 99 foundation phase teachers and 200 senior phase teachers will be trained in coding and robotics. In 2021-2022, 200 Grade 7-9 Technology teachers will be trained. This is to ensure that teachers can confidently incorporate the teaching of coding and robotics into the classroom.

### **Priority: Expand access to special schools and improve the quality of programmes for Learners with Special Needs**

The department will focus on expanding access to quality education for all Learners with Special Educational Needs by focusing on:

- Increasing the number of Full-Service Schools and Special Schools that are serving as Resource Centres.
- Upgrading the infrastructure of township special schools and hostels.
- Eliminating the backlog of learners needing to access special education.
- Increasing the percentage of learners with access to at least one educator with inclusion-specific competencies and qualifications. This will be done by offering continued training in accredited courses relating to Inclusive Education practices, Curriculum Differentiation, Accommodation and Universal Access.
- Continued training for 150 educators in the policy on Screening, Identification, Assessment and Support (SIAS) to raise awareness. This will also help clarify the nationally determined processes and procedures for learner support and improve the quality of programmes across schools.
- Reviewing the capacity and efficacy of SMTs and SGBs and building the capacity of educators and support staff in Braille and South African Sign Language (SASL) at relevant schools.
- Expanding access to education for learners with Autism.
- Implementing the learning programme for Learners with Severe to Profound Intellectual Disabilities (LSPID) as per Conditional Grant requirements.



**Outcome 7** will seek to create a safer schooling environment that embodies social cohesion, patriotism and non-violence in Public Ordinary Schools. This goal will further school sports, school health, anti-drugs programmes, girl-child support and guidance.

**Priority: Safe schools and Social Cohesion**

The department will embark on reconstituting a broad coalition comprising of government and civil society, including the business sector that will proactively address issues of crime prevention and mitigation in our schools and communities.

**Priority: School Sports: Tournaments Soccer, Rugby, Cricket, Netball and Athletics**

The department will strengthen school and community-based measures to engage learners and youth productively, including the building of recreational activities and promoting sport, arts and culture as well as life skills education in our schools and communities. An agreement with the Gauteng Department of Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation will be required to provide the support and understanding of this strategy. The key to this term is to increase competitive sport across schools, provincially and nationally and to consciously promote and ensure sports across race and class.

**Priority: School Health, Anti-Drugs Programmes, Girl Child Support and Guidance, Girl Child Support and Guidance Programme**

In-school psycho-social support services are being enhanced to create safer learning environments for our children. This support in collaboration with the Gauteng Department of Social Development (DSD) will enable the learner to attain age-appropriate support for substance abuse, teenage pregnancy and girl/ boy child support programmes. In 2016, it was the resolve of the department that all boys and girls at no-fee schools must receive Dignity Packs and for this number to increase to one million by the end of the term. With the support of the DSD and our other partners, this is still a target that the department would like to meet.

The department envisages establishing on-site health and psycho-social facilities at schools to provide health, education and social services to all children including learners with mental health or substance abuse issues. These in-school clinics are aimed at reducing the leading causes of fatalities, disease and disability in our schools.

**Priority: Pro-Poor Interventions**

The department will continue with its pro-poor interventions by creating access to education through the No-Fee School Policy and the School Nutrition and Scholar Transport programmes. These measures contribute greatly to reducing the marginalisation of our children.

**Outcome 8** will focus on changing the educational landscape to accelerate relevant and quality learning through twinning, resource optimisation, new improved school infrastructure, repositioning of principals and educator development and support, increasing and intensifying school governing body support and advisory work, improving district support and labour dispute mechanisms, resolving education disputes and implementing the necessary resolutions.

**Priority: Rationalising under-subscribed schools**

To further strengthen education in the province, the department will undertake extensive internal validation of the recommended approaches to optimising each of the small, hybrid and under-subscribed schools identified. The department envisages eradicating mobile schools in the province and replacing them with structures that are conducive to teaching and learning. All derelict structures will be replaced and the department together with School Governing Bodies and principals must work together to ensure that schools are well maintained. Schools and their SGBs must undertake the role of dealing with minor and emergency repairs which are critical to securing a safe learning environment for teachers and learners.

**Priority: Twinning and Resource Optimisation, small schools and normalisation of grade structure of schools**

A significant component of the Reorganisation of Schools strategy is the Twinning Programme which is a partnership between schools from different socio-economic backgrounds. It aims to create an environment in which best practices and resources are shared across schools and thereby address the lingering apartheid representation of the schooling system. The intention is to twin well-resourced schools with poor schools. The programme aims to improve academic performance by enabling schools to share their infrastructure and skill sets in terms of leadership and school governance. With regard to school governing bodies, for example, professional skills like legal and accounting are currently concentrated in certain types of schools, typically schools in well-off communities.

**Priority: New improved School Infrastructure - Adhering to National Norms and Standards**

The department will improve conditions at schools by focusing on their functionality. This work will also be in support of national programmes such as SAFE. The department plans to eradicate schools built entirely or predominantly of asbestos. In line with the norms and standards for public school infrastructure, the department will improve and accelerate infrastructure delivery by replacing 84 mobile schools, upgrading water provisioning at 513 schools, upgrading electricity supply at 210 schools and upgrading sanitation provisioning at 726 schools. Unblocking and resourcing of infrastructure projects will be implemented in conjunction with the Gauteng Provincial Treasury and the Premier's Office.

**Priority: Reposition Principals and Educator Development and Support**

The national priorities to be implemented over the 2021 MTEF include training and development of teachers in Maths and Science, Technology, English First Additional Language, African Languages and Reading; and utilisation of ICTs to promote quality teaching and learning and new subjects related to the 4IR that include portable skills relevant to the 4IR. The provincial priorities include training and development interventions and re-skilling and upskilling of educators in the Schools of Specialisation (SoS). The Department will further prioritise the preparation of women leaders for career progression, including training female educators through an NQF Level 8 Leadership Programme for Women Leaders.

The department will introduce a blended approach to educator training and development interventions. The training and development interventions will be adjusted accordingly, and face-to-face and virtual training will be conducted, according to COVID-19 protocols, to ensure the safety of all stakeholders. There will be utilisation of a variety of ICT devices for online teacher training such as laptops, desktops, smartphones and tablets for the training programmes as well as video conferencing facilities at the District Teacher Development Centres. Online facilitated training programmes will be conducted as well as online remotely guided and self-directed learning programmes.

Teachers will be trained as per the recommendation from the Oral Reading Fluency report. The department will target a total of 150 educators in Schools of Specialisation for training in skills programmes. The target group for training includes teachers and lead teachers in Inclusive Education, Foundation Phase, Intermediate Phase, Senior Phase, FET Phase, Grade R, SMTs, Head Office and District officials. A new GDE online registration system for teacher training piloted in 34 underperforming schools will continue. The teacher training programme to support teachers will include:

- Virtual Teaching and Learning (Blended Learning)
- Curriculum Recovery for SMTs
- SBA Management, including Assessment for Learning
- Curation and Development of Materials
- Curriculum Planning and Reorganisation.

The department aims to improve teacher qualifications by awarding 600 bursaries to educators to complete full qualifications. These are educators who are identified to be part of the reskilling and upskilling programmes in the 2021/22 financial year.

To improve management and leadership in schools, an induction programme will be conducted for a total of 150 school principals and deputies. There will be training for 150 school management teams (SMTs) in IQMS to assist them to monitor and support curriculum delivery in schools. There will be induction of 250 newly appointed educators in the GET and FET Phases.

The department aims to train 400 curriculum development facilitators annually to ensure that the department provides effective and efficient curriculum delivery and support to teachers.

**Priority: Increase and intensify SGB Support and Advisory Work**

SGBs, SMT and RCLs will undergo training during the 2021/22 financial year. The department will increase and intensify SGB support and advisory work. This will include policy recommendations on school governance related matters.

**Priority: Improve District Support and Labour Dispute Resolutions Mechanism Strategic and Operational Planning**

The department will facilitate and coordinate the Strategic Planning Framework and related processes to ensure alignment between statutory mandates, plans, budgets and resource utilisation.

**Priority: Resolve Education Disputes and implement Resolutions: Intervention Unit**

The Directorate: Dispute Management in conjunction with district offices and other managers will manage the speedy resolutions of labour disputes in the department. The department will implement programmes that will stabilise schools from the challenges that make them dysfunctional. Special investigations will be conducted to stabilise challenges in schools, thereby promoting improved performance of institutions. Flashpoints will be responded to immediately and advice and guidance will be given in relation to services, policies, systems and development.

**Outcome 9** will address the needs of the Gauteng youth through development programmes and increasing youth employability through a Master Skills Programme aligned to the requisite skills of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR); and will continue with the bursaries programmes targeting the poor, focus on critical skills and promote young writers and publications for use in schools.

**Priority: Youth employability**

For Gauteng to sustain its required levels of employment, higher growth targets should be the order of operations within government. For the education and skills system to respond requires all social role players to engage actively and collaborate with one another to prepare learners for the world of work. There should be a collective effort by all sectors to work together towards a common goal of capacitating the youth to take their rightful place and move the Gauteng City Region forward. There



should be a balance in all sectors of the economy with a clear programme on the roles and responsibility of every sector to contribute to youth development and employment.

The province takes a youth approach that seeks to provide young people with developmental assets that provide opportunities, experiences, support to promote school success and enhance employability and bridge the gaps through education, skills training, and matching; and increase positive economic outcomes. This will be achieved through apprenticeship, learnership, internship and bursary programmes focusing on artisanal trades and skills gaps identified through workforce planning. The internship programmes include short courses for unemployed youth with or without a matric pass.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The department realigned its budget and plans to respond to the priorities of the GGT 2030 plan. Budget reprioritisation was effected amongst and within programmes and resulted in amendments to the economic classification of the budget.

The total amount reprioritised by the department over the 2021 MTEF is R4.1 billion. The budget is reprioritised amongst and within programmes and activities to align the budget with the current spending plans. Furthermore, an amount of R20 million is reprioritised over the MTEF to Programme 2: Public Ordinary Schools (POS) to reduce budget pressures on the payment of subsidies to schools. A further R31.1 million is reprioritised to goods and services in Programme 5: Independent Schools to make provision for the audit of independent schools over the MTEF.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The department will continue to compile and implement annual procurement plans to improve its internal supply chain management (SCM) processes and ensure that procurement needs are in line with the available budget and the priorities underpinning the Department's strategies.

Major procurement currently underway or still to be undertaken relates to the following core services:

- The printing, packaging and distribution of national senior certificates; preparatory, provincial, and common examinations; ABET Level 4 question papers and other examination and assessment related materials.
- School maintenance, delivery of LTSM, e-learning solutions, provision of school furniture, school nutrition and learner transport.
- Security services for head office buildings, district offices, teacher centres and national and supplementary examination centres.
- Provision of PPE to schools and offices to ensure that learners, teachers and every other official are enabled to observe all COVID-19 regulations and protocols to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus.
- Project management services to roll out the K53 Project for all Grade 11 learners in the Gauteng Province.
- Facilitating the verification and validation of a database, placement of bursary recipients and unemployed youth into learnership and internship Programmes.
- Provision of learner transport services in the province through registered public bus transport service providers.
- Business Continuity Services (BCS) to develop and coordinate the process of testing and orientating the business continuity plan of the Department with the intention to mitigate possible risks that may result in loss of life, service delivery interruptions (protracted downtime) and reputational damage to the Department.
- Provision of Microsoft licensing in the Department and schools in the province.
- Coaching/mentoring programmes to enhance Financial Management, Accounting and Quality Assurance practices in schools.

The department will continue to support local suppliers in support of the Township Economy Revitalisation Strategy of the province which focuses on assisting small, medium and micro-enterprises. A business opportunity conference will be held to ensure that service providers are empowered with information about how to access opportunities presented by the Department, how and where to get funding and how to ensure that their tax and related matters are in order.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 5.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	39 319 518	43 389 080	47 151 679	51 060 778	50 533 164	50 533 164	50 779 137	51 914 336	54 876 045
Conditional grants	2 352 322	2 322 826	2 454 072	2 532 556	2 343 434	2 343 434	2 678 916	2 703 835	2 816 100
Education Infrastructure Grant	1 385 737	1 468 146	1 373 073	1 474 715	1 274 620	1 474 715	1 589 208	1 580 702	1 651 947
Hiv And Aids (Life Skills Education) Grant	32 449	34 436	35 959	37 907	27 961	37 907	36 464	37 159	36 385
National School Nutrition Programme Grant	717 299	773 510	839 398	849 075	955 658	955 658	958 730	990 902	1 030 565
Maths, Science And Technology Grant	49 810	51 270	53 062	56 042	49 377	49 377	58 811	60 830	61 778
Occupation Specific Dispensation For Education Sector Therapists Grant									
Learners With Profound Intellectual Disabilities Grant		12 632	26 451	31 259	33 715	33 715	33 156	34 242	35 425
Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant For Provinces	2 139	2 537	2 480	2 089	2 103	2 103	2 547		
Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant For Provinces	28 661	9 791	8 375						
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>41 671 840</b>	<b>45 711 906</b>	<b>49 605 751</b>	<b>53 593 334</b>	<b>52 876 598</b>	<b>52 876 598</b>	<b>53 458 053</b>	<b>54 618 171</b>	<b>57 692 145</b>

The department has realigned its 2021 MTEF budget to fund and resource its 2020-2025 Strategic Plan which responds to the priorities of the GGT 2030 plan.

The department's funding includes an equitable share of revenue and conditional grants. In the 2021/22 financial year, the equitable share of revenue amounts to R50.8 billion which constitutes 95.0 per cent of the total budget whilst the conditional grants amount to R2.7 billion which constitutes 5.0 per cent of the total budget.

The department's 2021/22 budget reduces by 0.3 per cent or R135 million from a main appropriation of R53.6 billion in 2020/21 to R53.5 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. This baseline reduction is carried through over the 2021 medium term. The 2021/22 budget decrease is due to the surrender of funds initially set aside for improvement in conditions of service which were built into the compensation of employees' baselines for over the 2021 medium term. Reductions were also effected in support governments' 5-year fiscal consolidation stance. Despite these baseline reductions, priority is still afforded to resourcing core programmes such as the provision of learner transport, school nutrition, school furniture, school subsidies and learner and teacher support materials. Funds are also allocated for inclusive education through Schools of Specialisation, the conversion of Grade R practitioner posts into Post level 1 educator posts, resourcing ECD programmes and for planning and preparation for the introduction of Grade RR in public ordinary schools. Over the MTEF, the department receives a total of R2.7 billion of which R1.4 billion will supplement the budget allocated to school subsidies provided to public ordinary schools and R96.8 million will supplement the budget for schools subsidies provided to independent schools. The remaining amount of R1.2 billion is for Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) resources following the announcement by the Minister of Basic Education to introduce a new ICT based curriculum.

The department's budget grows at an annual average rate of 2.5 per cent over the 2021 MTEF from R53.5 billion in 2021/22 to R57.7 billion in 2023/24; the budget growth over the three years amounts to a total of R4.3 billion. This budget increase is in response to the projected growth in the number of learners in the province which results in the need for additional learning and teaching resources and relevant administrative support.

## 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 5.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	27 878	30 510	33 079	29 554	29 554	31 678	33 124	34 714	36 380
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits	110	244	112	44	44	63	94	99	104
Interest, dividends and rent on land	441	576	554	213	213	193	248	260	272
Sales of capital assets	56		40						
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	9 960	7 651	22 986	4 761	4 761	5 994	3 820	4 003	4 195
Total departmental receipts	38 445	38 981	56 771	34 572	34 572	37 928	37 286	39 076	40 951

Revenue is generated from examination processes that include re-marking and re-checking Grade 12 scripts as well as re-issuing matriculation certificates. Additional funds are also generated from administrative fees for collection of employee's insurance premiums, provision of official housing (rental income) and financial transactions in assets and liabilities relating to the departmental debt account as well as receivables relating to the previous financial year's expenditure. Over the 2021 MTEF, revenue is estimated to increase from R34.6 million in 2020/21 to R41 million in the 2023/24 financial year.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The following key assumptions were considered when determining the personnel budget for the 2021 MTEF:

- Existing number of staff and the possible additions to the personnel headcount over the 2021 MTEF
- Basic salary costs including condition of service adjustments from 1 April 2021 and projections for the medium term
- Pension fund contributions, 13th cheque and overtime linked to the basic salary cost
- Guidelines on the implementation of occupation-specific dispensation and the grades and level of each staff member
- Increased take-up of benefits such as medical aid and housing allowance
- Contract employees and merit bonuses
- Reduction of class size through the appointment of additional educators to accommodate growth in the number of learners
- Medical aid contributions which normally increase more rapidly than inflation
- Provisioning for therapists and social workers to schools to support learners.

The department aims to maintain at least an 80:20 ratio between personnel to non-personnel costs although an increase in personnel costs is evident.

The following key assumptions were considered when determining the non-personnel budget for the 2021 MTEF to meet the goal of improving the quality of learning:

- Infrastructure development and the maintenance of school buildings with the aim of eradicating the backlog in learning space and preventative maintenance projects
- Transfers and subsidies to institutions and schools
- Implementation of the National School Nutrition Policy
- Provisioning of LTSM, workbooks and lesson plans for learners
- District development and support
- Skills development and technical and vocational skills
- Implementation and maintenance of intervention strategies such as the Literacy and Numeracy (LITNUM) and Mathematics Strategy, the Secondary School Improvement Programme and the Teacher Development Strategy.

## 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 5.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	2 952 584	3 226 177	3 549 931	4 212 959	3 615 647	3 615 647	4 549 079	4 867 945	4 924 777
2. Public Ordinary School Education	31 606 560	34 443 171	36 826 128	39 928 978	39 443 407	39 443 407	38 801 949	39 281 230	41 987 303
3. Independent School Subsidies	690 007	731 719	835 469	901 175	901 175	901 175	980 518	1 026 848	1 028 462
4. Public Special School Education	2 411 029	2 792 271	3 322 223	4 042 977	3 689 997	3 689 997	4 521 641	4 892 252	5 027 435
5. Early Childhood Development	673 411	719 709	889 958	1 403 029	1 096 028	1 096 028	1 264 787	1 341 924	1 573 370
6. Infrastructure Development	1 976 660	1 643 340	1 515 192	1 536 398	1 412 897	1 412 897	1 619 208	1 580 702	1 651 947
7. Examination And Education Related Services	1 104 054	1 167 682	1 093 191	1 567 818	2 717 447	2 717 447	1 720 871	1 627 270	1 498 851
Total payments and estimates	41 414 305	44 724 069	48 032 092	53 593 334	52 876 598	52 876 598	53 458 053	54 618 171	57 692 145

## 7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 5.4: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	35 996 155	39 061 217	41 662 579	47 054 876	45 697 489	45 641 256	46 148 701	47 110 759	50 315 735
Compensation of employees	31 428 370	33 713 896	36 266 422	40 573 447	38 133 136	38 200 163	39 049 707	39 997 902	43 317 999
Goods and services	4 567 535	5 347 254	5 396 099	6 481 429	7 564 353	7 441 059	7 098 994	7 112 857	6 997 736
Interest and rent on land	250	67	58			34			
Transfers and subsidies to:	3 609 279	4 131 015	4 954 257	5 225 518	6 394 556	6 416 809	6 141 818	6 364 678	6 331 065
Departmental agencies and accounts	84 639	95 312	105 038	113 242	79 274	79 274	111 258	113 935	95 366
Non-profit institutions	3 147 101	3 659 602	4 413 785	4 679 371	6 022 377	6 022 377	5 425 031	5 759 167	5 743 610
Households	377 539	376 101	435 434	432 905	292 905	315 158	605 529	491 576	492 089
Payments for capital assets	1 787 082	1 512 859	1 397 423	1 312 940	784 553	815 124	1 167 534	1 142 734	1 045 345
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 674 332	1 316 746	1 193 257	1 080 381	508 804	509 096	882 067	857 543	784 154
Machinery and equipment	98 544	143 874	156 026	208 559	203 201	233 480	225 381	235 973	235 973
Land and sub-soil assets	14 206	44 263	35 764	24 000	62 748	62 748	36 000	24 000	
Software and other intangible assets		7 976	12 376		9 800	9 800	24 086	25 218	25 218
Payments for financial assets	21 789	18 978	17 833			3 409			
Total economic classification	41 414 305	44 724 069	48 032 092	53 593 334	52 876 598	52 876 598	53 458 053	54 618 171	57 692 145

The department's total budget for the 2021/22 financial year amounts to R53.5 billion, decreasing by 0.3 per cent from the main appropriation of R53.6 billion in the 2020/21 financial year. This baseline reduction is due to measures implemented to contain the public sector wage and to support fiscal consolidation.

The compensation of employee's budget decreases from a main appropriation of R40.5 billion in 2020/21 to R39 billion in 2021/22, resulting in a 3.8 per cent decrease which amounts to R1.5 billion. This decrease is due to the wage freeze on public servants' salary increases which affects the first two years of the 2021 MTEF and fiscal consolidation which affects the entire 2021 MTEF. The compensation of employees budget grows at an average of 2.3 per cent over the 2021 MTEF from R39 billion in 2021/22 to R43.3 billion in 2023/24, a budget growth of R4.2 billion over the medium term. This nominal growth is aimed at maintaining productive class sizes through adequate learner: educator ratios. The department will also increase the number of educators in Quintile 1 schools. In the 2021/22 financial year, compensation of employees includes R467 million which is for the conversion of ECD posts into Level 1 educator posts; this amount grows to R593.4 million in the outer year of the medium term. The goods and services budget increases from a main appropriation of R6.4 billion in 2020/21 to R7.1 billion in 2021/22, a

nominal rand value increase of R617 million or 9.5 per cent. Within the goods and services budget, there is a reduction of R345.8 million in 2021/22 and R1.6 billion over the MTEF to support government's fiscal consolidation stance. In addition, the department received additional funding of R1.2 billion over the MTEF for Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) resources following the announcement by the Minister of Basic Education to introduce a new ICT based curriculum. The cost drivers for goods and services include school nutrition, municipal services for public ordinary schools, school furniture, scholar transport, ICT resources and inclusive education. Funding of R12 million is allocated to goods and services and it is earmarked for planning and preparation for the introduction of Grade RR in public ordinary schools. This allocation is carried through the MTEF.

The department's transfer and subsidy allocation increases from the main appropriation of R5.2 billion in 2020/21 to R6.1 billion in 2021/22, a 17.5 per cent increase which amounts to R916 million. Over the 2021 MTEF, additional funding of R1.4 billion is allocated to supplement the budget allocated to school subsidies provided to public ordinary schools. The department continues to make provision for transfers to schools in accordance with the norms and standards for school funding. Transfers to the Matthew Goniwe School of Governance and Leadership will focus on, amongst others, teacher development programmes. Transfers and subsidies include funding of R229.5 million in 2021/22 and R811.5 million over the MTEF for resourcing inclusive education through Schools of Specialisation.

The largest portion of the total budget is allocated to Public Ordinary Schools. The overall budget growth in Programme 2: Public Ordinary Schools is due to the increase in the budget earmarked for transfers and subsidies to schools to fund operational costs, school maintenance projects, learner and teacher support materials, ICT resources and secondary intervention programmes. The budget in Programme 4: Public Special School Education grew by 11.8 per cent from the main appropriation of R4 billion in 2020/21 to R4.5 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. This is due to the increased focus on inclusive education, the improved scholar transport programme and the grant for learners with profound intellectual disabilities aimed at increasing access for children with severe disabilities and improving the provision of services for children with autism. The Department will improve access to relevant curriculum offerings through the Schools of Specialisation (SOS) Programme with a focus on the expansion of the technical vocational curriculum currently being piloted in special schools and the introduction of ICT to Learners with Special Education Needs (LSEN). Of the total budget allocated to Programme 4: Public Special School Education, R18.5 million is earmarked for compensating and increasing the number of therapists/specialist staff in public special schools during the 2021/22 financial year.

Programme 1: Administration grows by 8 per cent from R4.2 billion in 2020/21 to R4.5 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. The growth in the budget of the Administration programme is attributable to an increase in personnel and operational requirements at Head Office and District Offices.

The department is committed to completing the universalisation of Grade R and beginning preparations for the introduction of Grade RR. To achieve this, the ECD programme has been allocated a total budget of R1.3 billion in the 2021/22 financial year of which R744 million is primarily set aside for the expansion of Grade R including the improvement of literacy and numeracy amongst these learners. Out of the total amount of R744 million, R467.3 million is earmarked for the conversion of ECD personnel (Grade R practitioners) to Post Level 1 educators; R203 million is earmarked for ECD resources and R12 million is earmarked for Grade RR planning. By 2024, the Department seeks to ensure that at least 75.6 per cent of all eligible Grade 1 learners will have received formal Grade R education.

Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services receives R1.7 billion in 2021/22 which includes funding for the Gauteng City-Region Academy which will focus on youth development and skills development and training for the province. This institution will also offer bursaries to top achievers from no-fee paying schools. In addition, the GCRA will assist with the provisioning of ICT compliant infrastructure to cater for e-learning and the creation of learning space for Grade R learners.

## **7.4 Infrastructure payments**

### **7.4.1 Departmental Infrastructure Payment**

For information on Infrastructure, refer to the 2021 Estimate of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

## **7.5 Departmental Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) Projects**

N/A

## **7.6 Transfers**

### **7.6.1 Transfers to public entities**

N/A

## 7.6.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 5.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES: EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Public Ordinary Schools	1 910 583	2 083 304	2 345 311	2 261 516	3 534 396	3 534 396	2 812 208	2 967 493	2 990 515
Sci-Bono Discovery Centre	19 546		207 252	216 787	271 586	271 586	237 526	248 322	248 969
Matthew Goniwe School of Leadership and Governance	8 492	220 001	279 095	241 833	273 417	273 417	290 350	309 502	268 662
Independent Schools	685 362	731 719	829 986	901 175	895 175	895 175	970 518	1 016 307	1 017 921
Special Schools	362 627	474 391	593 986	873 778	873 778	873 778	920 196	1 014 181	1 014 181
University of the Witwatersrand (Examinations)	9 651								
Households Social Benefits	191 938	162 586	186 758	140 607	140 607	149 190	148 831	159 993	160 506
Households Other Transfers GCRA Bursaries to learners)	185 601	213 515	231 663	292 298	152 298	152 298	452 032	326 698	326 698
Department Agencies				13	13	13	1 580	1 655	1 655
Seta	84 639	95 312	105 038	113 229	79 261	79 261	109 678	112 280	93 711
Grade R Sites/ Centers	150 840	150 187	158 155	184 282	174 025	174 025	194 233	203 362	203 362
Gauteng Education Development Trust									
Households Other Transfers			17 013			13 670	4 666	4 885	4 885
Total departmental transfers	3 609 279	4 131 015	4 954 257	5 225 518	6 394 556	6 416 809	6 141 818	6 364 678	6 331 065

Transfers to entities increased by R467 million from R5.2 billion in 2020/21 to R6.1 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. Transfers to Public Ordinary Schools constitute 61 per cent of the total transfer payments budgeted for in the 2021/22 financial year. Public Ordinary Schools will receive R2.8 billion in 2021/22 and R8.8 billion over the 2021 MTEF for municipal services, LTSM, school nutrition and other social upliftment programmes. Over the MTEF, public ordinary schools receive R1.4 billion to supplement the budget for schools. Furthermore the increase in transfers to Public Ordinary Schools is in line with the norms and standards for school funding.

Subsidies to independent schools amount to R970 million in 2021/22 growing by 7.1 per cent from the 2020/21 main appropriation of R901 million. Subsidies to independent schools budget is supplemented over the MTEF by an amount of R96.8 million. Subsidies to independent schools are directly linked to the per capita allocations of Public Ordinary Schools meaning that both can increase congruently. Special schools will receive R920 million in 2021/22, increasing by R46.4 million compared with the main appropriation of R873 million in 2020/21. This is due to the additional funding allocated to support inclusive education.

Transfers to the Sci-Bono Discovery Centre amount to R237.5 million and transfers to the Mathew Goniwe School of Leadership and Governance amount to R290.4 million in the 2021/22 financial year for delivery of primary and secondary school curriculum intervention programmes, teacher development and training programmes. The Gauteng City Region-Academy (GCRA) is allocated R452 million in 2021/22 to provide bursaries to the top-performing learners from no-fee schools. Other transfers will be made to SETAs for skills development levies and social benefits paid to employees when exiting the public education sector either through retirement or resignation.

## 7.6.3 Transfers to local government

N/A

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme objectives:

- To provide for the functioning of the Office of the MEC for Education
- To provide management services which are not education specific for the education system
- To provide education management services for the education system
- To provide HR development for office-based staff
- To provide an education management information system in accordance with national education
- Information policy.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

The department will focus on the following targets and interventions to ensure that the set goals are met:

- It will improve its human resources functions by accelerating its recruitment and appointment processes to ensure transparency and accountability of personnel.
- It will deepen support to school management by Head Office and District Offices by introducing the notion of virtual districts.
- It will ensure the production of education information through the collection of data/information and timeous completion and submission of the Annual Performance Plan.

TABLE 5.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The Mec	5 573	3 366	3 812	5 243	4 602	4 602	5 527	5 868	5 868
2. Corporate Services	1 782 001	1 913 542	2 022 336	2 480 439	1 920 249	1 920 249	2 515 947	2 686 218	2 767 998
3. Education Management	1 147 703	1 288 913	1 462 024	1 628 978	1 615 900	1 615 900	1 917 153	2 060 276	2 057 126
4. Human Resource Development	14 212	18 449	57 756	73 853	56 808	56 808	84 686	88 606	66 808
5. Edu Management Information System (Emis)	3 095	1 907	4 003	24 446	18 088	18 088	25 766	26 977	26 977
6. Conditional Grants									
Total payments and estimates	2 952 584	3 226 177	3 549 931	4 212 959	3 615 647	3 615 647	4 549 079	4 867 945	4 924 777

TABLE 5.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 921 882	3 183 340	3 459 313	4 135 559	3 533 090	3 479 680	4 463 885	4 778 556	4 835 388
Compensation of employees	2 389 651	2 557 600	2 787 374	3 432 568	2 831 085	2 825 313	3 746 254	4 033 860	4 158 349
Goods and services	531 981	625 691	671 881	702 991	702 005	654 356	717 631	744 696	677 039
Interest and rent on land	250	49	58			11			
Transfers and subsidies to:	11 338	12 909	37 429	6 524	6 524	26 246	11 610	12 347	12 347
Departmental agencies and accounts				13	13	13	80	84	84
Non-profit institutions									
Households	11 338	12 909	37 429	6 511	6 511	26 233	11 530	12 263	12 263
Payments for capital assets	19 316	10 950	35 356	70 876	76 033	106 312	73 584	77 042	77 042
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	19 316	10 950	29 111	70 876	66 233	96 512	49 498	51 824	51 824
Software and other intangible assets			6 245		9 800	9 800	24 086	25 218	25 218
Payments for financial assets	48	18 978	17 833			3 409			
Total economic classification	2 952 584	3 226 177	3 549 931	4 212 959	3 615 647	3 615 647	4 549 079	4 867 945	4 924 777



Programme 1: Administration increases from a main appropriation of R4.2 billion in 2020/21 to R4.5 billion in 2021/22, an 8 per cent increase or an increase of R336 million. The increase is due to funds allocated for filling critical posts in the programme.

Compensation of employees increases from a main appropriation of R3.4 billion in 2020/21 to R3.7 billion in 2021/22, an increase of 9.1 per cent or an increase of R313 million. This growth makes provision for the appointment of additional personnel.

Goods and services remain the second largest cost item under current payments. The budget increases from R702 million in 2020/21 to R717.6 million in 2021/22. This increase amounts to R14.6 million, a growth of 2.1 per cent which is below projected inflation. The department is continuously implementing cost containment measures to improve its financial management processes and to realise efficiency gains.

The 2021/22 budget for transfers and subsidies amounts to R11.6 million, increasing by R5 million from the main appropriation of R6.5 million in 2020/21. This makes provision for injury on duty claims and leave gratuity payments as part of the exit package of employees when they resign or retire. It also makes provision for legal claims to beneficiaries.

Payments of capital assets increases by R2.7 million from the main appropriation of R70.8 million in 2020/21 to R73.5 million in 2021/22. This is an increase of 3.8 per cent due to funds made available for the replacement of old, damaged, lost and obsolete laptops and other IT equipment.

District Administration within the Corporate Services sub-programme receives an allocation of R83.7 million for the 2021/22 financial year. The Department is allocating a further R5.7 million to this sub-programme to fund a Library Information System to provide library access to learners in schools.

The Education Management Information Systems sub-programme will receive an allocation of R25.8 million in 2021/22 to ensure connectivity in schools and to enable schools to utilise SA-SAMS to provide learner data to the national learner tracking system.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
SOI 101: Number of public schools that use the South African Schools Administration and Management Systems (SA-SAMS) to electronically provide data	2 211	2 212	2 214	2 216
SOI 102: Number of public schools that can be contacted electronically (e-mail)	2 211	2 212	2 214	2 216
SOI 103: Percentage of education expenditure going towards non-personnel items	27.8% (14 676 435)	25.8% (13 606 953)	25.8% (13 925 814)	23.3% (13 191 737)

### PROGRAMME 2: PUBLIC ORDINARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

#### Programme description

To provide public ordinary education from Grade 1 to 12 in accordance with the South African Schools Act.

#### Programme objectives

- Provide specific public primary ordinary schools with the resources required for the Grade 1 to 7 phases
- Provide specific public secondary ordinary schools with resources required for the Grade 8 to 12 levels
- Provide departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in public ordinary schools
- Provide additional and departmentally managed sporting and cultural activities in public ordinary schools
- Provide for projects under Programme 2 specified by the Department of Basic Education and funded by conditional grants.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

The department will focus on the following targets and interventions to ensure that the goals set are met:

- Expansion of the school nutrition programme
- Expansion of learner educator support material
- Introduction of CAPS and Intersen Strategy
- Improved learning in poor communities to urgently address growing class sizes in schools
- Implementation of no-fee schools

- Leadership skills and capacity building programmes for managing learning through effective governance and management of schools
- Implementation of a province-wide literacy and numeracy programme to improve basic writing, reading and arithmetic. This will include the promotion of the use of mother tongue instruction as an enabler of learner performance.
- Improvement of the quality and competence of teachers in the foundation phase and review of all textbooks and learning support materials utilised in the phase
- Improvement of the quality of learning in all other grades and in languages, mathematics, science, technology and the economic and management sciences
- Increase in the role of SGBs and society at large in supporting and monitoring schools and the quality of learning that they provide
- Enhancing vocational and technical skills in learners.

TABLE 5.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: PUBLIC ORDINARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Public Primary Schools	17 856 594	19 139 231	20 930 525	21 848 549	21 147 335	22 129 374	20 964 686	21 290 612	22 652 545
2. Public Secondary Schools	12 772 101	14 239 631	14 802 342	16 850 545	17 058 047	16 076 008	16 571 022	16 685 811	18 030 954
3. Human Resource Development	116 852	163 118	177 533	194 263	184 396	184 396	173 618	175 483	134 643
4. School Sport, Culture And Media Services	18 823	25 295	29 834	36 640	20 633	20 633	38 618	40 433	40 433
5. Conditional Grants	842 190	875 896	885 894	998 981	1 032 996	1 032 996	1 054 005	1 088 891	1 128 728
Total payments and estimates	31 606 560	34 443 171	36 826 128	39 928 978	39 443 407	39 443 407	38 801 949	39 281 230	41 987 303

TABLE 5.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PUBLIC ORDINARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	29 504 301	32 027 013	33 939 942	37 136 979	36 455 107	36 455 096	35 465 947	35 768 789	38 492 033
Compensation of employees	26 181 603	28 034 922	29 794 808	32 648 562	31 353 608	31 353 608	30 571 387	30 886 833	33 712 703
Goods and services	3 322 698	3 992 073	4 145 134	4 488 417	5 101 499	5 101 465	4 894 560	4 881 956	4 779 330
Interest and rent on land		18				23			
Transfers and subsidies to:	2 100 931	2 380 484	2 878 717	2 786 390	2 983 901	2 983 912	3 333 461	3 509 785	3 492 614
Higher education institutions									
Non-profit institutions	1 930 129	2 240 084	2 724 444	2 655 650	2 853 161	2 853 161	3 195 661	3 361 650	3 344 479
Households	170 802	140 400	154 273	130 740	130 740	130 751	137 800	148 135	148 135
Payments for capital assets	1 328	35 674	7 469	5 609	4 399	4 399	2 541	2 656	2 656
Buildings and other fixed structures		22 410							
Machinery and equipment	1 328	5 568	1 338	5 609	4 399	4 399	2 541	2 656	2 656
Software and other intangible assets		7 696	6 131						
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	31 606 560	34 443 171	36 826 128	39 928 978	39 443 407	39 443 407	38 801 949	39 281 230	41 987 303

The budget of Programme 2: Public Ordinary School Education decreases from R39.9 billion in 2020/21 to R38.8 billion in 2021/22, a decrease of 2.8 per cent which translates to R1.1 billion. Compensation of employees decreases from R32.6 billion in 2020/21 to R30.5 billion in 2021/22, a decrease of 6.4 per cent which translates to R2 billion. The decrease is due to the wage freeze on public servants' salaries until the 2022/23 financial year and reductions to this line item to support fiscal consolidation over the MTEF.

The goods and services budget increases from R4.4 billion in 2020/21 to R4.9 billion in 2021/22, an increase of 9 per cent which translates to R406 million. The goods and services budget includes funding earmarked for, amongst others, school nutrition, scholar transport, school sport, school health and the twinning of schools. Included in this amount is R1.4 billion for school nutrition, of which R462.6 million is equitable share and caters for learners in Quintile 4 and 5 schools and R958.7 million is

from the National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP) conditional grant for learners in Quintile 1-3 schools. The department's poverty alleviation programme feeds 1 468 723 million learners from Quintiles 1-5, benefitting from the no-fee policy. The budget for the provision of scholar transport in the 2021/22 financial year amounts to R944.4 million. This is earmarked for transporting 137 691 learners to approximately 429 schools across the province.

Transfers and subsidies increases from R2.7 billion in 2020/21 to R3.3 billion in 2021/22, an increase of 19.6 per cent which translates to R547 million. Additional funding of R1.4 billion is added over the MTEF to supplement the budget for transfers to public ordinary schools. This caters for the subsidisation of public schools. Currently, the department is subsidising 1 401 no-fee schools with approximately 1 354 535 learners. Payments for capital assets is allocated R7.8 million over the 2021 MTEF which includes R811.5 million for the promotion of inclusive education through the establishment of Schools of Specialisation in the province.

The Public Primary School sub-programme receives R20.9 billion which includes funding earmarked for interventions in the Foundation and Intersen phases. This includes a total of R24.6 million allocated to improve Literacy and Numeracy in the Foundation Phase and Language and Mathematics in the Intermediate Phase particularly for English FAL and Mathematics.

The Public Secondary School sub-programme receives R16.6 billion in 2021/22. Included in the amount is R557 million for FET resources. An amount of R859 million is allocated for Reorganisation of Schools, SSIP, MST and ICT in schools. These are interventions geared towards improving results in the FET phase with special emphasis on improving the Grade 12 Mathematics and Science bachelor pass rates.

The Human Resource Development sub-programme budget is aimed at increasing the capacity of personnel who provide specialised services in the sector. Of the total budget of R173.6 million, R86.6 million is for content training, assessment and teaching and learning methodologies. This total includes R58.8 million for ICT training and support, R3.9 million for school management team training and R24.1 million for resourcing the Department's teacher development centres.

The department allocates R38.6 million for the implementation of school sports tournaments in soccer, rugby, cricket, netball and athletics in the province, of which R13.1 million is for youth and culture, R15.9 million for sports, R7 million for values in education and R2.4 million for school health.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: PUBLIC ORDINARY SCHOOLS

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
SOI 201: Number of schools provided with multi-media resources	200	220	240	260
SOI 202: Number of learners in public ordinary schools benefiting from the "No Fee Schools" policy	1 501 465	1 502 000	1 502 500	1 503 000
SOI 203: Percentage of Funza Lushaka bursary holders placed in schools within six months upon completion of studies or upon confirmation that the bursar has completed studies.	New Indicator	60%	70%	70%
SOI 204: Percentage of learners in schools that are funded at a minimum level.	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%

### PROGRAMME 3: INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SUBSIDIES

#### Programme description

To provide independent ordinary education from Grades 1 to 12 in accordance with the South African Schools Act.

#### Programme objectives

- To support independent schools in accordance with the South African Schools Act
- To support independent primary schools in Grades 1 to 7
- To support independent secondary schools in Grades 8 to 12.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

In achieving the broad outcomes of the programme, the Department will:

- Increase its inspection, audit and oversight capacity to ensure that all subsidised schools use state funds to achieve the educational outcomes set out in the curriculum framework
- Monitor the compliance of all independent schools with the conditions of registration
- Enforce the regulation of all relocations to new sites by owners of independent schools
- Process all new applications for registration on time

- Train all independent schools on CAPS and the writing of standardised tests
- Train and support independent schools in the implementation of assessment policy statements

TABLE 5.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SUBSIDIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Primary Phase	422 210	452 027	518 830	537 412	537 412	537 412	587 078	615 386	617 000
2. Secondary Phase	267 797	279 692	316 639	363 763	363 763	363 763	393 440	411 462	411 462
Total payments and estimates	690 007	731 719	835 469	901 175	901 175	901 175	980 518	1 026 848	1 028 462

TABLE 5.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SUBSIDIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	4 645		5 483		6 000	6 000	10 000	10 541	10 541
Goods and services	4 645		5 483		6 000	6 000	10 000	10 541	10 541
Transfers and subsidies to:	685 362	731 719	829 986	901 175	895 175	895 175	970 518	1 016 307	1 017 921
Non-profit institutions	685 362	731 719	829 986	901 175	895 175	895 175	970 518	1 016 307	1 017 921
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	690 007	731 719	835 469	901 175	901 175	901 175	980 518	1 026 848	1 028 462

The independent school sector has grown significantly as a result of the growth in the number of schools that meet the qualifying requirements for registration with the Department. The total budget increases to R980.5 million in 2021/22 from a main appropriation of R901 million in the 2020/21 financial year, producing a growth rate of 8.8 per cent. The total budget of the programme continues to increase at an average rate of 4.6 per cent over the 2021 MTEF reaching R1 billion in 2023/24. The programme receives a total of R96.7 million over the MTEF to supplement the budget for subsidies. The growth in the budget is also due to an increase in the number of independent schools qualifying for subsidies. Subsidies to independent schools are directly linked to the per capita allocations of public ordinary schools meaning that they grow congruently. Therefore, increases in the per capita rate of public ordinary schools increases subsidies provided to independent schools. Goods and services amount to an average of R10 million per annum over the 2021 MTEF due to the reprioritisation of budget to pay for the audit of independent schools.

The increase in the budget of Programme 3: Independent Schools is also attributable to the heightened support that is geared towards improving the quality of education in these schools. The curriculum branch will continue to give support to independent schools to improve learner performance by providing them with LTSM and will also assist in the analysis of results to develop improvement plans. The implementation of CAPS will be monitored to ensure that class activities are of the required quality.

## PROGRAMME 4: PUBLIC SPECIAL SCHOOL EDUCATION

### Programme description

To provide compulsory public education in special schools in accordance with the South African Schools Act and White Paper 6 on inclusive education.

### Programme objectives

- To provide specific public special schools with resources
- To provide educators and learners in public special schools with departmentally managed support services
- To provide departmental services for the professional and other development of educators and non-educators in public special schools
- To provide additional and departmentally managed sporting and cultural activities in public special schools.

### Key policies, priorities and outputs

The Gauteng Strategy for Early Identification and Support Provisioning to learners experiencing barriers to learning will focus on three key areas:

- Screening of learners to identify barriers to learning and development
- Staff at full service schools and special schools resource centres as well as school-based support teams and district-based support teams will be trained and skilled in terms of screening, identification, assessment and support of learners

- Identifying learners in need of alternative placement and finding appropriate placement through district- and school-based support teams who will be trained to identify learners with moderate to high level needs who need placement in full service and special schools resource centres.

TABLE 5.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: PUBLIC SPECIAL SCHOOL EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Schools	2 396 920	2 762 346	3 287 581	4 004 395	3 652 255	3 652 255	4 483 355	4 852 639	4 986 639
2. Human Resource Development	2 045	2 164	2 290	2 416	2 416	2 416	2 546	2 666	2 666
3. School Sport, Culture And Media Services	376	1 321	1 135	2 451	1 611	1 611	2 584	2 705	2 705
4. Conditional Grants	11 688	26 440	31 217	33 715	33 715	33 715	33 156	34 242	35 425
Total payments and estimates	2 411 029	2 792 271	3 322 223	4 042 977	3 689 997	3 689 997	4 521 641	4 892 252	5 027 435

TABLE 5.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PUBLIC SPECIAL SCHOOL EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 036 876	2 306 175	2 713 913	3 163 427	2 809 497	2 806 702	3 594 732	3 870 925	4 005 595
Compensation of employees	2 014 882	2 284 440	2 697 209	3 131 156	2 779 016	2 776 221	3 560 883	3 835 388	3 970 058
Goods and services	21 994	21 735	16 704	32 271	30 481	30 481	33 849	35 537	35 537
Transfers and subsidies to:	373 487	485 724	608 309	879 550	879 550	882 345	926 909	1 021 327	1 021 840
Non-profit institutions	362 627	476 555	596 276	876 194	876 194	876 194	922 742	1 016 847	1 016 847
Households	10 860	9 169	12 033	3 356	3 356	6 151	4 167	4 480	4 993
Payments for capital assets	666	372	1		950	950			
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	666	372	1		950	950			
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	2 411 029	2 792 271	3 322 223	4 042 977	3 689 997	3 689 997	4 521 641	4 892 252	5 027 435

The budget of Programme 4: Public Special School Education increases from R4 billion in 2020/21 to R4.5 billion in 2021/22, an increase of 11.8 per cent which translates to a rand value of R478 million. Compensation of employees makes up the largest share at R3.5 billion in 2021/22 which includes remuneration for the increasing number of therapists/specialist staff in public special schools.

Transfers and subsidies increase significantly from R879.6 million in the 2020/21 financial year to R926.9 million in 2021/22, which represents a 5.4 per cent increase from the previous year. The transfer budget caters for amongst others school sport, learner transport and staff development. In terms of Inclusive Education, the Department will spend an amount of R68.6 million in 2021/22 on expanding access to special schools to improve the quality of programmes for learners with special educational needs and autism in township schools. The Department will spend R2.5 million in 2021/22 on school sports to cover multiple sporting disciplines for learners with special educational needs. An amount of R169 million in 2021/22 is earmarked for scholar transport to transport learners in public special schools. In terms of staff development, the Department will spend R2.5 million in the 2021/22 financial year on human resource development primarily for training therapists/specialist staff.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: PUBLIC SPECIAL SCHOOL EDUCATION

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
SOI 401: Number of learners in public special schools.	54 700	54 800	54 900	55 000
SOI 402: Number of therapists/specialist staff in public special schools.	698	700	702	704

**PROGRAMME 5: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT****Programme description**

To provide early childhood development education at Grade R and earlier levels in accordance with White Paper 5.

**Programme objectives**

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

**Key policies, priorities and outputs**

- The department will expand Grade R to all public schools as well as registering new Grade R sites and procuring additional classrooms to meet demand.
- The department will work with the Department of Social Development to recognise private Grade R in centres registered with them and those registered with local government.
- The department will identify Grade R practitioners for training to improve the quality of teaching and learning in the classroom.
- As part of quality education, the Department will continue testing Grade R learners with learning difficulties to identify barriers such as dyslexia and psycho-motor disorders and provide simple assistive devices.
- The Early Childhood Development Institute and the Department of Social Development will broaden access to Grade R and pre-Grade R programmes in all communities.

TABLE 5.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Grade R In Public Schools	621 931	666 478	840 179	1 325 218	1 029 484	1 029 484	1 181 314	1 242 028	1 473 474
2. Grade R In Community Centres	14 166	14 307	6 865	21 607	21 607	21 607	22 774	23 844	23 844
3. Pre-Grade R Training	21 294	21 975	24 623	37 286	26 019	26 019	40 759	55 175	55 175
4. Human Resource Development	16 020	16 949	18 291	18 918	18 918	18 918	19 940	20 877	20 877
5. Conditional Grants									
Total payments and estimates	673 411	719 709	889 958	1 403 029	1 096 028	1 096 028	1 264 787	1 341 924	1 573 370

TABLE 5.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	522 383	531 548	691 701	1 176 205	879 461	879 456	1 013 388	1 066 249	1 297 695
Compensation of employees	416 335	473 828	605 472	875 084	579 350	579 345	707 647	758 053	989 499
Goods and services	106 048	57 720	86 229	301 121	300 111	300 111	305 741	308 196	308 196
Transfers and subsidies to:	150 840	188 069	198 227	226 555	216 298	216 303	250 789	275 032	275 032
Non-profit institutions	150 840	188 059	198 223	226 555	216 298	216 298	250 789	275 032	275 032
Households		10	4			5			
Payments for capital assets	188	92	30	269	269	269	610	643	643
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	188	92	30	269	269	269	610	643	643
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	673 411	719 709	889 958	1 403 029	1 096 028	1 096 028	1 264 787	1 341 924	1 573 370

The total budget of Programme 5: Early Childhood Development in 2021/22 amounts to R1.3 billion showing a decrease of 9.9 per cent from the main appropriation of 1.4 billion in the 2020/21 financial year. Of the R1.3 billion allocated in 2021/22, R707.6 million is earmarked for personnel, R194 million for subsidies and R279 million for procurement of start-up kits and other resources.



The Sub-programme: Grade R in Public Schools receives the largest share which is at 93.4 per cent in 2021/22 due to transfers to public ordinary schools that have Grade R classes. The Sub-programme: Grade R in Community Centres receives R22.8 million in 2021/22 which amounts to 1.8 per cent of the total budget allocation and increases by 5 per cent from 2020/21 financial year which is in line with CPI inflation.

The Sub-programme: Pre-Grade R Training receives the second largest share of the total programme budget and in 2021/22 receives 3.2 per cent of the total budget. In the 2021/22 financial year, pre-Grade R training receives an allocation of R40.7 million of which R24.6 million is for training pre-Grade R practitioners and R16.1 million is for studies at learning institutions.

Compensation of employees is the largest share with an allocation of R707.6 million in the 2021/22 financial year. It decreases by 19.1 percent from a main appropriation of R875 million in the 2020/21 financial year due to the wage freeze on public servants' salaries and further reductions to support the fiscal consolidation stance. Goods and services is allocated R305.7 million in 2021/22 showing an increase of 1.5 per cent compared with the 2020/21 main appropriation of 301.1 million. Transfers and subsidies is at R250 million and payments for capital assets is at R610 000 in the 2021/22 financial year.

The total budget of the programme of R1.3 billion in 2021/22 includes R682.3 million for quality ECD and primary education. This includes R467 million for the conversion of Grade R practitioners' posts to post level 1 educator posts and R203 million for the resourcing of ECD programmes. The remaining R12 million caters for the preparatory work in relation to the introduction of Grade RR in public ordinary schools.

R19.9 million is allocated to the Human Resource Development sub-programme in the 2021/22 financial year which is 2 per cent of the total allocation to this programme. To improve the quality of Grade R, 900 practitioners with NQF level 6 and above qualifications are to be trained to improve their qualification levels and competence.

The Department aims to ensure that 75.8 per cent of Grade 1 learners receive formal Grade R education and therefore needs to ensure that all learners have access to Grade RR and Grade R. To meet this expansion, the procurement of additional classrooms will be undertaken. The Department will increase the number of public schools that offer Grade R to 1 386 in the 2021/22 financial year. To ensure expansion of universal access to Grade R, including improving Literacy and Numeracy, R744 million has been allocated in 2021/22 financial year.

The department will develop funding norms and a policy for the introduction of and resourcing of Grade RR as well as a costed plan for the function shift of Grade RR from the Gauteng Department of Social Development.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 5: EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
SOI 501: Number of public schools that offer Grade R	1 386	1 386	1 388	1 390

### PROGRAMME 6: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

#### Programme description

To provide and maintain infrastructure facilities for administration and schools.

#### Programme objectives

- Infrastructure development and maintenance of buildings
- Office infrastructure development and maintenance
- Infrastructure development and maintenance in public ordinary schools (mainstream and full-service schools)
- Special school's infrastructure development and maintenance
- Infrastructure development and maintenance for ECD.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

- The department's infrastructure programme for the 2020 MTEF will focus on school maintenance using maintenance teams; the building of schools; providing mobiles in high-pressure areas; and completing the fencing of all priority schools in line with the department's safety strategy.
- The department is working in partnership with the Department of Infrastructure Development to identify and purchase land for the development and completion of turnkey schools.
- The department will implement the norms and standards for school infrastructure to ensure a conducive learning environment in all schools.



- To bring education into the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the department aims to develop a model of a smart school that includes infrastructure, ICT and smart education.
- The department plans to ensure that all schools have functional, clean and hygienic toilets to ensure an environment conducive to teaching and learning.
- The department will pilot the cleaning of schools through the establishment of cooperatives and through the EPWP.
- The department endeavours to ensure that all teachers, learners and administrative staff on school property are safe and secure always.

TABLE 5.16: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	66 171	38 135	53 610	78 658	61 367	61 367	65 499	70 675	66 797
2. Public Ordinary Schools	1 697 282	1 565 019	1 334 259	1 331 859	1 224 297	1 217 018	1 450 687	1 370 272	1 517 129
3. Special Schools	108 139	27 672	106 150	102 331	113 159	113 159	48 172	40 500	37 000
4. Early Childhood Development	105 068	12 514	21 173	23 550	14 074	21 353	54 850	99 255	31 021
Total payments and estimates	1 976 660	1 643 340	1 515 192	1 536 398	1 412 897	1 412 897	1 619 208	1 580 702	1 651 947

TABLE 5.17: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	287 596	304 664	286 171	432 017	801 345	801 345	701 141	699 159	867 793
Compensation of employees	26 462	32 668	43 844	45 000	45 000	45 000	48 364	51 750	55 372
Goods and services	261 134	271 996	242 327	387 017	756 345	756 345	652 777	647 409	812 421
Transfers and subsidies to:	50	77			40 000	39 708			
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	50	77				(292)			
Payments for capital assets	1 689 014	1 338 599	1 229 021	1 104 381	571 552	571 844	918 067	881 543	784 154
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 674 332	1 294 336	1 193 257	1 080 381	508 804	509 096	882 067	857 543	784 154
Machinery and equipment	476								
Land and sub-soil assets	14 206	44 263	35 764	24 000	62 748	62 748	36 000	24 000	
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	1 976 660	1 643 340	1 515 192	1 536 398	1 412 897	1 412 897	1 619 208	1 580 702	1 651 947

The total budget allocated to Programme 6: Infrastructure Development increases from a main appropriation of R1.5 billion in 2020/21 to R1.6 billion in 2021/22, an increase of 5.4 per cent which translates to a rand value increase of R82.8 million.

In the 2021/22 financial year, compensation of employees receives R48.4 million whilst goods and services receive R652.8 million. Payments for capital assets, which includes buildings and other fixed structures amounts to R918.1 million in 2021/22, which is a decrease of R186 million or 16.9 percent from the R1.1 billion allocated in the 2020/21 financial year. Funds have been reprioritised to ensure that provision of basic services at schools which were vandalised is intensified to ensure operational continuity.

The budget allocation for the Early Childhood Development sub-programme increases from R23.5 million in 2020/21 to R54.8 million in 2021/22; this will assist the Department with the expansion of access and improvement of the quality of ECD. The Educational Infrastructure Grant which forms part of the total budget of this programme will assist the department to meet the minimum norms and standards for school infrastructure which aims to eradicate structures built of inappropriate materials.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 6: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
SOI 601: Number of public ordinary schools provided with water infrastructure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOI 602: Number of public ordinary schools provided with electricity infrastructure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOI 603: Number of public ordinary schools supplied with sanitation facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOI 604: Number of schools provided with new or additional boarding facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOI 605: Number of schools where scheduled maintenance projects were completed	165	300	300	300

### PROGRAMME 7: EXAMINATION AND EDUCATION RELATED SERVICES

#### Programme description

To provide training and support to all education institutions.

#### Programme objectives

- Provide employee human resources development in accordance with the Skills Development Act
- Provide for special departmentally managed intervention projects within the education system
- Provide educators and learners in public ordinary schools with departmentally managed support services
- Provide departmentally managed examination services.

TABLE 5.18: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: EXAMINATION AND EDUCATION RELATED SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Payments To Seta	84 639	95 312	105 038	113 229	79 261	79 261	109 678	112 280	93 711
2. Professional Services	317 283	220 919	213 886	396 061	402 736	402 736	410 993	430 309	430 309
3. Special Projects	346 516	399 380	291 521	549 431	1 607 353	1 607 353	663 281	525 194	415 344
4. External Examinations	343 288	441 216	477 673	506 994	625 994	625 994	534 372	559 487	559 487
5. Conditional Grants	12 328	10 855	5 073	2 103	2 103	2 103	2 547		
Total payments and estimates	1 104 054	1 167 682	1 093 191	1 567 818	2 717 447	2 717 447	1 720 871	1 627 270	1 498 851

TABLE 5.19: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EXAMINATION AND EDUCATION RELATED SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	718 472	708 477	566 056	1 010 689	1 212 989	1 212 977	899 608	916 540	806 690
Compensation of employees	399 437	330 438	337 715	441 077	545 077	620 676	415 172	432 018	432 018
Goods and services	319 035	378 039	228 341	569 612	667 912	592 301	484 436	484 522	374 672
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	287 271	332 033	401 589	425 324	1 373 108	1 373 120	648 531	529 880	511 311
Departmental agencies and accounts	84 639	95 312	105 038	113 229	79 261	79 261	111 178	113 851	95 282
Non-profit institutions	18 143	23 185	64 856	19 797	1 141 549	1 141 549	85 321	89 331	89 331
Households	184 489	213 536	231 695	292 298	152 298	152 310	452 032	326 698	326 698
Payments for capital assets	76 570	127 172	125 546	131 805	131 350	131 350	172 732	180 850	180 850
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	76 570	126 892	125 546	131 805	131 350	131 350	172 732	180 850	180 850
Software and other intangible assets		280							

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for financial assets	21 741								
Total economic classification	1 104 054	1 167 682	1 093 191	1 567 818	2 717 447	2 717 447	1 720 871	1 627 270	1 498 851

Programme 7: Examination and Education Related Services receives an allocation of R1.7 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. In the 2021/22 financial year, compensation for employees amounts to R415.2 million and goods and services to R484.4 million. Transfers and subsidies amount to R648.5 million and payments for capital assets amount to R172.7 million in the 2021/22 financial year.

The department will develop a Safe Schools programme that will integrate psycho-social and physical security in schools. Within the Sub-programme: Professional Services, an amount of R17.2 million will be used for school safety which will include advocacy and development of school safety plans in all priority schools including training of occupational health and safety officers. A further R85.3 million will be invested in intensification of psycho-social services to support the plight of the girl- and boy-child focusing on teenage pregnancy, gender-based violence, increased HIV infection rates and other psycho-social issues.

The Gauteng City-Region Academy (GCRA) budget is located in the Sub-programme: Special Projects and amounts to R663.3 million in the 2021/22 financial year. The GCRA will continue with in-school programmes that will empower young people so that they are career ready whilst encouraging high school completion. Included in the total budget of R663.3 million is R355 million for implementation of the Master Skills Programme that is aligned to skills required by the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Learnerships and internships will model the skills requirements for the township economy and respond to the skills needs of local labour markets. Learners will be adopted and supported by organisations with a view to career pathing and employment and being placed at organisations for experiential learning and workplace experience.

There will also be Youth Development Programmes in the form of learnerships funded through the GCRA. In the 2021/22 financial year, R140 million has been reallocated from the previous financial year to fund the bursary programme that targets youth from poor households focussing on critical skills. The department through the GCRA will continue to build an ethical and professional public service in the province by allocating an amount of R55.3 million through Institutional Development and Support programmes for staff in the province in the 2021/22 financial year.

The External Examinations sub-programme is allocated R534.4 million in 2021/22 of which R254.8 million is for examination markers and moderators and the remaining amount is for printing question papers and answer sheets and related operational costs.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 7: EXAMINATION AND EDUCATION RELATED SERVICES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
SOI 701: Percentage of learners who passed National Senior Certificate (NSC)	83.8%	85.1%	86.0%	87.0%
SOI 702: Percentage of Grade 12 learners passing at bachelor level	45.1%	44.0%	45.0%	46.0%
SOI 703: Percentage of Grade 12 learners achieving 60% or more in Mathematics	New Indicator	15.0%	17.0%	19.0%
SOI 704: Percentage of Grade 12 learners achieving 60% or more in Physical Sciences	New Indicator	18.0%	20.0%	22.0%
SOI 705: Number of secondary schools with National Senior Certificate (NSC) pass rate of 60% and above	834	840	850	860

## **9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION**

### **9.1 Personnel numbers and costs**

TABLE 5.20: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS BY COMPONENT

R thousands	Actual				Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF				
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24		
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs Total
Salary level																	
1 – 6	56 661	4 403 348	56 955	4 682 441	52 352	4 645 338	53 872		53 872	18 150 298	55 217	17 639 826	57 338	19 523 210	2.1%	2.5%	45.3%
7 – 10	25 373	23 450 976	25 904	25 908 931	31 537	28 370 947	31 888		31 888	16 770 877	33 451	18 110 243	34 051	19 995 757	2.8%	6.0%	46.0%
11 – 12	2 219	1 802 850	2 317	1 903 168	1 884	2 077 831	2 235		2 235	1 687 392	1 966	1 771 582	2 030	1 953 780	(3.2%)	5.0%	4.5%
13 – 16	102	120 490	97	117 537	85	110 061	104		104	140 483	114	147 491	114	162 700	3.1%	5.0%	0.4%
Other	19 457	1 624 024	17 533	1 517 544	14 015	1 407 910	12 582		12 582	1 451 113	12 870	1 380 565	12 870	1 682 552	0.8%	5.1%	3.8%
Total	103 812	31 401 688	102 806	34 129 621	99 873	36 612 087	100 681		100 681	38 200 163	103 618	39 049 707	105 299	43 317 999	2.1%	4.3%	100.0%
Programme																	
1. Administration	6 152	2 389 651	5 463	2 557 600	4 749	2 787 374	5 977		5 977	2 825 313	6 978	3 746 254	6 978	4 158 349	5.3%	13.8%	9.1%
2. Public Ordinary School Education	73 173	26 181 603	74 401	28 034 922	74 431	29 794 808	75 245		75 245	31 353 608	76 739	30 571 387	79 821	33 712 703	2.0%	2.4%	79.0%
3. Independent School Subsidies															0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4. Public Special School Education	6 920	2 014 882	6 816	2 284 440	7 970	2 697 209	7 704		7 704	2 776 221	7 858	3 560 883	8 175	3 970 058	2.0%	12.7%	8.7%
5. Early Childhood Development	4 740	416 335	3 526	473 828	5 183	605 472	4 212		4 212	579 345	4 500	707 647	4 500	989 499	2.2%	19.5%	1.9%
6. Infrastructure Development	72	26 462		32 668	70	43 844	73		73	45 000	73	48 364	73	55 372	0.0%	7.2%	0.1%
7. Examination And Education Related Services	12 755	399 437	12 600	330 438	7 470	337 715	7 470		7 470	620 676	7 470	415 172	7 470	432 018	0.0%	(11.4%)	1.2%
Direct charges															0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	103 812	31 428 370	102 806	33 713 896	99 873	36 266 422	100 681		100 681	38 200 163	103 618	39 049 707	105 299	43 317 999	2.1%	4.3%	100.0%

Actual				Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF					
2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24		
Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total	
R thousands																
Employee dispensation classification																
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	19 836	2 843 526	18 881	3 155 344	19 360	3 342 879	19 235	4 706 215	19 235	4 941 526	19 235	5 188 602	19 235	0.0%	5.0%	12.6%
Professional Nurses, Staff Nurses and Nursing Assistants	85	82 889	104	30 935	597	36 117	573	147 825	573	155 216	573	162 977	573	0.0%	5.0%	0.4%
Legal Professionals	10	5 673	10	6 024	10	8 100	8	5 920	8	6 216	8	6 527	8	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Social Services Professions	43	10 918	41	11 424	39	9 037	17	7 031	17	7 383	17	7 752	17	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Engineering Professions and related occupations	78	57 669	50	21 747	51	22 991	50	32 263	50	33 876	50	35 570	50	0.0%	5.0%	0.1%
Therapeutic, Diagnostic and other related Allied Health Professionals	441	148 062	481	170 879	545	237 318	515	279 950	515	293 948	515	308 645	515	0.0%	5.0%	0.8%
Educators and related professionals	65 373	27 388 257	67 172	29 376 908	70 083	32 241 511	72 413	32 368 937	75 350	33 158 370	77 031	33 816 050	78 749	2.8%	4.4%	84.8%
Others such as interns, EPWP, learnerships, etc	17 946	864 694	10 323	940 635	9 188	368 469	7 870	652 022	7 870	453 172	7 870	471 779	7 870	0.0%	(9.0%)	1.3%
Total	103 812	31 401 688	97 062	33 713 896	99 873	36 266 422	100 681	38 200 163	103 618	39 049 707	105 299	39 997 902	107 017	2.1%	4.3%	100.0%

Personnel numbers in 2021/22 increase from 100 681 in 2020/21 to 103 618 in 2021/22, a 2.9 per cent increase. The corresponding personnel budget increases from the main appropriation of R38.2 billion in 2020/21 to R39 billion in 2021/22 which represents a 2.2 per cent increase..

The increase in the personnel headcount represents the department's commitment to keeping class sizes in accordance with the policy norms of 1:40 in Primary Schools and 1:35 in Secondary Schools whereas the increase in budget will fund the employment of additional educators to cater for high learner numbers and the appointment of critical staff. In terms of the improvement of conditions of service, a wage freeze on employees' salaries has been implemented until the 2022/23 financial year and reductions to compensation of employees are made to support government's five year fiscal consolidation stance.

Other specific norms relate to Technical Schools with a ratio of 1:12 and Special Schools with a maximum ratio of 1:15. The increase in staff numbers at the school level is an attempt to rectify the divergence from policy norms and to maintain the current averages, simultaneously accommodating the growth in learner numbers in schools.

Public Ordinary Schools personnel numbers increase over the 2021 MTEF due to changes in the Technical Schools' curriculum and the practical learning component which will require more human resources. Nine more learning areas have been introduced in Technical Schools, with a broader spectrum for practical sessions. The other contributor is the expansion of Schools of Specialisation which require more human resource capacity, including educators.

The increase in personnel numbers for Public Special Schools over the MTEF is due to the introduction of more schools for autistic and disabled learners which requires more human resources.

Capacity in terms of personnel in the Infrastructure programme, the Early Childhood Development and Examinations and related services programmes will be maintained over the 2021 MTEF. Personnel numbers increase over the 2021 MTEF in Public Ordinary Schools and Public Special Schools to cater for an increase in learner numbers, curriculum diversity and the opening of new schools. The increase in the Administration programme is to fill vacant critical posts.

## 9.2 Training

TABLE 5.21: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	103 812	102 806	99 873	100 681	100 681	100 681	103 618	105 299	107 017
Number of personnel trained	50 968	60 585	11 759	12 260	12 260	12 260	13 749	14 370	14 370
of which									
Male	19 585	25 685	4 760	5 140	5 140	5 140	5 605	5 430	5 430
Female	31 383	34 900	6 999	7 120	7 120	7 120	8 144	8 940	8 940
Number of training opportunities	68 662	76 805	2 759	18 928	18 928	18 928	18 231	20 317	20 317
of which									
Tertiary	8 271	6 954	2 759	7 460	7 460	7 460	8 059	8 670	8 670
Workshops	50 172	50 770		11 181	11 181	11 181	9 842	11 268	11 268
Seminars				287	287	287	330	379	379
Other	10 219	19 081							
Number of bursaries offered	2 728	2 350	3 103	2 590	2 590	2 590	2 640	2 690	2 690
Number of interns appointed	2 529	2 136	2 160	2 588	2 588	2 588	2 483	2 538	2 538
Number of learnerships appointed	2 292	2 550	1 628	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550	2 550
Number of days spent on training									



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	14 212	41 560	57 756	73 853	56 808	56 808	84 686	88 606	66 808
2. Public Ordinary School Education	116 852	170 428	177 533	194 263	184 396	184 396	173 618	175 483	134 643
3. Independent School Subsidies									
4. Public Special School Education	2 045	2 164	2 290	2 416	2 416	2 416	2 546	2 666	2 666
5. Early Childhood Development	16 020	16 949	17 932	18 918	18 918	18 918	19 940	20 877	20 877
6. Infrastructure Development									
7. Examination And Education Related Services	177 045	192 700	119 124	218 333	114 505	114 332	158 636	140 857	112 288
Total payments on training	326 174	423 801	374 635	507 783	377 043	376 870	439 426	428 489	337 282

The Integrated Strategic Framework for Teacher Education and Development in South Africa dictates that all provinces need to establish Provincial Teacher Development Institutes (PTDIs) and District Teacher Development Centres (DTDCs). The main aim of the PTDIs and DTDCs is to provide training and development programmes to enhance the quality of teaching and learning in schools. The province has 18 DTDCs whose functions include implementation of supply driven and demand driven programmes. Gauteng Department of Education has rolled out a number of accredited and non-accredited training programmes to support and develop its employees. Some of the programmes were offered comprehensively in the form of bursaries to employees to further their studies through HEIs. The department also has a Teacher Development Strategy aimed at empowering and developing educators through programmes rolled out through the Matthew Goniwe School of Governance and Leadership and the Sci-Bono Discovery Centre.

### 9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

N/A

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 5.22: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	27 878	30 510	33 079	29 554	29 554	31 678	33 124	34 714	36 380
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	27 878	30 510	33 079	29 554	29 554	31 678	33 124	34 714	36 380
Sales by market establishments									
Other sales	27 878	30 510	33 079	29 554	29 554	31 678	33 124	34 714	36 380
Of which									
Health patient fees	27 878	30 510	33 079	29 554	29 554	31 678	33 124	34 714	36 380
Transfers received from:									
Fines, penalties and forfeits	110	244	112	44	44	63	94	99	104
Interest, dividends and rent on land	441	576	554	213	213	193	248	260	272
Interest	441	576	554	213	213	193	248	260	272
Sales of capital assets	56		40						
Land and sub-soil assets	56		40						
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	9 960	7 651	22 986	4 761	4 761	5 994	3 820	4 003	4 195
Total departmental receipts	38 445	38 981	56 771	34 572	34 572	37 928	37 286	39 076	40 951

TABLE 5.23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	35 996 155	39 061 217	41 662 579	47 054 876	45 697 489	45 641 256	46 148 701	47 110 759	50 315 735
Compensation of employees	31 428 370	33 713 896	36 266 422	40 573 447	38 133 136	38 200 163	39 049 707	39 997 902	43 317 999
Salaries and wages	27 064 216	28 993 907	31 143 602	35 143 650	32 703 339	32 777 637	33 773 890	34 580 556	37 442 767
Social contributions	4 364 154	4 719 989	5 122 820	5 429 797	5 429 797	5 422 526	5 275 817	5 417 346	5 875 232
Goods and services	4 567 535	5 347 254	5 396 099	6 481 429	7 564 353	7 441 059	7 098 994	7 112 857	6 997 736
Administrative fees	82 195	140 312	289 258	140 420	307 574	332 108	308 209	301 662	284 862
Advertising	10 627	11 604	12 748	30 044	16 198	16 760	14 702	15 386	15 386
Minor assets	1 013	1 100	1 945	4 641	5 480	5 480	4 005	4 196	4 196
Audit cost: External	11 571	18 762	16 479	43 061	19 531	19 531	22 693	23 760	23 760
Bursaries: Employees	5 934	6 503	20 171	15 275	31 002	31 013	42 012	43 987	43 987
Catering: Departmental activities	8 377	32 013	9 333	20 270	3 234	3 234	20 253	21 196	21 196
Communication (G&S)	57 215	61 031	52 382	60 864	200 592	208 526	118 456	123 972	123 972
Computer services	91 231	349 520	190 489	246 450	237 114	198 391	229 479	233 490	182 282
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	24 916	31 702	33 135	44 816	63 000	63 118	88 754	92 904	93 003
Infrastructure and planning									
Legal services	9 170	17 083	17 325	13 898	13 898	13 898	10 000	10 470	10 470
Contractors	301 725	327 293	315 223	284 624	287 674	261 641	268 926	280 540	280 540
Agency and support / outsourced services	864 288	847 135	852 996	1 045 325	984 951	984 609	1 100 222	1 132 969	949 789

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	7 623	15 177	13 418	20 631	16 434	16 434	20 958	21 937	21 937
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories									
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	509 964	508 504	776 597	1 001 854	1 102 792	1 103 215	1 024 524	1 031 602	977 345
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Inventory: Other supplies	264 876	467 928	339 191	405 794	379 899	379 899	654 912	514 765	818 229
Consumable supplies	20 669	36 361	73 318	125 146	811 983	769 498	67 876	70 961	70 964
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	19 691	12 784	25 196	32 367	26 382	27 208	38 406	40 203	40 203
Operating leases	202 913	287 829	298 180	227 830	241 263	240 586	222 543	232 992	232 992
Property payments	594 468	814 199	902 878	1 036 793	1 433 639	1 442 098	1 229 913	1 252 065	1 417 071
Transport provided: Departmental activity	820 243	917 118	926 005	1 185 629	793 513	811 444	1 171 588	1 225 585	1 060 585
Travel and subsistence	116 807	129 031	137 819	163 172	148 698	148 649	191 142	199 822	199 822
Training and development	466 211	96 434	24 978	174 631	72 880	72 707	94 037	75 721	52 323
Operating payments	53 942	145 018	33 631	115 485	347 807	272 197	116 700	122 190	42 340
Venues and facilities	15 067	67 643	27 980	38 997	17 043	17 043	36 191	37 892	27 892
Rental and hiring	6 799	5 170	5 424	3 412	1 772	1 772	2 493	2 590	2 590
Interest and rent on land	250	67	58			34			
Interest	250	67	58			34			
Transfers and subsidies	3 609 279	4 131 015	4 954 257	5 225 518	6 394 556	6 416 809	6 141 818	6 364 678	6 331 065
Departmental agencies and accounts	84 639	95 312	105 038	113 242	79 274	79 274	111 258	113 935	95 366
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	84 639	95 312	105 038	113 242	79 274	79 274	111 258	113 935	95 366
Non-profit institutions	3 147 101	3 659 602	4 413 785	4 679 371	6 022 377	6 022 377	5 425 031	5 759 167	5 743 610
Households	377 539	376 101	435 434	432 905	292 905	315 158	605 529	491 576	492 089
Social benefits	191 473	161 748	186 758	140 607	140 607	149 201	148 831	159 993	160 506
Other transfers to households	186 066	214 353	248 676	292 298	152 298	165 957	456 698	331 583	331 583
Payments for capital assets	1 787 082	1 512 859	1 397 423	1 312 940	784 553	815 124	1 167 534	1 142 734	1 045 345
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 674 332	1 316 746	1 193 257	1 080 381	508 804	509 096	882 067	857 543	784 154
Buildings	1 674 332	1 316 746	1 193 257	1 080 381	508 804	509 096	882 067	857 543	784 154
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	98 544	143 874	156 026	208 559	203 201	233 480	225 381	235 973	235 973
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	98 544	143 874	156 026	208 559	203 201	233 480	225 381	235 973	235 973
Land and sub-soil assets	14 206	44 263	35 764	24 000	62 748	62 748	36 000	24 000	
Software and other intangible assets		7 976	12 376		9 800	9 800	24 086	25 218	25 218
Payments for financial assets	21 789	18 978	17 833			3 409			
Total economic classification	41 414 305	44 724 069	48 032 092	53 593 334	52 876 598	52 876 598	53 458 053	54 618 171	57 692 145

TABLE 5.24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 921 882	3 183 340	3 459 313	4 135 559	3 533 090	3 479 680	4 463 885	4 778 556	4 835 388
Compensation of employees	2 389 651	2 557 600	2 787 374	3 432 568	2 831 085	2 825 313	3 746 254	4 033 860	4 158 349
Salaries and wages	2 055 064	2 193 868	2 390 897	2 947 136	2 345 653	2 345 653	3 218 572	3 465 597	3 572 810
Social contributions	334 587	363 732	396 477	485 432	485 432	479 660	527 682	568 263	585 539
Goods and services	531 981	625 691	671 881	702 991	702 005	654 356	717 631	744 696	677 039
Administrative fees	974	1 050	2 841	4 738	2 237	2 289	2 164	2 266	2 266
Advertising	3 991	4 266	3 949	5 135	3 286	3 286	5 303	5 553	5 553
Minor assets	776	1 084	1 890	2 580	2 322	2 322	2 147	2 248	2 248
Audit cost: External	11 571	18 762	16 479	43 061	19 531	19 531	22 693	23 760	23 760
Bursaries: Employees	4 420	6 110	16 936	10 000	10 000	10 011	15 000	15 705	15 705
Catering: Departmental activities	1 991	492	526	1 920	1 284	1 284	2 221	2 326	2 326
Communication (G&S)	21 689	22 935	21 570	15 553	23 384	31 329	16 489	17 264	17 264
Computer services	62 757	57 716	28 266	118 349	107 807	69 561	110 462	108 879	57 671
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	17 003	13 506	18 820	10 016	30 097	30 215	37 245	39 001	39 100
Legal services	9 170	17 083	17 320	13 898	13 898	13 898	10 000	10 470	10 470
Contractors	88 565	93 024	117 276	121 421	127 135	101 102	130 233	136 354	136 354
Agency and support / outsourced services	17 417	18 484	24 761	42 753	26 833	26 491	41 577	43 672	40 522
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 624	9 959	7 428	8 994	7 050	7 050	10 273	10 757	10 757
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories									
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	121	51	244	602	547	547	589	616	616
Inventory: Other supplies	25	20							
Consumable supplies	6 306	3 231	12 420	10 282	30 242	30 254	13 002	13 613	13 613
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	8 199	4 628	11 134	15 097	13 515	14 084	19 206	20 108	20 108
Operating leases	184 367	263 297	268 804	180 849	200 576	200 359	179 519	187 956	187 956
Property payments	52 724	56 982	55 880	49 302	53 164	61 646	44 109	46 182	46 182
Transport provided: Departmental activity	134	2	342	565	50	50	515	539	539
Travel and subsistence	20 220	22 381	27 734	20 740	13 616	13 616	24 003	25 132	25 132
Training and development	3 170	686	5 650	11 948	2 431	2 431	14 737	15 393	1 995
Operating payments	6 372	5 943	5 389	11 138	9 972	9 972	11 404	11 940	11 940
Venues and facilities	1 603	1 058	2 466	1 630	1 256	1 256	2 336	2 445	2 445
Rental and hiring	3 792	2 941	3 756	2 420	1 772	1 772	2 404	2 517	2 517
Interest and rent on land	250	49	58			11			
Interest	250	49	58			11			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies	11 338	12 909	37 429	6 524	6 524	26 246	11 610	12 347	12 347
Departmental agencies and accounts				13	13	13	80	84	84
Provide list of entities receiving transfers				13	13	13	80	84	84
Non-profit institutions									
Households	11 338	12 909	37 429	6 511	6 511	26 233	11 530	12 263	12 263
Social benefits	10 105	12 393	20 620	6 511	6 511	12 287	6 864	7 378	7 378
Other transfers to households	1 233	516	16 809			13 946	4 666	4 885	4 885
Payments for capital assets	19 316	10 950	35 356	70 876	76 033	106 312	73 584	77 042	77 042
Machinery and equipment	19 316	10 950	29 111	70 876	66 233	96 512	49 498	51 824	51 824
Other machinery and equipment	19 316	10 950	29 111	70 876	66 233	96 512	49 498	51 824	51 824
Software and other intangible assets			6 245		9 800	9 800	24 086	25 218	25 218
Payments for financial assets	48	18 978	17 833			3 409			
Total economic classification	2 952 584	3 226 177	3 549 931	4 212 959	3 615 647	3 615 647	4 549 079	4 867 945	4 924 777

TABLE 5.25: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PUBLIC ORDINARY SCHOOL EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	29 504 301	32 027 013	33 939 942	37 136 979	36 455 107	36 455 096	35 465 947	35 768 789	38 492 033
Compensation of employees	26 181 603	28 034 922	29 794 808	32 648 562	31 353 608	31 353 608	30 571 387	30 886 833	33 712 703
Salaries and wages	22 451 864	24 017 701	25 476 181	28 130 328	26 835 374	26 835 374	26 308 130	26 559 546	29 018 310
Social contributions	3 729 739	4 017 221	4 318 627	4 518 234	4 518 234	4 518 234	4 263 257	4 327 287	4 694 393
Goods and services	3 322 698	3 992 073	4 145 134	4 488 417	5 101 499	5 101 465	4 894 560	4 881 956	4 779 330
Administrative fees	73 374	125 803	269 819	124 445	296 748	321 057	246 672	245 776	228 976
Advertising	2 314	1 532	3 871	6 619	6 628	6 628	3 675	3 839	3 839
Minor assets	8	4	55	1 353	2 233	2 233	996	1 044	1 044
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries: Employees			2 839		20 889	20 889	21 381	22 386	22 386
Catering: Departmental activities	5 799	27 674	7 755	11 563	1 529	1 529	11 575	12 104	12 104
Communication (G&S)	31 031	33 730	26 953	37 128	170 290	170 279	92 477	96 767	96 767
Computer services	26 819	281 105	155 583	111 417	126 419	126 419	107 000	112 029	112 029
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services							12 960	13 550	13 550
Infrastructure and planning									
Legal services			5						
Contractors	211 488	224 499	189 060	128 915	112 475	112 475	124 356	130 193	130 193
Agency and support / outsourced services	845 237	828 651	825 448	982 575	943 012	943 012	1 012 398	1 040 876	870 846
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	823	640	1 537	4 514	4 249	4 249	3 760	3 924	3 924
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	436 094	436 149	701 107	724 180	821 461	821 910	783 856	782 899	728 642
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Inventory: Other supplies	178 004	449 409	339 106	405 594	379 699	379 699	654 712	514 556	818 017
Consumable supplies	7 257	28 699	54 640	57 599	735 987	693 490	39 946	41 722	41 722
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 586	1 186	2 359	4 019	3 326	3 583	3 879	4 046	4 046
Operating leases	1 819	2 710	8 550	21 677	14 943	14 943	17 138	17 925	17 925
Property payments	368 859	509 265	614 295	618 010	618 372	618 349	540 082	564 533	564 533
Transport provided: Departmental activity	819 031	915 718	924 673	1 180 193	792 117	810 048	1 166 944	1 220 723	1 055 723
Travel and subsistence	8 395	8 663	11 112	25 529	15 791	15 742	23 854	24 949	24 949
Training and development	293 043	290	2 536	27 216	30 459	30 459	19 816	20 715	20 715
Operating payments	7 017	68 134	895	7 122	3 471	3 071	2 596	2 714	2 714
Venues and facilities	1 693	46 291	2 796	7 757	1 401	1 401	4 417	4 613	4 613
Rental and hiring	3 007	1 921	140	992			70	73	73
Interest and rent on land		18				23			
Interest		18				23			
Transfers and subsidies	2 100 931	2 380 484	2 878 717	2 786 390	2 983 901	2 983 912	3 333 461	3 509 785	3 492 614
Non-profit institutions	1 930 129	2 240 084	2 724 444	2 655 650	2 853 161	2 853 161	3 195 661	3 361 650	3 344 479
Households	170 802	140 400	154 273	130 740	130 740	130 751	137 800	148 135	148 135
Social benefits	170 802	140 098	154 069	130 740	130 740	130 746	137 800	148 135	148 135
Other transfers to households		302	204			5			
Payments for capital assets	1 328	35 674	7 469	5 609	4 399	4 399	2 541	2 656	2 656
Buildings and other fixed structures		22 410							
Buildings		22 410							
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	1 328	5 568	1 338	5 609	4 399	4 399	2 541	2 656	2 656
Other machinery and equipment	1 328	5 568	1 338	5 609	4 399	4 399	2 541	2 656	2 656
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	31 606 560	34 443 171	36 826 128	39 928 978	39 443 407	39 443 407	38 801 949	39 281 230	41 987 303

TABLE 5.26: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INDEPENDENT SCHOOL SUBSIDIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	4 645		5 483		6 000	6 000	10 000	10 541	10 541
Goods and services	4 645		5 483		6 000	6 000	10 000	10 541	10 541
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	4 645		5 483		6 000	6 000	10 000	10 541	10 541
Operating leases									
Transfers and subsidies	685 362	731 719	829 986	901 175	895 175	895 175	970 518	1 016 307	1 017 921
Non-profit institutions	685 362	731 719	829 986	901 175	895 175	895 175	970 518	1 016 307	1 017 921



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	690 007	731 719	835 469	901 175	901 175	901 175	980 518	1 026 848	1 028 462

TABLE 5.27: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PUBLIC SPECIAL SCHOOL EDUCATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 036 876	2 306 175	2 713 913	3 163 427	2 809 497	2 806 702	3 594 732	3 870 925	4 005 595
Compensation of employees	2 014 882	2 284 440	2 697 209	3 131 156	2 779 016	2 776 221	3 560 883	3 835 388	3 970 058
Salaries and wages	1 720 540	1 950 285	2 296 241	2 712 529	2 360 389	2 360 200	3 082 771	3 320 368	3 375 620
Social contributions	294 342	334 155	400 968	418 627	418 627	416 021	478 112	515 020	594 438
Goods and services	21 994	21 735	16 704	32 271	30 481	30 481	33 849	35 537	35 537
Administrative fees	6								
Advertising	90	266	407	362	340	340	201	212	212
Minor assets				84	60	60	84	89	89
Catering: Departmental activities	286	534	282	723	187	187	923	973	973
Communication (G&S)	174	224	281	510	943	943	472	498	498
Computer services									
Agency and support / outsourced services				10			10	11	11
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		344	318	410	410	410	410	433	433
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	5 593	4 534	6 826	6 725	3 653	3 627	7 179	7 573	7 573
Inventory: Other supplies	309	47	85	200	200	200	200	209	212
Consumable supplies	4 848	3 286	2 437	9 412	12 539	12 539	9 644	10 093	10 096
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	536	583	730	691	712	712	711	750	750
Operating leases	464	1 485	1 407	1 090	1 090	1 090	1 090	1 150	1 150
Property payments	234	8 672	1 410	9 122	9 122	9 122	9 900	10 366	10 360
Transport provided: Departmental activity		210	84	290	108	108	282	296	296
Travel and subsistence	690	309	640	300			300	316	316
Training and development	8 741	1 057	1 575	1 686	1 012	1 012	1 754	1 850	1 850
Operating payments	23	98	192	363		26	351	370	370
Venues and facilities		13		109	35	35	115	133	133
Transfers and subsidies	373 487	485 724	608 309	879 550	879 550	882 345	926 909	1 021 327	1 021 840
Non-profit institutions	362 627	476 555	596 276	876 194	876 194	876 194	922 742	1 016 847	1 016 847
Households	10 860	9 169	12 033	3 356	3 356	6 151	4 167	4 480	4 993
Social benefits	10 395	9 149	12 033	3 356	3 356	6 151	4 167	4 480	4 993
Payments for capital assets	666	372	1		950	950			
Machinery and equipment	666	372	1		950	950			
Other machinery and equipment	666	372	1		950	950			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>2 411 029</b>	<b>2 792 271</b>	<b>3 322 223</b>	<b>4 042 977</b>	<b>3 689 997</b>	<b>3 689 997</b>	<b>4 521 641</b>	<b>4 892 252</b>	<b>5 027 435</b>

TABLE 5.28: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	522 383	531 548	691 701	1 176 205	879 461	879 456	1 013 388	1 066 249	1 297 695
Compensation of employees	416 335	473 828	605 472	875 084	579 350	579 345	707 647	758 053	989 499
Salaries and wages	415 974	473 341	604 883	874 580	578 846	578 846	707 023	757 393	988 637
Social contributions	361	487	589	504	504	499	624	660	862
Goods and services	106 048	57 720	86 229	301 121	300 111	300 111	305 741	308 196	308 196
Administrative fees	3 488	8 606	13 037	7 416	8 442	8 442	54 951	48 990	48 990
Minor assets				25	25	25	50	53	53
Catering: Departmental activities				20					
Communication (G&S)		30	21	150	150	150	168	177	177
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	3 255		8 825	34 800	24 800	24 800	26 139	27 289	27 289
Contractors		2		920			977	1 030	1 030
Agency and support / outsourced services				320					
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		40		65	65	65	65	69	69
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	62 179	46 949	63 438	255 243	264 474	264 474	221 118	228 178	228 178
Inventory: Other supplies									
Consumable supplies	26	8	16	16	16	16	17	18	18
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	214	260	259	482	475	475	502	528	528
Operating leases		159		94	94	94	94	99	99
Property payments	72	1 205							
Travel and subsistence	428	263	266	660	660	660	633	683	683
Operating payments	590	198	367	910	910	910	1 027	1 082	1 082
Transfers and subsidies	150 840	188 069	198 227	226 555	216 298	216 303	250 789	275 032	275 032
Non-profit institutions	150 840	188 059	198 223	226 555	216 298	216 298	250 789	275 032	275 032
Households		10	4			5			
Social benefits		10	4			5			
Payments for capital assets	188	92	30	269	269	269	610	643	643
Machinery and equipment	188	92	30	269	269	269	610	643	643
Other machinery and equipment	188	92	30	269	269	269	610	643	643
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>673 411</b>	<b>719 709</b>	<b>889 958</b>	<b>1 403 029</b>	<b>1 096 028</b>	<b>1 096 028</b>	<b>1 264 787</b>	<b>1 341 924</b>	<b>1 573 370</b>

TABLE 5.29: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	287 596	304 664	286 171	432 017	801 345	801 345	701 141	699 159	867 793
Compensation of employees	26 462	32 668	43 844	45 000	45 000	45 000	48 364	51 750	55 372
Salaries and wages	23 851	29 081	38 819	38 000	38 000	38 000	42 222	45 634	55 372
Social contributions	2 611	3 587	5 025	7 000	7 000	7 000	6 142	6 116	
Goods and services	261 134	271 996	242 327	387 017	756 345	756 345	652 777	647 409	812 421
Advertising	70								
Communication (G&S)									
Legal services									
Contractors	655	758	8 306	23 294	2 500	2 500	10 555	10 025	10 025
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Inventory: Other supplies	86 538	18 361							
Property payments	172 136	238 075	231 293	360 359	750 481	750 481	635 822	630 984	795 996
Travel and subsistence	1 523	2 427	2 668	3 364	3 364	3 364	6 400	6 400	6 400
Operating payments	206		60						
Transfers and subsidies	50	77			40 000	39 708			
Payments for capital assets	1 689 014	1 338 599	1 229 021	1 104 381	571 552	571 844	918 067	881 543	784 154
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 674 332	1 294 336	1 193 257	1 080 381	508 804	509 096	882 067	857 543	784 154
Buildings	1 674 332	1 294 336	1 193 257	1 080 381	508 804	509 096	882 067	857 543	784 154
Machinery and equipment	476								
Other machinery and equipment	476								
Land and sub-soil assets	14 206	44 263	35 764	24 000	62 748	62 748	36 000	24 000	
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>1 976 660</b>	<b>1 643 340</b>	<b>1 515 192</b>	<b>1 536 398</b>	<b>1 412 897</b>	<b>1 412 897</b>	<b>1 619 208</b>	<b>1 580 702</b>	<b>1 651 947</b>

TABLE 5.30: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EXAMINATION AND EDUCATION RELATED SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	718 472	708 477	566 056	1 010 689	1 212 989	1 212 977	899 608	916 540	806 690
Compensation of employees	399 437	330 438	337 715	441 077	545 077	620 676	415 172	432 018	432 018
Salaries and wages	396 923	329 631	336 581	441 077	545 077	619 564	415 172	432 018	432 018
Social contributions	2 514	807	1 134			1 112			
Goods and services	319 035	378 039	228 341	569 612	667 912	592 301	484 436	484 522	374 672
Administrative fees	4 353	4 852	3 561	3 821	147	320	4 422	4 630	4 630
Advertising	4 162	5 540	4 521	17 928	5 944	6 506	5 523	5 782	5 782
Minor assets	223	12		599	840	840	728	762	762
Bursaries: Employees	1 514	393	396	5 275	113	113	5 631	5 896	5 896
Catering: Departmental activities	301	3 313	770	6 044	234	234	5 534	5 793	5 793
Communication (G&S)	4 321	4 112	3 557	7 523	5 825	5 825	8 850	9 266	9 266
Computer services	1 655	10 699	6 640	16 684	2 888	2 411	12 017	12 582	12 582

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	13	5 822	7		2 103	2 103	2 410	2 523	2 523
Contractors	1 017	8 937	551	9 890	45 494	45 494	2 601	2 723	2 723
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 634		2 787	19 667	15 106	15 106	46 237	48 410	38 410
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 176	4 194	4 135	6 648	4 660	4 660	6 450	6 754	6 754
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	5 977	20 821	4 982	15 104	12 657	12 657	11 782	12 336	12 336
Inventory: Other supplies		91							
Consumable supplies	2 232	1 137	3 805	47 837	33 199	33 199	5 267	5 515	5 515
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	9 156	6 127	10 714	12 078	8 354	8 354	14 108	14 771	14 771
Operating leases	16 263	20 178	19 419	24 120	24 560	24 100	24 702	25 862	25 862
Property payments	443				2 500	2 500			
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 078	1 188	906	4 581	1 238	1 238	3 847	4 027	4 027
Travel and subsistence	85 551	94 988	95 399	112 579	115 267	115 267	135 952	142 342	142 342
Training and development	125 461	94 401	15 217	133 781	38 978	38 805	57 730	37 763	27 763
Operating payments	39 734	70 645	26 728	95 952	333 454	258 218	101 322	106 084	26 234
Venues and facilities	11 771	20 281	22 718	29 501	14 351	14 351	29 323	30 701	20 701
Rental and hiring		308	1 528						
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Transfers and subsidies	287 271	332 033	401 589	425 324	1 373 108	1 373 120	648 531	529 880	511 311
Departmental agencies and accounts	84 639	95 312	105 038	113 229	79 261	79 261	111 178	113 851	95 282
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	84 639	95 312	105 038	113 229	79 261	79 261	111 178	113 851	95 282
Non-profit institutions	18 143	23 185	64 856	19 797	1 141 549	1 141 549	85 321	89 331	89 331
Households	184 489	213 536	231 695	292 298	152 298	152 310	452 032	326 698	326 698
Social benefits	121	21	32			12			
Other transfers to households	184 368	213 515	231 663	292 298	152 298	152 298	452 032	326 698	326 698
Payments for capital assets	76 570	127 172	125 546	131 805	131 350	131 350	172 732	180 850	180 850
Machinery and equipment	76 570	126 892	125 546	131 805	131 350	131 350	172 732	180 850	180 850
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	76 570	126 892	125 546	131 805	131 350	131 350	172 732	180 850	180 850
Software and other intangible assets		280							
Payments for financial assets	21 741								
Total economic classification	1 104 054	1 167 682	1 093 191	1 567 818	2 717 447	2 717 447	1 720 871	1 627 270	1 498 851

TABLE 5.31: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	201 037	30 000	286 172	332 476	663 318	663 318	474 989	333 909	405 154
Goods and services	174 575		242 327	286 102	618 318	618 318	429 649	287 308	353 521
Advertising	70								
Communication (G&S)									
Contractors	654		8 306		900	900	(425)		
Inventory: Other supplies									
Operating leases									
Property payments	172 116		231 293	284 112	614 054	614 054	427 773	284 708	350 921
Travel and subsistence	1 523		2 668	1 989	3 364	3 364	2 300	2 599	2 599
Transfers and subsidies	50				40 000	40 000			
Payments for capital assets	1 267 059	1 343 073	1 004 204	1 165 281	571 302	571 302	1 114 219	1 246 793	1 246 793
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 252 377	1 343 073	968 440	1 157 366	508 554	508 554	1 091 843	1 231 919	1 231 919
Buildings	1 252 377	1 343 073	968 440	1 157 366	508 554	508 554	1 091 843	1 231 919	1 231 919
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	476								
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	476								
Land and sub-soil assets	14 206		35 764	7 915	62 748	62 748	22 376	10 874	10 874
Software and other intangible assets								4 000	4 000
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	1 468 146	1 373 073	1 290 376	1 497 757	1 274 620	1 274 620	1 589 208	1 580 702	1 651 947

TABLE 5.32: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HIV &amp; AIDS (LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION) GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	34 434	29 959	31 664	30 578	12 654	12 654	18 475	18 981	18 207
Compensation of employees	2 497	2 425	3 542	2 707	2 707	2 707	2 620	2 603	2 886
Salaries and wages	2 322	2 425	3 348	2 527	2 527	2 527	2 440	2 421	2 704
Social contributions	175		194	180	180	180	180	182	182
Goods and services	31 937	27 534	28 122	27 871	9 947	9 947	15 855	16 378	15 321
Administrative fees	435	139	6	174			174	176	176
Advertising		250		750	250	250	250	253	253
Minor assets			4						
Catering: Departmental activities	1 937	1 459	794	2 130	350	350	1 700	1 718	1 718
Communication (G&S)			2						
Agency and support / outsourced services	844	2 150	1 130	2 350			1 000	1 011	1 011
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		170	3	170			170	172	172
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	4 063	6 997	20 260	7 176	7 176	7 176	5 491	5 904	4 847

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Other supplies									
Consumable supplies	65	350	128	350			150	152	152
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	321	1 231	223	1 431	431	431	1 619	1 635	1 635
Operating leases		120		()			149	151	151
Transport provided: Departmental activity	1 170	2 100	1 202	2 776	400	400	1 739	1 757	1 757
Travel and subsistence	1 488	2 300	3 570	2 300	300	300	2 200	2 223	2 223
Training and development	18 240	7 868	350	5 316	342	342	370	374	374
Operating payments	421			149	149	149			
Venues and facilities	10	1 600	401	1 899	549	549	843	852	852
Rental and hiring	2 943	800	49	900					
Transfers and subsidies		6 000	6 000	6 000	15 016	15 016	17 698	17 884	17 884
Non-profit institutions		6 000	6 000	6 000	15 016	15 016	17 698	17 884	17 884
Households									
Social benefits									
Payments for capital assets	2		243	291	291	291	291	294	294
Machinery and equipment	2		243	291	291	291	291	294	294
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	2		243	291	291	291	291	294	294
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	34 436	35 959	37 907	36 869	27 961	27 961	36 464	37 159	36 385

TABLE 5.33: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: NATIONAL SCHOOL NUTRION GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	647 659	650 331	664 032	745 893	831 544	831 544	793 775	818 100	857 363
Compensation of employees	2 038	5 208	9 653	13 140	13 140	13 140	12 596	13 026	14 418
Salaries and wages		5 208	6 919	7 128	7 128	7 128	6 313	6 429	7 821
Social contributions	2 038		2 734	6 012	6 012	6 012	6 283	6 597	6 597
Goods and services	645 621	645 123	654 379	732 753	818 404	818 404	781 179	805 074	842 945
Advertising	320	440	589	3 000	3 000	3 000	1 000	1 050	1 050
Catering: Departmental activities	25	20	51	245	245	245	256	269	269
Communication (G&S)	27	68	44	360	360	360	376	395	395
Legal services									
Agency and support / outsourced services	639 975	629 578	620 103	653 345	653 344	653 344	760 223	782 661	820 932
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	586	85	585	1 460	1 460	1 460	1 526	1 602	1 602
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material			243						
Inventory: Other supplies	3 729		11 450	40 000	60 652	60 652			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable supplies		13 530	17 039	27 280	67 280	67 280	11 363	11 941	11 941
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	97	132	151	1 103	1 103	1 103	598	628	628
Operating leases		600	3 059	2 400	2 400	2 400	2 506	2 628	2 631
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	13	40	11	900	900	900	941	986	988
Training and development		190	134	1 080	26 080	26 080	1 129	1 183	1 185
Operating payments	150	400	33	850	850	850	500	931	525
Venues and facilities	664	20	853	730	730	730	761	800	799
Transfers and subsidies	109 879	162 807	129 739	158 682	123 682	123 682	164 504	172 728	172 728
Non-profit institutions	109 879	162 807	129 739	158 682	123 682	123 682	164 504	172 728	172 728
Payments for capital assets		10 288	306	432	432	432	451	474	474
Machinery and equipment		10 288	306	432	432	432	451	474	474
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment		10 288	306	432	432	432	451	474	474
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	757 538	823 426	794 077	905 006	955 658	955 658	958 730	991 302	1 030 565

TABLE 5.34: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: MATHS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	50 214	45 624	36 977	39 660	49 377	49 377	46 639	48 464	48 765
Compensation of employees		227	409	2 829	1 716	1 716	1 602	1 621	1 922
Salaries and wages		227	409	2 829	1 716	1 716	1 602	1 621	1 922
Social contributions									
Goods and services	50 214	45 397	36 568	36 831	47 661	47 661	45 037	46 843	46 843
Administrative fees	3 370	4 826	5 335	()	11 271	11 271	34 867	36 265	36 265
Minor assets		5							
Communication (G&S)		5		5					
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	27 745	40 277	31 011	36 613	35 838	35 838	9 380	9 756	9 756
Travel and subsistence		90	204	135	552	552	640	666	666
Training and development	13 641	194		20					
Transfers and subsidies		7 428	17 308	17 446			12 172	12 366	13 013
Non-profit institutions		7 428	17 308	17 446			12 172	12 366	13 013
Payments for capital assets		10		0					
Machinery and equipment		10		()					
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment		10		()					



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	50 214	53 062	54 285	57 106	49 377	49 377	58 811	60 830	61 778

TABLE 5.35: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: LEARNERS WITH PROFOUND INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	11 029	25 751	31 184	33 715	32 765	32 765	33 156	34 242	35 425
Compensation of employees	2 637	17 090	20 790	21 915	21 915	21 915	20 884	21 296	22 479
Salaries and wages	2 598	17 090	20 519	21 915	21 915	21 915	20 884	21 296	22 479
Social contributions	39		271						
Goods and services	8 392	8 661	10 394	11 800	10 850	10 850	12 272	12 946	12 946
Communication (G&S)	170	793	281	510	943	943	472	498	498
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		800	291	410	410	410	410	433	433
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	5 466	3 490	5 475	6 725	3 653	3 653	7 179	7 573	7 573
Consumable supplies	74	10	4	30	3 030	3 030	10	11	11
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	536	670	730	686	712	712	706	745	745
Operating leases	450	1 180	1 407	1 090	1 090	1 090	1 090	1 150	1 150
Travel and subsistence		350	439	300			300	316	316
Training and development	1 696	1 368	1 575	1 686	1 012	1 012	1 754	1 850	1 850
Transfers and subsidies			33						
Payments for capital assets	659	700			950	950			
Machinery and equipment	659	700			950	950			
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	659	700			950	950			
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	11 688	26 451	31 217	33 715	33 715	33 715	33 156	34 242	35 425

TABLE 5.36: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 537	2 480	2 089	2 103	2 103	2 103	2 547		
Compensation of employees	2 537	2 480	1 957	2 103	2 103	2 103	2 547		
Salaries and wages	2 537	2 480	1 941	2 103	2 103	2 095	2 547		
Social contributions			16			8			
Goods and services			132						
Transfers and subsidies									
Payments for capital assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	2 537	2 480	2 089	2 103	2 103	2 103	2 547		

TABLE 5.37: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	9 791	8 375	2 985						
Compensation of employees	9 791	8 375	2 985						
Salaries and wages	9 791	8 375	2 985						
Social contributions									
Goods and services									
Transfers and subsidies									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	9 791	8 375	2 985						



# VOTE 6

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 5 882 786 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Social Development
Administering Department	Department of Social Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

A caring and self-reliant society.

#### Mission

Growing Gauteng Together to improve the quality of life of society through the provision of accessible, integrated, comprehensive, sustainable and developmental social services.

#### Department impact statement

- Improved quality of life for the poor and vulnerable.

#### Departmental outcome statements

- Enhanced care and protection of vulnerable groups
- Reduce the demand for substances and harm caused by substances
- Reduce hunger and poverty.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

- Rendering management and administration to the network of social development services within Gauteng
- Provision, in partnership with relevant stakeholders, of prevention, early intervention, rehabilitation and after care services to people abusing substances. This also includes services rendered in in-patient and out-patient treatment centres
- Provision of community and home-based care, residential and all other protection services for vulnerable older persons at risk, and people with disabilities
- Provision of secure care facilities, home based services, as well as assessment and referral services for children found to be in conflict with the law
- Provision of services for children through the construction and funding of early childhood development (ECD) facilities throughout the province
- Provision of child care and protection services and implementation of the Children's Act
- Provision of shelters and counselling services for women and children who are victims of domestic violence and abuse
- Provision, through home and community-based care (HCBC) centres, of psycho-social support services to people who are infected and affected by HIV and AIDS, especially orphans and vulnerable children
- Provision of reunification and preservation services for families
- Provision of youth development and sustainable livelihood services to poor households through the implementation of the War on Poverty (WoP) programme.

#### Main services

- Reforming the welfare sector through legislative and policy reforms: the department seeks to expand services by ensuring adequate numbers and training of social service professionals, as well as by review of funding models and the roles assigned to non-profit organisations (NPOs)
- Improving access to quality ECD through provision of comprehensive ECD services. This comprises an investment in health, development of capabilities, and mitigation of vulnerabilities, as well as serving as a building block for future resilience. Effective ECD is also critical in ensuring equitable participation of women in the labour force and securing the productive and social life of communities

- Deepening social assistance and extending the scope for social security to address issues of coverage while defining policies that create a social protection floor that provides a minimum set of guarantees coupled with a framework of progressive realisation of rights
- Enhancing the capabilities of identified groups and communities to achieve sustainable livelihoods and household food and nutrition security through a combination of income, direct provision and support to local economies through local procurement
- Establishing social protection systems and strengthening of monitoring and evaluation of services to ensure that our interventions are responsive and yield sustainable outcomes.

### **Ten Pillar Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation**

The department's response to Pillar 3: Accelerated Social Transformation includes:

- Reforming the welfare sector through transformation of services in previously advantaged communities and NPOs to include vulnerable groups
- Modernising services through introduction of the National Integrated Social Information System (NISIS) for household profiling and the Supatsela Information Technology system for NPO payment, social work case management and re-industrialisation (production of school uniforms, gardening and laundry services by cooperatives)
- Improving access to quality ECD provided primarily by the social cluster. Such ECD is a critical component of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in terms of universal access to education. In this regard, the department will ensure the design of child-friendly and child-responsive human settlements in the province's urban development planning processes by including critical social infrastructure such as ECD facilities. The Department will expand the rollout of ECD integrated facilities in the poorest communities, providing non-centre based ECD (mobile ECDs, toy libraries, play groups and child minders)
- Combating substance abuse and gender-based violence and ensuring the integration of interventions with the programmes of the Gauteng Department of Community Safety
- Expanding the WoP programme to ensure a comprehensive profiling of all households situated within the 50 poorest wards and fighting urban poverty through food security programmes. The department will also increase the scale of operations to include Coloured and Indian communities by partnering with community development workers (CDWs), municipal street workers and community health-care workers in profiling households
- Upscaling the Welfare to Work programme by making extensive use of the co-operative model and EPWP opportunities (including the Lulaway Project and the Tshepo 1 Million Programme).

### **National Development Plan (NDP)**

The department aligned its plans and policies to the NDP 2030, in terms of the eradication of poverty and addressing inequality through inclusive social dialogue and an active and engaged citizenry. The department's interventions are concentrated in the area of expanded social protection (including social insurance, social assistance, social and productive inclusion), contributing to the improvement in the quality of life for the poor, the marginalised, the vulnerable and those with special needs.

### **Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030**

In order to tackle the triple challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality in Gauteng, the department aligned its programmes to four of the GGT 2030 provincial priorities. These include:

#### **Priority 1: Economy, jobs and infrastructure**

The department will continue to invest in social infrastructure facilities to ensure that communities receive much-needed social services. This includes ECD centres, community-based care facilities for older persons, shelters for women and children and in-patient substance abuse treatment centres. Through its investment in social infrastructure and the EPWP the department contributes to job creation and economic growth. By way of preferential procurement, the department will empower and support businesses owned by women, youth and persons with disabilities. Furthermore, the department will direct spending towards township enterprises in its contribution towards the Township Economic Revitalisation Strategy and ensure that service providers are paid within 15 days as announced by the Premier.

#### **Priority 4: Safety, social cohesion and food security**

Building social cohesion and food security in communities is a key mandate of Social Development and remains one of its top priorities. The department makes determined efforts to prioritise its budget towards these objectives, and facilitates partnerships with the private sector and civil society in responding to the growing demand for social services.

The WoP programme remains a central response centre where information is gathered to gain a better understanding and profile of targeted communities in the province. To date, a comprehensive baseline of information on provincial households has been gathered using electronic devices to capture and transfer data into the NISIS. The gathering of information will continue in the new financial year, enabling the department to be responsive to the plight and needs of households engulfed by poverty and other social ills.

In striving towards inclusiveness and ensuring that social protection is extended to all Gauteng citizens, the department

recognises the need to provide services that facilitate greater access and opportunities to persons living with disabilities.

The department will continue to play a significant role in promoting the development of children in the early stages of their growth. It will champion the provision of the ECD programme in its partial care sites prioritising children from 0 to 5 years of age, the registration and funding of ECD centres managed by funded NPOs, the construction of ECD sites in the 20 Prioritised Township Programme (PTP) townships and strive towards increasing the number of children placed in funded ECD sites in historically disadvantaged areas. The department will fund minor renovations of qualifying ECD centres in order for these sites to reach a minimal level of compliance with OHS standards. The department will continue to provide dignity packs, school uniform, learnerships and bursaries to disadvantaged school-going age children and youth in Gauteng. Support to youth and women will be provided through skills development, entrepreneurship and women empowerment programmes.

Children are continually affected by social ills prevalent in modern society which results in their rights being violated. A child belongs within a family and therefore foster care placements remain the first choice for alternative care and protection for children in need. However, though foster care is a lengthy process that involves the placement of children through the courts and continuous monitoring of children once they have been placed with families, intensive monitoring of the Foster Care Programme and swift placement of children in safe secure homes continues to remain a priority.

The department continues to fund Child and Youth Care Centres (CYCCs) which provide services to children in need of care and protection placed in children's homes, shelters and places of safety. The department's programmes promote the protection, development and well-being of children. Therefore, it continues to increase its services to children and youth in conflict with the law. The implementation of the Child Justice Act, Act 75 of 2008, has created a new procedural framework for dealing with children who are in conflict with the law, seeking to prioritise and promote a rights-based approach to children accused of crimes. To comply with the expected implications of the new legislative mandate, the department will further increase the targets for children to be assessed and admitted to diversion programmes. The department's performance in this programme is heavily dependent on the role of other stakeholders, namely, the SAPS and the National Department of Justice and Constitutional Development who refer arrested children for assessments and admission into diversion programmes and secure care facilities. As part of responding to the recent spate of violent and brutal attacks on young women across South Africa and in Gauteng, the GPG has launched a five-year campaign under the theme "Invest in a girl child and empower a young woman". The campaign is aimed at mobilising a new and invigorated coalition of partners to scale up investment in girls, protect them from harm and empower young women to have an equal chance to compete and lead a fulfilled life. The department is leading the implementation of this campaign which will continue to gain momentum in this financial year. The department will be further guided by the National Strategic Plan on Gender-based Violence which will be aligned with and infused into the current mandate. Emanating from the Presidential Gender-based Violence and Femicide Summit, work is under way to implement its decisions. The implementation of victim empowerment programmes (VEPs) is a core mandate of the department. This aims to prevent gender-based violence by working with perpetrators and by empowering victims of violence to speak out. In strengthening its gender-based violence prevention programmes, the Department will endeavour to reduce the risk of sexual abuse and physical violence against women and children by educating men and boys on the effects of gender-based violence.

The use of illicit substances and drugs remains a challenge in the province. This pandemic contributes to other social ills such as social crime and gender-based and domestic violence. The department has been assigned to lead in the prevention and awareness of substance abuse in the province through the GCR Anti-Substance Abuse Social Movement Campaign. It intervenes through funding specialised treatment centres, after care programmes and the Ke-Moja drug prevention programme. The Ke-Moja programme builds the capacity of children and youth to make informed decisions and resist the pressure to take drugs, offers treatment interventions to reduce the harm caused by substance abuse and improves the quality of life of the users of the services. Users of these services are also linked to skills development programmes which involve the deployment of recovered addicts in the NGO sector. This forms part of the Tshepo 1 million programme.

The department continues to lead campaigns that seek to reduce the abuse of drugs through rehabilitation, and provides support and aftercare services to substance abusers to enable them to maintain sobriety and lead drug-free lives. As the department intensifies its substance abuse prevention and awareness campaigns, there is an increased demand for treatment services, especially in-patient treatment due to the alarming combinations of drugs taken by users. Furthermore, in strengthening awareness and prevention of substance abuse, the department will implement publicity campaigns using billboards, wall murals, door to door awareness, TV documentaries and dialogues on community radio stations. These awareness programmes will also be rolled out in institutions of higher learning to extend reach to students.

### **Acts, rules and regulations**

- Gauteng AIDS Strategic Plan for HIV, TB and STIs for 2017-2022
- National Strategic Plan (NSP) for HIV, TB and STIs, 2017-2022
- National Early Childhood Development Policy, 2015
- The United Kingdom International Development (Gender Equality) Act, 2014
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, No. 46 of 2013
- Basic Conditions of Employment Amendment Act, No. 20 of 2013

- Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Persons Act, No. 7 of 2013
- Cooperatives Amendment Act, No. 6 of 2013
- Protection of Personal Information Act, No. 4 of 2013
- White Paper on Families, 2013
- Child Justice Act, No. 75 of 2008
- Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, No. 70 of 2008
- Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, No. 32 of 2007
- Older Persons Act, No. 13 of 2006
- Children's Act, No. 38 of 2005, as amended
- South African Social Security Agency Act, No. 9 of 2004;
- Advisory Board on Social Development Act, No. 3 of 2001
- Public Finance Management Act, No. 1 of 1999
- Domestic Violence Act, No. 116 of 1998
- Maintenance Act, No. 99 of 1998
- Welfare Laws Amendment Act, No. 106 of 1997
- Non-Profit Organisations Act, No. 71 of 1997
- White Paper for Social Welfare 1997
- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, No. 108 of 1996;
- Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependency Act, No. 20 of 1992;
- Probation Service Act, No. 116 of 1991;
- Adoption Matters Amendment Act, No. 56 of 1988
- Mediation in Certain Divorce Matters Act, No. 24 of 1987
- Social Service Professions Act, No. 110 of 1978
- National Welfare Act, No. 100 of 1978
- Criminal Procedures Act, No. 51 of 1971
- Gauteng Strategic Policy Framework on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
- Gauteng Provincial Government Strategic Policy Framework on Disability Rights
- Policy on Residential Facilities for Persons with Disabilities
- Minimum Standards on Residential Facilities for Persons with Disabilities
- Policy on the Management and Transformation of Protective Workshops
- South African Policy for Older Persons
- Protocol on Management of Elder Abuse
- South African Older Persons' Charter and the United Nations Convention for the Rights of Older Persons.

## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

### Pillar 3: Accelerated social transformation

#### Output 1: Services to older persons

At the end of the third quarter, 16 281 older persons were reached against a target of 22 435, through services provided by funded community-based care and support facilities, inclusive of service centres, luncheon clubs and home-based care facilities. In addition, 9 778 older persons participated in active-ageing programmes provided by both government and NPOs against the annual target of 20 415.

A total of 26 facilities for older persons were provided with gym equipment as planned, which benefited 236 older persons. Furthermore, 190 405 people were reached through the older persons abuse prevention programmes throughout the province against an annual target of 61 204. The department opted for a comprehensive compressed mode of operation to reach mass-based beneficiaries in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, hence the target was exceeded: These interventions included:

- Partnerships with NPOs and faith based organisations
- Partnership with SASSA
- Telephonic, e-mail, Microsoft Teams and media service delivery
- Departmental Facebook
- Departmental Twitter platforms
- Branding of programmes intensifies
- Establishment of WhatsApp groups.

#### Output 2: Services to persons with disabilities

A total of 1 740 persons with disabilities accessed services in residential facilities at the end of the third quarter against the target of 1 938. Furthermore, 85 purchase orders were issued to companies owned by persons with disabilities who benefitted from the preferential procurement initiative. In addition, 2 990 persons with disabilities accessed services in protective



workshops managed by funded NPOs against the set target of 4 476. A total of 1 216 886 beneficiaries were reached through disability-prevention programmes, against the target of 19 894. Similar to the outputs with older persons, the Department used a comprehensive compressed mode of operation to reach more beneficiaries hence the target was exceeded during the COVID-19 pandemic.

At the end of the third quarter, 28 417 vulnerable households and 65 320 beneficiaries received psycho-social support services against the annual targets of 40 300 and 99 477, respectively. A total of 7 154 work opportunities out of a target of 7 210 were created in HCBC through the EPWP.

Food parcels were provided to 177 227 against a target of 117 680 targeted beneficiaries in HCBC organisations and 15 385 against a target of 4 700 targeted beneficiaries received daily meals at drop-in centres.

### **Output 3: HIV and AIDS**

#### **Community Based Prevention and Early Intervention Programmes**

A total of 8 495 children were reached through the Community-Based Prevention and Early Intervention Programme, falling short of the set target of 19 473 due to fewer beneficiaries accessing the service. Some components of the programme are voluntary; however, the department will continue to promote the service to beneficiaries. Furthermore, 594 CYCW trainees received training through the programme against the target of 600.

### **Output 4: Integrated Child Care and Protection Services**

#### **Access to Child and Youth Care Centres (CYCCs)**

At the end of the third quarter, a total of 4 041 children accessed services through 101 CYCCs against the set targets of 110 CYCCs and 4 718 beneficiaries.

#### **Foster care**

Of a target of 5 022 children in foster care, 872 children were placed while 12 771 children already placed in foster care received social work services against a target of 62 503. The performance is due to fewer children being reached by social workers during the reporting period. The department will continue to monitor the implementation of the foster care management plan to ensure that the target is realised. A total of 48 122 children in need of care and protection received psycho-social support services by the end of the third quarter.

#### **The Bana Pele Programme**

The department facilitates a basket of services to disadvantaged children such as free school uniform and toiletries, in collaboration with other provincial departments. The department's contribution to the Bana Pele programme includes the provision of school uniform and dignity packs. The dignity packs are provided by the Department and the GDE, targeting boys, girls and children with albinism.

#### **School uniform**

The distribution of school uniform packs is only planned for the fourth quarter of the financial year.

#### **Dignity packs**

By the end of the third quarter, 374 632 dignity packs were distributed against the target of 1 336 896. The distribution of dignity packs was impacted by administrative delays. Performance was further affected due to non-operation of service providers in compliance with COVID 19 restrictions in relation to school closures. Gradual improvement in performance is noted due to the phased-in re-opening of schools as more grades re-open, and the department will distribute dignity packs to identified learners. The target unfulfilled in 2020-21 will be factored into the 2021/22 financial year.

#### **Food security**

By the end of the third quarter, 1 351 011 people benefitted from food relief through food banks (against the target of 1 477 974) and 14 988 people received food from the department's centre-based feeding programmes, while 415 398 households (against a target of 430 900) accessed food through the food security programmes. A total of 41 610 people participated in income-generating programmes.

### **Output 5: Early childhood development (ECD)**

By the end of the third quarter, 36 169 children accessed funded ECD programmes against the annual target of 109 351 from 1 117 partial care sites. Furthermore, 1 242 ECD sites were fully registered against the target of 1 790 and only 470 children were reached through non-centre based services against the set target of 1 902. The performance on non-centre based services was impaired since some non-centre based sites did not meet funding requirements and could therefore not be funded. In mitigating underperformance, the Department is considering alternative measures such as playgroups and a Day Mothers Programme to increase access to the service.

**Output 6: Crime prevention and support**

The department provided social crime awareness and prevention programmes reaching 1 089 288 beneficiaries (including children) by the end of the third quarter against the annual target of 307 534, using a comprehensive compressed mode of delivery which resulted in the target being exceeded during the COVID-19 pandemic. The department manages two CYCCs and NPOs manage one secure care centre as planned. A total of 165 children against a target of 680 benefited from these centres. A further 231 children in conflict with the law participated in diversion programmes and 130 children completed the diversion programme against the respective targets of 2 129 and 1 295.

**Output 7: Integrated Victim Empowerment Services (VEP)**

At the end of the third quarter, the department reached 577 victims of crime and violence through services rendered at 22 shelters managed by funded NPOs. A total of 2 302 homeless people were provided with shelters, three meals daily plus psycho-social support, medical assessments, and treatment for substance abuse. 256 564 beneficiaries were reached through the programme of No-Violence Against Women and Children, including 16 Days of Activism, against the target of 293 964. A total of 12 386 victims of crime accessed Victim Empowerment Programme (VEP) services through 69 NPOs funded by the Department.

**Output 8: Integrated substance abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation**

At the end of the third quarter, the Department reached out to 7 247 service users who accessed funded substance abuse treatment centres and community-based services. A total of 479 033 children and youth were reached through the Ke- Moja Drug Prevention programme. A total of 666 021 people benefitted from the substance abuse prevention programmes. Aftercare programmes were provided to 2 195 persons who received assistance from substance abuse treatment centres.

**Output 9: Community development through sustainable livelihoods strategies****Ward-based model**

The Department approved a ward-based model to coordinate and align programmes that maximise impact and avoid wastage and duplication in the delivery of services to communities and households.

**Output 10: Youth development**

By the end of the third quarter, 6 422 youth participated in entrepreneurship programmes against a target of 17 836 and 20 856 youth participated in skills development programmes delivered by funded NPOs against a target of 45 087. In addition, a total of 31 506 youth participated in youth mobilisation programmes against the target of 85 314.

**Output 11: Women development**

A total of 4 124 against a target of 5 200 women on child support grants were linked to economic opportunities and 12 708 women participated in empowerment programmes by the end of the third quarter against a target of 20 674.

**Output 12: Sustainable employment creation****Expanded Public Works Programme**

By the end of the third quarter, 7 154 job opportunities were created through EPWP within the HCBC programme. The annual target was 7 210.

**Support to cooperatives**

The department planned continued empowerment of 350 cooperatives to provide goods and services to itself and other service users. Three hundred and fifteen cooperatives were empowered as of the end of the third quarter of the financial year.

**3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)****Priority 1: Economy, jobs and infrastructure**

The department supports the aforementioned priority:

- Increase investment in the economic development of townships, deteriorating areas and peri-urban areas
- Adopt measures to improve youth employment levels, including working with the Youth Employment Service (YES) initiatives through Tshepo 1 Million
- Allocate 80 per cent of EPWP participants to unemployed youth
- Allocate 60 per cent of jobs on new infrastructure to young people
- Ensure that all SMMEs and township businesses contracting with the government are paid within 15 days

- Empower a significant number of emerging black firms as contractors and sub-contractors, including women and youth.

### **Youth development**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the department will target 46 417 youth for participation in skills development programmes, 18 499 for participation in entrepreneurship programmes and 85 654 for participation in mobilisation programmes. A total of 636 recovering substance abuse service users will be enrolled in the Tshepo 1 Million programme in this financial year. The Department also plans to support youth participating in learnership programmes, the target being 350, while 350 people will be enlisted in internship programmes and 50 youth will be awarded bursaries.

### **Women development**

The department will ensure that 5 200 women on child support grants will be linked to economic opportunities and 20 674 women will participate in empowerment programmes to enable them to become financially independent.

### **Sustainable employment creation**

#### **Expanded Public Works Programme**

The EPWP continues to make an important contribution to sustainable development goals. The department will create a total of 7 210 work opportunities through the EPWP in the 2021/22 financial year.

#### **Support to cooperatives**

Social cooperatives are organs of civil society intended to stimulate social cohesion and local economic development among organised communities. In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will continue to empower 444 cooperatives to provide goods and services to the department and other service users.

#### **Welfare to Work**

The department will continue with the Welfare to Work programme in the 2021/22 financial year which will result in 15 400 beneficiaries participating in the programme.

## **Priority 4: Safety, social cohesion and food security**

The department will prioritise the following to contribute towards priority 4:

- Develop initiatives that target a significant reduction in poverty, inequality and unemployment. For example Tshepo 1 Million and Welfare to Work will be upscaled
- Create a platform for youth ownership of our province through jointly creating social spaces and building sporting, arts, cultural and development opportunities
- Improve policing and community safety efforts, with a particular emphasis on gender-based violence and supporting the rights of women, youth, senior citizens, people with disabilities, military veterans and the LGBTIQ community
- Establish a Gauteng that allows all to reach their potential, belong, and be free from all forms of discrimination
- Prioritise quality ECD and primary education, as educational foundations that will enable:
  - Future generations to prosper
  - Building a skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
  - Implement intersectoral action to improve food security and nutrition and reduce stunting.

### **Services to older persons**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department plans to reach 24 369 beneficiaries through community based services, 6 525 through residential facilities for older persons, 21 154 through the active ageing programme. A total of 61 153 beneficiaries will be reached through older persons abuse prevention programme.

### **Services to persons with disabilities**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department plans to issue 407 purchase orders to companies owned by persons with disabilities through the preferential procurement spend, support 110 NPOs providing services for persons with disabilities, and ensure that 4 434 persons with disabilities access services in funded protected workshops managed by NPOs. Furthermore, 62 387 beneficiaries will be reached through prevention programmes on disability.

### **HIV and AIDS**

The department continues to fund 258 NPOs delivering HIV and AIDS services, and reach out through psycho-social support services from HCBC organisations to 99 945 beneficiaries in the 2021/22 financial year. The Department will further ensure that 40 400 vulnerable households receive psycho-social support services, 119 200 beneficiaries receive food parcels from HCBC organisations and 37 900 beneficiaries receive daily meals.

### **Community Based Prevention and Early Intervention Programme**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will continue to provide support to child and youth care workers (CYCWs) by

training 300 community-based child and youth care trainees at NQF level 4. 19 473 beneficiaries will be reached through community-based prevention and early intervention programmes.

### **Integrated child care and protection services**

#### **Foster care**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will ensure that 5 163 children are placed in foster care. A total of 62 706 children already placed in foster care will receive social work services and a total of 93 765 children in need of care and protection will be provided with psycho-social support services.

#### **Access to child and youth care centres**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department plans to fund 110 CYCCs (children's homes, shelters, places of safety and schools of industry) managed by government and NPOs and to provide access to these CYCCs to 4 485 children.

#### **Early childhood development**

The Department will continue to improve ECD social infrastructure and appropriate programme design focusing on 50 prioritised areas. In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department plans to ensure that 109 351 children can access ECD services from 1 509 funded partial care sites and to fully register 1 790 ECD centres.

#### **Bana Pele Programme**

#### **School uniforms**

The Department plans to provide school uniform packs to 232 098 learners in the 2021/22 financial year.

#### **Dignity packs**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will provide 1 767 752 dignity packs to children.

#### **Crime prevention and support**

The Department will continue to strengthen implementation of the Social Crime Prevention Strategy to reduce the incidence and impact of social crimes in the 2021/22 financial year. This will be done through the expansion of social crime awareness and prevention programmes reaching 306 975 beneficiaries (including children).

Furthermore, 680 children will be provided with access to secure care centres and the Department will also ensure that the number of children who participate in diversion programmes reaches 1 393.

#### **Integrated victim empowerment services (VEP)**

In response to the country-wide crises of GBV and femicide, in the 2021/22 financial year the Department will continue to fund 92 service sites managed by funded NPOs. In addition, 45 085 victims of crime and violence will have access to psycho-social support services. A total of 294 072 beneficiaries will be reached through the programme of no-violence against children and women including 16 Days of Activism.

The department will provide support to 1 950 perpetrators who will participate in the Programme for Intimate Partner Violence (PIPV). The programme deals with perpetrators with anger management issues who are referred by the courts, mainly for domestic violence. After attending the programme, the perpetrators go back to court and produce a certificate that they are rehabilitated. In strengthening collaboration to fight the scourge of gender based violence, the Department will ensure that 6 024 students are reached through awareness programmes rolled out in institutions of higher learning and that 6 130 men are reached through the empowerment programmes.

#### **Integrated substance abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation**

In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department plans to fund 114 substance abuse treatment centres managed by government and NPOs; reach out to 27 374 service users accessing treatment centres managed by government and funded NPOs; and reach 896 396 children and youth through the Ke-Moja Drug Prevention Programme. A further 10 467 beneficiaries of aftercare programmes will receive treatment for substance abuse. A total of 2 800 parents and caregivers will participate in the Ke-Moja drug prevention programme in the 2021/22 financial year.

The department, in partnership with civil society, continues to assist in setting up community advice centres. Young people will continue to be trained as advice agents to serve the community by giving people easier access to social services.

In the 2021/22 financial year, the department plans to reach 2 615 774 people through community mobilisation programmes. This will be done through integration and consolidation of programmes within the department.

#### **War on Poverty**

The department continues to make steady progress in the battle to end hunger among households in Gauteng through food banks. It plans to increase the number of food relief programmes to 261 640, with a total of 74 752 households accessing food

through DSD food security programmes in the 2021/22 financial year. The Department further plans to ensure that 12 190 people access food through the DSD centre based feeding programme.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The department conducted a reprioritisation exercise to align budget with the GGT 2030 priorities over the 2021 MTEF. Funds are also reprioritised from non-essential items to areas of spending pressure including contractual obligations. The reprioritisation will not have a negative impact on service delivery. An amount of R490.6 million and R544.1 million respectively are reprioritised in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years.

The budget allocated to compensation of employees is also reprioritised amongst sub-programmes to align the budget with the post-filling plan which includes the appointment of monitoring and evaluation officials to enhance the monitoring of funded NPOs. The Department also reprioritised to cater for the appointment of additional staff at the Department's two secure care centres following retrieval of services at Mogale Secure Care Centre. Furthermore, the Department will appoint community development practitioners to address the demand for provision of services to communities.

The reprioritisation on goods and services is necessitated by the estimated cost pressures of the annual Microsoft Office license, outsourced services and leases of office buildings. Funds are also reprioritised to fund the provision of dignity packs as the target is increased over the 2021 MTEF. The budget is also reprioritised to fund media campaigns through local radio stations in order to promote departmental services. In addition, budget is shifted to fund the substance abuse documentary which will give effect to the implementation of the GCRA Anti-Substance Abuse Social Movement "Keep it 100" campaign.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The department will continue to strengthen SCM through various interventions such as:

- Continuous training of SCM officials on new frameworks, guidelines and policies
- Strengthening quarterly SCM forums and quarterly supplier forums
- Monitoring compliance with legislative requirements
- Implementing open tender processes
- Empowering cooperatives and township suppliers to participate in departmental procurement opportunities.

Some of the major procurement objectives to be undertaken by the Department over the 2021 MTEF relate to the following:

- Provision of security, cleaning and gardening services at head office, regions, service points and institutions, and prototype facilities
- Provision of catering and laundry services for beneficiaries at institutions
- Improvement of information technology infrastructure
- Continued implementation of the departmental procurement strategy and Township Economy Revitalisation Strategy
- Continued training of departmental staff
- Provision of goods and services following the implementation of Classification Circular 21 of 2018, namely:
  - Food parcels to vulnerable communities
  - Dignity packs to vulnerable children in identified schools including learners with albinism
  - Manufacturing and supply of school uniform to learners in identified schools
  - Maintenance services for ECD facilities
  - Training of child and youth care workers and parents on fatherhood and parenting.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1. Summary of receipts

TABLE 6.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	4 533 993	4 940 512	5 351 690	5 619 986	5 653 200	5 653 200	5 712 143	5 748 630	5 784 734
Conditional grants	52 326	68 917	91 261	156 386	234 149	234 149	170 643	166 961	174 044
Early Childhood Development Grant	38 489	62 777	68 097	135 229	212 992	212 992	152 107	166 961	174 044
Social Worker Employment Grant	2 453	2 655							
EPWP Integrated Grant	2 000	2 000							
Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant	9 384	1 485	23 164	21 157	21 157	21 157	18 536		
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>4 586 319</b>	<b>5 009 429</b>	<b>5 442 951</b>	<b>5 776 372</b>	<b>5 887 349</b>	<b>5 887 349</b>	<b>5 882 786</b>	<b>5 915 591</b>	<b>5 958 778</b>

The budget grew from R4.5 billion in the 2017/18 financial year to R5.4 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. The growth in budget is as a result of the filling of posts, escalating costs on outsourced services, leases of office buildings and fleet services. The budget for transfer payments also increased to make provision for amongst others, services to older persons, services to persons with disabilities and ECD. The budget for conditional grants grew substantially since the 2017/18 financial year from an allocation of R52.3 million in 2017/18 to R91.2 million in 2019/20 financial year due to the increase in the Early Childhood Development grant.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the allocated budget was revised upwards from R5.7 billion to R5.8 billion due to additional funds received in the adjustment budget period for the COVID-19 pandemic. This included additional funds through the equitable share of revenue for food relief in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the same adjustment budget, additional funds were added to the ECD conditional grant to implement the ECD Presidential Stimulus Package to be used for the employment of risk support for ECD practitioners, social workers and support staff employed at ECD centres.

The total budget over the 2021 MTEF increases from R5.8 billion in the 2021/22 to R5.9 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. The department receives additional funding of R84 million in the 2021/22 financial year to continue to implement homeless shelter programme. The equitable share portion of the budget will be used to implement programmes that are aligned to the GGT30 priorities including but not limited to the provision of food parcels, Dignity Packs and school uniform to vulnerable children and communities. Furthermore, the implementation of infrastructure projects will also continue which is mainly funded through the equitable share of revenue received by the department.

The budget for the ECD conditional grant increases from R152.1 million in 2021/22 to R174 million in the 2023/24 financial year to expand the ECD subsidy to poor children in existing ECD services as well as to improve conditionally registered facilities to meet basic requirements in order to become fully registered. The Department will continue with the creation of job opportunities through the EPWP conditional grant allocation of R18.5 million in the 2021/22 financial year.

## 6.2. Departmental receipts

TABLE 6.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2 891	2 868	3 033	3 118	3 118	3 118	3 289	3 447	3 598
Transfers received			2						
Fines, penalties and forfeits						1			
Interest, dividends and rent on land	58	33	29	31	31	31	33	35	37
Sales of capital assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	8 458	3 153	13 546	650	650	1 154	686	719	751
Total departmental receipts	11 407	6 054	16 610	3 799	3 799	4 304	4 008	4 201	4 386

Departmental revenue increased from R11.4 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R16.6 million in the 2019/20 financial year. This increase in revenue relates to an increase in the recovery of previous years' expenditure. This huge increase in the 2019/20 revenue collection was due to the recovery of unutilised funds from funded NPOs.

Over the 2021 MTRF, revenue is estimated to increase from R4 million in the 2021/22 financial year to R4.4 million in the 2023/24 financial year, increasing by an annual average growth of 4.7 per cent. The revenue increase is attributable to inflationary effects while the departmental revenue sources have not changed.

The significant part of revenue collection in the department emanates from sales of goods and services other than capital assets. This revenue source includes garnishee orders, parking fees collected from employees, and boarding fees from officials who occupy official residences at departmental institutions.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1. Key assumptions

The key assumptions considered when formulating the budget over the 2021 medium term are:

- The GGT 2030 Plan
- Baseline reductions in support of fiscal consolidation over the 2021 MTEF
- The implementation of the wage freeze for the first two years of the 2021 MTEF



- Retrieval of Mogale Secure Care Centre services
- The filling of critical posts
- Expansion of centres of excellence (skills development centres)
- Integrated substance abuse intervention across the province
- The rising costs of outsourced services and the annual increase of existing contracts
- Expansion of ECD centres and home-based care services
- Continued distribution of dignity packs, school uniforms and food parcels to communities
- Continued provision of services to children in conflict with the law
- Implementation of social infrastructure projects and continued implementation of the Welfare to Work programme.

## 7.2. Programme summary

TABLE 6.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	570 432	638 919	683 354	757 245	731 844	729 938	741 231	743 838	740 430
2. Social Welfare Services	753 379	802 661	913 787	965 063	945 239	945 344	989 427	991 995	1 023 824
3. Children And Families	2 128 092	1 843 995	2 176 819	2 552 518	2 597 456	2 600 025	2 618 697	2 568 710	2 578 374
4. Restorative Services	488 044	523 530	696 750	767 666	719 581	717 716	783 841	839 927	840 214
5. Development And Research	541 913	433 218	570 292	733 880	893 229	894 326	749 590	771 121	775 936
Total payments and estimates	4 481 860	4 242 323	5 041 002	5 776 372	5 887 349	5 887 349	5 882 786	5 915 591	5 958 778

## 7.3. Summary of economic classification

TABLE 6.4: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 502 009	2 224 960	2 583 405	3 261 119	3 213 209	3 213 209	3 214 302	3 246 235	3 247 069
Compensation of employees	1 403 527	1 549 882	1 745 425	2 073 590	1 863 866	1 863 866	2 028 684	2 046 183	2 066 053
Goods and services	1 098 482	675 078	837 980	1 187 529	1 349 343	1 349 343	1 185 618	1 200 052	1 181 016
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 775 453	1 838 529	2 245 795	2 372 494	2 579 235	2 579 235	2 568 334	2 560 826	2 604 052
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 565	145	68	94	94	94	70	75	79
Non-profit institutions	1 760 651	1 828 759	2 229 300	2 363 911	2 571 152	2 571 152	2 561 266	2 553 582	2 596 491
Households	12 237	9 625	16 427	8 489	7 989	7 989	6 998	7 169	7 482
Payments for capital assets	204 135	178 128	205 319	142 759	94 905	94 905	100 150	108 530	107 657
Buildings and other fixed structures	144 381	102 180	117 295	122 499	74 645	74 645	78 614	88 813	92 336
Machinery and equipment	59 615	75 948	87 293	20 102	20 102	20 102	21 536	19 717	15 321
Software and other intangible assets	139		731	158	158	158			
Payments for financial assets	263	706	6 483						
Total economic classification	4 481 860	4 242 323	5 041 002	5 776 372	5 887 349	5 887 349	5 882 786	5 915 591	5 958 778

Total expenditure increased from R4.5 billion in 2017/18 to R5 billion in the 2019/20 financial year primarily as a result of the continuous filling of vacant posts and absorption of social work graduates. The increase in expenditure is also attributable to transfers to NPOs that implement some departmental programmes.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the main appropriation was revised upwards from R5.7 billion to R5.8 billion in the adjustment budget process. This increase was attributable to additional funds received for the food relief programme and ECD Presidential Employment Stimulus package which was allocated to goods and services and non-profit institutions. Although there is an overall increase of budget in the adjustment period, compensation of employees budget was reduced from R2 billion to R1.8 billion as part of the government's initiative to contain the growth of the public sector wage bill within affordable levels.



For the 2021 MTEF, the total budget of the department increases from R5.8 billion in 2021/22 to R5.9 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. Included in this allocation is the additional funding received via the EPWP Incentive grant and the ECD conditional grant.

Compensation of Employees remains steady at R2 billion over the 2021 MTEF. The budget will accommodate the filling of critical posts such as social work supervisors, community development practitioners and monitoring and evaluation officials to address service delivery challenges.

The budget allocated to Goods and Services also remains at an average of R1.1 billion from the 2021/22 to 2023/24 financial years. These funds will be utilised to sustain the provision of existing programmes such as the distribution of school uniforms, dignity packs and of food parcels to vulnerable communities. The escalating cost of Microsoft licenses, municipal services and contractual obligations which includes leases of office building, fleet and outsourced services are accommodated through the goods and services budget. The Department will continue to provide capacity building, education, awareness programmes and media campaigns. The latter includes the documentary on substance abuse.

Transfers to Non-Profit Institutions account for the majority of the overall departmental budget which increases from R2.4 billion in 2021/22 to R2.5 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. The increase is as a result of the Department's partnerships with NPOs to implement intervention and poverty alleviation programmes. Skills development programmes for youth and women are also funded from the non-profit institutions' budget. Furthermore, the Department will continue to fund ECD centres with the aim of improving and increasing the conditionally registered facilities to meet the basic requirements to become fully registered from the allocated budget on non-profit institutions.

Transfers to Non-Profit Institutions also includes funding of the homeless shelter programme allocated in the 2021/22 financial year. The allocated budget will be used to provide a holistic treatment service which entails psychiatric and psycho-social support, family reunification, medication and substance abuse services. Other services provided provision of meals, dignity and toiletry packs, mattresses and blankets.

Buildings and Other Fixed Structures increase from R78.6 million in 2021/22 to R92.3 million in the 2023/24 financial year to continue with the implementation of social infrastructure projects. This allocation will be used for the construction of new buildings and the upgrading and refurbishment of existing institutions and regional offices.

The budget allocated to Machinery and Equipment will fund tools of trade such as office furniture, laptops, computers and other equipment including the installation of ICT infrastructure for new and renovated offices. The budget declines as fiscal consolidation continues over the MTEF and as a result, the Department will prioritise procurement of assets for newly appointed employees and the replacement of furniture and equipment that are in a definitely poor condition.

## **7.4. Infrastructure payments**

### **7.4.1. Departmental infrastructure payments**

Please refer to the 2021 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

### **7.4.2. Departmental Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects**

N/A

## **7.5. Transfers**

### **7.5.1. Transfers to public entities**

N/A

## 7.5.2. Transfers to other entities

TABLE 6.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES (NGOS)

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Care and Services to Older Persons	208 232	227 400	258 100	264 543	262 239	262 239	281 344	294 454	297 410
Services to Persons with Disabilities	98 787	108 958	133 445	122 763	116 628	116 628	134 993	141 084	145 292
HIV and AIDS	335 758	353 010	392 011	420 236	432 705	432 705	435 545	415 306	437 579
Care and Support Services to Families	132 422	135 901	158 706	157 261	239 780	239 780	248 541	172 472	173 061
Child Care and Protection	672	1 140	1 577	689	689	689			
ECD and Partial Care	364 610	394 336	420 037	526 895	573 896	573 896	459 156	480 858	481 089
Child and Youth Care Centres	154 620	157 244	212 690	220 441	214 825	214 825	211 625	221 002	222 727
Community- Based Care Services for Children	63 596	54 802	73 051	36 267	67 029	67 029	85 257	90 143	94 109
Crime Prevention and Support	19 973	19 661	25 575	28 343	24 343	24 343	26 357	27 240	28 439
Victim Empowerment	65 471	73 515	97 570	110 179	115 665	115 665	131 233	147 414	149 900
Substance Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation	148 365	194 708	276 997	294 333	305 068	305 068	313 479	321 831	323 020
Institution Capacity and Support to NPOs									
Poverty Alleviation and Sustainable Livelihoods	129 760	94 881	147 520	158 260	197 077	197 077	208 831	215 678	216 616
Youth Development	24 035	7 073	21 743	16 798	11 305	11 305	17 672	18 520	19 335
Women Development	14 350	6 129	10 278	6 903	9 903	9 903	7 233	7 580	7 914
Total departmental transfers	1 760 651	1 828 758	2 229 300	2 363 911	2 571 152	2 571 152	2 561 266	2 553 582	2 596 491

The expenditure grows from R1.8 billion in 2017/18 to R2.2 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. The increase is mainly due to the department providing ECD services. Services to older persons were also provided through funded community-based care and support services. In addition, the Department provided services to beneficiaries who accessed substance abuse treatment centres, including after-care services. Services were also provided to children and youth through the Ke-Moja drug prevention programme.

The main appropriation for transfer payments in the 2020/21 financial year was revised upwards from R2.3 billion to R2.5 billion due to additional funds received for the implementation of the ECD Presidential Employment Stimulus package and food relief. The additional budget was allocated to the sub-programmes ECD and Partial Care and Poverty Alleviation and Sustainable Livelihoods.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget increases from R2.4 billion in 2021/22 to R2.5 billion in 2023/24 financial year. The budget will be used to fund NPOs to continue with the implementation of departmental programmes including the expansion of ECD services and gender-based violence and substance abuse programmes. Skill development programmes aimed at youth and women will also be funded through this allocation. The Department will further continue to provide food parcels and daily meals from HCBC organisation.

An additional amount of R84 million was allocated to the Sub-programme: Care and Support Services to Families in the 2021/22 to fund the homeless shelter programme. The department extended services to shelters for homeless from 2020/21 financial year since the advent of COVID-19 pandemic. The allocated budget will be used to provide a holistic treatment service which entails psychiatric and psychosocial support, family reunification, medication and substance abuse services. Other services include provision of meals, dignity and toiletry packs, mattresses and blankets.

## 7.5.3. Transfers to local government

N/A

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

To provide political and strategic direction and leadership, and to guide and support the development of policy frameworks and guidelines for the implementation of priority programmes.

#### Programme outcome statement

- Enhanced care and protection of vulnerable groups.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

Support services include the provision of administrative and financial support to accomplish the mandate of the Department which is social work services. The programme's key priorities include effective and efficient human resource management, financial management services, infrastructure support services, internal control and risk management services, gender youth and disability mainstreaming, legal services and district management services.

TABLE 6.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office of the MEC	8 676	9 069	12 333	11 690	11 442	11 534	11 129	11 771	12 242
2. Corporate Management Services	276 611	328 356	352 276	399 704	385 265	382 852	378 552	378 395	370 388
3. District Management	285 145	301 494	318 745	345 851	335 137	335 552	351 550	353 672	357 800
Total payments and estimates	570 432	638 919	683 354	757 245	731 844	729 938	741 231	743 838	740 430

TABLE 6.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	516 763	577 155	611 224	731 736	708 210	709 730	715 805	719 992	720 799
Compensation of employees	271 642	296 453	321 938	387 065	342 865	342 865	350 955	351 730	352 350
Goods and services	245 121	280 702	289 286	344 671	365 345	366 865	364 850	368 262	368 449
Transfers and subsidies to:	11 815	6 364	12 479	6 144	5 644	4 553	4 622	4 901	5 116
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 565	101	68	94	94	94	70	75	79
Households	9 250	6 263	12 411	6 050	5 550	4 459	4 552	4 826	5 037
Payments for capital assets	41 769	55 168	59 496	19 365	17 990	15 655	20 804	18 945	14 515
Machinery and equipment	41 630	55 168	58 765	19 207	17 937	15 603	20 804	18 945	14 515
Software and other intangible assets	139		731	158	53	52			
Payments for financial assets	85	232	155						
Total economic classification	570 432	638 919	683 354	757 245	731 844	729 938	741 231	743 838	740 430

Expenditure increased from R570.4 million in 2017/18 to R683.3 million in the 2019/20 financial year primarily due to payments to lease the office building, outsourced services and payment for the annual Microsoft licenses.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the budget was revised downwards from R757.2 million to R731.8 million. The reduction is in Compensation of Employees for the implementation of government's initiative to contain the growth of the public-sector wage bill within affordable levels.

The budget slightly declines from R741.2 million in 2021/22 to R740.4 million in the 2023/24 financial year. The budget decline is mainly on Machinery and Equipment which is affected by the implementation of baseline reductions in support of government's fiscal consolidation stance. The Department will procure assets for newly appointed officials and also replace assets that are not in good condition over the 2021 MTEF through the allocation to machinery and equipment.

Compensation of Employees' increases from R350.9 million in 2021/22 to R352.3 million in the 2023/24 financial year to fill vacant posts in the programme and to pay annual pay progression.

The allocated budget on Goods and Services is to accommodate payments of leases of office buildings, fleet services and outsourced services at regions and Head Office, including service points. In addition, the annual cost for Microsoft Office licenses increases over the 2021 MTEF due to the implementation of the per-user licensing model. This implies that as the number of employees increases the Microsoft license cost will also escalate.

A total budget of R54.2 million is also allocated to Machinery and Equipment over the 2021 MTEF to procure tools of trade such as desktops, laptops, office furniture and the installation of IT infrastructure.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of people participating in internship programmes	348	350	363	377
Number of learners on learnership programmes	600	350	369	390
Number of new bursars participating in external bursary programmes	50	50	50	50
Percentage of women on salary levels 13-16	50%	50%	50%	50%
Percentage of persons with disabilities (PWD) employed by the department	4%	5%	6%	7%
Vacancy rate of staff on salary levels 13-16 (%)	10%	10%	10%	10%
Number of EPWP work opportunities created	7 210	7 210	7 527	7 858
Number of ECD centres constructed in Gauteng	4 projects-G8 1 project-G7	2 Projects- stage 7; 1 Project stage 7; 2 Projects - stage 5	7 Projects- stage 7; 1 Projects- stage 4	7 Projects- stage 7; 1 Projects- stage 4
Number of service delivery accommodation facilities constructed in Gauteng	2 projects- G8 1 project -G6A	1 Project – Stage 5; 2 Projects – Stage 7; 1 Project - Stage 4	1 Project-stage 6; 2 Projects – Stage 7 1 Project – Stage 5;	1 Project-Stage 7; 1 Project – Stage 5
Number of shelters for vulnerable women and children constructed in Gauteng	1 project -G6B	1 project - stage 5	1 project- Stage 5	1 project- Stage 6
Number of inpatient substance abuse rehabilitation centres constructed	2 projects-G6B	2 project - stage 5	2 project - stage 5	2 project - stage 6
Number of GEYODI mainstreaming capacity building sessions conducted	10	11	12	12
Number of beneficiaries reached through GEYODI mainstreaming capacity building sessions	915	1 000	1 050	1 100
Number of risk assessments conducted	2	3	3	3
Percentage of investigations actioned from the National Anti-Corruption Hotline	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of contracts awarded by the department to HDI/SMME companies	35	45	47	49
Preferential procurement spent per GPG targets	HDI: 80% WOMEN:30% YOUTH:10% DISABILITY:5%	HDI: 80% WOMEN:30% YOUTH:10% DISABILITY:5%	HDI: 80% WOMEN:30% YOUTH:10% DISABILITY:5%	HDI: 80% WOMEN:30% YOUTH:10% DISABILITY:5%
Number of people capacitated on SCM legislative framework	1 890	2 355	2 459	2 567
Number of purchase orders issued for persons with disabilities owned companies through preferential procurement	131	407	425	444
Number of purchase orders issued for youth owned companies through preferential procurement	696	1 057	1 104	1 152
Number of tenders awarded through the open tender system	16	40	42	44
Percentage procurement spend in townships by the Department	40%	40%	40%	40%
Percentage of suppliers paid within 30 days	100%	100%	100%	100%
Audit opinion on annual financial statements expressed by the AGSA	Unqualified (clean) audit opinion	Unqualified (clean) audit opinion	Unqualified (clean) audit opinion	Unqualified (clean) audit opinion
Percentage expenditure in relation to the allocated budget	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of reports on the implementation of the Service Delivery Improvement Plan (SDIP)	4	4	4	4
Response rate to cases received via the Hotline and other stakeholders (%).	100% (240)	100% (240)	100% (253)	100% (267)

## PROGRAMME 2: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

### Programme description

To provide integrated developmental social welfare services to poor and vulnerable beneficiaries in partnership with stakeholders and civil society.

### Programme outcome statement

- Enhanced care and protection of vulnerable groups.

### Key policies, priorities and outputs

- To ensure the provision of social protection and statutory services aimed at safeguarding the wellbeing of individuals and families
- To ensure a safe living and nurturing environment where the rights of individuals and families are protected and respected
- To ensure that designated people and/or institutions take required action necessary to protect the wellbeing of vulnerable groups. The key priorities include services to persons with disabilities, services to older persons and social relief of distress.

TABLE 6.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Management and Support	4 719	5 853	6 469	10 020	7 292	7 173	7 793	8 199	8 268
2. Care and Services to Older Persons	269 988	289 154	330 244	343 650	337 276	336 918	353 153	367 530	372 000
3. Services To Persons With Disabilities	126 570	136 678	165 728	168 359	153 498	153 994	172 011	179 005	183 891
4. HIV And AIDS	352 102	370 976	411 346	443 034	447 173	447 259	456 470	437 261	459 665
Total payments and estimates	753 379	802 661	913 787	965 063	945 239	945 344	989 427	991 995	1 023 824

TABLE 6.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	104 782	110 117	125 272	151 579	129 545	129 128	133 315	136 582	138 446
Compensation of employees	54 994	59 185	64 669	90 859	67 099	67 099	81 809	83 432	83 439
Goods and services	49 788	50 932	60 603	60 720	62 446	62 029	51 506	53 150	55 007
Transfers and subsidies to:	643 497	689 775	784 320	808 355	812 385	812 395	852 712	851 513	880 978
Non-profit institutions	642 777	689 368	783 556	807 542	811 572	811 572	851 882	850 844	880 281
Households	720	407	764	813	813	823	830	669	697
Payments for capital assets	5 088	2 738	4 184	5 129	3 309	3 821	3 400	3 900	4 400
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 550	1 024	840	5 129	2 954	2 954	3 400	3 900	4 400
Machinery and equipment	3 538	1 714	3 344		355	867			
Payments for financial assets	12	31	11						
Total economic classification	753 379	802 661	913 787	965 063	945 239	945 344	989 427	991 995	1 023 824

Expenditure increased from R753.4 million in 2017/18 to R913.8 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The increase was due to the provision of services such as active ageing, community-based care and support services, the disability programme and HIV and AIDS programmes.

The 2021 MTEF budget increases from R989.4 million 2021/22 to R1 billion in the 2023/24 financial year, an annual average increase of 1.7 per cent.

The budget allocated to the Care and Services to Older Persons sub-programme grows from R353 million in 2021/22 to R372 million in the 2023/24 financial year. This growth in budget is informed by the Department's effort to provide continued funding of residential facilities for the well-being, safety and security of older persons.

The budget of the HIV and AIDS sub-programme grows from R456.7 million in 2022/21 to R459.6 million in the 2023/24 financial year. The increase is in line with a plan to increase community-based care services which includes material and psycho-social support to orphans and vulnerable children and their families. The Department will also implement Social and Behaviour change programmes to curb the high incidence of HIV with budget allocated over the 2021 MTEF to fund these programmes.

The budget for the 2021/22 financial year includes the Social Sector EPWP Incentive Grant for the Department to create job opportunities in accordance with the EPWP phase 4 requirements.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Percentage of residential facilities for older persons	100% (75)	100% (75)	100% (75)	100% (75)
Number of older persons accessing funded residential facilities	6 581	6 521	6 812	7 112
Percentage of community based care and support services for older persons	100% (231)	100% (231)	100% (231)	100% (231)
Number of older persons accessing community-based care and support services	22 435	24 369	25 441	26 561
Number of facilities for older persons in the 50 poorest wards and other prioritised areas provided with gym equipment.	26	26	26	26
Number of older persons in the 50 poorest wards and other prioritised areas utilising gym facilities	3 237	2 472	2 581	2 694
Number of beneficiaries reached through older persons abuse prevention programmes	61 204	451 280	471 136	491 866
Number of beneficiaries reached through prevention programmes on disability	62 337	65 766	69 383	69 383
Percentage of residential facilities for persons with disabilities	100% (31)	100% (32)	100% (32)	100% (32)
Number of persons with disabilities accessing residential facilities	1 938	1 923	2 008	2 096
Percentage of assisted living facilities managed by funded NPOs	100% (7)	100% (7)	100% (7)	100% (7)
Number of persons with disabilities accessing funded assisted living facilities	56	57	60	62
Percentage of protective workshops for persons with disabilities managed by funded NPOs	100% (72)	100% (72)	100% (72)	100% (72)
Number of persons with disabilities accessing services in funded protective workshops	4 476	4 362	4 554	4 754
Number of persons with disabilities receiving psychosocial support services	14 906	14 882	15 537	16 220
Number of persons with disabilities benefiting from community-based care and support programmes	436	491	513	535
Percentage of funded NPOs delivering HIV and AIDS services	100%(255)	100% (252)	100% (252)	100% (252)
Number of food parcels issued by HCBC organisations	117 680	119 200	124 445	129 920
Number of beneficiaries receiving daily meals at HCBC organisations	37 900	37 900	39 568	41 309
Number of vulnerable households receiving psychosocial support services	40 300	40 400	42 178	44 033
Number of beneficiaries reached through social and behaviour change programmes	137 624	138 320	144 406	150 760
Number of beneficiaries receiving psychosocial support services	99 477	99 945	104 343	108 934
Number of implementers trained on social and behavioural change programmes	150	156	163	170
Number of social relief applications recommended for approval by South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)	3 889	4 070	4 251	4 251

### PROGRAMME 3: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

#### Programme description

To provide comprehensive child and family care and support services to communities in partnership with stakeholders and civil society organisations.

#### Programme outcome statement

- Enhanced care and protection of vulnerable groups.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

- To ensure provision of social protection and statutory services which aim to safeguard the wellbeing of individuals and families
- To ensure a safe living and nurturing environment where rights are protected and respected
- To ensure that designated people and/or institutions take the action necessary to protect the well-being of vulnerable groups



- The protection of children's rights as outlined in the Child Protection Act, provision and regulation of ECDs, promoting functional families and the provision of community-based care and protection services to orphans and vulnerable children.

TABLE 6.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Management And Support	8 067	8 361	8 823	11 648	10 591	10 607	11 780	12 330	12 358
2. Care And Services To Families	133 970	138 035	161 314	160 832	242 789	242 967	251 746	175 820	176 447
3. Child Care And Protection	530 505	625 640	762 081	835 412	816 106	816 827	845 317	843 171	846 849
4. Ecd And Partial Care	488 191	474 823	490 671	611 009	649 697	649 851	527 251	528 175	521 909
5. Child And Youth Care Centres	522 060	542 334	671 493	715 420	661 314	662 814	705 685	721 880	731 835
6. Community-Based Care Services For Children	445 299	54 802	82 437	218 197	216 959	216 959	276 918	287 334	288 976
Total payments and estimates	2 128 092	1 843 995	2 176 819	2 552 518	2 597 456	2 600 025	2 618 697	2 568 710	2 578 374

TABLE 6.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 273 299	999 592	1 193 491	1 520 097	1 441 307	1 442 165	1 545 681	1 550 179	1 550 878
Compensation of employees	735 654	841 225	978 734	1 120 377	1 066 537	1 066 537	1 143 344	1 145 331	1 147 317
Goods and services	537 645	158 367	214 757	399 720	374 770	375 628	402 337	404 848	403 561
Transfers and subsidies to:	717 568	745 653	868 467	942 706	1 097 386	1 097 683	1 005 720	965 651	972 214
Non-profit institutions	715 920	743 424	866 061	941 553	1 096 219	1 096 219	1 004 579	964 475	970 986
Households	1 648	2 217	2 406	1 153	1 167	1 464	1 141	1 176	1 228
Payments for capital assets	137 085	98 477	109 934	89 715	58 763	60 177	67 296	52 880	55 282
Buildings and other fixed structures	125 629	82 698	89 224	88 820	57 088	57 088	66 564	52 108	54 476
Machinery and equipment	11 456	15 779	20 710	895	1 675	3 089	732	772	806
Payments for financial assets	140	273	4 927						
Total economic classification	2 128 092	1 843 995	2 176 819	2 552 518	2 597 456	2 600 025	2 618 697	2 568 710	2 578 374

Programme expenditure remained steady at an average of R2.1 billion from the 2017/18 to the 2019/20 financial years. This is attributable to the decline in Goods and Services expenditure as the budget for school uniforms, training of child and youth care workers and ECD practitioners in the 2018/19 and 2019/20 financial years was not spent in full.

The programme budget over the 2021 MTEF increases slightly from R2.534 billion in 2021/22 to R2.578 billion in the 2023/24 financial year. The slight increase in the budget is due to additional budget amounting to R83.9 million in relation to Shelters for the Homeless received in the 2021/22 financial year. The department extended services to shelters for homeless from 2020/21 financial year since the advent of COVID-19 pandemic. The allocated budget will be used to provide a holistic treatment service which entails psychiatric and psycho-social support, family reunification, medication and substance abuse services. Other services include provision of meals, toiletry packs, mattresses and blankets.

The ECD and Partial Care sub-programme continues to receive the ECD conditional grant allocation to expand the ECD subsidy to poor children in existing ECD services as well as to improve conditionally registered facilities to meet basic requirements in order to become fully registered. The conditional grant allocation increases the number of subsidised children accessing ECD services and helps improve ECD facilities to comply with health and safety standards. Minor building and maintenance improvements aimed at ensuring ECD services comply with the health and safety norms and standards, as identified by the National Department of Social Development. These will be funded from the ECD conditional grant allocation

The allocation for Community-based Services for Children includes budget for the provision of school uniforms to children in no-fee schools as well as schools located in previously rural nodes. Each school uniform package consists of a pair of shoes, one shirt, one jersey, a pair of trousers/tunic and a pair of socks.

.Through the allocation for Buildings and Other Fixed Structures the Department will continue with the construction of social



infrastructure and upgrade of departmental institutions. Key infrastructure projects to be implemented over the 2021 MTEF include Devon and Bantubonke ECD centres, Khutsong and Bekkersdal Social Integrated facilities and the revitalisation of Father Smangalisso Mkhathshwa CYCC.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of family members participating in family preservation services	96 822	99 629	104 013	108 589
Number of families participating in re-unification programmes provided by Government	2 933	3 345	3 492	3 646
Number of families participating in re-unification programmes by funded NPOs	4 109	4 237	4 423	4 618
Number of families participating in parenting programmes	40 812	42 456	44 234	46 274
Number of families receiving crisis intervention services (social work services)	32 389	33 900	35 392	36 949
Percentage of funded NPOs providing care and support services to families	100% (103)	100% (98)	100% (98)	100% (98)
Number of family members reunited with their families	1 646	1 668	1 741	1 818
Percentage of children placed in foster care	100% (5022)	100% (5163)	100% (5390)	100% (5627)
Number of children placed in foster care that receive social work services	62 503	62 706	69 465	68 346
Number of children in need of care and protection receiving psychosocial support services	93 633	93 765	97 891	102 198
Number of children awaiting foster care placement	1 064	1 163	1 214	1 268
Percentage of funded partial care (ECD) sites	100% (1509)	100% (1509)	100% (1509)	100% (1509)
Number of children subsidized through equitable share	109 351	109 351	114 162	119 186
Number of children subsidized through conditional grant	17 688	17 688	18 466	19 279
Percentage of newly funded partial care (ECD) sites managed by funded NPOs	100% (0)	100% (0)	100% (0)	100% (0)
Number of ECD centres renovated	50	84	89	95
Number of fully registered ECD centres	1 790	1 790	1 869	1 951
Number of children with disabilities accessing registered ECD programmes	282	282	294	307
Number of children accessing registered ECD programmes	170 570	172 717	180 317	188 250
Percentage of non-centre based sites funded	100% (17)	100% (17)	100% (17)	100% (17)
Number of children accessing non-centre based services	1 902	1 902	1 986	2 073
Percentage of Child and Youth Care centres	100% (110)	100% (101)	100% (101)	100% (101)
Percentage of children in need of care and protection placed accessing services in funded CYCCs	100% (4718)	100% (4552)	100% (4752)	100% (5961)
Number of CYCCs capacitated to meet compliance with transformation in line with the norms and standards of the Children's Act	119	119	124	130
Number of CYCW who received training through community based child and youth care (NQF level 4)	600	300	313	327
Number of children reached through community based prevention and early intervention programmes	19 473	19 473	20 330	21 224

### PROGRAMME 4: RESTORATIVE SERVICES

#### Programme description

To provide integrated developmental social crime prevention and anti-substance abuse services and victim empowerment programmes to the most vulnerable in partnership with stakeholders and civil society organisations.

#### Programme outcome statements

- Enhanced care and protection of vulnerable groups
- Reduce the demand for substances and harm caused by substances.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

- To ensure the provision of social protection and statutory services aiming at safeguarding the wellbeing of individuals and families
- To ensure a safe living and nurturing environment where rights are protected and respected
- To ensure that designated people and/or institutions take action necessary to protect the wellbeing of vulnerable groups.

The key priorities include provision of social crime prevention, victim empowerment and substance abuse services and programmes.

TABLE 6.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: RESTORATIVE SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Management And Support	1 048	1 571	1 836	1 504	1 947	1 947	1 562	1 638	1 644
2. Crime Prevention And Support	143 893	140 328	180 202	198 574	158 469	163 321	193 321	198 156	193 040
3. Victim Empowerment	76 586	82 298	116 142	142 463	143 720	141 140	165 545	192 255	200 870
4. Substance Abuse, Prevention And Rehabilitation	266 517	299 333	398 570	425 125	415 445	411 308	423 413	447 878	444 660
Total payments and estimates	488 044	523 530	696 750	767 666	719 581	717 716	783 841	839 927	840 214

TABLE 6.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: RESTORATIVE SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	234 096	214 102	264 960	306 077	259 701	257 498	303 947	310 454	305 204
Compensation of employees	94 803	107 854	118 215	168 042	120 118	120 118	165 739	168 001	185 222
Goods and services	139 293	106 248	146 745	138 035	139 583	137 380	138 208	142 453	119 982
Transfers and subsidies to:	234 138	288 101	400 483	433 039	445 246	445 330	471 244	496 668	501 550
Non-profit institutions	233 809	287 884	400 142	432 855	445 076	445 076	471 069	496 485	501 359
Households	329	217	341	184	170	254	175	183	191
Payments for capital assets	19 786	21 275	30 926	28 550	14 634	14 888	8 650	32 805	33 460
Buildings and other fixed structures	17 202	18 458	27 231	28 550	14 603	14 603	8 650	32 805	33 460
Machinery and equipment	2 584	2 817	3 695		31	285			
Payments for financial assets	24	52	381						
Total economic classification	488 044	523 530	696 750	767 666	719 581	717 716	783 841	839 927	840 214

Total expenditure in the programme increased from R488 million in 2017/18 to R696.7 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The increase was due to the provision of services such as counselling, shelter and prevention programmes to individuals affected by domestic violence and abuse. In addition, the increase was due to departmental services such as social crime awareness and prevention and substance abuse prevention programmes.

The programme budget increases from R783.8 million in 2021/22 to R840.2 million in the 2023/24 financial year. Through this allocation, the department will continue to implement and expand crime prevention, victim empowerment and substance abuse programmes.

The Victim Empowerment budget increases from R165.5 million in 2021/22 to R200.8 million in the 2023/24 financial year to fund programmes aimed at preventing gender-based violence, to empower victims of violence and to work with perpetrators of violence. The department continues to fund shelters and victim empowerment programmes that provide protection and support for victims of crime.

Furthermore, the Department is in the process of appointing the service provider for LGBTI mainstreaming services which will be funded from the Victim Empowerment allocation. The Department will further expand the victim empowerment programme by encouraging and ensuring the participation of men and boys through education on gender-based violence.

The allocation for the Substance Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation sub-programme increases from R423.4 million in 2021/22 to R444.6 million in the 2023/24 financial year. This is to implement intervention programmes through partnership with NPOs specialising in substance abuse in-patient and outpatient treatment centres that provides detoxification, treatment interventions, after-care programmes and community-based services.

The department extended current substance abuse interventions through four mobile treatment and five mobile prevention services in order to improve accessibility of services. These services are giving effect to the implementation of the GCR Anti-Substance Abuse Social Movement “Keep it 100” campaign and targets under-resourced and under-served outlying areas.

The Building and Other Fixed Structures budget grows from R8.6 million in the 2021/22 financial year to R33.4 million over the MTEF to implement infrastructure projects. Key projects planned over the 2021 MTEF includes Ratanda shelter for the vulnerable and women and construction of Tembisa and Soweto out-patient substance abuse treatment centres.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: RESTORATIVE SERVICES

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of persons reached through social crime prevention programmes	307 534	354 238	369 825	386 097
Percentage of adults in conflict with the law assessed	100% (5086)	100% (4256)	100% (4443)	100% (4639)
Percentage of children in conflict with the law assessed	100% (2315)	100% (1768)	100% (1846)	100% (1927)
Percentage of children in conflict with the law referred to diversion programmes	100% (1298)	100% (1173)	100% (1225)	100% (1278)
Percentage of children in conflict with the law who participate in diversion programmes	100% (2129)	100%(1801)	100% (1880)	100% (1963)
Percentage of children in conflict with the law who completed diversion programmes	100% (1295)	100%(1049)	100% (1095)	100% (1143)
Percentage of children in conflict with the law in home-based supervision	100% (999)	100%(930)	100% (971)	100% (1014)
Percentage of children in conflict with the law awaiting trial in secure care centres	100% (680)	100%(680)	100% (710)	100% (741)
Percentage of funded NPOs implementing diversion and prevention programmes	100% (28)	100%(17)	100% (17)	100% (17)
Percentage of sentenced children in secure care centres	100% (125)	100%(125)	100% (131)	100% (136)
Number of victims of crime and violence accessing support services	45 089	45 085	47 069	49 140
Number of beneficiaries reached through programmes of no-violence against children and women including 16 days of activism	293 886	294 072	307 011	320 520
Percentage of human trafficking victims who accessed social services	100% (62)	100%(62)	100% (65)	100% (68)
Percentage of perpetrators participating in programme for intimate partner violence (PIPV)	100% (1839)	100%(1950)	100% (2036)	100% (2125)
Number of students reached through awareness programmes rolled out at institutions of higher learning	5 811	6 030	6 295	6 572
Number of men reached through the empowerment programmes	5 758	11 520	12 027	12 556
Number of LGBTQI beneficiaries receiving psychosocial support services	660	692	722	754
Number of people reached through substance abuse prevention programmes	838 718	1 022 626	1 067 622	1 114 497
Number of service users who accessed outpatient-based treatment services	6 245	7 465	7 793	8 136
Number of service users who have accessed inpatient treatment services at funded treatment centres	7 292	7 363	7 687	8 025
Number of children 18 years and below reached through the Ke-Moja drug prevention programme	670 927	705 754	736 807	769 227
Number of youth (19-35) reached through the Ke-Moja drug prevention programme	189 252	190 642	199 030	207 788
Percentage of persons who received substance abuse treatment participating in aftercare programmes	100% (10106)	100%(10467)	100% (11408)	100% (10928)
Number of service users admitted at registered and funded Halfway Houses	512	552	576	602
Number of service users who completed inpatient treatment services at funded treatment centres	2 884	3 025	3 158	3 297
Number of service users who accessed substance abuse community based treatment services	12 227	12 227	12 765	13 327
Number of parents and caregivers participating in Ke-Moja drug prevention programme	18 505	19 143	19 985	20 865

## PROGRAMME 5: DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

### Programme description

To provide sustainable development programmes which facilitate empowerment of communities based on empirical research and demographic information.

### Programme outcome statement

- Reduce hunger and poverty.

### Key policies, priorities and outputs

Key priorities include women and youth empowerment programmes, community mobilisation, support to NPOs, poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihood programmes, community based research and population policy promotion services.

TABLE 6.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Management And Support	5 846	4 226	5 071	6 197	6 272	6 300	6 562	6 880	6 901
2. Community Mobilisation	11 552	13 106	13 686	15 074	14 356	14 442	15 779	15 910	16 110
3. Institutional Capacity And Support For NPOs	180 208	183 116	191 657	235 424	190 795	190 953	209 462	220 070	220 132
4. Poverty Alleviation And Sustainable Livelihoods	294 879	209 008	313 125	439 093	643 226	643 315	478 901	486 877	490 052
5. Community Based Research And Planning	4 849	4 518	6 592	6 116	7 091	7 135	6 137	6 329	6 427
6. Youth Development	25 911	9 670	25 457	20 530	15 772	16 429	20 822	22 562	23 456
7. Women Development	14 350	6 129	10 278	6 903	9 903	9 903	7 233	7 580	7 914
8. Population Policy Promotion	4 318	3 445	4 426	4 543	5 814	5 849	4 694	4 913	4 944
Total payments and estimates	541 913	433 218	570 292	733 880	893 229	894 326	749 590	771 121	775 936

TABLE 6.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	373 069	323 994	388 458	551 630	674 446	674 688	515 554	529 028	531 742
Compensation of employees	246 434	245 165	261 869	307 247	267 247	267 247	286 837	297 689	297 725
Goods and services	126 635	78 829	126 589	244 383	407 199	407 441	228 717	231 339	234 017
Transfers and subsidies to:	168 435	108 636	180 046	182 250	218 574	219 274	234 036	242 093	244 194
Non-profit institutions	168 145	108 083	179 541	181 961	218 285	218 285	233 736	241 778	243 865
Households	290	521	505	289	289	989	300	315	329
Payments for capital assets	407	470	779		209	364			
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	407	470	779		104	258			
Payments for financial assets	2	118	1 009						
Total economic classification	541 913	433 218	570 292	733 880	893 229	894 326	749 590	771 121	775 936

Total expenditure in the programme increased from R541.9 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R570.2 million in 2019/20. The increased expenditure is due to the department providing youth and women with opportunities to participate in entrepreneurship programmes and the provision of food security programmes such as food parcels.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the main budget is revised upwards from R733.8 million to R894.3 million due to additional funds received for food relief in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The food relief programme mainly concentrates in areas with a high prevalence of hunger. The increase was also informed by the expansion of women development programmes.

The programme budget increases from R749.6 million in 2021/22 to R775.9 million in the 2023/24 financial year in order to

implement poverty alleviation programmes over the 2021 MTEF. The department will continue to fund programmes such as Welfare to Work, development centres, youth programmes which includes skills development, entrepreneurship and other relevant interventions. The entrepreneurship programme is an effort to facilitate an exit pathway from the social security safety net to being self-reliant through the Welfare-to-Work programme.

The Compensation of Employees budget increases from R286.8 million in 2021/22 to R297.7 million in 2023/24 financial year to fund the appointment of monitoring and evaluation officials to enhance the monitoring of funded NPOs. Furthermore, with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department has experienced an increased demand for the provision of services to communities and this requires the appointment of community development practitioners.

The budget for Goods and Services increases from R228.7 million in 2021/22 to R234 million in the 2023/24 financial year. The cost driver in goods and services is mainly the ongoing distribution of dignity packs and food parcels. The dignity packs programme caters for girl and boy children including children with albinism. These packs contain petroleum jelly, body lotion, toothpaste, roll-on and a pack of sanitary towels for the girl children.

Transfers to Non-profit Institutions increase from R233.7 million in 2021/22 to R243.8 million in the 2023/24 financial year to fund poverty alleviation programmes which include amongst others development centres, youth, women and Welfare-to-Work programmes. Centres of excellence which were established at various regions are funded through the NPI allocation aimed at assisting service users who have completed treatment programmes by linking them to skills development programmes as part of Tshepo 1 million.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 5: DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of people reached through community mobilisation programmes	2 563 260	344 320 648	4 510 757	4 709 230
Percentage of Ntirhisano commitments achieved	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of NPOs capacitated according to capacity building guidelines	500	600	626	654
Percentage of funded NPOs	100% (2793)	100% (2811)	100% (2935)	100% (3064)
Number of cooperatives linked to economic opportunities	350	350	365	381
Number of food relief issued to people through food banks	1 477 974	261 640	273 152	285 171
Number of households accessing food through DSD food security programmes	430 900	74 752	78 041	81 475
Number of dignity packs distributed	1 336 896	1 767 752	1 845 533	1 926 737
Number of people participating in income generating programmes and economic opportunities	45 144	44 846	46 819	48 879
Number of school uniform packs distributed	169 500	232 098	242 310	252 972
Number of community development interventions conducted in the 50 poorest wards and other prioritised areas	80	80	84	87
Number of beneficiaries participating in the Welfare to Work programme	14 538	15 400	16 078	16 785
Number of people accessing food through DSD feeding programme (centre based)	12 190	12 190	12 726	13 286
Number of recovering service users participating in the Tshepo 1 million programme	636	636	664	693
Number of households profiled	16 000	16 000	16 704	17 439
Number of wards profiled	25	25	26	27
Number of community-based plans developed	25	25	26	27
Number of youth participating in skills development programmes	45 087	46 417	48 459	50 592
Number of youth participating in entrepreneurship programmes	17 836	18 499	19 313	20 163
Number of youth participating in youth mobilisation programmes	85 314	85 654	89 423	93 357
Number of youth accessing economic opportunities/ income generating programmes	33 229	38 616	40 315	42 089
Percentage of funded youth development structures supported	100% (145)	100% (152)	100% (159)	100% (166)
Number of women participating in empowerment programmes	20 654	20 674	21 584	22 533
Number of women on child support grants linked to economic opportunities	5 200	5 200	5 429	5 668
Number of research projects completed	3	5	5	5
Number of Population Advocacy, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities implemented	11	11	11	12
Number of individuals who participated in population capacity building sessions	85	285	298	311

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of demographic profiles completed	40	44	46	48
Number of population policy monitoring and evaluation reports produced	4	4	4	4
Number of population capacity development sessions conducted	1	4	4	4

## 9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

### 9.1. Personnel numbers and costs

Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF							
R thousands	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24				
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total		
Salary level																			
1 – 6	3 585	391 240	3 130	462 665	3 763	565 843	2 685	1 003	3 688	1 156 166	4 120	1 259 921	4 190	1 266 818	4 592	1 277 377	7.6%	3.4%	61.9%
7 – 10	777	831 204	904	889 143	559	999 944	473	99	572	411 173	771	455 750	778	463 758	857	468 936	14.4%	4.5%	22.5%
11 – 12	132	130 697	134	121 191	147	150 435	126	12	138	199 435	169	211 873	174	214 467	188	218 600	10.9%	3.1%	10.6%
13 – 16	41	50 386	41	56 987	41	68 789	38	1	39	61 205	46	65 115	46	65 115	46	65 115	5.7%	2.1%	3.2%
Other			464	19 896	331	20 234	348		348	35 887	350	36 025	350	36 025	350	36 025	0.2%	0.1%	1.8%
Total	4 535	1 403 527	4 673	1 549 882	4 841	1 805 245	3 670	1 115	4 785	1 863 866	5 456	2 028 684	5 538	2 046 183	6 033	2 066 053	8.0%	3.5%	100.0%
Programme																			
1. Administration	1 454	271 642	1 118	296 453	1 095	321 938	562	447	1 009	342 865	1 153	350 955	1 135	351 730	1 254	352 350	7.5%	0.9%	17.5%
2. Social Welfare Services	172	54 994	186	59 185	192	64 669	168	20	188	67 099	244	81 809	214	83 432	258	83 439	11.1%	7.5%	3.9%
3. Children And Families	1 994	735 654	2 491	841 225	2 687	978 734	2 388	335	2 723	1 066 537	3 042	1 143 344	3 068	1 145 331	3 283	1 147 317	6.4%	2.5%	56.2%
4. Restorative Services	219	94 803	236	107 854	235	118 215	168	70	238	120 118	296	165 739	388	168 001	434	185 222	22.2%	15.5%	7.9%
5. Development And Research	696	246 434	642	245 165	632	261 869	384	243	627	267 247	721	286 837	733	297 689	804	297 725	8.6%	3.7%	14.4%
Direct charges																			
Total	4 535	1 403 527	4 673	1 549 882	4 841	1 745 425	3 670	1 115	4 785	1 863 866	5 456	2 028 684	5 538	2 046 183	6 033	2 066 053	8.0%	3.5%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																			
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	1 177	362 871	1 203	389 716	1 293	406 322	925	73	998	367 102	1 366	437 757	1 326	436 799	1 637	501 459	17.9%	11.0%	21.8%
Professional Nurses, Staff Nurses and Nursing Assistants	133	2 634	153	2 787	172	3 344	120	13	133	34 880	271	54 014	191	49 208	197	47 889	14.0%	11.1%	2.2%
Legal Professionals	3	1 665	3	2 808	3	3 657	3	1	4	994	3	994	3	994	3	994	(9.1)%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Services Professions	2 817	1 020 345	2 848	1 137 078	3 203	1 307 727	2 352	921	3 273	1 425 366	3 431	1 489 080	3 638	1 512 018	3 812	1 474 277	5.2%	1.1%	73.8%
Engineering Professions and related occupations	5	1 826	10	8 967	9	15 255	9	4	13	6 693	16	9 036	10	7 036	10	7 036	(8.4)%	1.7%	0.3%
Therapeutic, Diagnostic and other related Allied Health Professionals	3	1 915	2	2 026	6	2 290	13	1	14	6 951	19	15 834	20	18 159	24	12 429	19.7%	21.4%	0.6%
Others such as interns, EPWP, learnerships, etc	397	12 271	454	6 500	155	6 830	248	102	350	21 880	350	21 969	350	21 969	350	21 969	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%
Total	4 535	1 403 527	4 673	1 549 882	4 841	1 745 425	3 670	1 115	4 785	1 863 866	5 456	2 028 684	5 538	2 046 183	6 033	2 066 053	8.0%	3.5%	100.0%



The personnel headcount of the department increases from 4 785 in 2020/21 to an estimated 5 456 in the 2021/22 financial year. Growth in the headcount is informed by the plan to fill approved priority vacant posts which includes creation of 52 additional social work posts (absorption of social work graduates), monitoring and evaluation posts and 352 short term contracts comprising of additional posts to build capacity to meet service delivery needs for a minimum of 6 to 12 months. This includes the following categories: nursing, community development, risk management, auxiliary services, NPO environment, Rapid Respond and human resource management.

The personnel head count of the department increases over successive years as a result of the plan to fill vacant positions, the implementation of the Mogale Secure Care Centre posts establishment; re-creation of unfunded vacant posts that were abolished during the financial year 2018/2019 due to high vacancy rate; filling of those posts that have been vacant for more than 6-12 months. In addition, the posts at the Father Smangalis Mkhwatshwa CYCC, which were frozen and vacant due to the closure of the Institution for three years as a result of Infrastructure Development and Management System (IDMS) report, have now been filled. This also applies to a number of other units within the department.

### 9.3. Training

TABLE 6.17: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	4 535	4 673	4 841	4 785	4 785	4 785	5 456	5 538	6 033
Number of personnel trained	2 091	2 213	2 213	2 337	2 337	2 337	2 337	2 337	2 337
of which									
Male	528	559	559	590	590	590	590	590	590
Female	1 563	1 654	1 654	1 747	1 747	1 747	1 747	1 747	1 747
Number of training opportunities	74	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
of which									
Tertiary	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Workshops									
Seminars									
Other	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Number of bursaries offered	301	220	260	270	270	270	298	298	298
Number of interns appointed	291	337	347	357	357	357	360	360	370
Number of learnerships appointed	223	100	105	110			50	50	50
Number of days spent on training									
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	12 962	12 000	14 396	15 542	15 575	15 575	15 936	16 668	16 902
Total payments on training	12 962	12 000	14 396	15 542	15 575	15 575	15 936	16 668	16 902

The number of bursaries increases from 270 in 2020/21 to 298 in the 2021/22 financial year. This number fluctuates on an annual basis since it is influenced by graduation, drop-out rates and bursary audits as well as the costing relating to study fees. In addition, the department grants internal departmental bursaries based on the number of applications received per annum. The department will continue to prioritise and increase bursaries for formal studies for the occupational categories in Care Work and Community Development with the aim of professionalising these categories. Bursaries have been granted to capacitate support services employees without a formal qualification to obtain a NQF level 5 qualification in Public Management.

The learnership programme for 2020/21 was deferred to the 2021/22 financial year due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which affected the implementation of the programme. The number of learnerships was reduced over the MTEF as a result of workplace capacity and the reduced budget for Compensation of Employees. The number of learners placed in the developmental programme will remain constant over the MTEF at 50 per annum. They are placed in programmes identified by the department.

The department will focus on supervision for social service professionals over the 2021 MTEF as it is mandatory in most work environments and essential for quality social service delivery as well as generic supervision training for support staff. OHS training and key strategic priorities informed by the skills audit remain a priority and will continue in the current financial year. Leadership and management programmes will be strengthened and implemented including competency assessment for SMS members for developmental purposes.

#### **9.4. Reconciliation of structural changes**

No changes.

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 6.18: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	2 891	2 868	3 033	3 118	3 118	3 118	3 289	3 447	3 598
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	2 891	2 868	3 033	3 118	3 118	3 118	3 289	3 447	3 598
Sales by market establishments	1 620	1 589	1 703	1 715	1 715	1 715	1 809	1 896	1 979
Other sales	1 271	1 279	1 330	1 403	1 403	1 403	1 480	1 551	1 619
Of which									
Other sales	118	39	44	46	46	46	49	51	53
Boarding Services	111	130	326	344	344	344	363	380	397
Commission	1 042	1 110	960	1 013	1 013	1 013	1 069	1 120	1 169
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excluding capital assets)									
Fines, penalties and forfeits						1			
Interest, dividends and rent on land	58	33	29	31	31	31	33	35	37
Interest	58	33	29	31	31	31	33	35	37
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	8 458	3 153	13 546	650	650	1 154	686	719	751
Total departmental receipts	11 407	6 054	16 610	3 799	3 799	4 304	4 008	4 201	4 386

TABLE 6.19: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 502 009	2 224 960	2 583 405	3 261 119	3 213 209	3 213 209	3 214 302	3 246 235	3 247 069
Compensation of employees	1 403 527	1 549 882	1 745 425	2 073 590	1 863 866	1 863 866	2 028 684	2 046 183	2 066 053
Salaries and wages	1 192 176	1 316 253	1 480 222	1 784 942	1 583 008	1 583 008	1 727 341	1 730 366	1 749 816
Social contributions	211 351	233 629	265 203	288 648	280 858	280 858	301 343	315 817	316 237
Goods and services	1 098 482	675 078	837 980	1 187 529	1 349 343	1 349 343	1 185 618	1 200 052	1 181 016
Administrative fees	500	419	499	528	482	482	573	599	624
Advertising	28 395	18 778	14 698	12 349	12 284	12 284	7 465	7 652	7 988
Minor assets	453	7 221	5 958	2 841	2 841	2 841	2 532	2 565	2 678
Audit cost: External	5 181	4 797	5 747	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 938	8 019	8 372
Bursaries: Employees	3 166	2 951	2 617	2 731	4 061	4 061	4 020	4 106	4 287
Catering: Departmental activities	5 515	5 620	7 736	7 097	4 249	4 249	2 465	2 533	2 661
Communication (G&S)	19 633	11 837	18 885	17 223	23 649	23 281	25 951	26 699	28 227
Computer services	22 347	37 347	39 585	35 965	49 252	49 252	43 447	43 811	43 938
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	2 142	2 190	3 022	3 339	8 314	8 314	9 406	9 432	5 848
Infrastructure and planning	5 180	11 795	7 888	5 000	2 500	2 500	3 000		
Legal services	3 976	6 551	4 205	3 100	2 860	2 860	1 500	1 500	1 566
Contractors	4 345	6 602	5 021	5 662	5 251	5 251	7 274	7 012	4 711
Agency and support / outsourced services	79 431	63 899	94 322	81 236	88 922	88 922	84 624	85 002	41 934
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	21 653	20 853	18 083	94 189	89 285	89 285	79 259	80 913	81 886

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories			19	45	146 478	146 478	179 073	187 659	188 915
Inventory: Food and food supplies	283 101	57 249	61 500	87 867	324 027	324 027	54 880	56 902	57 403
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas				2	2	2			
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	76	8	1	153	78	78			
Inventory: Materials and supplies	230	277	529	625	711	711	365	375	392
Inventory: Medical supplies	222	291	423	623	2 181	2 181	437	437	456
Inventory: Medicine	255	213	266	926	1 147	1 147	320	349	365
Inventory: Other supplies	215 832	39 004	86 234	348 290	115 120	114 805	184 992	185 619	186 987
Consumable supplies	7 765	8 210	9 173	9 125	15 560	15 984	9 455	9 733	10 160
Consumable: Operating leases	8 543	8 646	11 603	11 409	10 005	10 005	6 939	7 370	8 095
Property payments	62 680	63 492	67 364	73 675	70 099	70 099	79 976	80 473	81 011
Transport provided: Departmental activity	245 399	243 815	303 995	302 349	305 475	305 475	335 516	338 645	362 479
Travel and subsistence	2 664	2 064	3 381	3 558	1 468	1 468	868	1 060	1 107
Training and development	10 313	8 498	11 852	13 164	7 487	7 487	4 935	5 387	5 624
Operating payments	42 971	19 512	27 079	34 616	23 956	23 956	29 282	27 298	23 996
Venues and facilities	11 844	16 077	16 046	15 195	17 224	17 224	14 843	14 964	16 322
Rental and hiring	3 255	5 180	7 436	5 702	4 643	4 902	2 724	2 878	2 277
	1 415	1 682	2 813	1 645	2 432	2 432	1 559	1 060	707
Transfers and subsidies	1 775 453	1 838 529	2 245 795	2 372 494	2 579 235	2 579 235	2 568 334	2 560 826	2 604 052
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 565	145	68	94	94	94	70	75	79
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	2 565	145	68	94	94	94	70	75	79
Non-profit institutions	1 760 651	1 828 759	2 229 300	2 363 911	2 571 152	2 571 152	2 561 266	2 553 582	2 596 491
Households	12 237	9 625	16 427	8 489	7 989	7 989	6 998	7 169	7 482
Social benefits	3 614	3 600	8 263	3 512	3 498	4 589	2 654	2 597	2 709
Other transfers to households	8 623	6 025	8 164	4 977	4 491	3 400	4 344	4 572	4 773
Payments for capital assets	204 135	178 128	205 319	142 759	94 905	94 905	100 150	108 530	107 657
Buildings and other fixed structures	144 381	102 180	117 295	122 499	74 645	74 645	78 614	88 813	92 336
Buildings	144 381	102 180	117 295	122 499	74 645	74 645	78 614	88 813	92 336
Machinery and equipment	59 615	75 948	87 293	20 102	20 102	20 102	21 536	19 717	15 321
Transport equipment	50 959	53 341	60 419						
Other machinery and equipment	8 656	22 607	26 874	20 102	20 102	20 102	21 536	19 717	15 321
Software and other intangible assets	139		731	158	158	158			
Payments for financial assets	263	706	6 483						
Total economic classification	4 481 860	4 242 323	5 041 002	5 776 372	5 887 349	5 887 349	5 882 786	5 915 591	5 958 778

TABLE 6.20: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	516 763	577 155	611 224	731 736	708 210	709 730	715 805	719 992	720 799
Compensation of employees	271 642	296 453	321 938	387 065	342 865	342 865	350 955	351 730	352 350
Salaries and wages	234 467	256 337	278 665	341 413	298 329	298 329	302 735	301 186	301 804
Social contributions	37 175	40 116	43 273	45 652	44 536	44 536	48 220	50 544	50 546
Goods and services	245 121	280 702	289 286	344 671	365 345	366 865	364 850	368 262	368 449
Administrative fees	380	380	481	437	482	482	477	499	520
Advertising	630	11 925	5 003	3 763	4 840	4 840	2 932	2 822	2 946
Minor assets	364	2 438	1 430	2 709	2 260	1 516	2 000	2 000	2 088
Audit cost: External	5 181	4 795	5 747	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 938	8 019	8 372
Bursaries: Employees	3 166	2 950	2 617	2 731	4 061	4 061	4 020	4 106	4 287
Catering: Departmental activities	407	648	567	625	338	338	220	220	228
Communication (G&S)	12 712	7 104	10 959	6 913	7 795	9 968	6 828	7 173	7 844
Computer services	22 344	37 347	39 585	35 965	49 252	49 252	43 447	43 811	43 938
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	228	1 004	380	557	5 471	5 471	6 459	6 459	2 743
Infrastructure and planning									
Legal services	3 976	5 575	4 205	3 100	2 860	2 860	1 500	1 500	1 566
Contractors	2 080	2 484	2 729	3 808	3 577	3 577	5 839	5 981	3 634
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	15 819	15 038	14 602	73 299	68 395	68 395	57 927	58 712	59 135
Inventory: Food and food supplies	1								
Inventory: Materials and supplies			1						
Inventory: Medical supplies	5		18	67	13	13			
Inventory: Other supplies	246	100				91			
Consumable supplies	2 733	3 983	3 535	3 453	8 195	8 195	4 753	4 866	5 080
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	5 116	4 475	5 338	5 761	4 550	4 550	2 917	3 112	3 249
Operating leases	59 874	61 419	65 486	69 754	66 560	66 560	78 438	78 848	79 315
Property payments	94 199	101 022	106 631	105 087	112 273	112 273	123 223	124 149	126 923
Transport provided: Departmental activity	144	579	514	166	166	166	50	59	62
Travel and subsistence	2 861	2 220	2 181	3 268	2 029	2 029	1 460	1 474	1 539
Training and development	9 796	9 050	11 779	12 811	11 514	11 514	11 916	12 562	12 615
Operating payments	1 497	4 087	2 923	1 694	898	898	1 163	1 148	1 899
Venues and facilities	1 301	1 946	2 194	1 326	856	856	703	670	390
Rental and hiring	61	133	381	77	1 660	1 660	640	72	76
Transfers and subsidies	11 815	6 364	12 479	6 144	5 644	4 553	4 622	4 901	5 116
Departmental agencies and accounts	2 565	101	68	94	94	94	70	75	79

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	2 565	101	68	94	94	94	70	75	79
Households	9 250	6 263	12 411	6 050	5 550	4 459	4 552	4 826	5 037
Social benefits	1 227	667	4 744	1 829	1 829	1 829	752	813	848
Other transfers to households	8 023	5 596	7 667	4 221	3 721	2 630	3 800	4 013	4 189
Payments for capital assets	41 769	55 168	59 496	19 365	17 990	15 655	20 804	18 945	14 515
Machinery and equipment	41 630	55 168	58 765	19 207	17 937	15 603	20 804	18 945	14 515
Transport equipment	36 394	39 767	44 185						
Other machinery and equipment	5 236	15 401	14 580	19 207	17 937	15 603	20 804	18 945	14 515
Software and other intangible assets	139		731	158	53	52			
Payments for financial assets	85	232	155						
Total economic classification	570 432	638 919	683 354	757 245	731 844	729 938	741 231	743 838	740 430

TABLE 6.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	104 782	110 117	125 272	151 579	129 545	129 128	133 315	136 582	138 446
Compensation of employees	54 994	59 185	64 669	90 859	67 099	67 099	81 809	83 432	83 439
Salaries and wages	46 350	49 664	54 228	76 383	54 983	54 983	66 466	67 352	67 355
Social contributions	8 644	9 521	10 441	14 476	12 116	12 116	15 343	16 080	16 084
Goods and services	49 788	50 932	60 603	60 720	62 446	62 029	51 506	53 150	55 007
Advertising	1		56				30	30	31
Minor assets	15	969	132						
Catering: Departmental activities	1 592	1 704	2 027	1 130	915	905	140	147	153
Communication (G&S)	395	197	229	380	745	716	1 998	2 013	2 102
Computer services	3								
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	12	10		36			29	31	33
Infrastructure and planning									
Contractors	536	232	240	374	223	223	128	141	148
Agency and support / outsourced services	6 227	6 097	6 263	6 314	6 387	6 387	6 173	6 473	7 137
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	595	980	565	2 221	2 221	2 221	2 341	2 451	2 558
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories			11	11	1 894	1 835	115	115	120
Inventory: Food and food supplies	10 001	12 472	11 312	11 236	6 236	6 236	11 798	12 364	12 408
Inventory: Materials and supplies	42	2	46	85	40	40	37	41	43
Inventory: Medical supplies	104	191	301	193	1 663	1 663	437	437	456
Inventory: Medicine	31	28	6	33	33	34	35	37	39



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Other supplies	2 633	2 255	4 534	4 183	6 636	6 212	2 653	2 757	2 878
Consumable supplies	2 269	600	1 469	1 496	1 585	1 854	981	1 052	1 098
Consumable: Operating leases	291	214	328	559	709	638	322	339	356
Property payments	357	286	279	483	483	482	266	275	287
Transport provided: Departmental activity	18 412	17 987	20 705	18 843	22 641	22 641	17 013	17 013	17 400
Travel and subsistence	930	758	819	512	70	70	30	33	34
Training and development	1 718	1 595	3 313	2 941	742	742	342	368	385
Operating payments	759	989	3 704	4 551	3 801	3 801	1 931	2 272	2 371
Venues and facilities	2 164	2 229	2 480	2 610	4 518	4 473	4 207	4 209	4 393
Rental and hiring	363	701	784	2 177	864	816	500	552	577
	338	436	998	352	40	40			
Transfers and subsidies	643 497	689 775	784 320	808 355	812 385	812 395	852 712	851 513	880 978
Non-profit institutions	642 777	689 368	783 556	807 542	811 572	811 572	851 882	850 844	880 281
Households	720	407	764	813	813	823	830	669	697
Social benefits	299	127	358	302	302	312	420	255	265
Other transfers to households	421	280	406	511	511	511	410	414	432
Payments for capital assets	5 088	2 738	4 184	5 129	3 309	3 821	3 400	3 900	4 400
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 550	1 024	840	5 129	2 954	2 954	3 400	3 900	4 400
Buildings	1 550	1 024	840	5 129	2 954	2 954	3 400	3 900	4 400
Machinery and equipment	3 538	1 714	3 344		355	867			
Transport equipment	1 379	1 009	1 972						
Other machinery and equipment	2 159	705	1 372		355	867			
Payments for financial assets	12	31	11						
Total economic classification	753 379	802 661	913 787	965 063	945 239	945 344	989 427	991 995	1 023 824

TABLE 6.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 273 299	999 592	1 193 491	1 520 097	1 441 307	1 442 165	1 545 681	1 550 179	1 550 878
Compensation of employees	735 654	841 225	978 734	1 120 377	1 066 537	1 066 537	1 143 344	1 145 331	1 147 317
Salaries and wages	621 753	710 990	825 394	964 558	909 621	909 621	978 433	972 505	974 212
Social contributions	113 901	130 235	153 340	155 819	156 916	156 916	164 911	172 826	173 105
Goods and services	537 645	158 367	214 757	399 720	374 770	375 628	402 337	404 848	403 561
Administrative fees									
Advertising	3 553	3 506	4 145	4 461	4 835	4 729	3 112	3 213	3 355
Minor assets	46	3 383	3 913	132	520	1 145	532	565	590
Catering: Departmental activities	1 571	1 603	2 086	2 432	1 450	1 460	968	999	1 067
Communication (G&S)	5 166	3 149	2 984	3 695	4 941	5 098	6 211	6 313	6 590
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services			3	14	14	14	15	16	17

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Infrastructure and planning	5 180	11 795	7 888	5 000	2 500	2 500	3 000		
Contractors	1 383	2 503	617	727	873	873	888	451	471
Agency and support / outsourced services	8 997	8 958	11 206	14 729	17 365	17 365	17 555	17 633	18 413
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 176	3 341	1 981	14 363	14 363	14 363	15 052	15 595	15 855
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories			8	30	144 580	144 580	178 900	187 486	188 735
Inventory: Food and food supplies	232 596	8 399	7 151	7 982	2 593	2 593	28	28	27
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas				2	2	2			
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	73	8	1	73	72	72			
Inventory: Materials and supplies	151	231	462	495	274	274	230	235	245
Inventory: Medical supplies	102	79	55	265	463	463			
Inventory: Medicine	173	100	226	614	947	947	235	261	272
Inventory: Other supplies	154 088	7 505	10 018	179 897	28 335	28 342	5 545	5 792	5 247
Consumable supplies	2 310	2 636	2 602	2 812	3 840	3 994	2 200	2 241	2 340
Consumable:	2 156	2 455	4 320	3 060	3 186	3 186	2 262	2 398	2 900
Operating leases	1 488	1 055	684	2 082	1 982	1 982	869	920	960
Property payments	94 473	84 424	132 504	130 661	125 292	125 292	143 249	142 152	141 932
Transport provided: Departmental activity	457	347	671	666	273	273	400	408	426
Travel and subsistence	3 260	2 558	4 115	3 718	2 453	2 453	1 329	1 390	1 450
Training and development	11 659	4 322	9 689	15 645	5 696	5 696	14 485	11 445	7 947
Operating payments	3 783	4 154	4 717	4 895	6 467	6 467	3 924	3 942	4 115
Venues and facilities	570	472	2 274	903	1 162	1 162	700	706	319
Rental and hiring	234	445	437	367	292	303	648	659	288
Transfers and subsidies	717 568	745 653	868 467	942 706	1 097 386	1 097 683	1 005 720	965 651	972 214
Non-profit institutions	715 920	743 424	866 061	941 553	1 096 219	1 096 219	1 004 579	964 475	970 986
Households	1 648	2 217	2 406	1 153	1 167	1 464	1 141	1 176	1 228
Social benefits	1 482	2 090	2 326	933	933	1 230	1 017	1 041	1 086
Other transfers to households	166	127	80	220	234	234	124	135	142
Payments for capital assets	137 085	98 477	109 934	89 715	58 763	60 177	67 296	52 880	55 282
Buildings and other fixed structures	125 629	82 698	89 224	88 820	57 088	57 088	66 564	52 108	54 476
Buildings	125 629	82 698	89 224	88 820	57 088	57 088	66 564	52 108	54 476
Machinery and equipment	11 456	15 779	20 710	895	1 675	3 089	732	772	806
Transport equipment	10 756	9 976	11 337						
Other machinery and equipment	700	5 803	9 373	895	1 675	3 089	732	772	806
Payments for financial assets	140	273	4 927						

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Total economic classification	2 128 092	1 843 995	2 176 819	2 552 518	2 597 456	2 600 025	2 618 697	2 568 710	2 578 374

TABLE 6.23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: RESTORATIVE SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	234 096	214 102	264 960	306 077	259 701	257 498	303 947	310 454	305 204
Compensation of employees	94 803	107 854	118 215	168 042	120 118	120 118	165 739	168 001	185 222
Salaries and wages	80 083	91 583	100 084	141 405	98 690	98 690	136 952	137 831	155 044
Social contributions	14 720	16 271	18 131	26 637	21 428	21 428	28 787	30 170	30 178
Goods and services	139 293	106 248	146 745	138 035	139 583	137 380	138 208	142 453	119 982
Administrative fees			16						
Advertising	24 211	2 906	4 607	3 537	1 565	1 671	301	309	322
Minor assets	13	425	320		7	72			
Bursaries: Employees		1							
Catering: Departmental activities	991	663	1 287	1 291	704	704	550	555	573
Communication (G&S)	346	228	3 705	5 203	8 395	5 633	8 256	8 481	8 854
Computer services									
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	11		6	51	29	29	423	424	443
Legal services									
Contractors	229	185	253	476	295	295	286	301	314
Agency and support / outsourced services	64 207	48 844	76 853	60 193	65 170	65 170	60 896	60 896	16 384
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 063	1 494	935	4 306	4 306	4 306	3 939	4 155	4 338
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories				4	4	4	58	58	60
Inventory: Food and food supplies	16	60	134	74	74	74	50	50	52
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	3			80	6	6			
Inventory: Materials and supplies	37	44	20	45	45	45	98	99	104
Inventory: Medical supplies	11	21	49	98	42	42			
Inventory: Medicine	51	85	34	279	167	166	50	51	54
Inventory: Other supplies	865	1 320	2 418	2 166	1 600	1 611	2 051	2 138	2 233
Consumable supplies	288	487	465	972	882	882	1 062	1 105	1 153
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	195	432	301	709	442	513	755	780	814
Operating leases	550	549	488	787	723	723	210	237	248
Property payments	38 307	40 377	44 146	47 756	45 254	45 254	52 031	55 331	76 224
Transport provided: Departmental activity	945	111	438	648	550	550	128	134	140
Travel and subsistence	496	340	604	555	621	621	384	401	419
Training and development	911	720	1 796	1 598	2 437	2 437	650	719	751

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Operating payments	4 346	5 532	5 768	5 929	5 096	5 096	5 397	5 512	5 755
Venues and facilities	528	1 122	1 333	788	1 013	1 320	458	488	509
Rental and hiring	673	302	769	490	156	156	175	229	238
Transfers and subsidies	234 138	288 101	400 483	433 039	445 246	445 330	471 244	496 668	501 550
Non-profit institutions	233 809	287 884	400 142	432 855	445 076	445 076	471 069	496 485	501 359
Households	329	217	341	184	170	254	175	183	191
Social benefits	316	195	330	159	145	229	165	173	181
Other transfers to households	13	22	11	25	25	25	10	10	10
Payments for capital assets	19 786	21 275	30 926	28 550	14 634	14 888	8 650	32 805	33 460
Buildings and other fixed structures	17 202	18 458	27 231	28 550	14 603	14 603	8 650	32 805	33 460
Buildings	17 202	18 458	27 231	28 550	14 603	14 603	8 650	32 805	33 460
Machinery and equipment	2 584	2 817	3 695		31	285			
Transport equipment	2 430	2 589	2 925						
Other machinery and equipment	154	228	770		31	285			
Payments for financial assets	24	52	381						
Total economic classification	488 044	523 530	696 750	767 666	719 581	717 716	783 841	839 927	840 214

TABLE 6.24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	373 069	323 994	388 458	551 630	674 446	674 688	515 554	529 028	531 742
Compensation of employees	246 434	245 165	261 869	307 247	267 247	267 247	286 837	297 689	297 725
Salaries and wages	209 523	207 679	221 851	261 183	221 385	221 385	242 755	251 492	251 401
Social contributions	36 911	37 486	40 018	46 064	45 862	45 862	44 082	46 197	46 324
Goods and services	126 635	78 829	126 589	244 383	407 199	407 441	228 717	231 339	234 017
Administrative fees	120	39		91			96	100	104
Advertising		441	887	588	1 044	1 044	1 090	1 278	1 334
Minor assets	15	6	163		54	108			
Catering: Departmental activities	954	1 002	1 769	1 619	842	842	587	612	640
Communication (G&S)	1 014	1 159	1 008	1 032	1 773	1 866	2 658	2 719	2 837
Computer services									
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 891	1 176	2 633	2 681	2 800	2 800	2 480	2 502	2 612
Legal services		39							
Contractors	117	1 198	1 182	277	283	283	133	138	144
Inventory: Food and food supplies	40 487	36 318	42 903	68 575	315 124	315 124	43 004	44 460	44 916
Inventory: Other supplies	58 000	27 824	69 264	162 044	78 549	78 549	174 743	174 932	176 629
Consumable supplies	165	504	1 102	392	1 058	1 059	459	469	489
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	785	1 070	1 316	1 320	1 118	1 118	683	741	776
Operating leases	411	183	427	569	351	352	193	193	201
Property payments	8	5	9	2	15	15			
Transport provided: Departmental activity	188	269	939	1 566	409	409	260	426	445
Travel and subsistence	1 978	1 785	1 639	2 682	1 642	1 642	1 420	1 754	1 831
Training and development	19 846	4 431	111	11	508	508	300	300	312

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Operating payments	54	75	158	67	245	290	152	153	160
Venues and facilities	493	939	851	508	748	748	363	462	482
Rental and hiring	109	366	228	359	284	273	96	100	105
Transfers and subsidies	168 435	108 636	180 046	182 250	218 574	219 274	234 036	242 093	244 194
Non-profit institutions	168 145	108 083	179 541	181 961	218 285	218 285	233 736	241 778	243 865
Households	290	521	505	289	289	989	300	315	329
Social benefits	290	521	505	289	289	989	300	315	329
Payments for capital assets	407	470	779		209	364			
Machinery and equipment	407	470	779		104	258			
Other machinery and equipment	407	470	779		104	258			
Payments for financial assets	2	118	1 009						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>541 913</b>	<b>433 218</b>	<b>570 292</b>	<b>733 880</b>	<b>893 229</b>	<b>894 326</b>	<b>749 590</b>	<b>771 121</b>	<b>775 936</b>

TABLE 6.25: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments									
Transfers and subsidies	9 384	1 485	23 164	21 157	21 157	21 157	18 536		
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions	9 384	1 485	23 164	21 157	21 157	21 157	18 536		
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>9 384</b>	<b>1 485</b>	<b>23 164</b>	<b>21 157</b>	<b>21 157</b>	<b>21 157</b>	<b>18 536</b>		

TABLE 6.26: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments									
Transfers and subsidies	2 000	1 787							
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions	2 000	1 787							
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>1 787</b>							

TABLE 6.27: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments			7 104	7 476	7 476	7 476	5 246	1 673	1 744
Compensation of employees			3 000	3 772	3 772	3 772	760	820	853
Salaries and wages			2 718	3 472	3 472	3 472	700	758	791
Social contributions			282	300	300	300	60	62	62
Goods and services			4 104	3 704	3 704	3 704	4 486	853	891
Fleet services (including government motor transport)							760	773	807
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies			200	262	262	262	80	80	84
Property payments			3 904	3 442	3 442	3 442	3 646		
Transfers and subsidies	38 489	44 336	60 993	127 647	127 647	127 647	146 861	165 288	172 300
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions	38 489	44 336	60 993	127 647	127 647	127 647	146 861	165 288	172 300
Households									
Payments for capital assets				106	106	106			
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment				106	106	106			
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	38 489	44 336	68 097	135 229	135 229	135 229	152 107	166 961	174 044

TABLE 6.28: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL WORKER EMPLOYMENT GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments									
Transfers and subsidies	2 453	2 655							
Provinces and municipalities									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Non-profit institutions	2 453	2 655							
Households									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	2 453	2 655							

# VOTE 7

## DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 581 696 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
Administering Department	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

Sustainable, Smart, Inclusive Cities and Communities in the Gauteng City Region.

#### Mission

To drive an effective system of cooperative governance to build sustainable municipalities, inclusive communities and the institution of traditional leadership in the Gauteng City Region (GCR).

#### Strategic outcomes

- Strategic Outcome 1: Improved municipal performance in terms of the Back to Basics (B2B) approach
- Strategic Outcome 2: Spatially Integrated Cities and Transformed Communities in Gauteng Province
- Strategic Outcome 3: Effective Systems of Cooperative Governance
- Strategic Outcome 4: Strengthened institution of Traditional Leadership

#### Core functions and responsibilities

The mandate of the department highlights cooperative governance which is essential for integrated development. The department provides support to and monitors municipalities and tribal authorities by:

- Implementing IGR systems, processes and procedures
- Monitoring, implementing and reviewing the local government legislative framework
- Supporting and monitoring the implementation of performance management systems (PMS) across all Gauteng municipalities
- Coordinating and facilitating the development of infrastructure and urban planning, led by the Gauteng Planning Division
- Supporting the development and implementation of local economic development strategies and programmes, led by the Department of Economic Development
- Supporting municipalities with their human resources management and development systems
- Facilitating and coordinating the development of information and communication technology systems across Gauteng municipalities
- Supporting and monitoring the institution of traditional leadership
- Coordinating and facilitating financial support to municipalities, led by the Gauteng Provincial Treasury
- Entrenching systems, structures, processes and procedures of participatory democracy.

#### Main services

The Gauteng Province has committed to a Plan of Action (GGT 2030 Plan of Action) to respond to the global and domestic challenges confronting the province. The GGT 2030 Plan of Action reflects a collective vision for the GCR. It is about the realisation of the National Development Plan and the government's Manifesto. The GGT 2030 Plan of Action seeks to industrialise and re-industrialise the GCR and contribute towards the industrialisation agenda of the continent. The GPG departments' plans must therefore be informed by the GGT 2030 Plan of Action.

Following the declaration of the National Disaster and the subsequent National Lockdown, the department embarked on a process to facilitate the revision of the departmental APPs and Strategic Plans in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### GROWING GAUTENG TOGETHER

##### Economy, Jobs and Infrastructure

The department plans to increase investment in the economic development of townships, deteriorating areas and peri-urban



areas by ensuring that goods and services are procured from township businesses (30 per cent procurement spend). The plan is also to target women-owned companies to contribute to reducing income inequality. SMMEs and township businesses are paid within 15 days to ensure that they remain sustainable and are able to create employment.

### **A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State**

The department plans to build capacity in municipalities through strengthening the following areas: institutional governance, financial capability and service delivery. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the revenue generation problems of our municipalities which had already been experiencing revenue collection challenges even before the pandemic. With the outbreak of COVID-19 and the subsequent lockdown, municipalities have experienced revenue reduction in property rates, water and sanitation and electricity. The liquidity ratios of municipalities demonstrate that many are not adequately and sufficiently liquid or viable. A significant number of municipalities in the province, especially the non-metro municipalities, are faced with expenses that far exceed the income being generated. The shortfall is mainly due to low collection rates, or in other instances to non-collection of debt. This results in insufficient cash flow to cover expenditure incurred. This has, in some instances, led to these municipalities being unable to pay Eskom and Rand Water, to the point where Eskom has threatened to cut electricity and Rand Water has reduced water pressure.

### **The following interventions are being implemented by the department:**

- Implementation of the Tariff Model project to ensure that tariffs are set at a level that will generate sufficient revenue to cover municipal costs and that tariffs are based on cost causation principles, ultimately ensuring optimal financial sustainability.
- A simplified Revenue Plan where the revenue chain is assessed and plans are developed to address some of the gaps identified. The simplified revenue plans, once implemented, should result in improved revenue management, reduced municipal consumer debt and enhanced municipal revenue collection potential.
- Municipalities provided with additional capacity to reduce unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful (UIFW) expenditure.

### **Other priorities**

An enhanced public participation process through the delivery of a more effective Ward Committee System and the Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD) model remains a priority for the Department. The ABCD approach is based on active local compacts and collaboration between communities and municipalities that are able to provide input to services linked to their self-driven initiatives and efforts. An ABCD capacity initiative will be mainstreamed in four municipalities as part of the roll out of the approach.

Greater alignment between municipal and provincial plans and strategies, in line with the District Delivery Model (DDM), provision of support to municipalities in terms of the B2B Programme and assistance to struggling municipalities - with emphasis on ways to improve service delivery outputs and build efficiencies - is the way forward. The DDM rollout plan has been developed and will guide how the model will be implemented. There is a need for change management as the planning units across the three spheres of government will be impacted by the requirements of the plan and there is potential for conflict because there needs to be agreement as to what to prioritise in light of limited resources.

Service delivery interventions include improvement of access to water, sanitation, electricity, housing and roads in deprived areas, including completing the urban renewal projects. This will be done through municipalities being supported with technical skills capacity through Municipal Infrastructure Support Agency (MISA)/ CoGTA/ multidisciplinary teams of experts in engineering and town planning. The needs of municipalities will be assessed and experts deployed. This is a multi-year project.

### **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS**

An online information system is to be developed and implemented to ensure that 50 per cent of municipalities have access to climate change funding/financing (Green Climate Fund, Climate Adaptation Fund) and that all municipalities have disaster Early Warning Systems in place through the establishment of the Gauteng City-Region Disaster Management System.

A financial model will lead to the department working with national government towards the 60 per cent increase in municipalities having the capacity to implement climate change programmes (e.g. smart agriculture).

### **External activities and events relevant to budget decisions**

None.

### **Acts, rules and regulations**

- Gauteng Spatial Development Framework - 2030
- National Development Plan, Vision 2030.
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- Addis Ababa Agreement
- African Union 2063 Agenda
- Asset Based Community Development Model

- Back-to-Basics Approach Phase 2
- Disaster Management Framework
- IGR Strategy
- Integrated Development Planning
- Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF)
- Local Economic Development (LED) Framework
- Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)
- National Energy Efficiency Strategy
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Traditional and Khoisan Leadership Act (3 of 2019)
- Division of Revenue Act as amended (Act No 14 of 2018)
- Paris Agreement 12 December 2015
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (No.16 of 2013)
- National House of Traditional Leadership Act (No. 22 of 2009)
- Local Government Amendment Laws Act (No. 19 of 2008)
- Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (No. 13 of 2005)
- National Environmental Management Act (No. 107 of 1998), as amended by Act No. 8 of 2004
- Local Government: Municipal Property Rate Act (No. 6 of 2004)
- Municipal Property Rates Act (No. 6 of 2004)
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (No. 53 of 2003)
- Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003)
- Traditional Leadership and Governance Framework Act (No. 41 of 2003)
- Disaster Management Act (No. 57 of 2002)
- Municipal Electoral Act (No. 27 of 2002)
- Local Government: Cross-Boundary Municipal Act (No.29 of 2000)
- Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000)
- Municipal Systems Act (No. 32 of 2000)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (No. 5 of 2000)
- Promotion of Access to Information Act (No. 2 of 2000)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (No. 3 of 2000)
- Public Finance Management Act (No. 1 of 1999)
- Removal of Graves and Dead Bodies Ordinance (No. 7 of 1925)
- Employment Equity Act (No. 55 of 1998)
- Local Government: Demarcation Act (No. 27 of 1998)
- Local Government: Municipal Structure Act (No. 117 of 1998)
- Municipal Demarcation Act (No. 27 of 1998)
- Municipal Structures Act (No. 117 of 1998)
- Rationalisation of Local Government Affairs Act (No. 10 of 1998)
- Skills Development Act (No. 97 of 1998)
- Extension of Security of Tenure Act (No. 62 of 1997)
- Organised Local Government Act (No. 52 of 1997)
- Development Facilitation Act (No. 67 of 1995)
- Land Administration Act (No. 2 of 1995)
- Reconstruction and Development Programme Fund Act (No. 7 of 1994)
- Fire Brigade Services Act (No. 99 of 1987)
- Expropriation Act (1951), as repealed by Act No. 63 of 1975
- State Land Disposal Act (No. 48 of 1961)
- Deeds Registries Act (No. 47 of 1937)

#### **Provincial legislation**

- Gauteng Traditional Leadership and Governance Act (No. 4 of 2010)
- Gauteng Privileges and Immunities of Councillors Act (No. 1 of 2002)
- Gauteng Types of Municipality Act (No 3 of 2000).
- Gauteng Land Administration Act (No. 11 of 1996)
- Gauteng City Improvement District Act (No. 12 of 1997)

#### **Good governance legislation**

- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act (No. 53 of 2003)
- Municipal Finance Management Act (No. 56 of 2003)
- Public Finance Management Act (No. 1 of 1999).

## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

In improving our support to municipalities, the department has deployed multi-disciplinary regional teams led by senior managers and skilled technocrats from CoGTA into municipalities in order to provide support and intervene where necessary. The support plans include but are not limited to the following: tariff modelling, data cleansing, revenue enhancement and debtor management, institutionalisation of performance management systems and capacity building.

### Financial Viability

Two Municipalities (Emfuleni LM and Merafong LM) were supported through the deployment of revenue experts. The support included detailed integrated revenue enhancement and debtor management implementation plans which incorporate the Municipal Revenue plans. In Emfuleni, the plan also incorporated the financial recovery plan (FRP) targets. A draft Customer Care Plan incorporating the National Energy Regulator South Africa (NERSA) NRS047 and NRS048 clause was developed. This entailed the analysis of the debtor's book for Emfuleni LM.

The outcomes of the analysis of the debtor's book was as follows:

- The employee debt book is R15.5 million
- Residential debtors: the debtor types have 10 166 accounts with a rand value of R229.7 million who have no current billing or movement. These residential accounts also have 3 133 accounts that are believed to be body corporates with a rand value of R128.5 million. Furthermore, the residential debtor types also contain 3 917 accounts with a value of R161.5 million that are classified as Emfuleni Local Municipality.
- In terms of indigent debtors, the debtor type has 60 844 accounts with a rand value of R 1.8 billion and a total of 55 946 accounts with a rand value of R1.4 billion who have no current billing or movement.

### Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful (UIFW) Expenditure

There is growing UIFW expenditure, with minimal progress on issues of UIFW in terms of Section 32 of the MFMA. The City of Johannesburg has acknowledged that the accumulated balance of UIFW expenditure increased from R4.3 billion in the 2014/15 financial year to R12 billion in the 2018/19 financial year due to gaps in financial management, procurement and contract management controls. The municipality was assisted to conduct an assessment of its position regarding UIFW expenditure.

In Rand West City Local Municipality, unauthorised expenditure amounts to R981,8 million covering the 2016/17-2018/19 financial years. Investigations are underway and progress is as follows: R113 million is under investigation by the Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and targeted to be concluded by 30 September 2020 and R868.7 million is targeted for conclusion by 31 December 2020.

In Emfuleni, subsequent to the department's formal letter to the municipality and through the work of the Administrator, the following took place: a Disciplinary Board conducted interviews with staff cited in the report. Some are no longer in the employ of the municipality; cases have been reported to the Hawks. No updates have been provided by the Hawks on this case. The Chairperson of the Board requested source documents from the AGSA and a forensic company to assist in their investigations.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF DATA CLEANSING SUPPORT INITIATIVES IN TARGETED MUNICIPALITIES

The support included provision of complete and accurate billing data to municipalities to update the municipal systems. These included integrated customer and property data that would assist with desktop debtor data purification; and assisting municipalities with the difficult and time-consuming process of using the accurate data to resolve the business and residential debt. The initiative achieved integrity of billing systems including electronic data cleaning, revenue collection improvement and reduction of consumer debt.

### TARIFF MODELLING AND STRUCTURING SUPPORT

The department provided additional capacity to develop and implement a tariff model in targeted municipalities which included customising, populating and testing of scenarios and implementing the tariff model in order to raise sufficient revenue. Where implemented, implementation of the tariff and funding model has allowed municipalities to determine a set of completely cost-reflective tariffs for the trading services that they provide.

### Institutionalise Performance Management System (PMS) and cascading it to levels below Senior Managers

Repositioning of the Human Resource (HR) function by conducting HR audits to standardise HR processes and aligning the HR processes with the internationally recognised 13 HR Standards, HRM Strategy, Talent Management, HR Risk Management, Workforce Planning, Learning and Development, Performance Management, Reward and Recognition, Employee Wellness, Organizational Development is in progress whilst HR Service Delivery, HR Technology and HR Measurement are still at an infant stage.

Capacity Building includes amongst others Audit of Predetermined Objectives (AOPO), Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP), contract management, finance, project management and governance, Lean Six Sigma, Councillor MPAC NQF L3, 4 & 5 and road to registrations which was aimed at assisting 40 Gauteng municipalities' engineering officials to register with the Engineering Council of South Africa.

Monitoring of implementation Scarce and Critical Skills strategy was developed to address this challenge by ensuring an increase

in the pool of skills within the local government sector and to allow upward mobility of municipal officials within specific skills areas based on competence as well as the required qualifications. The main purpose of the development of the Organisational Development and Design (OD & D) Framework was to strengthen the Organisational Development and Design discipline in municipalities and to set out core OD&D functions and standards that will guide Gauteng's municipalities.

In supporting Emfuleni, an Electronic Change Readiness Assessment was developed and completed, with 199 responses. Five workshop consultations were convened with five selected MMCs. Service Delivery Model and Organisational Design Skills Transfer training was completed on 18 August 2020. All SDM and Organisational Design Workshops have been completed. Project steering committee meetings were held on 29 July and 26 August 2020.

### **Community Development**

Nine municipalities were supported with initiatives to maintain functional Ward Based War Rooms (WBWR). Community Development Workers (CDWs) participate in the WBWRs. Activities include facilitating the activation of the hub structure of the WBWRs; participating in the development of District plans for implementation at ward level; ensuring that reports are generated and registered through the case management system and escalated through the process flow from the ward to the hub and then the District work streams; attending Local Joint Operations Committee (JOCOM) and District Command Centres to present regular updates on implementation of ward-based activities; reporting on progress on case resolution and community response to COVID-19 prevention measures in the wards; escalating service delivery concerns picked up from site visits, door to door visits and WBWRs and development; and implementing civic awareness programmes.

Ten WBWR Civic Awareness campaigns on the fight against COVID- 19 were supported. Regular citizen engagements provide citizens with the opportunity to express their views and influence on the direction of government policy. In spite of the advent of COVID-19, it remains central for government to engage citizens so that they are informed about and aware of their rights and obligations and are provided with a platform to engage with government in the smartest and safest possible way. The Civic Awareness Campaigns are developed to provide an enabling environment to respond to the current socio-political environment in the province.

#### **Ten WBWR Civic Awareness campaigns on the fight against COVID- 19 supported:**

- Four Ekurhuleni Community awareness campaigns jointly with compliance and monitoring of business
  - 2 COE North: Tembisa & Etwata
  - 1 COE East: Tsakane, Brakpan & Leachville
  - 1 COE South: Tokoza & Zonkizizwe
- Six Sedibeng Community awareness campaigns jointly with Compliance and Monitoring of business
  - President Hyper; Evaton Mall; Ratanda Shopping Centre
  - December Business Compliance and Monitoring
  - Evaton Plaza; Mandela Square; President Hyper and Vereeniging CBD

#### **Eight Voter Mobilisation Campaigns were conducted:**

- 2 campaigns in West Rand: Kagiso W11 and Wedela W23
- 2 campaigns in CoJ: Emndeni Ward 130 and Meadowlands Mall W41
- 4 in Sedibeng: Rustervaal W16; Debonairpark W21; Evaton W43; Lakeside W6

### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

#### **COVID-19 response plans were developed:**

- COVID-19 grant application and implementation in progress;
- The Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC) drafted Disaster Macro Risk Assessments (DMRAs) for sector departments
- PDMC finalised bilaterals with sector departments to guide the process of Drafting sector-specific Level 1 Disaster Management Plans.

### **Service Delivery**

Electricity provision by municipalities in terms of basic services is being monitored and 2 985 indigent households were provided with access to basic electricity services. The Department continues to monitor municipal performance on the provision of basic services: Specifically, electricity provision in informal settlements. Pangoville Informal Settlement (Mogale City) was partially electrified and Zenzele (Randwest City) was fully electrified.

- Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)-5 local municipalities (Merafong, Midvaal, Lesedi, Emfuleni, RandWest) for the 2020/2021 financial year is R381.8 million and expenditure to date is R106.7 million (27.9 per cent).
- IUDG- 1 local municipality (Mogale) R119.8 million with R48.6 million expenditure to date (41 per cent)
- USDG- 3 metropolitan municipalities. The total combined allocation is R4.89 billion for the 2020/2021 Financial Year. Expenditure to date is R2.46 billion which translates to 50 per cent.

Two District Municipalities (Sedibeng and West Rand) were supported with technical skills in the form of designs, registration of MIG projects and technical reports through MISA and CoGTA. The Department has appointed the South African Institution of Civil Engineering (SAICE) to augment the current capacity needed by the municipalities; engagements with municipalities are at an advanced stage.

### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

#### Financial Viability

The AGSA has highlighted an escalating trend in UIFW expenditure in municipalities over recent years, evident in audit opinions and summarised in the annual general reports on local government. There has also been a sense of uncertainty amongst municipalities on the understanding of how irregular expenditure should be treated and who has the legislative power to deal with irregular expenditure. The uncertainty relates mainly to how municipalities should conclusively deal with such matters, the process to be followed and the manner in which such matters should be recorded and disclosed. The department plans to support municipalities in terms of reducing UIFW expenditure by providing additional capacity on areas of concern. Once the project is implemented, it should result in improved internal controls and overall management of UIFW expenditure. Lesedi, Midvaal and Emfuleni municipalities will be provided with capacity to implement the simplified revenue plans.

#### Audit and correction of large power and water users billing data

The department is in the process of procuring services from skilled professionals to assist the municipalities to conduct audits and the correction of Large Power and Water Users billing data. The objective of the project is to support the identified municipalities with additional capacity to ensure correct/accurate billing of the Large Power and Water Users in Mogale and Randwest Local Municipalities in 2021. In addition, it is intended that the project will facilitate collection of revenue. Once implemented, the project should result in improved revenue management and reduced municipal consumer debt in relation to the Large Power and Water Users. It is also anticipated that the project will result in the protection of the municipal revenue collection potential. A 10 per cent increase in revenue collected from the targeted Large Power and Water Users in Mogale, Randwest and Merafong Local Municipalities will be achieved in 2021/22 financial year. This project is intended to be two pronged as municipalities will be supported to bill large power users while also being provided with infrastructure support which will assist in the provision of meters that will ensure that correct bills are generated. Fifty Large Power Users and commercial customers' meters will be replaced in Merafong LM and 786 Large Power Users' and commercial users' meters will be replaced or audited in Emfuleni.

#### Capacity Development

Merafong LM has been supported with organisational structure and institutional review: This should lead to the stabilisation of municipal institutional structures, systems and processes through implementation of decisive Governance and Organisational Design and development support mechanisms; guidance on the appropriate span of control requirements; addressing duplication of functions in each department; and career path and filling urgent critical positions.

#### Multidisciplinary support to municipalities

Sedibeng DM, West Rand DM and Metros will be supported with multi-disciplinary technical assistance teams (TAT) to address service delivery challenges. Four experts have been placed in regional teams to support municipalities to address service delivery challenges: 2 Organisational Development and Design Experts, 1 Local Government Labour Expert and 1 Local Government Legal Expert. The impact/value add is to stabilise municipal institutional structures, systems and processes through the implementation of decisive Governance and Organisational Design and development support mechanisms. It is also to provide guidance on the appropriate span of control requirements; duplication of functions in each department; career pathing; and urgent critical positions to be filled. The labour relations efficiencies and effectiveness are to be enhanced. A case tracking document, consisting of each case being dealt with, its status, the next steps required and the exposure amount to the municipality is to be compiled. This tool is aimed at installing a proactive approach to case management that will enable municipal officials to prevent labour disputes, mitigate litigation risks and solve workplace challenges.

#### Integrated Development Planning

Urbanisation in Gauteng started with the grouping and shaping of towns around gold mines resulting in fragmented land use and scattered urban development. This created a sprawling racially, economically and functionally separated settlement pattern that is environmentally wasteful, stretching from Pretoria in the north via Johannesburg to Vereeniging in the south. Apartheid planning added to this spatially fragmented urban form by segregating non-whites in enclaves of economic poverty in areas removed from the socio-economic opportunities of the urban concentrations. This pattern continues to have a notable impact on service delivery. Following the first democratic elections in 1994, the State embarked on a massive drive to address the legacy of colonial and apartheid socio-economic and spatial engineering. While major inroads have been made, notably in providing services and opening access for all to economic, educational and housing opportunities, the economic and spatial distortions of the past are far from being resolved. At the same time, an unintended consequence of the State's low-income housing programme entrenched further the existing apartheid spatial separation while the lack of spatial planning and land-use regulation allowed private development of new economic enclaves for the rich on the urban periphery. A review of the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework (GSDF 2030), approved in 2016, seeks to align with Growing Gauteng Together, NDP 2030, the National Spatial Development Framework and new provincial policy directives as well as to comply with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (No. 16 of 2013) (SPLUMA) which requires the Premier of each province to develop or update a Provincial Spatial Development Framework is planned.



Given the current fiscal constraints and the increasing need for spatial transformation, the GSDF 2030 proposes that resource allocation and implementation will require better alignment of all planning and budgeting processes. Stemming from this, the Gauteng Planning Division (GPD) in collaboration with Gauteng Provincial Treasury (GPT) has embarked on the process of assessing provincial sector plans in line with GSDF 2030 to better plan budgeting synergies across all spheres of government in the province and align projects/initiatives with provincial priorities. Eleven municipalities will be supported with development of IDPs that are spatially referenced.

SPLUMA requires all municipalities to prepare land use schemes within five years of implementation of the Act i.e. by 2019. SPLUMA also requires provinces to support, monitor and strengthen the capacity of municipalities on spatial planning and land use management. The province has supported municipalities to develop their Land Use Schemes and, during that process, the need for Land Audits was identified as important for the successful review of the schemes. A desktop land use audit will be conducted in Sedibeng in the 2021/22 financial year.

### **Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)**

ABCD entails building capabilities, capacity and understanding of applying an asset approach to provide content to public participation (PP). Officials in the Office of the Speaker will be targeted through knowledge sharing of best practices related to community initiatives (what community/citizens are doing in the COVID-19 environment). Virtual learning sessions will be hosted between municipalities to share and learn about new best and relevant practices. Nine municipalities are targeted to be assisted with the rollout of the ABCD approach.

### **Preparation for the Local Government elections**

Voter Education Stakeholder engagements and campaigns are necessary in order to address the issues of unregistered voters, un-addressed voters, general voter awareness and socio-political issues including declining voter participation and an increase in voter apathy. The campaigns are designed from the premise that the task of getting people to participate in the electoral process is crucial to sustaining democracy. The Department will be partnering with organisations that contribute towards realising an increase in voter registration, voter turnout and compliance with electoral procedures as set out by the Act. Five Voter Education Stakeholder engagement sessions will be held.

### **DISTRICT DELIVERY MODEL**

The District Development Model (DDM) was adopted by Cabinet in August 2019. It was developed through a collaborative process that advocates acknowledgement of the interdependence and complementary nature of programmes and projects within the District and beyond. It outlines Key Commitments and targets, rallies resources of the three spheres and the private sector behind an agreed set of catalytic projects and their subsets. It advocates joint planning towards realisation of alignment and the delivery of a basket of services in an integrated fashion

DDM will be implemented through the Centre of Government (OoP, CoGTA and GPT) to drive intergovernmental planning, budgeting, implementation and tracking progress. The Provincial Command Council and EXCO will serve as the oversight structure for DDM implementation.

The Gauteng approach to rollout of the DDM is in three phases.

#### **Phase 1**

- Ongoing municipal engagements on regularly updated District Profiles
- Risk adjusted strategy
- District response plans/packages for COVID-19
- Social relief
- Economic stimulus
- Emergency response measures
- District health profiles
- Finalised preparation for District Champions visits
- Spatially referenced projects and budgets.

#### **Phase 2**

- Diagnostic reports towards Revised District Profiles (Deep Dive)
- Municipal and Sector Department engagements on APP, Budgets, IDPs
- Develop 5 District Response Plans based on profiles and roll out plan: short term
- Initiation of the development of an intergovernmental planning framework

#### **Phase 3**

- Establish and operationalise District Hubs
- Compile the "OnePlan"
- Provincial joint Assessment of plans-IDPs, APPs and budgets
- Integration phase of plans: IDPs and APP programme description.

## GREEN AGENDA

One State of Energy Outlook study which will contribute to the formulation and implementation of climate change mitigation interventions was conducted during the period under review. This is part of renewable energy initiatives implemented as part of a process of promoting the green agenda within the province, with initiatives to include implementation of water harvesting tanks. Nine Municipalities will be monitored on implementation of adaptive measures to climate change in water supply services and use.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The department has identified funds allocated to items that are not essential and that can be devoted to higher-priority projects under budget pressure. This is part of the department's efforts to eliminate inefficiencies through cost saving measures to cater for core functions through reprioritisations of funds.

Funds are reprioritised over the MTEF from Programme 2: Local Governance to Programme 3: Development and Planning mainly to strengthen municipal support in other areas such as the multi-disciplinary engineering experts related project. Funds are also reprioritised over the MTEF mainly to make provision for media buying, part of the Civic Awareness campaign to be done by the Communication Unit; and provision for payment of appointed probity auditors on open tender processes. Furthermore, funds are redirected to relieve budget pressures mainly on cleaning and security services and procurement of office furniture as the department relocated to new office accommodation at 30 Simmonds Street. Funds are also reprioritised from goods and services to cater for transfers to municipalities for the purpose of improving Fire and Rescue Services response capabilities and for GRAP 17 support. Funds are made available through reprioritisation within the baseline to cater for all the projects which are deferred to 2021/22 financial year as a result of procurement processes being affected by the national lockdown during the 2020/21 financial year.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The department will be implementing and undertaking the projects below in the coming financial year and over the MTEF:

- Development of the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) for Emfuleni Local Municipality
- Assessment of Large Power users for Merafong and Emfuleni LM
- Appointment of a service provider to undertake a Land Use Audit for the municipalities of West Rand District
- Review of Spatial Development Framework
- Supply, installation, and maintenance of multifunctional equipment for the Provincial Disaster Management Centre
- Multi-disciplinary full-scale simulation exercise for Gauteng Provincial Fire and Rescue
- Procurement of a Master System Plan
- Implementation of financial viability projects
- Conduct an organisational structure and institutional review in Merafong LM
- Procure cleaning services at the PDMC and 30 Simmonds Street
- Demolition and office partitioning at 30 Simmonds Street
- Appointment of a service provider to conduct a Work Study exercise in line with the organisational structure review
- Procurement of traditional media buying, digital and social media graphic design and buying of Wi-Fi
- Procurement of design and printing services; participation mobilisation.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 7.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	477 041	531 235	560 278	612 793	609 972	609 972	579 659	596 593	583 459
Conditional grants	2 000	2 000	2 004	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 037		
Total receipts	479 041	533 235	562 282	614 793	611 972	611 972	581 696	596 593	583 459

The budget of the department increased from R479 million in 2017/18 to R562 million in 2019/20. It provided for disaster management centre related projects, provision of efficient services to traditional leaders and councils, payment of contractual obligations and procurement of relief materials to support interventions in respect of the floods in the province. Funds were also transferred to support municipalities for the following purposes: water infrastructure projects; operational requirements for disaster management in West Rand District municipality; continuous support for municipalities concerning GRAP 17 (asset management), PMS; and improvement of Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities. Following the establishment of Rand West Local Municipality, the department supported the municipality by providing training on project management, financial management and implementing the recommendations of the job evaluation report. The budget also provided for voter education



projects for the 6<sup>th</sup> national and provincial elections, finalisation of some of the projects for the PDMC, implementation of the energy strategy, settlement of the lease for fire fighters' engines and provision of tools of trade for community development workers (CDWs).

Included in the budget was the EPWP conditional grant amounting to R2 million in each financial year to support job creation initiatives in communities. Budget was also made available for provision of the Operation Clean Audit coordinating committee workshop; training and technical support for the design and setup of an asset-based community development initiative in municipalities; the Women Counsellors Gender Mainstreaming Training Programme and the CDW collaborative model workshop. Only critical key personnel posts were filled due to unavailability of office space.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the overall budget was adjusted downward to R612 million due to budget reduction of R22.8 million applied to compensation of employees in order to implement the government's initiative to contain the growth of the public sector wage bill within affordable levels. The Department made provision of R26.3 million in the form of a transfer to municipalities, comprising a once-off allocation of R24.3 million to West Rand DM, Midvaal LM and Emfuleni LM to provide support for improvement of Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities and R2 million for continuous support for municipalities concerning EPWP. Funds were made available for COVID-19 pandemic related spending mainly to support the Department of Health with triage facilities; the Department of Social Development's support for homeless citizens during the lockdown period; personal protective equipment (PPE); educational materials for COVID-19 awareness; and service providers for disinfection of offices in the departmental buildings. An additional amount of R20 million was allocated during the special adjustment budget for provision of ward-based civic education on COVID-19 awareness, whilst an amount of R4 million was also made available to be transferred to Mogale City Local Municipality for procurement of a Valuation Management System.

The 2020/21 budget allocation also provided for payment for members of the Committee of Enquiry into local government; Administrators at the City of Tshwane Metro and Emfuleni LM; Probity Auditors for the open tender processes; a departmental ICT upgrade and procurement of tools of trade for officials; appointment of multi-disciplinary experts for project management of the Integrated Gauteng Provincial Disaster Management Centre (IPDMC); OHS services; PMO capacity and sectoral services; management of the organisational structure and institutional review process for Emfuleni LM; municipal support with a labour relations specialist; and rollout of Civic Awareness Campaigns across Gauteng province.

The MTEF allocation shows a slight increase from R582 million to R583 million between 2021/22 and 2023/24 to cater mainly for supported of WBWR civic awareness programmes on the fight against COVID-19; Voter Education Stakeholder engagement sessions; ABCD capacity initiatives to be implemented in municipalities; capacitation of municipalities to implement the simplified revenue plans and undertake data enrichment of Large power and Water Users; and to reduce Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure. The allocation over the MTEF is also aimed at providing support to municipalities with the Organisational Structure and Institutional Review; a review of the Gauteng Spatial Development Frameworks; conducting Land Use Audits for local municipalities; aligning government plans with the DD); completing State of Energy Outlook studies; and disaster management plans. A total amount of R176.4 million over the MTEF is reduced from the departmental baseline on compensation of employees in order to implement the government's initiative to contain the growth of the public sector wage bill within affordable levels. Furthermore, budget reduction of R33.3 million over the MTEF is also applied in other areas for implementation of fiscal reduction consolidation. An amount of R64.4 million is allocated over the MTEF for Civic Awareness and Voter Education Campaigns for the 2021 local government elections. A total amount of R23 million is set aside for transfer to municipalities in the 2021/22 financial year: R18 million for improving Fire and Rescue Services response capabilities and R5 million for GRAP 17 support. The Department received an allocation of R2 million in the 2021/22 financial year for the EPWP conditional grant to continue to support job creation initiatives in communities. An once-off additional allocation of R20 million is received in 2021/22 financial year, to fund Ward Based Civic Education on COVID-19 Awareness.

## 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 7.2: DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	282	289	251	184	184	214	204	213	229
Interest, dividends and rent on land			115	34	64	93	36	38	45
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	209	118	42	109	79	49	107	119	124
Total departmental receipts	491	407	408	327	327	356	347	370	398

Departmental receipts decreased from R491 000 in 2017/18 to R408 000 in 2019/20 because the department stopped collecting parking rental fees from staff in 2019/20 as a result of the unavailability of an office building. Other factors contributing to the decline related mainly to challenges experienced in collecting outstanding staff debts as few debtors were committed to paying their debts. The departmental receipts budget for the 2021/22 financial year amount to R347 000 and will increase to R398 000 over the Medium-Term Revenue Framework (MTRF) period. The department is not a revenue generating institution due to the service it renders. Departmental receipts mainly consist of staff debt repayments and sales of third-party transactions such as commissions. Interest on staff debt contributes a small proportion to total departmental receipts.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The assumptions that underpin the department's 2021 MTEF expenditure are summarised below. The average wage increase is anticipated to be frozen over the MTEF. The following elements have been taken into consideration when determining budgets for personnel and other economic classifications for the 2021 MTEF:

- Salary increases for officials with Occupation-specific Dispensations (OSDs)
- Provision for filling vacant posts as per the interim organisational structure of the Department
- Strengthening the capacity of the Community Development Worker Programme (CDWP) by filling critical vacant posts to ensure that each ward is allocated a CDW
- Provision for training and development of employees
- Implementation of the Provincial IGR Strategy
- Development of the Capital Expenditure Framework
- Development of a long term GCR Integrated Urban Development Framework
- Conduct land use audits for two district municipalities
- Establish five multi-disciplinary expert panels to support targeted municipalities in line with the District Development Model (DDM) roll-out
- Roll-out civic awareness and voter education campaigns across all municipalities for the coming local government elections
- Provide adequate support to and enhance the capacity of the institution of traditional leadership
- Provide workshops to support the implementation of the Traditional and Khoisan Leadership Act
- Provide continuous support to municipalities.

### 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 7.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	124 590	111 824	127 934	150 364	176 982	164 468	150 092	153 875	147 530
2. Local Governance	214 955	204 818	232 077	296 495	266 192	265 968	288 618	286 979	276 311
3. Development Planning	108 967	198 141	137 689	145 564	152 017	133 103	125 556	137 058	140 122
4. Traditional Institutional Management	11 269	13 405	14 792	22 370	16 781	16 614	17 430	18 681	19 496
Total payments and estimates	459 781	528 188	512 492	614 793	611 972	580 153	581 696	596 593	583 459

### 7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 7.4: SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	416 693	435 472	448 792	581 879	565 358	536 676	544 182	583 226	570 119
Compensation of employees	315 228	328 532	343 064	384 070	352 071	352 071	360 649	366 821	384 221
Goods and services	101 465	106 940	105 728	197 809	213 287	184 605	183 533	216 405	185 898
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	26 231	85 481	60 778	23 200	28 800	28 800	26 003	1 027	1 000
Provinces and municipalities	25 136	84 500	58 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	25 037		
Households	1 095	981	2 774	1 200	2 500	2 500	966	1 027	1 000
Payments for capital assets	16 793	7 201	2 922	9 714	17 814	14 677	11 511	12 340	12 340
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	16 793	7 201	2 922	9 714	17 814	14 677	11 511	12 340	12 340

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	64	34							
Total economic classification	459 781	528 188	512 492	614 793	611 972	580 153	581 696	596 593	583 459

Departmental expenditure increased from R459.7 million in 2017/18 to R512.4 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The increase was mainly for support to municipalities as follows: operational requirements for disaster management in West Rand District Municipality; GRAP 17 (Asset Management); improvement of Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities; and PMS. The department also incurred expenditure in relation to relief materials to support interventions in respect of the floods in the province; payment for the Voter Education Registration Campaign; disaster management related projects; provision of efficient services to Traditional Leaders and councils; fleet services, Audit and IT license fees; the Operation Clean Audit coordinating committee workshop; and the CDW collaborative model workshop. Only critical key personnel posts were filled due to unavailability of office space. The expenditure also provided for training and technical support for the design and setup of an asset-based community development initiative in municipalities; the Women Counsellors Gender Mainstreaming Training Programme; disaster management awareness campaigns; and micro-disaster risk assessments. The Department exercised oversight and provided support to the Municipalities in areas such as governance, financial viability, Municipal Integrated Revenue Management, and Organizational Structure and Institutional Review.

During 2020/21, the departmental adjusted budget was R611.9 million for support to municipalities as follows: a once-off allocation of R24.3 million to municipalities to provide support for the improvement of Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities and R2 million for continuous support for municipalities concerning EPWP. Other expenditure related to the COVID-19 pandemic including procurement of tents to support the Department of Health with triage facilities at clinics; blankets and mattresses to support the Department of Social Development with homeless citizens during the lockdown period; PPE; educational materials for COVID-19 awareness; and payment to service providers for disinfection of offices in the departmental buildings. The expenditure was also driven by the following factors: payment for members of the Committee of Enquiry and for Administrators at the City of Tshwane Metro and Emfuleni LM and Probity Auditors for the open tender processes; management of the Organisational Structure and Institutional Review process for Emfuleni LM; municipal support with a labour relations specialist; development of a High Level Operational Model and structure for the IPDMC Building; rollout of Civic Awareness Campaigns across the province; and procurement of office furniture at the PDMC. Only critical key personnel posts were filled due to unavailability of office space.

The MTEF allocation increased slightly from R582 million to R583 million between 2021/22 and 2023/24. Over the MTEF, the budget will fund the PDMC and Department's operational requirements; support two district municipalities in reviewing and developing financial viability and sustainability strategies and plans; development of a long term GCR Integrated Urban Development Framework; development a Capital Expenditure Framework; and conducting land use audits for two district municipalities. The Department will support WBWR civic awareness programmes on the fight against COVID-19; Voter Education Stakeholder engagement sessions for local government elections; ABCD capacity initiatives to be implemented in municipalities; capacitate municipalities to implement the simplified revenue plans and to undertake data enrichment of Large Power and Water Users and to reduce Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure. The allocation over MTEF is also aimed at providing support to Municipalities with their Organizational Structure and Institutional Reviews; reviewing Gauteng Spatial Development Frameworks; support for municipalities to implement LED programmes; aligning government plans with the DDM; complete State of Energy Outlook studies; and disaster management plans. The budget will also be utilised to coordinate and manage disaster response and recovery initiatives; prevent the outbreak of fires; support the Committee on Gender, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (GEYODI); strengthen and integrate the work of CDWs across the province in community engagement; support the War Room on service delivery; and implement the Provincial IGR Strategy. The Department also plans a Joint Provincial Planning and Budgeting process for the realisation, implementation and monitoring the DDM's "One Plan". The municipalities will be supported with improvement of Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities and GRAP 17. The department will also provide support on Ward Based Civic Education on COVID-19 Awareness, with funding from a once-off additional allocation of R20 million in 2021/22 financial year.

## 7.4 Infrastructure payments

N/A

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

N/A

### 7.4.2 Departmental Public-private-partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

## 7.5 Transfers

### 7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

N/A

### 7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

N/A

### 7.5.3 Transfers to local government

TABLE 7.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Category A									
Category B	25 136	27 000	11 504	2 000	6 300	6 300	17 037		
Category C		57 500	46 500	20 000	20 000	20 000	8 000		
Total departmental transfers	25 136	84 500	58 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	25 037		

The department made transfers to municipalities in the 2017/18 financial year to address Rand West Municipality's post-merger salary disparity challenges. In the 2018/19 financial year, R84.5 million was transferred to address the following: Merafong Local Municipality for water infrastructure pipe repairs; refurbishment of the water pump station in Emfuleni Local Municipality; transfers to West Rand District Municipality to provide support for improvement of Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities in line with the South African National Standard on community protection against fire code SANS:10090; and continuous support for municipalities concerning GRAP 17 (asset management), Performance Management System (PMS) and EPWP. In 2019/20, the Department transferred an amount of R58 million to provide for operational requirements for disaster management in West Rand District Municipality and continuous support for municipalities concerning GRAP 17 (asset management), PMS, EPWP and to provide support to Lesedi Local Municipality for procurement of a fully equipped medium pumper fire engine.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the department made provision for a once-off allocation of R20 million to West Rand District Municipality, R2.7 million to Midvaal Local Municipality and R1.6 million to Emfuleni Local Municipality to provide support for improvement of Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities in line with South African National Standard on community protection against fire code SANS: 10090. An allocation of R2 million in the 2020/21 financial year is for the EPWP conditional grant to continue to support job creation initiatives in communities. An amount of R4 million is made available to be transferred to Mogale City Local Municipality for procurement of a Valuation Management System.

Over the MTEF, a total amount of R25 million is set aside to be transferred to municipalities: R18 million for improving Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities, R5 million for GRAP 17 support in targeted municipalities and R2 million for the EPWP conditional grant to continue to support job creation initiatives in communities. The municipalities targeted in terms of improving Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities include Midvaal LM, Lesedi LM, Emfuleni LM and WestRand District Municipality. The GRAP 17 support will be provided to five municipalities: RandWest City LM, Merafong LM, Mogale City LM, WestRand District Municipality and Lesedi LM.

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

The programme's aim is staff capacitation so that the department can carry out the pivotal role that it has to play. This involves capacity building in technical, professional and leadership skills. The assumption is that, once staff are adequately skilled, they will implement the interventions as conceptualised. An effective, efficient and responsive CoGTA can be determined by establishing the number of effective core business applications, systems and processes developed and automated during the five years. The major assumption is that the correct business applications, systems and processes will be developed and automated so that these will jointly contribute to the effectiveness, efficiency and responsiveness of CoGTA in meeting the needs of its stakeholders.

#### Programme objectives:

- Ensure that Human Resource Management (HRM) is a strategic partner with all units in the department
- Provide effective legal services to the department
- Provide efficient and effective facilities management to the department
- Provide efficient, effective and stable ICT infrastructure and support to the department

- Ensure prudent financial management, efficient and effective SCM, and that systems to ensure financial planning and budgeting are aligned with the department's strategic plan
- Maintain effective, efficient and transparent risk management and financial systems, as well as controls, to safeguard departmental assets
- Ensure good governance and improved productivity through the promotion of discipline, transparency, independence, accountability, fairness and social responsibility within departmental operations.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

- Develop policies, provide strategic direction as well as monitor and evaluate the department's programmes, support services and operations
- Render strategic and focused HRM support to ensure effective execution of the department's functions and strategy
- Render effective and economical financial management services to the department, as well as ensuring the alignment of strategy and budget and managing expenditure, reporting, and the supply chain
- Render corporate services within the department and ensuring the efficient execution of the department's functions and strategy (structure; resources: budget, physical and human systems)
- Manage the risk strategy of the department
- Anti-corruption enforcement
- Building capacity and capability to professionalise the department
- Monitor and support legislative compliance
- Facilitate access to information
- Provide sound legal advice and support to the department.

TABLE 7.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The MEC	3 031	3 053	3 698	4 799	4 449	4 959	4 235	4 530	4 630
2. Corporate Services	121 559	108 771	124 236	145 565	172 533	159 509	145 857	149 345	142 900
Total payments and estimates	124 590	111 824	127 934	150 364	176 982	164 468	150 092	153 875	147 530

TABLE 7.7: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	115 902	109 786	123 607	142 998	160 216	148 272	142 960	146 656	140 338
Compensation of employees	80 017	78 059	84 540	97 567	90 907	90 907	92 445	93 759	97 885
Goods and services	35 885	31 727	39 067	45 431	69 309	57 365	50 515	52 897	42 453
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 095	981	2 774	1 200	2 500	2 500	966	1 027	1 000
Provinces and municipalities									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 095	981	2 774	1 200	2 500	2 500	966	1 027	1 000
Payments for capital assets	7 529	1 023	1 553	6 166	14 266	13 696	6 166	6 192	6 192
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	7 529	1 023	1 553	6 166	14 266	13 696	6 166	6 192	6 192
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	64	34							
Total economic classification	124 590	111 824	127 934	150 364	176 982	164 468	150 092	153 875	147 530

Expenditure increased from R124.6 million to R127.9 million during the 2017/18 and 2019/20 financial years. Expenditure mainly emanated from the provision of corporate support services, training and bursaries, legal costs, the purchase of tools of trade for staff, contractual obligations (such as municipal, security and cleaning services), operational costs (such as telecommunications services, fleet services and software license payments) and transportation of departmental movable assets to a storage facility and leasing of the storage facility.

The allocation amounts to R176.9 million in 2020/21 and decreases from R150.1 million in 2021/22 to R147.5 million in 2023/24, mainly as a result of discontinuation of the allocation for Civic Awareness and Voter Education and more budget reduction implemented in the outer year. There is also a once-off additional fund of R20 million allocated during the 2020/21 special adjustment process for provision of Ward-based Civic Education on COVID-19 awareness. The budget over the 2021 MTEF will



fund the provision of furniture and equipment for staff, bursaries, communication equipment, legal fees, probity auditors for open tender processes, fleet services, audit fees, staff training and software licence fees. In addition, the budget will partially cater for partitioning of the 30 Simmonds Street offices and payment of contractual obligations (such as municipal, security and cleaning services) for the new office accommodation. Provision is also made for media buying as part of the Civic Awareness campaign to be done by the Communication Unit.

**Compensation of employees:** personnel costs increased from R80 million in 2017/18 to R84.5 million in 2019/20. The department only filled critical posts due to unavailability of a permanent office building. The budget will increase from R92.4 million in 2021/22 to R97.9 million in 2023/24 to continue funding the departmental support capacity as per the interim reviewed organisational structure.

**Goods and services:** spending increased from R35.9 million to R39.1 million during the first three financial years of the MTEF. The expenditure catered for the settlement of contractual obligations, payment of fleet services, bursaries and employee training, audit fees for regulatory audit services, software licence fees and the operational requirements of the Department.

The adjusted budget for operational costs amounts to R69.3 million in 2020/21. It will decrease from R50.5 million in 2021/22 to R42.5 million in 2023/24. The budget in 2020/21 catered for remuneration of members of the Committee of Enquiry into local government, Ward-based Civic Education on COVID-19 awareness and municipal support on the Forensic Review and Investigation of the ten top contracts across regions as directed. The allocation over the MTEF will mainly cater for operational costs such as staff bursaries, fleet services, audit fees, legal costs, payment of contractual obligations for the new office accommodation and other operational requirements. The budget will also make provision for media buying as part of Civic Awareness campaigns, installation of electronic security services at 30 Simmonds Street, network printers rentals and copy charges and payment of appointed probity auditors for open tender processes.

**Transfers and subsidies:** the payment of pension benefits for ex-Development Board members and injury-on-duty claims increased from R1.1 million in 2017/18 to R2.8 million in 2019/20. In addition, the Department made payment of outstanding gratuities to former MECs in 2019/20. The budget increases slightly over the MTEF period to continue to make provision for management of pension and medical benefits for ex-Development Board members, for possible injury-on-duty claims and retirement of officials.

**Machinery and equipment:** replacement of office computers, furniture and equipment in the department was delayed due to unavailability of an office building as a result of the fire at the Bank of Lisbon building. Hence there is decreased expenditure from R7.5 million in 2017/18 to R1.6 million in 2019/20.

The budget will decrease from R13.7 million in 2020/21 to R6.2 million in 2023/24 due to the intent to procure more tools of trade and a departmental ICT upgrade in the current financial year. The allocation over the MTEF will mainly fund the procurement of office furniture and partitioning of offices at 30 Simmonds Street.

## PROGRAMME 2: LOCAL GOVERNANCE

### Programme description

The Local Governance Programme seeks to strengthen the developmental state by enhancing participatory governance and institutional stability as well as by building the capacity and capability of local government to achieve its constitutional mandate. The sustained performance on the B2B pillars will serve as an indicator as to whether the municipalities are functional and ethical which will further illustrate whether there is effective service delivery. In terms of the B2B pillars, municipalities that achieve a minimum of 80 per cent satisfaction levels in stakeholder surveys will further reflect functionality and sustainability. The objectives of this programme are to:

- Provide management and support services to local government within the regulatory framework
- Monitor and support municipalities to ensure financially viable and sustainable municipalities in accordance with applicable Acts
- Deepen democracy by promoting community participation through appropriate structures, processes and systems and by facilitating access to government services
- Coordinate and integrate support, foster cooperation and monitor capacity building initiatives
- Improve municipal performance through enhanced monitoring, reporting and evaluation
- Improve the image of local government
- Implement a differentiated approach to local government in the Province
- Monitor and support legislative compliance
- Establish and support viable and accountable governance structures
- Promote intergovernmental and stakeholder relations as well as improved integration and planning
- Facilitate the devolution of powers and functions to ensure stable local government
- Improve public participation
- Implement an appropriate finance model for local government to promote sustainability and viability
- Enforce anti-corruption measures in municipalities

- Provide urban management and built-environment planning
- Build capacity and capability towards improving professionalism in local government
- Develop policy towards differentiated approaches and social inclusivity
- Enhance participatory governance through CDW programmes
- Facilitate access to basic services for poor communities.

TABLE 7.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENT AND ESTIMATES: LOCAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Municipal Administration	11 492	12 524	15 161	17 293	14 993	14 993	15 793	16 833	17 379
2. Municipal Finance	9 148	9 273	11 154	22 298	14 710	15 797	22 252	24 405	24 609
3. Public Participation	146 988	155 049	172 051	206 063	191 243	189 218	213 287	203 393	190 851
4. Capacity Development	32 847	13 702	18 367	33 637	28 742	29 372	21 284	26 005	26 448
5. Municipal Performance Monitoring, Reporting And Evaluation	14 480	14 270	15 344	17 204	16 504	16 588	16 002	16 343	17 024
Total payments and estimates	214 955	204 818	232 077	296 495	266 192	265 968	288 618	286 979	276 311

TABLE 7.9: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: LOCAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	186 819	199 818	227 077	296 495	266 192	265 968	283 618	286 979	276 311
Compensation of employees	168 893	178 582	194 018	207 897	195 647	195 647	200 966	204 530	213 925
Goods and services	17 926	21 236	33 059	88 598	70 545	70 321	82 652	82 449	62 386
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	23 136	5 000	5 000				5 000		
Payments for capital assets	5 000								
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	5 000								
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	214 955	204 818	232 077	296 495	266 192	265 968	288 618	286 979	276 311

Expenditure increased from R215 million to R232 million between the 2017/18 and 2019/20 financial years mainly to continue funding the department's interventions to support municipalities. The key interventions included the Voter Education Registration Campaign in support of the 6<sup>th</sup> national and provincial elections, the Operation Clean Audit coordinating committee workshop, training and technical support for the design and setup of an asset-based community development initiative in municipalities, a CDW collaborative model workshop and the Women Counsellors Gender Mainstreaming Training Programme. During this three-year period, the department also provided for the implementation of the simplified revenue enhancement strategy/plan in municipalities; the rollout of a capacity intervention through training and skills transfer to targeted municipalities; and for conducting human resource audits in municipalities.

The revised estimate amounting to R266 million in 2020/21 was mainly for the provision of the roll-out of the Civic Awareness Campaigns and Voter Education Campaigns across all municipalities in the province; institutionalisation of performance management systems; ensuring that all Gauteng municipalities implement the B2B pillars effectively and efficiently; supporting roll-out of the simplified revenue enhancement strategy; and providing support to two district municipalities to review and develop financial viability and sustainability strategies and plans. The budget also catered for the payment of Administrators at the City of Tshwane Metro and Emfuleni LM; management of Organisational Structure and Institutional review process for Emfuleni LM; municipal support with a labour relations specialist; Asset Based Community Development promotional materials; the Women Counsellors' Gender Mainstreaming Training Programme; and Mid-Term and End-Term Performance reviews of Local Government in the province.

The budget is set to decrease from R289 million in 2021/22 to R276 million in 2023/24 mainly as a result of once-off additional amount of R20 million allocated in 2021/22 financial year for Ward Based Civic Education on COVID-19 Awareness, discontinuation of the allocation for Civic Awareness and Voter Education and more budget reduction implemented in the outer year. The allocation over the MTEF will continue to fund support to the municipalities: to review and develop financial viability and sustainability strategies and plans; the Women Counsellors' Gender Mainstreaming Training Programme; ensuring that



all Gauteng municipalities implement the B2B pillars effectively and efficiently; pilot the DDM in the West Rand and Sedibeng Municipalities; and establish Multi-Disciplinary Panels of Expertise to support each of the three metros and two districts in line with the DDM roll-out. The Department will continue to exercise oversight and provide support in the roll-out of the Civic Awareness Campaigns and Voter Education campaigns across all municipalities in Gauteng for local government elections. The department will strengthen and integrate the work of CDWs across the province in community engagement; support the War Room on service delivery; and enhance the public participation system through an effective Ward Committee system for active citizen monitoring and oversight of delivery.

The department has also made provision for upscaling and capacity building for the existing ABCD initiative (Emfuleni and COJ) and initiation of new projects in relation to the DDM Ward Based War Room (WBWR); Ward Based War Room community resource mapping and support; support for municipalities with Organisational Structure and Institutional Reviews; procurement of Organisational Development and Design, legal and labour relations experts to support municipalities to address service delivery challenges; and support for municipalities with technical skills capacity challenges through MISA/CoGTA. The budget also makes provision to support municipalities to reduce Unauthorised, Irregular Fruitless and Wasteful (UIF&W) expenditure and to ensure implementation of applicable consequence management by the municipalities and/or metros; provision of revenue experts to support targeted municipalities; and reduction of the consumer debt of Large Power and Water Users.

**Compensation of employees:** this expenditure mainly relates to deployment of CDWs and filling of key vacant posts. The expenditure increased from R168.9 million in 2017/18 to R194 million in 2019/20 and the budget is set to increase from R200.9 million in 2021/22 to R213.9 million in 2023/24 mainly to continue to strengthen the capacity of the CWP by filling critical vacant posts to ensure that each ward is allocated a CDW. The department aims to build capacity and capability and reengineer its core business structures, systems and processes, and to provide technical skills support to municipalities.

**Goods and services:** The department spent between R17.9 million and R33.1 million during the first three financial years of the MTEF. The key deliverables produced during this period were the Voter Education Registration Campaign in support of the national and provincial elections, the Operation Clean Audit coordinating committee workshop, training and technical support for the design and setup of an asset-based community development initiative in municipalities, a CDW collaborative model workshop and the Women Counsellors Gender Mainstreaming Training Programme.

The budget over the 2021 MTEF will mainly cater for oversight and providing support for good governance and institutional management; roll-out of the Civic Awareness Campaigns and Voter Education Campaigns across all municipalities in the province for the coming local government elections; Ward Based Civic Education on COVID-19 Awareness; training for CDWs and ward counsellors; and the Women Counsellors' Gender Mainstreaming Training Programme. The department will also ensure the upscaling of capacity building on the existing ABCD initiative (Emfuleni and COJ) and initiation of new projects in relation to the DDM Ward Based War Room (WBWR); procure Organisational Development and Design, legal and labour relations experts to support municipalities to address service delivery challenges; support municipalities with technical skills capacity challenges through MISA/CoGTA/Multidisciplinary teams; reduce Unauthorised, Irregular Fruitless and Wasteful (UIF&W) expenditure; provide revenue experts to support targeted municipalities; and assist with the reduction of consumer debt of Large Power and Water Users.

**Transfers and subsidies:** the total amount of R33.1 million allocated in the past three financial years was for the following purposes: installation of electricity infrastructure and a waste collection project for Emfuleni Local Municipality; support for municipalities with the migration from manual to electronic information on performance targets (PMS); and GRAP 17. The budget over the MTEF will only be transferred to five targeted municipalities for GRAP17 support.

**Machinery and equipment:** the department purchased tools of the trade worth R5 million for the CDWs in 2017/18.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: LOCAL GOVERNANCE

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of research studies produced on key local policy issues.	3	3	3	3
Number of municipalities monitored on the extent to which anti-corruption measures are implemented (Linked to MTSF 2019 – 2024, Priority 1).	11	11	11	11
Number of municipalities supported on ethics and integrity management.	11	11	11	11
Percentage of cases from the Ward Based War Rooms and door to door visits resolved.	30%	40%	50%	60%

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of supported WBWR Civic awareness programmes on the fight against COVID-19 implemented in provincial regions	30	30	30	30
Number of Voter Education Stakeholder engagement sessions implemented in provincial regions.	30	20	16	16
Number of Municipalities provided with capacity to implement the simplified revenue plans.	No target planned	3	3	3
Number of municipalities provided with capacity to undertake data enrichment of Large power and Water Users.	No target planned	3	3	3
Number of Municipalities supported with the deployment of revenue experts to develop and implement an Integrated Revenue Enhancement and Debtors Management Plan.	3	2	5	5
Number of municipalities supported to reduce Unauthorised, Irregular, Wasteful and Fruitless expenditure (Linked to MTSF 2019 – 2024, Priority 1).	No target planned	2	3	3
Number of OPCA PCCs convened to provide advisory support to municipalities on the implementation of the audit response plan	2	2	2	2
Number of capacity building interventions conducted in municipalities (Linked to MTSF 2019 – 2024, Priority 1) (B2B Pillar 5).	1	1	3	4
Number of Municipalities supported with the Organisational Structure and Institutional Review.	1	1	2	2
Number of experts placed in regional teams to support municipalities to address service delivery challenges.	4	4	6	6
Number of Municipalities supported to fill Section 54A and 56 and other critical technical positions within 6 months of being vacant.	New indicator	11	11	11
Number of municipalities supported to institutionalise the performance management system (PMS) (Linked to MTSF)	New indicator	11	11	11
Number of municipalities supported to comply with MSA Regulations on the appointment of senior managers (Linked to MTSF 2019 – 2024, Priority 1).	No target planned	11	11	11
Number of municipal performance reports against the key performance areas of Local Government.	4	4	4	4
Number of annual municipal performance reports compiled as per section 47 of the Municipal Systems Act.	1	1	1	1
Number of compliance reports in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act, Municipal Property Rates Amendment Act, Municipal Systems Act and Remuneration of Public Office Bearers Act.	4	4	4	4
Number of municipalities guided to comply with the MPRA (Linked to MTSF 2019 – 2024, Priority 1) (B2B Pillar 4).	No target planned.	9	9	9
Number of reports on the issues raised by the Auditor General in audit reports in terms of section 131 of the MFMA.	1	1	1	1

### PROGRAMME 3: DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

#### Programme description

The outcome indicator “Number of spatially integrated cities and transformed communities in Gauteng Province” is critical to achieving this outcome. Spatial integration is important in a transforming country such as South Africa. Cities and communities need to be integrated and sustainable and this is also aligned to localisation of the Sustainable Development Goals across the Gauteng City Region. There is a need to drive Integrated Development Planning (IDP) processes in line with the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework; hence the relevance of this outcome indicator. The assumption is that, once there is integrated development planning, this will assist with exercising oversight and providing support with provision of affordable and reliable basic services. It would also allow for the promotion of integrated, inclusive and sustainable local economic development through strategic partnerships; hence the need for the outcome indicator “Implementation of the LED framework”. For sustainable cities and communities to exist, must be a drive to focus on Disaster Management and on combating the impact of climate change across the province.

The outcome indicator “Number of joined-up district level plans” is a necessary ingredient for success. Therefore, there must be a focus on the nature and quality of intergovernmental and stakeholder relations across spheres and sectors. The assumption is that if these structures and instruments are functional then matters of public interest and concern will be dealt with and that these engagements will lead to attainment of the impact statement.

### Programme objectives

- Facilitate and coordinate processes to ensure that municipal IDPs are credible, implementable and aligned with national and provincial outcomes, plans and strategies
- Ensure strategic management of provincial land for economic and social purposes
- Ensure accelerated delivery of basic municipal services and infrastructure delivery to meet national targets
- Provide coordination and support for implementation of the National Disaster Management Act, the Fire Brigade Services Act and the Disaster Management Framework to ensure effective management of disasters at national, provincial and local level
- Facilitate integrated urban management and planning
- Improve integration and planning
- Increase community-based planning
- Facilitate access to basic services for poor communities
- Spatial planning
- Land use management

TABLE 7.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Land Use Management	12 448	10 811	8 415	12 772	8 872	8 872	10 694	10 873	11 211
2. IDP Coordination	23 413	24 052	17 211	24 649	18 219	18 219	18 615	19 690	20 407
3. Disaster Management	55 195	105 007	92 450	84 140	104 547	85 633	66 088	76 313	77 525
4. Municipal Infrastructure	17 911	58 271	19 613	24 003	20 379	20 379	30 159	30 182	30 979
Total payments and estimates	108 967	198 141	137 689	145 564	152 017	133 103	125 556	137 058	140 122

TABLE 7.11: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	102 703	112 463	83 316	120 016	122 169	105 822	100 174	130 910	133 974
Compensation of employees	58 763	62 145	54 353	63 301	53 501	53 501	54 856	55 823	58 887
Goods and services	43 940	50 318	28 963	56 715	68 668	52 321	45 318	75 087	75 087
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Provinces and municipalities	2 000	79 500	53 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	20 037		
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures	4 264	6 178	1 369	3 548	3 548	981	5 345	6 148	6 148
Machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets	4 264	6 178	1 369	3 548	3 548	981	5 345	6 148	6 148
Total economic classification	108 967	198 141	137 689	145 564	152 017	133 103	125 556	137 058	140 122

The increase in expenditure from R108.9 million in 2017/18 to R137.7 million in the 2019/20 financial year reflects the costs incurred in procuring the PDMC building; disaster management material required to support interventions for flood-relief; support for water and electricity infrastructure projects; operational requirements of the PDMC; and funding of the establishment of a standardised rank insignia system for fire and rescue services. Included in the expenditure are costs mainly attributed to training on the IDP framework and seminars conducted on broad intersectoral engagements; continuation of the roll out the smoke detector project as part of the fire prevention strategy; and support to West Rand District Municipality to fund the operational requirements of the disaster management services. The Department also supported Ekurhuleni Municipality to maintain functional Disaster Management Centres; and functionality assessment was conducted in the City of Johannesburg. Disaster management awareness campaigns and micro-disaster risk assessments were also conducted.

The revised estimate in 2020/21 was R133.1 million, mainly for a once-off transfer of R26.3 million to municipalities to support functional fire and rescue services and EPWP to broaden job creation initiatives. In response to COVID-19, the department

incurred expenditure in supporting the Department of Health with triage facilities at clinics; blankets and mattress to support the Department of Social Development with homeless citizens during the lockdown period; and PPE to support the province's municipalities. The programme aimed at incurring expenditure for the development of the High level Operational Model and structure for the IPDMC building; procurement of office furniture at the PDMC; development and compilation of the High-Level ICT theory framework for the IPDMC; procurement of firefighting tools to support rural fire fighting activities in the province; disaster risk assessments; and review of disaster management plans. The department plans to provide support to targeted municipalities on the Electricity and Water Conservation and Demand Management plan; support municipalities to improve CAPEX; institutionalisation of integrated planning via the Integrated Framework Act; development of a long term GCR Integrated Urban Development Framework and Capital Expenditure Framework; a State of Energy Outlook study; a Land Use Audit for local municipalities; and review of the draft Gauteng Spatial Development Framework.

The programme budget increases from R125.6 million to R140.1 million over the MTEF mainly to support municipalities with technical skills capacity through multidisciplinary teams of experts; conduct a State of Energy Outlook study which will contribute to the formulation and implementation of climate change mitigation interventions; audit and/or replace Large Power Users and commercial customers meters in local municipalities; support municipalities with the development of a Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF); conduct Land Use Audits for local municipalities; and review the draft Gauteng Spatial Development Framework. The budget over the MTEF will mainly cater for continuation of procurement and distribution of disaster relief to affected areas; a Programme Management and Master System Plan for the IPDMC; support for municipalities to improve Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities and ensure legislative compliance; Micro Disaster Risk Assessments; and supply, installation and maintenance of multifunctional equipment for the Provincial Disaster Management Centre. The department will also make provision for Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) exercise equipment, venue and logistics; multi-disciplinary full-scale simulation exercise for the province's Fire and Rescue services; and Level 1 Sector plans. An amount of R2.1 million is received over the MTEF for the EPWP conditional grant to continue to support job creation initiatives in communities.

**Compensation of employees:** expenditure on personnel decreased from R58.8 million to R54.4 million during the first three years under review. The decrease was mainly as a result of delays in replacing officials who resigned and filling vacant posts mainly due to unavailability of office building to accommodate more staff after the Bank of Lisbon building fire. The budget increases from R54.9 million in 2021/22 to R58.9 million in 2023/24, mainly to increase human resource capacity for the PMDC, filling of OSD positions and accelerated grade progression for OSDs and grade progression non-OSDs. Also contributing is expansion of the capacity of the Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) through employment and deployment of young technicians and artisans.

**Goods and services:** the department continued to make provision for disaster relief and to contribute towards water conservation initiatives in the province. Goods and services purchased amounted to R43.9 million in 2017/18 and decreased to R28.9 million in 2019/20. The procured goods and services enabled the operationalisation requirements of the PMDC, funding of the establishment of a standardised rank insignia system for fire and rescue services, institutionalisation of integrated planning via the Integrated Framework Act, provision of disaster relief materials and support for initiatives to implement Water and Electricity Conservation and Demand Management Plans.

The adjusted allocation is R68.7 million in 2020/21 increasing to R75.1 million in 2023/24 to cater for the operationalisation requirements of the PMDC; support municipalities with technical skills capacity through multidisciplinary teams of experts; conduct a State of Energy Outlook study; audit and/or replace Large Power Users' and commercial customer's meters in local municipalities; and support municipalities with the development of a Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF). In addition, the Department will conduct a Land Use Audit for local municipalities; review the draft Gauteng Spatial Development Framework; procure and distribute disaster relief to affected areas; assist with a Programme Management and Master System Plan for the IPDMC; and support municipalities to improve Fire & Rescue Services response capabilities and ensure legislative compliance. **Payments for capital assets:** over the MTEF, the allocation will provide for procurement of ICT infrastructure; office equipment; unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) and cameras to conduct disaster-risk assessments of incidents over large areas; the supply, installation and maintenance of multifunctional equipment for the PMDC; and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) exercise equipment.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of Gauteng Spatial Development Frameworks reviewed.	1st Draft	2nd Draft	1 Final	No target planned
Number of business cases assessed for level of compliance to statutory Town Planning legislation	6	6	6	No target planned

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Number of metropolitan, district and local municipal capital projects in SDBIPs spatially referenced	6	8	11	No target planned
Number of Land Use Audits conducted for local municipalities within Sedibeng District and West Rand Districts	1	1	1	No target planned
Number of work opportunities reported through Community Work Programme (CWP) (MTSF 2019-2024, Priority 2).	New Indicator	20 000	20 000	20 000
Number of municipalities with legally compliant and responsive IDPs.	No target planned	9	9	9
Number of District/Metro supported to develop One Plans (MTSF 2019 – 2024, Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements, and local government).	2	2	2	2
Number of municipalities supported with the development of Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF).	1	1	1	1
Number of municipalities monitored on the implementation of infrastructure delivery programmes (Outcome 9, Sub-outcome 1) (B2B Pillar 5)	9	9	9	9
Number of municipalities monitored on the implementation of indigent policies (Sub-outcome 1) (B2B Pillar 2)	9	9	9	9
Number of Districts monitored on the spending of National Grants	2	2	2	2
Number of municipalities supported with Technical Skills capacity through MISA/ COGTA/ Multidisciplinary team of experts in engineering and town planning.	2	9	9	9
Number of municipalities monitored on implementation of adaptive measures to climate change in water supply infrastructure and use.	New indicator.	9	9	9
Number of municipalities supported to implement on the water security interventions.	New indicator.	9	9	9
Number of State of Energy Outlook studies completed.		1		1
Number of online information systems developed.	New indicator.	1	1	1
Number of financial models developed.	New indicator.	1	No Target	1
Number of Large Power Users and commercial customers Meters replaced in Merafong LM.	New indicator.	50	306	350
Number of large power users billed in Emfuleni.	New indicator.	786	1 500	1 000
Number of disaster management plans completed.	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	No target planned
Number of municipalities supported to maintain functional Disaster Management Centres	5	5	5	5
Number of municipalities supported on Fire Brigade Services.	1 Fire and rescue bylaw drafted	4	4	4
Number of Municipalities monitored on the implementation of GBVF responsive programmes.	New indicator	3	3	3
Number of municipalities supported to promote participation in community based local governance processes (Priority 1: Capable, Ethical and Developmental State) (Priority 6 MTEF indicator: Social Cohesion and Safer Communities)	9	3	6	9
Number of municipalities supported to resolve community concerns.	9	9	9	9
Number of municipalities supported to maintain functional ward committees (Linked to MTSF 2019 – 2024, Priority 1).	No target planned	9	9	9

## PROGRAMME 4: TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Programme description

The programme promotes and facilitates viable and sustainable traditional institutions by enhancing the capacity of traditional leadership and local governance institutions. This strategic posture seeks to secure trust and prosperity across the length and breadth of Gauteng Province. Support to institutions of Traditional Leadership in implementation of policies, norms and standards, systems and the regulatory framework will contribute to the impact. The cultural heritage must be preserved and social cohesion promoted across the province. This is to be done through supporting the two institutions of traditional leadership. The assumption made is that the support will lead to preserving cultural heritage and promotion of social cohesion, integrated cities and sustainable livelihoods.

### The key performance areas are:

- Traditional institutional administration
- Traditional resource administration
- Rural development facilitation
- Traditional land administration
- Facilitating the devolution of powers and functions to ensure stable local government and traditional leadership.



TABLE 7.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Traditional Institution Administration	5 585	5 109	5 159	10 491	8 041	8 219	8 914	9 699	10 032
2. Traditional Resource Administration	4 814	6 858	7 973	8 738	6 809	6 688	6 568	6 939	7 333
3. Rural Development Facilitation		500	313	500	500	531	500	553	553
4. Traditional Land Administration	870	938	1 347	2 641	1 431	1 176	1 448	1 490	1 578
Total payments and estimates	11 269	13 405	14 792	22 370	16 781	16 614	17 430	18 681	19 496

TABLE 7.13: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	11 269	13 405	14 792	22 370	16 781	16 614	17 430	18 681	19 496
Compensation of employees	7 555	9 746	10 153	15 305	12 016	12 016	12 382	12 709	13 524
Goods and services	3 714	3 659	4 639	7 065	4 765	4 598	5 048	5 972	5 972
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	11 269	13 405	14 792	22 370	16 781	16 614	17 430	18 681	19 496

Spending increased from R11.3 million to R14.8 million during the first three financial years, mainly resulting from personnel costs; cultural and commemoration events and training of traditional councils; Gauteng Premier's engagement with traditional communities in the province; the visit of His Majesty King Goodwill Zwelithini to the province; hosting of a substance abuse and an anti-gender-based violence programme for two traditional councils; Gauteng Initiation Schools' workshop; continuous support for cultural events commemorations; IGR forum with municipalities and relevant stakeholders; and four statutory IGR structures (District Forum, MEC/Mayors/MMC, one HOD/MM Forum, MinMEC and PCF meeting).

The budget will increase from R16.6 million to R19.5 million over the 2021 MTEF period. The increase is to provide for implementation of the provincial IGR strategy across all departments; implementation of the Traditional and Khoi-san Leadership Act and Traditional Handbook; conducting of a study of the Municipal Powers and Functions (Business Cases); processing succession claims and/or disputes in support of the Commission on Claims and Disputes; providing adequate support to traditional leaders to perform their functions; and eradicating illegal traditional initiation schools. The allocation will also cater for continuous support for cultural events; IGR forum with municipalities and relevant stakeholders; development of the integrated IGR Implementation Plan and Training of IGR Practitioners; and development of an IGR Monitoring & Evaluation Tool. **Compensation of employees:** expenditure increased from R7.6 million in 2017/18 to R10.1 million in 2019/20 to fund staff requirements and filling of vacant posts. The budget over the MTEF increases from R12.4 million in 2021/22 to R13.5 million in the 2023/24 financial year mainly to continue funding human resource requirements to capacitate the programme to provide adequate support to the traditional councils.

**Goods and services:** expenditure indicates an increase from R3.7 million in 2017/18 to R4.6 million in 2019/20. The historical expenditure relates to the commemoration of traditional and cultural events; training of traditional councils; and the Gauteng Initiation Schools workshop as the main cost drivers of the programme.

Over the MTEF, the budget will increase from R5 million in 2021/22 to R6 million in the 2023/24 financial year, mainly for implementation of the provincial IGR strategy across all departments; continuous support for cultural events; development of the integrated IGR Implementation Plan and Training of IGR Practitioners; development of an IGR Monitoring & Evaluation Tool; processing succession claims and/or disputes in support of the Commission on Claims and Disputes; providing adequate support to traditional leaders to perform their functions; and eradicating illegal traditional initiation schools.

**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 4: TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

	Estimated Performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of Traditional Councils supported to perform their functions.	2	2.	2	2
Percentage of Traditional Leadership succession claims/ disputes received and processed	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Anti GBVF campaigns for traditional leadership (Pillar 2: Prevention and Restoration of Social Fabric of the NSP)	-	No target planned	1	No target planned

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



TABLE 7.14: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS

R thousands	Actual				Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF				
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24				
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total		
Salary level																			
1 – 6	472	131 840	464	140 050	450	146 461	488	1	489	189 366	492	193 473	500	196 194	508	203 418	1%	2%	53%
7 – 10	102	78 226	103	80 063	110	83 745	81	5	86	53 346	88	54 363	88	55 274	92	59 092	2%	3%	15%
11 – 12	58	56 601	61	58 628	62	50 359	59	3	62	53 788	62	54 581	63	55 376	64	56 534	1%	2%	15%
13 – 16	34	48 331	35	49 791	38	62 499	33	1	34	55 571	36	58 232	37	59 977	40	65 177	6%	5%	16%
Other	16	230															0%	0%	0%
Total	682	315 228	663	328 532	660	343 064	661	10	671	352 071	678	360 649	688	366 821	704	384 221	2%	3%	100%
Programme																			
1. Administration	151	80 017	148	78 059	147	84 540	144	4	148	90 907	150	92 445	153	93 759	156	97 885	2%	2%	26%
2. Local Governance	457	168 893	451	178 582	448	194 018	436	2	438	195 647	441	200 966	445	204 530	452	213 925	1%	3%	56%
3. Development Planning	59	58 763	53	62 145	52	54 353	71	3	74	53 501	75	54 856	77	55 823	81	58 887	3%	3%	15%
4. Traditional Institutional Management	15	7 555	11	9 746	13	10 153	10	1	11	12 016	12	12 382	13	12 709	15	13 524	11%	4%	3%
Total	682	315 228	663	328 532	660	343 064	661	10	671	352 071	678	360 649	688	366 821	704	384 221	2%	3%	100%

The department is currently reviewing the structure due to the migration of urban planning functions from the Office of the Premier (OOP). The organisational structure review will focus on creating and assisting the department to maximise efficiencies through amongst others integrating functions and reducing duplication of functions. Personnel numbers of the department may increase as placement of staff is not finalised. The delay in filling vacant positions in the previous financial years was caused mainly by the non-availability of a building to house departmental staff. The department has already started filling the vacant posts in 2020/21 financial year because the new office accommodation is secured.

The department will prioritise the filling of vacancies in its interim concurred structure by MPSA in capacitating core critical functions. The personnel numbers projected over the MTEF are as per full establishment of the organisational structure. The growth over the MTEF is due to the anticipated filling of seven critical vacant posts in 2021/22 and ten vacant posts in 2022/23. The department aims to strengthen the capacity of the CWP by filling critical vacant wards and to build capacity and capability and reengineer its core business structures, systems and processes. These CDW officials are included against the respective salary levels (mainly level 6).

## 9.2 Training

TABLE 7.15: PAYMENTS ON TRAINING: COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	682	663	660	671	671	671	678	688	704
Number of personnel trained	126	133	141	149	149	100	109	134	144
of which									
Male	42	44	47	50	50	40	44	45	47
Female	84	89	94	99	99	60	65	89	97
Number of training opportunities	71	76	80	84	84	65	140	157	193
of which									
Tertiary	53	56	59	62	62	62	137	152	188
Workshops	17	18	19	20	20	1	1	2	2
Seminars	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Other									
Number of bursaries offered	53	56	59	62	62	117	127	137	177
Number of interns appointed	11	11	12	13	13	13	25	15	15
Number of learnerships appointed									
Number of days spent on training	105	111	117	123	123	123	234	111	173
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	3 024	3 199	3 416	3 640	3 640	3 521	3 606	3 668	3 842
2. Local Governance									
3. Development Planning									
4. Traditional Institutional Management									
Total payments on training	3 024	3 199	3 416	3 640	3 640	3 521	3 606	3 668	3 842

The department is required by the Skills Development Act to budget at least 1 per cent of its compensation of employees budget for staff training to cater for human resource development. The department has allocated 1 per cent of the compensation of personnel budget for training over the MTEF.

The training budget for employees is centralised under Programme 1 against the sub-programme: Corporate Services which facilitates the management of all training undertaken in the department while ensuring that training is obtained from accredited training institutions. Expenditure on training fluctuates and is based on the training needs of staff during a period. The department reviews the staff training needs on an annual basis and awards bursaries to qualifying employees. This is due to the demand for skilled employees in the department and to ensure that there is continuity in developing employees in keeping with the latest trends.

The department will continue to fund CDWs' studies to improve their capacity to deliver a good service. The main driver of expenditure for training between the 2017/18 and 2019/20 financial years was training of CDWs and ward counsellors. CDWs support government programmes through advocacy initiatives and participatory processes, the IDP process, ward committees and izimbizos.

Over the MTEF, the training budget for employees increases from R3.6 million to R3.8 million between 2021/22 and 2023/24, mainly to provide training for CDWs and fire response teams to improve their capacity to deliver quality services and to ensure continuity of skilling of other departmental employees through awarding of bursaries and training.

### **9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes**

No changes

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 7.16: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	282	289	251	184	184	214	204	213	229
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	282	289	251	184	184	214	204	213	229
Sales by market establishments	282	289	251	184	184	214	204	213	229
Interest, dividends and rent on land			115	34	64	93	36	38	45
Interest			115	34	64	93	36	38	45
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	209	118	42	109	79	49	107	119	124
Total departmental receipts	491	407	408	327	327	356	347	370	398

TABLE 7.17: PAYMENT AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	416 693	435 472	448 792	581 879	565 358	536 676	544 182	583 226	570 119
Compensation of employees	315 228	328 532	343 064	384 070	352 071	352 071	360 649	366 821	384 221
Salaries and wages	273 613	284 208	296 484	330 214	302 120	302 120	309 795	315 076	330 004
Social contributions	41 615	44 324	46 580	53 856	49 951	49 951	50 854	51 745	54 217
Goods and services	101 465	106 940	105 728	197 809	213 287	184 605	183 533	216 405	185 898
Administrative fees	368	260	254	891	384	315	78	517	517
Advertising	5 735	4 939	10 164	33 270	47 704	32 734	47 281	36 121	5 614
Minor assets	1 831	558	128	370	400	395	355	628	628
Audit cost: External	2 996	3 002	4 054	3 819	3 819	3 819	3 840	3 954	3 954
Bursaries: Employees	850	983	1 076	1 000	1 621	1 621	1 800	1 919	1 919
Catering:									
Departmental activities	1 351	1 597	2 620	1 817	866	711	375	721	721
Communication (G&S)	8 372	7 361	6 601	10 320	9 920	9 870	10 318	10 545	10 545
Computer services	8 328	5 160	10 522	7 235	9 515	9 842	8 061	8 952	8 952
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	9 700	21 500	3 175	25 718	25 002	12 181	15 426	23 832	23 832
Legal services	691	1 137	467	1 114	764	820	800	814	814
Contractors	172	78	1 866	355	2 156	2 095	500	693	693
Agency and support / outsourced services	8 314	7 174	15 060	45 374	47 980	40 998	41 393	57 209	57 209
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	7 583	7 645	11 846	10 415	10 415	10 415	9 415	11 058	11 058
Consumable supplies	15 718	7 998	2 970	7 829	20 151	28 474	6 533	14 166	14 166
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 667	1 904	1 583	1 924	1 299	1 325	1 925	2 377	2 377
Operating leases	840	836	622	960	750	600	850	1 081	1 081
Property payments	6 606	19 020	9 931	9 406	12 436	12 092	13 098	14 179	14 179
Travel and subsistence	6 186	4 295	4 890	6 579	2 609	1 913	2 631	4 089	4 089
Training and development	4 227	3 475	4 997	15 901	6 140	5 883	10 711	13 165	13 165
Operating payments	1 577	1 685	3 867	3 518	4 198	5 224	5 777	5 441	5 441
Venues and facilities	7 353	6 333	7 923	9 994	4 899	3 019	2 166	4 734	4 734
Rental and hiring			1 112		259	259	200	210	210
Transfers and subsidies	26 231	85 481	60 778	23 200	28 800	28 800	26 003	1 027	1 000
Provinces and municipalities	25 136	84 500	58 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	25 037		
Municipalities	25 136	84 500	58 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	25 037		
Municipalities	25 136	84 500	58 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	25 037		
Households	1 095	981	2 774	1 200	2 500	2 500	966	1 027	1 000
Social benefits		981	2 774	1 200	2 500	2 500	966	1 027	1 000
Other transfers to households	1 095								

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for capital assets	16 793	7 201	2 922	9 714	17 814	14 677	11 511	12 340	12 340
Buildings									
Machinery and equipment	16 793	7 201	2 922	9 714	17 814	14 677	11 511	12 340	12 340
Transport and equipment			926						
Other machinery and equipment	16 793	7 201	1 996	9 714	17 814	14 677	11 511	12 340	12 340
Payments for financial assets	64	34							
Total economic classification	459 781	528 188	512 492	614 793	611 972	580 153	581 696	596 593	583 459

TABLE 8.18: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	115 902	109 786	123 607	142 998	160 216	148 272	142 960	146 656	140 338
Compensation of employees	80 017	78 059	84 540	97 567	90 907	90 907	92 445	93 759	97 885
Salaries and wages	71 494	68 987	74 706	85 739	79 729	79 746	81 565	82 783	86 426
Social contributions	8 523	9 072	9 834	11 828	11 178	11 161	10 880	10 976	11 459
Goods and services	35 885	31 727	39 067	45 431	69 309	57 365	50 515	52 897	42 453
Administrative fees	161	85	116	60	15	15	63	71	71
Advertising	1 718	978	779	6 200	23 004	9 628	11 065	11 467	1 023
Minor assets	173	355	123	270	180	180	350	363	363
Audit cost: External	2 996	3 002	3 936	3 819	3 819	3 819	3 840	3 954	3 954
Bursaries: Employees	634	983	1 076	1 000	1 621	1 621	1 800	1 919	1 919
Catering:									
Departmental activities	300	257	392	331	287	287	185	176	176
Communication (G&S)	3 676	3 395	1 973	3 318	3 018	3 018	3 318	3 422	3 422
Computer services	5 279	2 390	7 445	4 910	4 910	5 242	5 771	5 802	5 802
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	2 644	2 162	1 613	1 469	2 019	2 875	2 130	2 160	2 160
Legal services	691	1 137	467	1 114	764	820	800	814	814
Contractors	98	63	1 334	250	1 150	1 150			
Agency and support / outsourced services	822	637	697	1 060	9 648	9 295	1 607	1 961	1 961
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	6 363	5 927	9 194	6 912	6 912	6 912	6 712	6 810	6 810
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Consumable supplies	1 266	1 340	737	749	2 053	2 011	1 168	1 377	1 377
Consumable:									
Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 269	1 574	1 049	1 125	750	1 038	795	869	869
Operating leases	840	836	622	750	600	600	850	1 081	1 081
Property payments	831	2 473	1 793	6 220	5 250	5 250	6 512	6 724	6 724
Travel and subsistence	2 376	850	1 617	1 934	546	404	486	659	659
Training and development	376	823	457	1 400	600	600	1 250	1 373	1 373
Operating payments	1 008	628	1 194	550	1 298	2 115	1 077	1 089	1 089
Venues and facilities	1 364	1 832	2 068	1 990	865	485	536	596	596
Rental and hiring			385				200	210	210
Transfers and subsidies	1 095	981	2 774	1 200	2 500	2 500	966	1 027	1 000
Non-profit institutions									
Households	1 095	981	2 774	1 200	2 500	2 500	966	1 027	1 000
Social benefits		981	2 774	1 200	2 500	2 500	966	1 027	1 000
Other transfers to households	1 095								
Payments for capital assets	7 529	1 023	1 553	6 166	14 266	13 696	6 166	6 192	6 192
Machinery and equipment	7 529	1 023	1 553	6 166	14 266	13 696	6 166	6 192	6 192

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Other machinery and equipment	7 529	1 023	1 553	6 166	14 266	13 696	6 166	6 192	6 192
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	64	34							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	124 590	111 824	127 934	150 364	176 982	164 468	150 092	153 875	147 530

TABLE 17.19: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: LOCAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	186 819	199 818	227 077	296 495	266 192	265 968	283 618	286 979	276 311
Compensation of employees	168 893	178 582	194 018	207 897	195 647	195 647	200 966	204 530	213 925
Salaries and wages	143 239	151 156	164 511	175 671	164 661	164 661	169 022	172 013	179 882
Social contributions	25 654	27 426	29 507	32 226	30 986	30 986	31 944	32 517	34 043
Goods and services	17 926	21 236	33 059	88 598	70 545	70 321	82 652	82 449	62 386
Administrative fees	81	115	130	371	219	200	15	146	146
Advertising	340	3 527	6 625	23 770	22 800	21 337	34 966	21 364	1 301
Minor assets	106								
Bursaries: Employees	216								
Catering:									
Departmental activities	101	278	119	398	193	178	20	177	177
Communication (G&S)	4 388	3 966	4 596	6 852	6 852	6 852	7 000	7 123	7 123
Computer services	309	315	320	325	325	320	340	358	358
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services		1 428	143	1 350	5 837	5 837	2 314	2 737	2 737
Contractors			1	5	5	5			
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 735	3 263	8 405	33 808	23 515	25 563	23 286	32 436	32 436
Consumable supplies	645	882	435	880	380	516	810	1 039	1 039
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	153		142	15	15	255	190	211	211
Travel and subsistence	1 714	2 175	1 821	2 583	1 367	895	1 770	2 224	2 224
Training and development	3 091	2 170	4 013	10 868	4 009	3 828	6 511	8 419	8 419
Operating payments	298	784	2 314	2 322	2 577	2 477	4 130	3 366	3 366
Venues and facilities	2 749	2 333	3 356	5 051	2 451	2 058	1 300	2 849	2 849
Rental and hiring			639						
Transfers and subsidies	23 136	5 000	5 000				5 000		
Provinces and municipalities	23 136	5 000	5 000				5 000		
Municipalities	23 136	5 000	5 000				5 000		
Municipalities	23 136	5 000	5 000				5 000		
Payments for capital assets	5 000								
Machinery and equipment	5 000								
Other machinery and equipment	5 000								
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	214 955	204 818	232 077	296 495	266 192	265 968	288 618	286 979	276 311

TABLE 7.20: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	102 703	112 463	83 316	120 016	122 169	105 822	100 174	130 910	133 974
Compensation of employees	58 763	62 145	54 353	63 301	53 501	53 501	54 856	55 823	58 887
Salaries and wages	52 187	55 208	48 027	55 838	46 948	46 931	48 105	48 873	51 562
Social contributions	6 576	6 937	6 326	7 463	6 553	6 570	6 751	6 950	7 325
Goods and services	43 940	50 318	28 963	56 715	68 668	52 321	45 318	75 087	75 087



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Administrative fees	126	42	8	460	150	100		300	300
Advertising	3 616	434	2 760	3 300	1 900	1 769	1 250	3 290	3 290
Minor assets	1 552	203	5	100	220	215	5	265	265
Catering: Departmental activities	348	369	1 043	560	136	125	170	268	268
Communication (G&S)	308		32	150	50				
Computer services	2 740	2 455	2 757	2 000	4 280	4 280	1 950	2 792	2 792
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	7 056	17 910	1 419	21 499	16 446	2 769	9 474	17 282	17 282
Contractors	74	15	531	100	1 001	940	500	693	693
Agency and support / outsourced services	2 966	1 701	4 652	8 635	13 596	3 540	14 500	20 448	20 448
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 220	1 718	2 652	3 503	3 503	3 503	2 703	4 248	4 248
Consumable supplies	13 497	5 741	1 752	6 200	17 718	25 947	4 555	11 750	11 750
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	175	312	319	274	24		500	803	803
Property payments	5 773	16 547	8 138	3 186	7 186	6 842	6 586	7 455	7 455
Travel and subsistence	1 420	958	825	1 306	359	339	275	1 066	1 066
Training and development	586	482	527	2 766	1 126	1 455	2 450	2 723	2 723
Operating payments	271	255	233	646	323	97	370	736	736
Venues and facilities	2 212	1 176	1 291	1 820	500	400	30	968	968
Rental and hiring			19						
Transfers and subsidies	2 000	79 500	53 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	20 037		
Provinces and municipalities	2 000	79 500	53 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	20 037		
Municipalities	2 000	79 500	53 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	20 037		
Municipalities	2 000	79 500	53 004	22 000	26 300	26 300	20 037		
Payments for capital assets	4 264	6 178	1 369	3 548	3 548	981	5 345	6 148	6 148
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Machinery and equipment	4 264	6 178	1 369	3 548	3 548	981	5 345	6 148	6 148
Transport equipment			926						
Other machinery and equipment	4 264	6 178	443	3 548	3 548	981	5 345	6 148	6 148
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	108 967	198 141	137 689	145 564	152 017	133 103	125 556	137 058	140 122

TABLE 7.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	11 269	13 405	14 792	22 370	16 781	16 614	17 430	18 681	19 496
Compensation of employees	7 555	9 746	10 153	15 305	12 016	12 016	12 382	12 709	13 524
Salaries and wages	6 693	8 857	9 240	12 966	10 782	10 782	11 103	11 407	12 134
Social contributions	862	889	913	2 339	1 234	1 234	1 279	1 302	1 390
Goods and services	3 714	3 659	4 639	7 065	4 765	4 598	5 048	5 972	5 972
Administrative fees		18							
Advertising	61								
Catering: Departmental activities	602	693	1 066	528	250	121		100	100
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services				1 400	700	700	1 508	1 653	1 653
Agency and support / outsourced services	791	1 573	1 306	1 871	1 221	2 600	2 000	2 364	2 364

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable supplies	310	35	46						
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	70	18	73	510	510	32	440	494	494
Travel and subsistence	676	312	627	756	337	275	100	140	140
Training and development	174			867	405		500	650	650
Operating payments		18	126			535	200	250	250
Venues and facilities	1 028	992	1 208	1 133	1 083	76	300	321	321
Rental and hiring			69		259	259			
Transfers and subsidies									
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>11 269</b>	<b>13 405</b>	<b>14 792</b>	<b>22 370</b>	<b>16 781</b>	<b>16 614</b>	<b>17 430</b>	<b>18 681</b>	<b>19 496</b>

TABLE 7.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EPWP INTEGRATED GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments									
Transfers and subsidies	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 004	2 004	2 004	2 037		
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 004</b>	<b>2 004</b>	<b>2 004</b>	<b>2 037</b>		

TABLE 7.23: TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY AND MUNICIPALITY: COOPERATIVE GOVERNANCE AND TRADITIONAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Category A									
Category B	25 136	27 000	11 504	2 000	6 300	6 300	17 037		
Emfuleni	1 500	750	750		1 600	1 600	7 000		
Midvaal					2 700	2 700	2 000		
Lesedi	1 000	2 250	8 254	500	500	500	4 000		
Mogale City		500	500	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 537		
Merafong City	1 000	22 000	2 000	500	500	500	1 500		
Rand West City	21 636	1 500					1 000		
Category C		57 500	46 500	20 000	20 000	20 000	8 000		
West Rand District Municipality		57 500	46 500	20 000	20 000	20 000	8 000		
Unallocated									
<b>Total transfers to municipalities</b>	<b>25 136</b>	<b>84 500</b>	<b>58 004</b>	<b>22 000</b>	<b>26 300</b>	<b>26 300</b>	<b>25 037</b>		



# VOTE 8

## DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 5 912 132 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Human Settlements
Administering Department	Department of Human Settlements
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

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

#### Mission

To align national and provincial sector priorities of the 6<sup>th</sup> term of administration and reflect the impact and outcomes the Department will achieve through implementation of its Strategic Plan.

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

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

#### Values

The Department's values are based on the *Batho Pele* (People First) principles of the South African Public Service. Its specific focus is on:

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

#### Strategic goals

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

- Consistent mandate of the Department regarding integrated and sustainable human settlements.
- Undertaking by government to improve on its successes over the past 25 years in general and the preceding 5<sup>th</sup> term of administration in particular.
- Strategic paradigm shift away from sporadic and uncoordinated development to purposefully planned and developed Mega Projects that are completely self-sufficient in providing for the housing, social and economic needs of the community.
- Development of human settlements that mainstream economic development and social cohesion and consolidate inter-governmental and stakeholder collaboration and relationships.
- Achieving the outcome of a spatially just and transformed economic space that enables equal access to social services and economic opportunities in cities, regions and rural areas.

This emphasis is based on the fact that “spatial integration, human settlements and local government” is one of the seven national priorities and efforts to identify and release public land that is suitable for smart, urban settlements will be accelerated. This is in alignment with the five provincial priorities for the 6th term of administration as evidenced in the 2021 State of the Province Address (SOPA) namely, “Integrated mega human settlements and land release”.

### Core functions and responsibilities

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

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

Consolidating and up-scaling the development of mega human settlements remains the strategic paradigm within which the GDHS will perform its work.

### Main services

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

- Up-scaling implementation of mega human settlements and fast-tracking the roll-out of mega infrastructure projects for new nodes and cities.
- Accelerating the Rapid Land Release Programme: fast-tracking the release of unutilised government buildings, abandoned factories, municipal shops and land for urban agriculture to entrepreneurs.
- Upgrading and re-development of hostels.
- Stopping land invasions through the counter land invasion strategy and its implementation.
- Developing innovative partnerships to provide affordable lending to owners of properties to upgrade their backyard rooms towards enhancing and expanding the township rental economy.
- Student accommodation through the Gauteng Partnership Fund (GPF).
- The urban renewal programme: Alexander, Evaton, Winterveld, Kliptown and Bekkersdal.
- Security of tenure through the Title Deeds programme.
- The informal settlements upgrading programme.
- Completion of incomplete and abandoned housing projects.
- Bulk Infrastructure Support through 2 per cent Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) allocation and Mining Towns grant.
- Township formalisation and proclamation.
- Transformational imperatives: job creation, incubation, youth skills programme(s).

### The key enablers of achievements are as follows:

- A revised organisational structure designed to deliver on the Department’s strategy.
- The revised structure appropriately staffed with requisite skills, capacity and knowledge within its human capital resources. The Department plans to have its approved structure fully staffed by the end of the 2020/21 financial year.
- Successful implementation of the Integrated Service Delivery Model (IDMS), including its adaptation to suit the needs of the construction value chain of human settlements and training of departmental staff on the use of the system.
- Successful structured inter-governmental planning system and processes that ensure integrated spatial planning and budgeting in respect of human settlements. This includes planning and budgeting for, for example, bulk infrastructure and waste-water treatment solutions.
- Fast-tracking human settlement matters on the agendas of GPG EXCO and GPL Committees and Legislature sittings of matters identified as requiring decision-making and/or adoption at these respective political levels.
- An adopted Gauteng Human Settlement Spatial Master Plan that is applicable to all related provincial and local government structures and against which programmes, projects and budgets will be aligned and consolidated, with the project bank/pipeline being one of its significant components.

### External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

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

### Acts, rules and regulations

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

### **The National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF)**

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

#### **The four principles of the NSDF are:**

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

### **The National Development Plan (NDP) 2030**

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

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

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

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

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

### **The Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF)**

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

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

### **The Gauteng City Region (GCR) Perspective: Gauteng 2055**

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

## **GPG's Transformation, Modernization and Re-industrialisation (TMR) Strategy**

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

### **Other relevant Acts, Rules and Regulations**

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

### **Legislative and other mandates**

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

### **Other policies and strategies**

The Department is guided by the following policies and strategies:

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

## **2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)**

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

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

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

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

- The extent of accruals, which have implications for reaching the committed targets
- Budget reductions in the HSDG and the equitable share, and the consistent unanticipated sector budget cuts which will lead to reduced targets
- The budget non-consideration of provincial priorities like hostel redevelopment and safe guarding of assets (invaded land assets)
- Title deeds performance will continue not to perform given that the Title Deeds Restoration Grant has gaps in the framework and does not address historical planning backlog milestones and emerging priorities from the HSDG gaps. The Department has a number of legacy projects that are the subject of non-formalisation of a township/non-proclamation of townships. The major impediment is the difficulty in concluding the township formalisation process; this is not covered by the HSDG subsidy whilst the TRG was created to address the title deeds backlog. This seems near impossible given the above-cited gaps that



require attention. There are also glaring pending milestones, general plans, opening of township registers and maintenance and construction of retaining walls, storm water drains, roads and lights masts not covered by the subsidy.

The aim is to have such developments taking place in areas close to employment and/or economic opportunities and transport facilities so that residents save money and time commuting between their workplaces and homes and gain access to basic services and other amenities.

The Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030 priorities are being implemented through Programmes 3 and 4. Performance against GGT 2030 priority projects directly respond to Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government. Performance reflects as follows:

#### **Rapid Land Release Programme (RLRP)**

Delivery on the five planned land parcels to be acquired: this has not yet been realised. However, 3 085 RLRP opportunities are under procurement by the Housing Development Agency (HDA) as part of work in progress including 385 with a signed Sale of Agreement for Elijah Barayi township. A total of 811 beneficiaries have been approved to date and are awaiting allocation. The targets for land acquisition and the RLRP are set for the fourth quarter of the current financial year.

#### **Mega Projects**

Provision of housing opportunities through Mega Projects housing units: the achievement as at the end of the third quarter of 2020/21 was 4 184 (76%) against a planned annual target of 5 502. With regards to the provision of serviced stands, the Department delivered 3 570 (60%) against a target of 5 950 for the financial year under review. Under COVID-19 protocol level 3, developers were not allowed to bring the whole work force on site at once which negatively impacted quarter 1 performance for serviced stands and housing units. The Department fast-tracked delivery in subsequent quarters in an effort to make up for the lost time in quarter 1.

#### **Legacy Projects**

Provision of housing opportunities through Legacy Projects: in the 2020/21 financial year, 2 947 (84%) was achieved against a targeted 3 522 annual output whilst provision of serviced stands through this programme delivered 753 (143%) against a target of 526. Under COVID-19 protocol level 3, developers were not allowed to bring the whole work force at once which negatively impacted quarter 1 housing performance. The Department has fast-tracked delivery in subsequent quarters in an effort to make up for the lost time in quarter 1.

#### **Informal Settlements Upgrade**

Delivery for the 2020/21 financial year reflects a total of 4 (6%) against the planned target of 63 specific to interim services provided in the informal settlements. The informal settlements are Bekkersdal (honey-suckers) and Sicelo Shiceka, Sebokeng Extension 20 and Westside Park Extension 21 (chemical toilets). Under-performance in this area can be attributed to procurement delays experienced by the implementing agencies.

#### **Title deeds**

The main objective for the programme is to register new title deeds and hand them over to the rightful homeowners. During the 2020/21 financial year, 1 470 (31%) title deeds were issued against a target of 4 708. Delivery on post-1994 title deeds stood at 3 548 (142%) against the target 2 493 whilst 717 (71%) was realised for pre-1994 title deeds against the annual target of 1 000 as at the end of the third quarter of 2020/21 financial year. The title deeds registration process was impeded by the lock-down restrictions during the quarter 1 of the financial year; however, delivery was fast-tracked in subsequent quarters to ensure that annual targets were achieved.

#### **Hostel Redevelopment**

Hostel redevelopment into family units and the Hostel Redevelopment Strategy: the Gauteng Hostel Redevelopment Strategy had been submitted to EXCO for consideration with one hostel under construction into family units. Hostel redevelopment entails hostel detailed planning in the following areas: Kagiso, Diepkloof and Khutsong, Kagiso, Diepkloof and Khutsong and 3 (Civil Engineering and Top Structure Designs) Kagiso, Diepkloof and Khutsong.

#### **Urban Renewal**

Three projects (Evaton, Bekkersdal and Winterveldt) in the Urban Renewal Programme (URP) were resuscitated. Contractors were appointed for reticulation and sewer upgrades. Work commenced and is ongoing. Interventions implemented are as follows:

- Evaton: upgrading of outfall sewer.
- Bekkersdal: occupational medical checks and issuing of personal protective clothing.
- Winterveldt: cleaning of stormwater infrastructure
- Alexandra: implementation is through the HDA. The Department concluded the transfer of funds to the entity.

#### **Devolution of housing properties**

No delivery was made against the planned target as the Department received no requests for devolution from the municipalities.

**Annual and Quarter 3 Delivery Per Region - 2020/21 FY**

In respect of the quarterly targets, 3 336 stands were planned and 2 238 (67%) were realised and 3 653 (187%) housing units were achieved against the target of 1 958. As at Quarter 3, the Department had realised 4 323 (31%) serviced stands against the annual target of 13 851 and 7 137 (75%) against the target of 9 563 housing units.

**Other factors that hampered the performance of projects were:**

- Delays in the appointment of contractors and professional resource teams
- Invasions of land and incomplete units
- Disputes between contractors and sub-contractors
- Business forums prohibiting the execution of projects
- Poor performance by contractors
- Inadequate or lack of bulk infrastructure
- Under-performance by municipalities and implementing agencies
- Delays in township formalisation and proclamation.

**3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)****STRATEGIC OVERVIEW OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME**

The Department has adopted the approach of responsiveness to community needs and, in alignment with the District Development Model, will continue to deliver on its mandate of providing integrated and sustainable human settlements to the people of Gauteng as opposed to simply providing houses.

The department is implementing changes in relation to but not limited to ensuring:

- Improved planning and execution of housing projects: the IDMS will be catalytic in this regard
- Faster turn-around time in providing housing units without compromising quality
- Better administrative processes: allocation lists, consultation process, communication
- Multi-year projects: continuous tracking, improved quality control, dealing with variations, improved project management, use of automation systems, improved M&E
- Smarter planning involving stakeholders, partners and funders at an early stage
- Improving standards (ISOs) and adherence to law, regulations and principles of good governance.

**In the 2021/22 financial year, the Department's focus will be on, but will not be limited to:**

- Implementation of the Integrated Delivery Management System (IDMS) with the emphasis on the human settlements value chain, elimination of inefficiencies and strengthening of capacity.
- Concluding incomplete/abandoned/blocked projects over the MTEF period.
- Accelerating the implementation of the Mega Projects and winding up the Legacy Projects.
- Land acquisition in line with the Development Plan of the Department. Importantly, land acquired must be serviced to speed up development.
- Formalisation and proclamation of townships before development, including enabling title deeds registration and issuance to beneficiaries.
- Acceleration of the Rapid Land Release Programme end to end process.
- Province-wide Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan.
- Addressing accruals.
- Project pipeline/bank confirmation and refinement for the current year and beyond.
- Project Readiness Matrix (PRM) validation before inclusion/finalisation of the Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) Business Plan.
- Social facilitation and improved project management.
- Alignment of the HSDG and the Urban Settlements Development Grant (Integrated Development Plans alignment) to work closely with CoGTA.
- Joint planning and implementation alignment with metros, municipalities and relevant entities such as Eskom, the National Department of Water and Sanitation, sector departments and CoGTA.
- Government co-ordinated strategy to avert interruptions by business forums through inclusion of local contractors with subcontracting arrangements linked to the main contractor.
- Hostel upgrading and redevelopment.
- Upgrading the Informal Settlements Programme.
- Implementation of the Urban Renewal Programme.
- Proactive safeguarding of assets through a counter-land invasion strategy, evictions etc.
- Empowerment and transformational imperatives: job creation through the Expanded Public Works Programme's Incentive Grant and the HSDG.

The Department will continue to deliver on its mandate through the various programmes guided by the following over-arching plans: the new five-year Strategic Plan (2020/21-2024/25), Annual Performance Plan, HSDG Business Plan and GGT 2030, amongst others. The 2021/22 Medium Term Expenditure Framework period will mark another significant milestone in the history of the Department in that it will present the Department with a golden opportunity to cement its strategic foundations that were laid in early 2019 when the 6th Administration took the reins.

### **Accelerating implementation of the RLRP**

In its quest to deliver sustainable integrated human settlements, the Department plans on acquiring about 10 000 hectares of land in 2021/22 and 8 000 and 7 000 hectares in 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively. This is in recognition of the reality that land in the province is scarce; hence the creation of compact human settlements developments. Alongside this process, the Department will continue to accelerate the implementation of the Rapid Land Release Programme in terms of which a total of 11 524 serviced sites have been planned for hand-over to qualifying beneficiaries in the financial year 2021/22. The total number of serviced sites increases in the subsequent years of the MTEF period. In 2022/23 and 2023/24, for instance, a total of 19 500 and 30 000 serviced sites will be handed over to beneficiaries so that they can build their own homes. In this manner, the Department continues to deliver on its constitutional mandate of providing adequate housing to the citizens of Gauteng.

As part of the support mechanisms to ensure that the Department's housing programmes are not interrupted on the ground, the Department plans to invest about R144 million and R15 million in bulk infrastructure in the financial years 2021/22 and 2022/23 respectively. The importance of investment in bulk infrastructure by the Department cannot be over emphasised; it is pivotal to service delivery in the province as it cushions smaller municipalities that do not benefit from the Urban Settlements Development Grant (USDG) which currently is only accessible to the Metros.

### **Hostel Redevelopment**

Fast-tracking implementation of hostel upgrading and re-development is one of the priorities of the Department in this current term of governance. To that end, during the 2021 MTEF period a hive of activity will be witnessed in the following hostels across the province: Thokoza, Wattville and Kwa-Thema, Sethokga, Nguni and Kwa-Mazibuko in the City of Ekurhuleni; Jabulani, Orland West, Rethabile, Meadowlands and Diepkloof in the City of Johannesburg; and Kagiso in Mogale City. The upgrading and re-development of hostels includes doing away with the old typical dormitory-type of accommodation units and replacing these with much more accommodating family units in the hostels. A total of 1 000, 2 000 and 4 600 family units will be built in the above-mentioned hostels in the 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years respectively. Implementation of this programme remains critical to the objective of social cohesion through integration of the hostels into the broader social fabric of the province.

### **Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP)**

Implementation of the UISP is another critical milestone for the Department. It is an integral part of providing quality basic services and eventually housing opportunities to communities in the province. For the forth-coming financial year, the Department plans on providing interim support services (water and sanitation and access roads) to about 45 informal settlements in the province; this target increases to 50 and 55 over the rest of the current MTEF period. A considerable number of households will benefit from this programme throughout the province. In other instances, where it is deemed necessary for the safety of affected communities they will be relocated to safer land suitable for human habitation.

The introduction of a grant for the UISP in the 2021/22 financial year will be another historical development that the Department and province at large will have to embrace and take advantage of. This calls on the Department to have clear plans on the UISP; this will be clearly reflected in its HSDG business plan for the 2021/22 financial year. The introduction of the UISP grant is a clear effort by government to address the needs of the people; this dovetails with the introduction of the District Delivery Model (DDM). The DDM is another development instrument that will enable co-operation between the Department, CoGTA and municipalities as development will have to be firmly located in and co-ordinated from communities through the local sphere of government.

### **Military Veterans**

Delivering housing for Military Veterans will also be accelerated during the 2021/22 financial year. Once again, co-operation will be improved between the Department and the National Department of Military Veterans. Administrative hurdles that have somewhat hampered performance in the past on this front will be addressed to ensure that clear delivery targets are set with a view to addressing the backlog of the programme.

### **Urban Renewal Programme (URP)**

The importance of accelerating the URP cannot be over-emphasised. Focusing on the old townships in the province is vitally important for the Department and government at large. The programme seeks to upgrade the old townships, bringing to them much-desired upgrades in various forms. An array of stakeholders participate in this programme, with the Department playing a co-ordinating role of all the parties involved in the programme. For the current term of governance, the following five old townships stand to benefit from the URP with interventions collaborated and implemented across the spheres of government: Bekkersdal, Evaton, Kliptown, Winterveldt and Alexandra.

### **Upscaling Mega Projects**

Fast-tracking the implementation of the Mega Projects and winding down of the Legacy Projects is another ground-breaking development on which the Department is hard at work; this has begun bearing fruit. The plan for 2021/22 is to build a total of 6 353 housing units, followed by a projected 6 093 and 7 767 in 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively. A total of 19 279 serviced stands will be provided during the current MTEF period: 5 899 in 2021/22; a projected 3 000 in 2022/23; and 10 380 in 2023/24.

This is no small feat, given the challenges of land scarcity, the impact of COVID-19 and the high cost of living amid job losses domestically and worldwide.

### **Closing of Legacy Projects**

Coupled with the acceleration of implementation of the Mega Projects is the deceleration of the Legacy Projects. The Department plans to deliver a total of 3 547 serviced stands under this programme, which should cease to exist by the end of the current term of governance. This translates to a total of 767 serviced stands in 2021/22; a projected 200 serviced stands in 2022/23; and 2 580 in 2023/24. There are housing units also that the Department plans delivering under the Legacy Projects during the current MTEF period: 6 168 in 2021/22; a projected 3 789 in 2022/23; and 2 846 in 2023/24.

### **Title Deeds**

Issuing/registration of title deeds by the Deeds Office remains one of the department's main programmes. There are townships where specific milestones have to be passed before title deeds can be issued to the rightful beneficiaries; some of the milestones are not covered in the existing subsidy quantum. Pending milestones include general plans and opening of township registers (retaining walls, storm water drains, roads, lights masts not being covered by the subsidy quantum). This will require costed milestones per township and per project with pending township establishment issues to enable township formalisation and proclamation. Lack of detailed attention to costing milestones per township and per project, along with issues relating to township formalisation and proclamation, may block progress in this priority area. Considerable resources will be invested in township formalisation to help address the title deeds backlog over, with a focused approach being required. The Title Deeds Restoration Grant addresses title deeds issuance from the Deeds Office/Title Deeds registration.

The department aims to deliver a total of 3 000, 2 000 and 1 500 pre-1994 title deeds in 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24, respectively. On the post-1994 title deeds, the Department intends delivering a total of 13 622, 35 937 and 25 000 in 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively.

### **Challenges faced by the Department in the main are:**

- Title deeds, and township formalisation and proclamation
- Business Forums preventing departmental projects from being carried out
- Inadequate or lack of bulk Infrastructure capacity to enable development
- Budget cuts as a result of fiscal consolidation and the subdued current economic performance

## **4. REPRIORITISATION**

The department conducted a budget reprioritisation exercise to shift funds from non-essential items to make funds available to support efforts to fight the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, in areas where there are spending pressures and to align the budget with departmental priorities. The exercise that has been implemented for this budget has been in relation to the discretionary funding from Treasury, mainly as a result of the budget cuts that have been effected in the Department's budget. The budget is reprioritised to align the strategic plan of the Department with national and provincial priorities.

The total reprioritisation amounts to R451 million in 2021/22 and R396 million in 2022/23. The reprioritisation of funds was informed by the reprioritisation in the departmental business plan due to realignment with priorities. Funds were also reprioritised from non-essential items to items that support the core business of the Department such as legal costs and property payments. The available budget will be utilised to ensure that planned outcomes are achieved. The Department will continue to review its operations to identify potential cost savings and eliminate inefficiencies.

## **5. PROCUREMENT**

The department will procure goods and services in line with the budget allocation and in terms of all prescribed policies and legislation and will monitor and control spending as efficiently and as effectively as possible. Purchasing, receiving and using goods and services on time is essential to service delivery. All contracts are subject to market-related price analysis and the terms and conditions will be analysed to identify areas where the department can negotiate better value for money without compromising quality. The department encourages the use of small and designated township-based businesses to promote sustainable job creation, using a range of such businesses to promote fairness and transparency. The Department will continue to prioritise the allocation of business to local and township businesses as well as historically disadvantaged individuals: women, youth and people with disabilities.

In relation to procurement, in the 2021/22 financial year the department intends to:

- Fully implement the SAP operating system for processing of orders and contract management for operational contracts.
- Continue to train and develop its staff.
- Implement the use of pre-approved lists as the basis of appointment of service providers for regular services. This will ensure timeous appointment of contractors within the first quarter of the financial year.
- Acquire goods and services in line with targets, as indicated in the procurement plan.

- Ensure significant improvement in contract administration to ensure that commitments are valid, complete and accurate.
- Implement the new procurement regulations to ensure compliance throughout the procurement processes.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

TABLE 8.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	669 747	783 368	911 755	939 026	1 010 687	1 010 687	969 472	983 352	1 015 324
Conditional grants	5 435 810	5 278 674	5 134 787	4 800 426	4 367 220	4 367 220	4 942 660	5 130 438	5 352 784
Total receipts	6 105 557	6 062 042	6 046 542	5 739 452	5 377 907	5 377 907	5 912 132	6 113 790	6 368 108

The department is funded through national conditional grants and the provincial equitable share. The conditional grants as well as funding made available by the province cater for implementation of both national and provincial housing programmes. For the financial year 2021/22, the Department is allocated an amount of R 5.9 billion made up of R4.9 billion in the form of conditional grants and R969.4 million in the form of the equitable share. The total budget grew by 3 per cent from the main appropriation of R5.7 billion in 2020/21 to R5.9 billion in the 2021/22.

The department receives funding from three conditional grants over the 2021 MTEF, namely the Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG), the Informal Settlements Partnership Grant (ISPG) as well as the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP) Incentive Grant. During the special adjustment budget, an amount of R598 million was reduced from both the Human Settlements Development Grant and the Title Deeds Restoration Grant (TDRG) and the funds were surrendered back to the Revenue Fund. However, during the main adjustment budget process the Department received total rollover amounts of R165 million from both national and provincial Treasuries. Furthermore, an additional funding amount of R100 million was allocated to the Department for payment of security services accruals.

The equitable share increases from 969 million to R1 billion over the MTEF due to the inflationary adjustment made to the baseline and additional funding allocated to fund provincial priority programmes over the 2021 medium-term. Included in the funding for the 2021/22 financial year is an amount of R1.1 billion that is earmarked for upgrading informal settlements in the province. Furthermore, the Department is allocated an amount of R68.1 million in 2021/22 and R145.6 million over the MTEF for accelerating rapid land release. For fast-tracking delivery on urban renewal projects and incomplete housing projects, the department is allocated R52.4 million in 2021/22 and R112.7 million over the MTEF. To providing for security of tenure through issuance of title deeds, R214 million over the MTEF is made available to fund the transfer of housing properties to beneficiaries. Included in the allocation for 2021/22 and over the MTEF is an amount from the HSDG of R374 million for coordinating, managing and overseeing the maintenance of the Departments' immovable assets in the form of flats, hostels and vacant stands. The allocation will deal with the Extended Discount Benefit Scheme (EDBS) and the transfer of housing properties to beneficiaries.

The EPWP incentive grant amount of R8.5 million will assist the Department to contribute to job creation initiatives across the province. Also included in the Department's allocation is an amount of R172 million over the MTEF, earmarked for payment of rates and taxes as well as payment of water and lights for five provincial assets. Lastly, an amount of R65.5 million is allocated as a once off additional funding to fund the Departments relief from accruals.

The allocations made available to the department will enable it to focus on the following: accelerating implementation of Mega Projects and winding down the Legacy Projects; procuring of serviced sites for rapid land release; upgrading of informal settlements; urban renewal programmes; re-development of hostels, title deeds acquisition; and township formalisation.

### 6.2 DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

TABLE 8.2: DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	694	456	451	512	512	509	300	321	321
Interest, dividends and rent on land	220	367	5 959	448	448	403	473	378	378
Sales of capital assets			350						



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	1 989	(14)	3 218	4 812	4 812	4 257	200	220	250
Total departmental receipts	2 903	809	9 978	5 772	5 772	5 169	973	919	949

The department has a mandate to collect revenue from Department-owned properties and other sources of minor revenue. However, it is experiencing challenges primarily due to the reluctance of occupants to pay for services provided and their inability to pay. The department carried out a cost benefit analysis to determine if it was economically viable to continue with collections. It was apparent that there were no benefits from continuing with collections because of the amount paid to the collection company. The returns gained by the department by using a service provider to collect revenue were far below the costs incurred. The department has taken the decision to transfer ownership of these properties to qualifying and approved beneficiaries.

In terms of its mandate, the department is not revenue driven and consequently does not generate a large amount of revenue. The revenue that it collects is derived from the following: employee parking tariffs, sale of tender documents, replacement of security cards, interest on overdue debt accounts, recoveries from previous years' expenditure, servitude rights and commissions. The department received a once-off amount in the form of a refund as well as interest accrued from a purchase of land that did not materialise in Evaton West in the Sedibeng region which increased revenue collection to R9.9 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The budget will remain relatively stable after the department transferred properties to the Department of Infrastructure Development (DID) and did not receive any revenue from servitude rights.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The assumptions that underpin the department's 2021 MTEF expenditure are summarised below. There are no anticipated increases for compensation of employees or for goods and services over the MTEF. The following elements have been taken into consideration when determining budgets for personnel and other economic classifications for the 2021 MTEF:

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

### 7.2 PROGRAMME SUMMARY

TABLE 8.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	413 801	474 752	589 132	537 483	590 644	590 644	533 702	537 136	549 643
2. Housing Needs, Research and Planning	45 352	17 029	15 028	21 557	20 057	20 057	21 619	23 651	24 694
3. Housing Development	5 333 252	4 990 996	4 982 581	4 924 834	4 578 800	4 578 800	5 148 814	5 414 936	5 651 200
4. Housing Assets Management Property Management	171 603	313 596	176 007	255 578	188 406	188 406	207 997	138 067	142 571
Total payments and estimates	5 964 008	5 796 373	5 762 748	5 739 452	5 377 907	5 377 907	5 912 132	6 113 790	6 368 108

### 7.3 SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	764 860	714 351	815 206	749 376	861 037	840 196	873 115	808 863	828 615
Compensation of employees	420 565	439 799	451 003	503 564	472 070	472 425	468 560	474 996	515 190
Goods and services	344 295	274 552	364 203	245 812	388 264	367 068	404 555	333 867	313 425
Interest and rent on land					703	703			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Households	5 054 603	5 081 379	4 931 105	4 982 216	3 685 122	3 705 963	4 965 120	5 228 737	5 456 951
Payments for capital assets	144 501	431	16 247	7 860	831 748	831 748	73 897	76 190	82 542
Buildings and other fixed structures	118 578								
Machinery and equipment	19 451	431	16 247	3 316	3 316	3 316	2 708	2 177	3 273
Land and sub-soil assets					823 888	823 888	68 120	71 390	74 280
Software and other intangible assets	6 472			4 544	4 544	4 544	3 069	2 623	4 989
Payments for financial assets	44	212	190						
Total economic classification	5 964 008	5 796 373	5 762 748	5 739 452	5 377 907	5 377 907	5 912 132	6 113 790	6 368 108

The table above illustrates the departmental expenditure and budget per programme and by economic classification over a seven-year MTEF period. The total expenditure of the department was relatively stable from 2018/19 to 2019/20, at R5.7 billion. For the year under review, the department received an amount of R5.7 billion during the main appropriation to fund the provision of sustainable human settlements where all citizens have access to housing and other social amenities. The overall budget of the department for the 2020/21 financial year was reduced from R5.7 billion to R5.3 billion during the special adjustment budget process. An amount of R598 million was surrendered back to the Revenue Fund. During the main adjustment budget process the department received approval for a rollover amount of R172 million, for the Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) R109.4 million, for the Title Deeds Restoration Grant R55.5 million and an equitable share (Rates and Taxes) R7 million to cater for accruals and commitment on projects from the previous financial year. The Department received an additional funding amount of R100 million to cater for payment of security services accruals.

The budget increases from R5.9 billion in the 2021/22 financial year to R6.3 billion over the MTEF; this growth is mainly due to inflation-related adjustments. The departmental budget will fund the servicing of stands; provision of housing units; the Finance Linked Individual Programme (FLISP) programme; eradication of informal settlements; Urban Renewal projects; hostel redevelopment; acceleration of Mega Projects and the winding down of the Legacy Projects; the Rapid Land Release Programme and relief from accruals amongst other things. Included in the departmental budget for the MTEF is the provincial earmarked budget for the issuance of title deeds as well as the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant.

**Programme 1: Administration:** there is a significant increase in expenditure from R413.8 million in 2017/18 to R589.1 million in the 2019/20 financial year mainly due to inflationary increases and once-off allocations under goods and services. The increase is also attributed to related expenditure that was previously incurred under operational budget for capital expenditure. The programme received a total equitable share rollover amount of R7.033 million during the 2020/21 financial year from the provincial Treasury to be utilised for the payment of property rates and taxes for non-transferred RDP stock in five provincial hostels. An additional funding amount of R100 million was received for payment of accruals in relation to security services. Expenditure within this programme is managed strictly through cost containment measures. The budget over the MTEF is expected to increase from R533.7 million in 2021/22 to R549.6 million in the outer year. The Department will continue to manage expenditure within the programme to align with national and provincial priorities, ensuring that the cost-containment measures are put in place while supporting the core programmes.

**Programme 2: Housing Needs, Planning and Research:** expenditure under this programme decreased from R45.3 million to R15 million between 2017/18 and 2019/20 due to the budget reprioritisation to other programmes to align personnel budget with the concurred staff establishment. The budget increases from R21.6 million to R24.7 million over the MTEF. The increase relates to the correction of compensation of employees where officials within this programme are correctly allocated linked to the programmes and PERSAL.

The increased expenditure under the Policy sub-programme of R27.5 million in the 2017/18 financial year was due to the development and implementation of policies to achieve strategic objectives and ensure alignment and compliance with the regulatory environment. The increase in expenditure of R9 million in the 2017/18 financial year was in respect of the Planning sub-programme which was to support the development and alignment of the departmental planning frameworks including the APPs, the integrated multi-year housing development plan, the mid-term budget policy statement and the Programmes of Action in line with national and provincial requirements. The budget is adjusted downwards to R6.9 million in the outer year of the MTEF.

The programme budget for compensation of employees decreased to curb over-expenditure on other programmes. The department did not succeed in developing and approving all the policies during the 2019/20 financial year; however, it successfully worked on the draft policy to guide the development of serviced sites and the research proposal on land acquisition



and release. Policies that the Department planned to develop and approve during the 2019/20 financial year but was not successful in concluding were:

- Unlawful occupation of land policy (policy draft with Cabinet Memo and presentation submitted to the Exco sub-committee for consideration):
- Management of common spaces in walk-ups policy (enhanced draft policy document shared and draft comments received from the Midvaal Local Municipality as part of consultation and alignment. The document is yet to serve before the Policy Review Committee (PRC) that will recommend all future policies for approval)
- De-registration of missing and untraceable beneficiaries policy (this policy is yet to serve before the proposed PRC that will recommend all future policies for approval)
- Property maintenance policy (the policy is yet to serve before the PRC of the Department).

**Programme 3: Housing Development:** expenditure decreased from R5.3 billion in 2017/18 to R4.9 billion in the 2019 /20 financial year because of the budget cut of R150 million that was reprioritised by the national Department of Human Settlements to fund priority projects in other provinces. In the 2020/21 financial year, the budget was revised downwards by R475 million during the special adjustment budget and the funds were surrendered back to the Revenue Fund; in the main budget process, the programme received approval from National Treasury for the rollover amount of R109.4 million for the HSDG to cater for accruals and commitment on projects from the previous financial year. The provision of social housing and the provision of housing subsidies remain critical and are budgeted for in this programme.

Over the MTEF, the budget for the programme will increase to R5.6 billion in the outer year. These budgets will enable the department to deliver on Outcomes 3 and 4 which are “Integrated, sustainable, spatially transformed human settlements and liveable neighbourhoods” and “Social justice through security of tenure and asset value for beneficiaries” respectively. The programme’s budget for 2021/22 and over the MTEF comprises of the HSDG of R3.8 billion and the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant of R1.1 billion to fund the provision of sustainable human settlements where all citizens have access to housing and other social amenities. Furthermore, the programme received provincial equitable budget of R188.6 million in the 2021/22 financial year and over the MTEF to fund servicing of stands; provision of housing units; eradication of informal settlements and the Urban Renewal projects; accelerating of Mega Projects and the winding down of the Legacy Projects; the Rapid Land Release programme; and fast tracking the issuance of title deeds. The programme also receives a budget of R8.5 million from the EPWP integrated grant made available for job creation initiatives in the province as well as funding made available for provincial infrastructure.

The expenditure for the sub-programme **Financial Intervention** increased from R703 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R800 million in 2018/19. During the 2020/21 financial year, the Department could not deliver the housing units as projected; reasons for the under-performance included some milestones in the townships formalisation process that had not been finalised. Furthermore, there were delays in issuing services certificates and beneficiaries occupying houses but not approved on the Housing Subsidy System (HSS). These negatively impacted the registration of properties; performance during the first quarter of 2020/21 was very weak because a set target of 4 545 was not delivered due to the reasons mentioned. The registration process was impeded by the COVID-19 restrictions as interfacing with communities was not allowed; therefore no verifications could take place to allow preparation of draft deeds. The budget will be utilised to ensure that 1 571 houses are built under the FLISP, 388 non-credit linked individual subsidies disbursed to qualifying beneficiaries and 171 credit-linked individual housing subsidies disbursed to qualifying beneficiaries.

The expenditure for the sub-programme **Incremental Intervention** increased from R4.1 billion in 2017/18 financial year to R4.5 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. During the year under review, the total housing opportunities were reduced by 22 per cent from a total of 30 111 to 23 414. Another priority programme that was markedly affected negatively by the budget cuts was hostel re-development. The programme’s budget went down by about 25 per cent from 122.5 million to R92. 5 million.

**Programme 4: Housing Assets Management and Property Management:** under this programme, expenditure was R171.6 million in 2017/18. It increased to R313.6 million in the 2018/19 financial year mainly to fund the Extended Enhanced Discount Benefit Scheme (EEDBS) resulting from the reprioritisation of the departmental business plan. The budget decreases from R255.5 million in the 2019/20 financial year to R142.5 million in the outer year of the MTEF due to budget cuts.

Over the MTEF, the programme’s personnel budget increases from R35 million in the 2020/21 financial year to R37.4 million in 2023/24 to align the expenditure on the approved staff establishment. During the special adjustment process, the budget baseline was revised downwards with an amount of R122.7 million being surrendered to the Revenue Fund while during the main adjustment process the programme received approval for the rollover of R55.5 million for the Title Deeds Restoration Grant to cater for accruals and commitment on projects from the previous financial year. The Title Deeds Restoration Grant takes care of title deeds issuance from the Deeds Office/Title Deeds registration. The Department plans on delivering a total of 18 259 and 3 063 title deeds in 2021/22 and 2022/23 respectively across the various categories.

The budget for **compensation of employees** increases from R472 million in 2021/22 to R515 million over the MTEF. The increases over the period are mainly for filling critical vacant positions in the department. The personnel budget will over the MTEF keep costs, including overtime, within affordable levels; seek to align the budget with the headcount; be aligned with HR

plans; and minimise growth to ensure that compensation of employees does not crowd out critical posts, amongst other things. **Goods and services** significantly increases over the MTEF due to the restructuring of the departmental operational budget. The restructuring was done mainly to address the pressure as a result of the increased costs of operations. The main cost drivers of expenditure included payment of rates and taxes, security services, operating leases and legal services. The budget decreased from R364 million in 2019/20 and declines to R313 million in the outer year of the MTEF due to budget reclassification as per the human settlements sector guide.

Over the MTEF, **transfers and subsidies** both increase minimally primarily due to the national Department of Human Settlements reprioritising the grants between the years. Apart from the HSDG funding, the budget includes the EPWP Integrated Grant earmarked for job creation initiatives across the province; the Title Deeds Restoration Grant that will assist the Department to fast track the issuing of title deeds to beneficiaries; and the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant for Provinces aimed at eradicating informal settlements across the province.

There are resources also allocated to machinery and equipment to fund tools of trade such as desktops/laptops and installation of IT infrastructure. In 2017/18, expenditure increased to R25.9 million; the increase in expenditure was caused by the procurement of the telecommunications system (network LAN). The budget for procurement of assets is centralised under this item as a control measure. Over the 2021/22 MTEF, R8.2 million is allocated under the economic classification for procurement of office furniture and equipment and installation of ICT (network points) for staff.

## 7.4 INFRASTRUCTURE PAYMENTS

### 7.4.1 DEPARTMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PAYMENTS

Please refer to the 2021 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

### 7.4.2 DEPARTMENTAL PUBLIC-PRIVATE-PARTNERSHIP (PPP) PROJECTS

N/A

## 7.5 TRANSFERS

### 7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

TABLE 8.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Gauteng Partnership Fund	224 719	609 000	780 024	1 119 342	1 119 342	1 119 342	350 824	350 824	366 260
Total departmental transfers	224 719	609 000	780 024	1 119 342	1 119 342	1 119 342	350 824	350 824	366 260

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

The GPF receives contributions from the GDHS from time to time but the entity funds itself mainly from interest earned from the original capitalisation of the GDHS donation. The GPF receives interest from loans extended to borrowers. In the 2017/18 financial year, the contribution increased from R224.7 million; there was a significant increase in the contribution, of R780 million, in 2019/20. The increase of R1.1 billion in the 2020/21 financial year was mainly to facilitate the delivery of Mega Projects across all corridors of the GCR. The GPF will receive a contribution of R350.8 million in 2021/22 which will assist to strengthen its strategic objective of increasing and leveraging private sector funding for affordable housing with the aim of increasing the rate of delivery of sustainable human settlements in the province. The funding is expected to increase to R366.2 million in the 2023/24 financial year to accelerate delivery of the above over the MTEF.

### 7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

N/A.

**7.5.3 Transfers to local government**

TABLE 8.6 SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Category A	492 797	386 649	55 103		19 500	19 500	122 562	161 035	208 512
Category B	246 070	226 283	151 438	40 000	138 500	138 500	36 000	30 000	31 320
Total departmental transfers	738 867	612 932	206 541	40 000	158 000	158 000	158 562	191 035	239 832

Transfers to local government decreased from R738.8 million to R206.5 million between 2017/18 and 2019/20. During the 2018/19 period, the Department transferred a total of R387 million to Category A and R226.2 million to Category B municipalities. All transfers made to Category A municipalities were for the delivery of housing stock/units, where the municipality is appointed as the implementing agent. R40.5 million was transferred to Randfontein Municipality for the construction of a water reservoir which unlocked a number of developments in the West Rand area and parts of the southern region. The budget for construction of the water reservoir was funded from the mining town's earmarked allocation. R82 million was transferred to Merafong Municipality and was earmarked for construction of a bridge over a railway line to connect the old and new developments; R22 million was earmarked for servicing of 500 sites; and R34 million was allocated for the construction of 265 housing units.

In the 2017/18 financial year, Category A municipalities received R492.7 million whereas Category B municipalities received R246 million. The Department entered into subsidy funding agreements with all of the municipalities receiving funds. The funding was primarily for construction of top structures and to a lesser degree for servicing of stands. Mining towns' funds are being used to a large degree for infrastructure upgrades. These areas do not receive funds from the USDG. Funding is provided for these targeted areas to unblock development bottlenecks. The budget for transfers to local government decreased to R386.6 million in 2018/19 and to R226.2 million for both Category A and B as the Department planned to implement some of the projects previously implemented by municipalities. The budget for the 2021/22 financial year amounts to R158.5 million and decreases to R191 million in the 2022/23 financial year. For the outer years of the MTEF, the budget for transfers amounts to R239 million.

**8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION****PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION****Programme description**

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

**Programme objectives**

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

TABLE 8.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Corporate Services	413 801	474 752	589 132	537 483	590 644	590 644	533 702	537 136	549 643
Total payments and estimates	413 801	474 752	589 132	537 483	590 644	590 644	533 702	537 136	549 643

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	387 021	473 076	570 731	527 833	580 994	581 246	526 037	530 343	539 302
Compensation of employees	218 739	207 246	216 908	294 892	244 898	244 898	236 291	242 876	272 857
Goods and services	168 282	265 830	353 823	232 941	335 393	335 645	289 746	287 467	266 445
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Households	826	1 033	1 964	1 790	1 790	1 538	1 888	1 993	2 079
Payments for capital assets	25 910	431	16 247	7 860	7 860	7 860	5 777	4 800	8 262
Machinery and equipment	19 438	431	16 247	3 316	3 316	3 316	2 708	2 177	3 273
Software and other intangible assets	6 472			4 544	4 544	4 544	3 069	2 623	4 989
Payments for financial assets	44	212	190						
Total economic classification	413 801	474 752	589 132	537 483	590 644	590 644	533 702	537 136	549 643

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

The actual expenditure for the programme increases from R413.8 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R589.1 million in 2019/20 to cater for the on-going rendering of administrative support to the entire Department. During the 2020/21 financial year, the budget decreases from R537.4 million to R468.2 because of the reduction in budget and the fact that the personnel budget is re-classified from this programme to other programmes in line with the approved organisational structure and to align budget with expenditure where it is incurred and functions performed.

The budget for the programme increases from R533.7 million in 2021/22 and to R549.6 million in the outer year of the MTEF due to the adjustment to the baseline to cater for inflation and thereby sustain the provision of administrative support to the department. Also included in the budget for 2021/22 is an amount of R65.5 million allocated as a once off additional funding to fund the Departments relief from accruals.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increases from R218.7 million in 2017/18 to R294.8 million in the 2020/21 financial year. The budget for compensation of employees increases from R236.2 million in 2021/22 to R272.8 million over the MTEF to cover the cost of living adjustment and filling vacant posts in the programme.

The goods and services budget is mainly for payments to lease office buildings, software licences such as Microsoft Office licenses, fleet services, relief from accruals. and provision of managerial and support services requirements for the Department. Transfers and subsidies: the payment of leave gratuity and injury on duty increases from R826 thousand in 2017/18 to R1 million in the 2018/19 financial year. This makes provision for injury on duty claims and leave gratuity payments as part of exit package of employees when they resign or retire.

The budget for procurement of assets is centralised in this programme as a control measure. Over the 2021 MTEF, R8.2 million is allocated under the economic classification for procurement of office furniture and equipment and installation of ICT (network points) for staff.

## PROGRAMME 2: HOUSING NEEDS, RESEARCH AND PLANNING

### Programme description

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

It performs a number of transversal functions including quality assurance, research and development and inputs into policy development and into planning and housing support.

### Programme objectives

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	8 721	9 966	8 960	11 039	11 039	11 039	10 949	11 693	12 208
2. Policy	27 570	5 199	2 465	6 329	5 729	5 729	6 228	6 652	6 946
3. Planning	9 061	1 864	3 603	4 189	3 289	3 289	4 442	5 306	5 540
4. Research									
Total payments and estimates	45 352	17 029	15 028	21 557	20 057	20 057	21 619	23 651	24 694

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	45 294	17 024	15 028	21 557	20 057	20 057	21 619	23 651	24 694
Compensation of employees	43 887	12 674	12 938	15 485	13 985	14 031	15 213	16 215	16 928
Goods and services	1 407	4 350	2 090	6 072	6 072	6 026	6 406	7 436	7 766
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	45	5							
Households	45	5							
Payments for capital assets	13								
Machinery and equipment	13								
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	45 352	17 029	15 028	21 557	20 057	20 057	21 619	23 651	24 694

Expenditure under this programme decreased from R45.3 million to R15 million between 2017/18 and 2019/20 due to budget reprioritisation to other programme to align personnel budget with concurred staff establishment. The decrease in the budget for compensation of employees was to curb over-expenditure on other programmes. From the 2020/21 financial year, the budget increases from R21.6 million to R24.7 million over the MTEF. The Department successfully worked on the draft policy to guide the development of serviced sites and the research proposal on land acquisition and release. A total of 106 210 (154%) against a target of 30 000 potential release opportunities investigated on state-owned land were achieved under the Rapid Land Release Programme that the Department introduced during the financial year. However, the handing over of these opportunities to eligible beneficiaries was not successful owing to planning work that lagged and which needed to precede the handover process. To fast-track this process, the Department is currently working in conjunction with the national Department of Human Settlements (DHS) to approach all beneficiaries on the National Housing Needs Register (NHNR).

To ensure an uninterrupted programme of providing government-assisted housing, the department started developing the Gauteng Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan during the 2020/21 financial year; this had to be completed within the same period. Given the numerous consultations and collation of information from various stakeholders that had to take place as part of developing the Master Plan, to date only a draft Gauteng Human Settlements Master Plan has been completed.

The department managed to formalise only nine townships - Kudube Unit 1, Drieziek Proper and Drieziek Ext 4, Kudube Unit 3, Kudube Unit D, Badirile, Mayfield Ext 11, Daveyton Ext 12, Etwatwa Ext 35, Drieziek Proper and Drieziek Ext 4 - during the financial year. A total of 185 (84%) learners were trained under the National Youth Service against the target of 220. This is one of the initiatives that the Department embarked upon to ensure that the youth benefit from the government's skills development and training programmes and which may assist them to become skilled workers or self-employed individuals.



**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 2: HOUSING, NEEDS, RESEARCH AND PLANNING**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of Human Settlement focused Research Reports completed as per request of the Housing Delivery Programme area, per financial year	Two	Two Research Report:: Addressing climate change: mechanisms to reduce the carbon footprint in housing projects	Two Research Report	Two Research Report
Number of Provincial Human Settlements focused policies developed per financial year	1 Strat Plan and 1 APP	Two Policies: Special Cases Policy	Two Policies	Two Policies
Number of Provincial Human Settlements focused legislations developed per financial year	Four	Two Pieces of Legislations: IBH Bill submitted via the Gauteng Provincial Legislature (GPL) Committee processes Gauteng Housing Amendment Bill submitted via the GPL Committee processes	Pieces of Legislation for proclamation Inclusionary Housing Act	Pieces of Legislation for proclamation Inclusionary Housing Act

**PROGRAMME 3: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT****Programme description**

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

**Programme objectives**

- To provide and develop integrated infrastructure for the creation of cohesive communities
- To promote home ownership
- To reduce levels of unemployment substantially
- To create a healthy and clean living environment
- To provide engineering services at an affordable and sustainable cost
- To reduce levels of crime and violence
- To upgrade existing housing and create additional affordable housing
- To alleviate poverty
- To create sustainable livelihood
- To create a caring and responsive government
- To create a better life for all
- To implement integrated, high-impact, time-bound and targeted interventions.

TABLE 8.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	174 700	189 613	194 794	164 203	184 203	184 203	185 582	188 192	196 329
2. Financial Interventions	703 157	800 046	235 711	330 966	300 482	300 482	262 195	252 907	237 273
3. Incremental Interventions	4 189 208	3 780 774	4 552 076	4 429 665	4 094 115	4 094 115	4 701 037	4 973 837	5 217 598
4. Social And Rental Intervention	236 205	210 264							
5. Rural Intervention	29 982	10 299							
Total payments and estimates	5 333 252	4 990 996	4 982 581	4 924 834	4 578 800	4 578 800	5 148 814	5 414 936	5 651 200

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	161 353	189 224	194 507	164 203	184 203	184 197	185 582	188 192	196 329
Compensation of employees	152 112	185 043	186 265	158 102	178 102	178 411	177 870	180 010	187 931
Goods and services	9 241	4 181	8 242	6 101	6 101	5 786	7 712	8 182	8 398
Transfers and subsidies to:	5 053 408	4 801 772	4 788 074	4 760 631	3 570 709	3 570 715	4 895 112	5 155 354	5 380 591
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	5 053 408	4 801 772	4 788 074	4 760 631	3 570 709	3 570 715	4 895 112	5 155 354	5 380 591
Payments for capital assets	118 491				823 888	823 888	68 120	71 390	74 280
Buildings and other fixed structures	118 491								
Land and sub-soil assets					823 888	823 888	68 120	71 390	74 280
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	5 333 252	4 990 996	4 982 581	4 924 834	4 578 800	4 578 800	5 148 814	5 414 936	5 651 200

The programme makes up the largest share of the department's budget and expenditure (about 85 per cent of the budget and expenditure is in this programme). The purpose is to establish sustainable human settlements where all citizens have access to housing and other social amenities. The programme performs the core function of the Department: planning, land acquisition, township establishment, delivery of housing opportunities across all housing programmes in the National Housing Code, beneficiary management and issuing of title deeds. The following strategic priorities are included in the 2021/22 financial year and over the MTEF of the budget allocation of this programme: up-scaling Mega Projects, accelerating implementation of the RLRP, supporting access to basic services, closing of Legacy Projects, completing all abandoned/incomplete/blocked projects, hostel redevelopment, upgrading of informal settlements, UISP implementation and resuscitation of URPs.

Expenditure decreased from R5.3 billion in the 2017/18 financial year to R4.9 billion in the 2019 /20 financial year because of the cut of R150 million that was reprioritised by the national Department of Human Settlements to fund priority projects in other provinces. In the 2020/21 financial year, the budget was revised downwards by R475 million during the special adjustment budget and the funds were surrendered back to the Revenue Fund. In the main budget process, the programme received approval from National Treasury for a rollover amount of R109.4 million for HSDG to cater for accruals and commitment on projects from the previous financial year.

The provision of social housing and the provision of housing subsidies remain critical and are budgeted for in this programme. The programme's budget for 2021/22 and over the MTEF comprises of the Human Settlements Development Grant (HSDG) R3.8 billion and the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant R1.1 billion to fund provision of sustainable human settlements where all citizens have access to housing and other social amenities. Furthermore, the programme received a provincial equitable share budget of R188.6 million in the 2021/22 financial year and over the MTEF to fund the servicing of stands; provision of housing units; the FLISP programme; eradication of informal settlements and the URPs; hostel redevelopment; accelerating of Mega Projects and winding down of the Legacy Projects; the Rapid Land Release programme; and fast tracking the issuance of title deeds.

Over the MTEF, the budget for the programme will increase to R5.6 billion in the outer year. The budget will enable the department to deliver on Outcomes 3 and 4 which are "Integrated, sustainable, spatially transformed human settlements and liveable neighbourhoods" and "Social justice through security of tenure and asset value for beneficiaries" respectively.

In the 2020/21 financial year, a total of 106 210 potential release opportunities were investigated on state-owned land and the Department plans on acquiring about 10 000 hectares of land in 2021/22 and 8 000 and 7 000 hectares in the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years respectively. This is in recognition of the reality that land in the province is scarce; hence the creation of compact human settlements developments. Alongside this process, the Department will continue to accelerate implementation of the Rapid Land Release Programme in terms of which a total of 11 524 serviced sites have been planned for hand-over to qualifying beneficiaries in the financial year 2021/22. The total number of serviced sites increases in the subsequent years of the MTEF period, with a total of 19 500 and 30 000 serviced sites handed over to beneficiaries.

Despite the budget cuts experienced by the Department during the past financial year, attempts have been made to keep on course the Rapid Land Release Programme (RLRP) as a flagship programme that will reduce the burden for the province on housing demand and targeted at beneficiaries who can build for themselves. In the 2020/21 financial year, the target for serviced sites under the RLRP remained steady at 7 375; this was an increase from the target of 6 179 serviced sites.



The department continues to deliver on its constitutional mandate of providing adequate housing to the citizens of Gauteng. Upscaling of Mega Projects and winding down of the Legacy Projects and completing all abandoned/incomplete/blocked projects is another ground-breaking development for the department. The plan for 2021/22 is to build a total of 6 353 housing units followed by another projected 6 093 and 7 767 in 2022/23 and 2023/24 respectively. A total of 19 279 serviced stands will be provided during the current MTEF period: 5 899 in 2021/22; a projected 3 000 in 2022/23; and 10 380 in 2023/24. This is no small feat given the challenges of land scarcity, COVID-19-related challenges and the high cost of living amid job losses domestically and worldwide. Coupled with the acceleration of implementation of the Mega Projects is the deceleration of the Legacy Projects. The department plans to deliver a total of 3 547 serviced stands under this programme which should cease to exist by the end of the current term of administration. This translates to a total of 767 serviced stands in 2021/22, a projected 200 serviced stands in 2022/23 and 2 580 in 2023/24. There are housing units that the Department plans on delivering under the Legacy Projects over the MTEF: 6 168 in 2021/22, a projected 3 789 in 2022/23 and 2 846 in 2023/24.

The budget for the sub-programme Financial Intervention decreases from R262 million in the 2021/22 financial year to R237 million over the MTEF. During the 2020/21 financial year, the department was unable to deliver the housing units as projected because there had been delays in issuing services certificates and beneficiaries occupying houses not approved on the Housing Subsidy System (HSS). This negatively impacted the registration of properties. The registration process was impeded by the COVID-19 restrictions as interfacing with communities was not allowed and therefore verifications could take place to allow preparation of draft deeds. The budget will be utilised to ensure that 1 571 houses are built under the FLISP, 388 non-credit linked individual subsidies disbursed to qualifying beneficiaries and 171 credit-linked individual housing subsidies disbursed to qualifying beneficiaries.

The expenditure for the sub-programme Incremental Intervention increased from R4.1 billion in the 2017/18 financial year to R4.5 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. During the 2020/21 financial year, total housing opportunities were reduced by about 22 per cent (from a total of 30 111 to a total of 23 414); another priority programme that was markedly affected negatively by the budget cuts was hostel re-development. The programme's budget went down by about 25 per cent (from 122.5 million to R92. 5 million). The budget for the sub-programme increases from R4.7 billion in the 2021/22 financial year to R5.2 billion over the MTEF.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of informal settlements upgrading per financial year Categories A and B1	New Indicator	19		
Number of Mega Projects stands serviced per financial year	5 950	5 899	3 000	3 000
Number of Legacy Projects stands serviced per financial year	526	767	200	200
Number of approved beneficiaries allocated available housing unit per financial year	8 052	8 000	8 000	8 000
Number of top structures completed i.r.o. incomplete/abandoned/blocked housing projects	239	1 061		
Number of identified interventions implemented in URP areas per financial (Bekkersdal, Winterveldt, Alexandra and Evaton)	4 Bekkersdal, Winterveldt, Alexandra and Evaton	5 Bekkersdal, Kliptown, Winterveldt, Alexandra and Evaton	5 Bekkersdal, Kliptown, Winterveldt, Alexandra and Evaton	5 Bekkersdal, Kliptown, Winterveldt, Alexandra and Evaton
Number of hectares of suitable land acquired for human settlements development per financial year	5 parcels 9 608 ha	7 parcels 10 000 ha	6 parcels 8 000 ha	6 parcels 8 000 ha
Number of release opportunities on serviced sites procured from the private sector per financial year	7 375	1 455	4 524	4 524
Number of family units completed in re-developed Hostels per financial year	48 (18- CoE: Sethokga, 30-CoJ: Jabulani 10, Orlando West 10 and Rethabile 10)	1 000 COE (Thokoza, Wattville, Kwa Thema) COJ (Jabulani, Orlando West, Rethabile, Diepkloof) Mogale City ( Kagiso)	2 000 COE (Sethokga, Thokoza, Watville, Kwa-Thema, Nguni and Mazibuko COJ ( Jabulani, Orlando West, Rethabile, Diepkloof and Meadowlands, Mogale City (Kagiso), Merafong (Khutsong), eMfuleni ( KwaMasiza)	2 000 COE (Sethokga, Thokoza, Watville, Kwa-Thema, Nguni and Mazibuko COJ ( Jabulani, Orlando West, Rethabile, Diepkloof and Meadowlands, Mogale City (Kagiso), Merafong (Khutsong), eMfuleni ( KwaMasiza)
Number of FLISP housing subsidies disbursed for qualifying beneficiaries, per financial year	100	367	367	367

**PROGRAMME 4: HOUSING ASSETS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT****Programme description**

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

**Programme objectives**

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

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	6 118	35 233	34 940	35 783	35 783	35 783	39 929	36 677	38 290
2. Sales And Transfer Of Housing Properties	100 309	66 304	76 210	164 795	112 623	112 623	68 120	71 390	74 281
3. Devolution Of Housing Properties									
4. Housing Properties Maintenance	65 176	212 059	64 857	55 000	40 000	40 000	99 948	30 000	30 000
Total payments and estimates	171 603	313 596	176 007	255 578	188 406	188 406	207 997	138 067	142 571

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	171 192	35 027	34 940	35 783	75 783	54 696	139 877	66 677	68 290
Compensation of employees	5 827	34 836	34 892	35 085	35 085	35 085	39 186	35 895	37 474
Goods and services	165 365	191	48	698	40 698	19 611	100 691	30 782	30 816
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	324	278 569	141 067	219 795	112 623	133 710	68 120	71 390	74 281
Households	324	278 569	141 067	219 795	112 623	133 710	68 120	71 390	74 281
Payments for capital assets	87								
Buildings and other fixed structures	87								
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	171 603	313 596	176 007	255 578	188 406	188 406	207 997	138 067	142 571

The programme expenditure was R171.6 million in 2017/18 and increased to R313.6 million in the 2018/19 financial year mainly for the purpose of funding the EEDBS resulting from the reprioritisation of the departmental business plan. The budget decreases from R255.6 million during the 2020/21 financial year to R142.6 million in the outer year of the 2021 MTEF due to budget cuts.

Over the MTEF, the programme's personnel budget is increased from R35.8 million in the 2020/21 financial year to R38.3 million in 2023/24 to align the expenditure with the approved staff establishment. The budget baseline was revised downwards with an amount of R122.7 million during the special adjustment process and surrendered to the Revenue Fund.

The programme received provincial allocation of R68.1 million for providing security of tenure through the issuance of title deeds. The Title Deeds Restoration Grant deals with title deeds issuance from the Deeds Office/Title Deeds registration. The Department plans on delivering a total of 18 259 title deeds and 3 063 title deeds in 2021/22 and 2022/23 respectively across the various categories.

The department has planned to formalise about 245 townships under the current term of which in 2020/21 37 and in 2021/22 25 townships will be formalised. For the post-1994 title deeds, the department planned to register 2 493 in 2020/21; this was much lower than what was planned in 2019/20 (5 830). However, in 2021/22 the department will register 30 246 title deeds. To fast-track the registration and issuance of title deeds, the Department will issue 10 201 title deeds in 2020/21 and 40 847 title deeds in 2021/22 across all three categories of title deeds. A total of 11 274 new title deeds have been lost to the Department because of the unavoidable budget cuts in the HSDG. Overall for the current term, title deeds are projected at 192 120: new title deeds 75 444, pre-1994 8 000 and post-1994 108 676.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: HOUSING ASSETS AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of rental housing disputes resolved by the Rental Housing Tribunal by the end of the current financial year	1 360	2 288	2 400	2 400
Number of new properties transferred to qualifying beneficiaries per financial year	6 708	8 600	16 835	16 835
Number of pre-1994 title deeds registered per financial year	1 000	3 000	2 000	2 000
Number of title deeds registered for post - 1994 projects completed by 31 March 2014	2 493	13 622	35 937	35 937

## 9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

### 9.1 PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS

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

Actual				Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF						
2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24			
R thousands	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	% Costs of Total		
Salary level																	
1 – 6	432	218 739	432	207 246	432	216 908	428	4	432	125 490	432	181 885	432	167 474	0%	10%	29%
7 – 10	263	43 887	263	12 674	263	12 938	259	4	263	165 230	260	148 013	260	140 803	(0)%	1%	32%
11 – 12	154	152 112	154	185 043	154	186 265	145	9	154	117 836	154	95 402	154	129 202	0%	3%	24%
13 – 16	53	5 827	53	34 836	53	34 892	49	4	53	63 869	53	49 696	53	77 711	0%	7%	14%
Other															0%	0%	0%
Total	902	420 565	902	439 799	902	451 003	881	21	902	472 425	899	474 996	899	515 190	(0)%	5%	100%
Programme																	
Direct charges																	
Total	902	420 565	902	439 799	902	451 003	881	21	902	472 425	899	474 996	899	515 190	(0)%	5%	100%
Employee dispensation classification																	
Public Service Act appointees not covered by OSDs	693		801	697	9	673	664	9	673		664		673	673	0%	0%	0%
Professional Nurses, Staff Nurses and Nursing Assistants																	

Personnel costs increased from R420.5 million in 2017/18 to R451 million in 2019/20 financial years. This was owing to many critical posts that needed to be filled. The increase in personnel costs was due to the continuation of implementation of the organisational structure. Over the MTEF, the compensation budget allocation will escalate due to an increase in the number of posts as per the proposed structure which has been submitted to DPSA and which is in support of the Ten Pillar Programme. The increase in compensation of employees over the MTEF caters for pay progression and other benefits such as 13<sup>th</sup> cheques.

## 9.2 TRAINING

TABLE 8.16: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	902	192 241	902	902	902	902	899	899	899
Number of personnel trained	600	635	200	260	260	260	300	300	300
of which									
Male	240	254	80	100	100	100	140	140	140
Female	360	381	120	160	160	160	160	160	160
Number of training opportunities	25	26	36	38	38	38	40	40	40
of which									
Tertiary	12	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Workshops	6	6	12	18	18	18	20	20	20
Seminars	2	2	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Other	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of bursaries offered	100	106	107	121	121	121	125	125	125
Number of interns appointed	30	32	42	42	42	42	50	50	50
Number of learnerships appointed	15	16		10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of days spent on training	126	133	144	152	152	152	160	160	160
Payments on training by programme									
Total payments on training	5 818	5 868	3 448	5 036	4 636	4 365	5 413	5 819	9 080

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

The department will, over the 2021 MTEF, continue to offer bursaries (undergraduate and postgraduate) and support to staff members interested in pursuing their studies. In addition, the Department grants internal and external bursaries based on the number of applications received per annum and the cost attached to them. However, the Department will be conducting a skills audit focusing on the core occupations to inform a new human resource plan over the MTEF. This will result in different priorities that will be aligned to the departmental strategic plan and government priorities.

## 9.3 RECONCILIATION OF STRUCTURAL CHANGES

No changes

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 8.17: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	694	456	451	512	512	509	300	321	321
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	694	456	451	512	512	509	300	321	321
Sales by market establishments	694	456	451	512	512	509	300	321	321
Interest, dividends and rent on land	220	367	5 959	448	448	403	473	378	378
Interest	220	367	5 959	448	448	403	473	378	378
Sales of capital assets			350						
Other capital assets			350						
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	1 989	(14)	3 218	4 812	4 812	4 257	200	220	250
Total departmental receipts	2 903	809	9 978	5 772	5 772	5 169	973	919	949

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	764 860	714 351	815 206	749 376	861 037	840 196	873 115	808 863	828 615
Compensation of employees	420 565	439 799	451 003	503 564	472 070	472 425	468 560	474 996	515 190
Salaries and wages	367 381	384 224	393 187	427 607	414 813	415 690	411 690	416 905	454 543
Social contributions	53 184	55 575	57 816	75 957	57 257	56 735	56 870	58 091	60 647
Goods and services	344 295	274 552	364 203	245 812	388 264	367 068	404 555	333 867	313 425
Administrative fees	123	39	11	97	97	715	110	122	428
Advertising	3 073	714	1 575	1 864	1 600	1 425	1 410	1 688	1 762
Minor assets	573	59	13	747	997	497	787	830	866
Audit cost: External	9 602	8 724	9 329	10 678	18 101	17 370	9 741	13 156	10 956
Bursaries: Employees	2 105	1 422	2 795	3 408	3 408	3 408	3 695	4 007	4 183
Catering:									
Departmental activities	1 839	1 090	1 079	1 861	1 611	1 443	1 971	1 121	1 170
Communication (G&S)	10 499	6 543	6 816	5 148	6 648	6 678	5 816	5 521	4 764
Computer services	7 414	4 815	9 941	4 190	5 887	5 851	4 501	5 228	6 458
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	28 605	26 968	20 352	16 512	16 512	17 496	9 596	20 779	11 210
Legal services	4 397	18 803	35 504	19 939	19 939	19 306	17 692	17 089	9 841
Contractors	13 465	40 450	23 693	18 070	113 070	97 512	77 215	19 195	19 732
Agency and support / outsourced services	4 033	4 547	5 655	3 534	4 534	4 862	4 894	5 099	5 180
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 605	3 379	11 122	7 275	9 539	8 125	5 565	6 661	6 302
Inventory: Food and food supplies		2							
Consumable supplies	1 632	315	278	551	8 050	4 481	3 035	2 777	3 399
Consumable:									
Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 177	1 676	878	1 056	1 056	1 938	1 142	1 232	1 286
Operating leases	13 305	48 203	52 171	32 464	32 464	37 581	32 542	72 594	73 448
Property payments	221 414	93 697	167 981	108 963	137 996	132 357	214 649	148 189	138 195
Travel and subsistence	5 149	3 958	4 128	3 073	1 573	1 399	3 296	3 380	3 730
Training and development	1 772	671	653	1 628	1 228	957	1 718	1 812	4 897
Operating payments	425	934	1 541	1 681	1 581	1 219	1 773	1 881	4 045
Venues and facilities	8 088	7 543	8 688	3 073	2 373	2 448	3 407	1 506	1 573
Transfers and subsidies	5 054 603	5 081 379	4 931 105	4 982 216	3 685 122	3 705 963	4 965 120	5 228 737	5 456 951
Households	5 054 603	5 081 379	4 931 105	4 982 216	3 685 122	3 705 963	4 965 120	5 228 737	5 456 951
Social benefits	1 690	1 515	78 461	1 790	1 790	1 544	1 888	1 993	2 079
Other transfers to households	5 052 913	5 079 864	4 852 644	4 980 426	3 683 332	3 704 419	4 963 232	5 226 744	5 454 872
Payments for capital assets	144 501	431	16 247	7 860	831 748	831 748	73 897	76 190	82 542



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Machinery and equipment	19 451	431	16 247	3 316	3 316	3 316	2 708	2 177	3 273
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	19 451	431	16 247	3 316	3 316	3 316	2 708	2 177	3 273
Software and other intangible assets	6 472			4 544	4 544	4 544	3 069	2 623	4 989
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>190</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>5 964 008</b>	<b>5 796 373</b>	<b>5 762 748</b>	<b>5 739 452</b>	<b>5 377 907</b>	<b>5 377 907</b>	<b>5 912 132</b>	<b>6 113 790</b>	<b>6 368 108</b>

TABLE 8.19: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	387 021	473 076	570 731	527 833	580 994	581 246	526 037	530 343	539 302
Compensation of employees	218 739	207 246	216 908	294 892	244 898	244 898	236 291	242 876	272 857
Salaries and wages	190 108	179 829	187 624	243 596	216 602	216 602	206 191	210 776	239 345
Social contributions	28 631	27 417	29 284	51 296	28 296	28 296	30 100	32 100	33 512
Goods and services	168 282	265 830	353 823	232 941	335 393	335 645	289 746	287 467	266 445
Administrative fees	123	39	11	97	97	715	110	122	428
Advertising	2 814	714	1 575	1 864	1 600	1 425	1 410	1 688	1 762
Minor assets	505	38	13	747	997	497	787	830	866
Audit cost: External	8 178	8 706	9 329	10 678	18 101	17 370	9 741	13 156	10 956
Bursaries: Employees	2 105	1 419	2 795	3 408	3 408	3 408	3 695	4 007	4 183
Catering: Departmental activities	1 674	1 035	915	1 289	1 039	899	1 360	435	454
Communication (G&S)	10 499	6 543	6 816	5 148	6 648	6 678	5 816	5 521	4 764
Computer services	7 414	4 815	9 941	4 190	5 887	5 851	4 501	5 228	6 458
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	26 919	25 105	19 281	11 408	11 408	12 392	4 218	14 725	4 889
Legal services	4 397	18 803	35 504	19 939	19 939	19 306	17 692	17 089	9 841
Contractors	13 465	40 450	23 693	18 070	113 070	97 512	77 215	19 195	19 732
Agency and support / outsourced services		468				328			
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 605	3 379	11 122	7 275	9 539	8 125	5 565	6 661	6 302
Consumable supplies	1 580	306	278	474	7 973	4 404	2 947	2 687	3 305
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 173	1 676	878	1 056	1 056	1 938	1 142	1 232	1 286
Operating leases	13 305	48 203	52 171	32 464	32 464	37 581	32 542	72 594	73 448
Property payments	56 348	93 628	167 981	108 963	97 996	113 444	114 701	118 189	108 195
Travel and subsistence	2 574	1 591	1 662	1 078	578	452	1 082	935	1 176
Training and development	1 772	671	653	1 628	1 228	957	1 718	1 812	4 897
Operating payments	368	710	1 222	677	577	500	714	753	2 868
Venues and facilities	7 464	7 531	7 983	2 488	1 788	1 863	2 790	608	635
Transfers and subsidies	826	1 033	1 964	1 790	1 790	1 538	1 888	1 993	2 079
Households	826	1 033	1 964	1 790	1 790	1 538	1 888	1 993	2 079
Social benefits	826	873	1 964	1 790	1 790	1 538	1 888	1 993	2 079
Payments for capital assets	25 910	431	16 247	7 860	7 860	7 860	5 777	4 800	8 262
Machinery and equipment	19 438	431	16 247	3 316	3 316	3 316	2 708	2 177	3 273
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	19 438	431	16 247	3 316	3 316	3 316	2 708	2 177	3 273
Software and other intangible assets	6 472			4 544	4 544	4 544	3 069	2 623	4 989
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>190</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>413 801</b>	<b>474 752</b>	<b>589 132</b>	<b>537 483</b>	<b>590 644</b>	<b>590 644</b>	<b>533 702</b>	<b>537 136</b>	<b>549 643</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	45 294	17 024	15 028	21 557	20 057	20 057	21 619	23 651	24 694
Compensation of employees	43 887	12 674	12 938	15 485	13 985	14 031	15 213	16 215	16 928
Salaries and wages	38 201	11 306	11 497	13 099	12 299	12 496	13 338	14 221	14 846
Social contributions	5 686	1 368	1 441	2 386	1 686	1 535	1 875	1 994	2 082
Goods and services	1 407	4 350	2 090	6 072	6 072	6 026	6 406	7 436	7 766
Minor assets	16	2							
Catering: Departmental activities	75	15	143	241	241	241	262	318	332
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 686	1 863	1 071	4 853	4 853	4 853	5 113	5 774	6 029
Agency and support / outsourced services	(552)	2 329							
Consumable supplies	5	2							
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4								
Travel and subsistence	69	108	30	297	297	277	313	329	345
Operating payments	57	1	141	96	96	70	101	117	122
Venues and facilities	47	12	705	585	585	585	617	898	938
Transfers and subsidies	45	5							
Payments for capital assets	13								
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Machinery and equipment	13								
Other machinery and equipment	13								
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>45 352</b>	<b>17 029</b>	<b>15 028</b>	<b>21 557</b>	<b>20 057</b>	<b>20 057</b>	<b>21 619</b>	<b>23 651</b>	<b>24 694</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	161 353	189 224	194 507	164 203	184 203	184 197	185 582	188 192	196 329
Compensation of employees	152 112	185 043	186 265	158 102	178 102	178 411	177 870	180 010	187 931
Salaries and wages	133 833	162 692	163 517	140 165	155 165	155 845	157 975	160 565	167 630
Social contributions	18 279	22 351	22 748	17 937	22 937	22 566	19 895	19 445	20 301
Goods and services	9 241	4 181	8 242	6 101	6 101	5 786	7 712	8 182	8 398
Minor assets	52	14							
Audit cost: External	1 424								
Bursaries		3							
Catering: Departmental activities	81	9	21	142	142	114	150	158	165
Contractors									
Agency and support / outsourced services	4 585	1 750	5 655	3 534	4 534	4 534	4 894	5 099	5 180
Inventory: food and food supplies		2							
Consumable supplies	47	5							
Travel and subsistence	2 475	2 190	2 388	1 517	517	489	1 710	1 914	1 998
Operating payments		208	178	908	908	649	958	1 011	1 055
Venues and facilities	577								
Transfers and subsidies	5 053 408	4 801 772	4 788 074	4 760 631	3 570 709	3 570 715	4 895 112	5 155 354	5 380 591
Households	5 053 408	4 801 772	4 788 074	4 760 631	3 570 709	3 570 715	4 895 112	5 155 354	5 380 591
Social benefits	864	392	287			6			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Other transfers to households	5 052 544	4 801 380	4 787 787	4 760 631	3 570 709	3 570 709	4 895 112	5 155 354	5 380 591
Payments for capital assets	118 491				823 888	823 888	68 120	71 390	74 280
Buildings and other fixed structures	118 491								
Buildings	118 491								
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>5 333 252</b>	<b>4 990 996</b>	<b>4 982 581</b>	<b>4 924 834</b>	<b>4 578 800</b>	<b>4 578 800</b>	<b>5 148 814</b>	<b>5 414 936</b>	<b>5 651 200</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	171 192	35 027	34 940	35 783	75 783	54 696	139 877	66 677	68 290
Compensation of employees	5 827	34 836	34 892	35 085	35 085	35 085	39 186	35 895	37 474
Salaries and wages	5 239	30 397	30 549	30 747	30 747	30 747	34 186	31 343	32 722
Social contributions	588	4 439	4 343	4 338	4 338	4 338	5 000	4 552	4 752
Goods and services	165 365	191	48	698	40 698	19 611	100 691	30 782	30 816
Advertising	259								
Minor assets		5							
Catering: Departmental activities	9	31		189	189	189	199	210	219
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services				251	251	251	265	280	292
Consumable supplies		2		77	77	77	88	90	94
Property payments	165 066	69			40 000	18 913	99 948	30 000	30 000
Travel and subsistence	31	69	48	181	181	181	191	202	211
Transfers and subsidies	324	278 569	141 067	219 795	112 623	133 710	68 120	71 390	74 281
Households	324	278 569	141 067	219 795	112 623	133 710	68 120	71 390	74 281
Other transfers to households	324	278 324	64 857	219 795	112 623	133 710	68 120	71 390	74 281
Payments for capital assets	87								
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>171 603</b>	<b>313 596</b>	<b>176 007</b>	<b>255 578</b>	<b>188 406</b>	<b>188 406</b>	<b>207 997</b>	<b>138 067</b>	<b>142 571</b>

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

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies	5 421 755	5 163 800	4 968 125	4 134 993	4 244 413	4 244 413	3 824 974	3 955 283	4 125 835
Provinces									
Households	5 421 755	5 163 800	4 968 125	4 134 993	4 244 413	4 244 413	3 824 974	3 955 283	4 125 835
Social benefits									
Other transfers to households	5 421 755	5 163 800	4 968 125	4 134 993	4 244 413	4 244 413	3 824 974	3 955 283	4 125 835
Payments for capital assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>5 421 755</b>	<b>5 163 800</b>	<b>4 968 125</b>	<b>4 134 993</b>	<b>4 244 413</b>	<b>4 244 413</b>	<b>3 824 974</b>	<b>3 955 283</b>	<b>4 125 835</b>

# VOTE 9

## DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 8 680 417 000
Responsible Executing Authority	MEC for Roads and Transport
Administering Department	Department of Roads and Transport
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

The mandate of the Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport (GDRT) is to provide an integrated transport system that is reliable, accessible, safe, affordable, and has a broad range of socio-economic effects. The department also contributes to the provincial outcome of providing an environmentally sustainable road infrastructure that is inclusive of increased accessibility and efficiency, employment creation and social inclusion of all citizens of the province.

#### Vision

Growing Gauteng together through smart mobility -2030

#### Mission

To facilitate and provide an integrated transport system that:

- is reliable accessible, safe, and affordable
- promotes socio-economic development in Gauteng
- is environmentally sustainable
- Supports industrialisation and radical socio-economic transformation.

#### Strategic Outcomes

The Department has 8 Strategic Outcomes for 2020-25

- Improved good governance and accountability in the management of state resources by 2025.
- Increased Socio-Economic Development (SED) in Broad Based Black Economic Enterprises.
- Improved Gauteng provincial road network by 2025.
- Strong Institutions supporting smart mobility in Gauteng.
- An improved smart, affordable and accessible public transport system.
- Increased Data Centric Mobility in Gauteng by 2025.
- Improved service times at the Integrated Transport Customer Service Centres (DLTCs, MVRAs and VTS) by 2025.
- Reduction of freight on the Gauteng road network by 2025.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

- To contribute to the achievement of departmental outcomes
- To develop and maintain a sustainable road infrastructure that contributes to increased economic growth and enhanced quality of life in Gauteng
- To develop a policy framework in support of a modern, integrated and intelligent transport system
- To contribute to the regulation of transport-related carbon emissions
- Through green transport, to contribute to environmental protection
- To provide public transport infrastructure to promote integration and inter-modality of public transport
- To regulate public transport operations through issuing operating licenses and permits
- To regulate public transport operations through registration of associations
- To issue valid drivers' licences
- To issue valid vehicle licenses.

## Main services

Main services	Customers	Current standard of service	Achievements
Testing and issuing drivers and learner licences.	Aspirant drivers. Testing and issuing of learner licences completed within two hours.	Testing and issuing of learner licences completed within two hours.	Testing and issuing of learner licences completed within two hours.
		Testing and issuing of drivers licences (temporary) completed within one and a half hours.	Generally, licences are issued within the standard. However, there have been instances where driver's licences are issued a day or more after the test.
		Driving licence cards to be ready for collection within four weeks.	Issued according to standard but between April and July there were delays in terms of card collection owing to the change from one service provider to another.
Testing of vehicles and issuing of roadworthy certificates.	Vehicle owners and road users.	Testing of motor vehicles and issuing roadworthy certificates completed within one hour.	Testing of motor vehicles and issuing of roadworthy certificates varies but takes at maximum one hour.
Abnormal and heavy vehicle travel demand service.	Road freight, industry, engineers, law enforcement agencies, infrastructure planners and the general public	One work day permit.	One work day permit.
Road traffic travel demand information service.	Property development industry, infrastructure development industry and public	Survey provincial annual road traffic.	Management of annual provincial road traffic data.

## Growing Gauteng Together 2030

The 6th administration of Gauteng Provincial Government expanded the Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation Programme to include the Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030 Plan. It is a plan which outlines the seven priorities as outlined below:



Together with the seven priorities the GGT2030 Plan further identified 160 specific interventions to be implemented across the five developmental corridors to achieve optimal outcomes of the GPG to 2030. The Plan amongst other interventions focuses on determining infrastructure investment requirements and ensuring long term infrastructure adequacy to support human settlements and economic activities. The Department is a core infrastructure department for the provision of transport infrastructure in the Province and thus contributes directly to the priority of Economy, Jobs and Infrastructure. Two of the 10 high growth sectors identified in this priority are Construction and Infrastructure Transportation and Logistics. Thus, the actions identified for economic infrastructure and job creation are 18 major arterial roads to new economic nodes to be upgraded and rehabilitated to new economic nodes. There will be further investment in public transport, freight and logistics hubs, intermodal facilities infrastructure, Gautrain rolling stock, taxis and bus services. Taxi ranks to be rezoned into retail and commercial hubs and bus services to be more efficient. The achievement of these actions will see improved coordination and integration of all modes of transport thereby providing affordable, safe, accessible and reliable public transport to the citizens of Gauteng.

## National Development Plan

GGT2030 aims to give direct expression to the National Development Plan 2030 within the context of the Gauteng City Region. The National Development Plan (NDP) aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. It provides a broad strategic framework to guide key choices and actions. Government recently adopted an infrastructure plan that is intended to transform the economic landscape of South Africa, create a significant number of new jobs, strengthen the delivery of basic services to the people of the country and support the integration of African economies.

In respect of transport priorities, the plan proposes that the proportion of people who use public transport for regular commutes will expand significantly. By 2030, public transport will be user-friendly, less environmentally damaging, cheaper and integrated or seamless. Further, the public transport infrastructure and systems, including the renewal of the commuter rail fleet, is to be supported by enhanced links with road-based services. The NDP seeks to consolidate and selectively expand transport and logistics infrastructure, with key focus areas being:

- Upgrading the Durban-Gauteng freight corridor, including a new port at the old Durban airport site (SIP2)
- Public transport infrastructure and systems, including the renewal of the commuter rail fleet, supported by enhanced links with road-based services (SIP7).

In response to the NDP priorities, the National 2019-24 Medium Term Strategic Framework and the Provincial GGT2030 Plan, the Department of Roads and Transport has developed its Growing Gauteng Together through Smart Mobility Plan - 2030 which will contribute to the achievement of these priorities. The Smart Mobility 2030 Plan provides a framework within which an efficient and integrated transport system for Gauteng can be achieved. The plan was launched to the public during its 2020 October Transport Month celebration. It formed the guiding framework of the Department's 2020-2025 Strategic Plan.

The smart mobility strategy is based on four key Pillars.

- Restructured urban form
- Gauteng as a freight and logistics hub
- Building strong institutions
- Data centric mobility.

### These pillars are the strategic focal areas for the Department in the current 5-year term.

The first pillar (restructuring the urban form) aims to ensure provision of smart public transport; universally accessible infrastructure and services; a smart road system; taxi modernization, transformation and commercialization; safe and secure non-motorized-transport (NMT), land use and transport; world class air travel; increased ridership; expanded rail network; and commercialization of transport nodes.

The second Pillar (Gauteng as a freight and logistics hub) aims to make Gauteng the preferred freight and logistic hub of the country and SADC. The Department will focus on infrastructure Improvements in rail, freight and road on the periphery of Gauteng; and implementation of freight hubs on the periphery of the province through support for the construction of Tambo Springs, Pyramid, Rosslyn, OR Tambo Midfield and Lanseria cargo handling facilities. The Department will support the freight hubs with planning, design and construction of freight access roads such as the K148, PWV15, K133, and K217.

The third Pillar (building strong institutions) will support, capacitate, and ensure effective and efficient service delivery.

The fourth Pillar (data centric mobility) aims to position the Department in the digital and data centric environment in response to 4IR.

The Department contributes to the Provincial Rural Development Strategy through construction of the infrastructure for rural roads. It also contributes to the Inner-City Renewal Programme through construction of road linkages which in turn contribute to the provincial outcome of sustainable human settlements. The Township Economic Revitalisation Programme is a key priority for the Department to which it contributes through its infrastructure projects and procurement strategy.

### External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

The Province experienced an unprecedented 2020/2021 financial year due to the COVID19 pandemic. The subsequent Declaration of a State of National Disaster and the introduction of a five-level lockdown to manage the spread of the pandemic resulted in many capex projects being halted and closure of service centres such as the Driver Learner Testing centres and Transport Operating License Administrative Bodies (TOLABs). Public transport being a mass mover of most of the people in Gauteng was a potential prime mode of transmission for the virus. In a rapid response to the pandemic the Department developed and implemented a Transport COVID-19 Disinfection and Sanitisation Programme, as its contribution to assisting the public transport sector to comply with the applicable regulations. This included the requirement that public transport operators only load 70% of the capacity of their vehicles and the halting of the Gautrain services. Together with the transport plan, human resources strategies and information technology capabilities were put in place to ensure that critical and essential services were operational to provide interventions to address the pandemic. The easing of the lock down levels resulted in projects and services continuing. However, the impact of the pandemic continues to affect services delivery with many clients facing services being scaled down and at times closing completely due to infections. Delays are also being experienced in the completion of

construction and maintenance projects. The Gautrain ridership suffered immensely across all its systems, and is still to recover to pre-COVID19 figures. Public transport operators have also had to scale down their services. Until the rollout of the country's vaccination programme to the entire population, it is reasonable to expect this impact to be felt for longer.

Despite these setbacks, the Department continues to ensure alignment and contribution to the national MTSF priorities and the Provinces' Growing Gauteng Together 2030 (GGT2030) Plan over the next five to fifteen years. This requires the Department to align with national and provincial priorities by engaging in projects that support these endeavours. The current socio-economic landscape within the country requires action on the part of the Department to implement its smart mobility plan, deliver reliable, safe, affordable transport infrastructure and make available technologies to move people, goods and services efficiently, with the province's citizens feeling the impact of the Department's work.

The Department will seek to accelerate construction of new roads to support identified GPG economic developments as well as to maintain the existing road network. This has been incorporated in the 2021 MTEF budget in line with available resources.

### **Acts, rules and regulations**

The legislative mandate for GDRT is derived from Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution of South Africa which grants all provinces concurrent competencies.

### **Key legislation and policies relating to the mandate of the GDRT**

#### **National Policy and Legislative Mandates**

- National Land Transport Act, 5 of 2009
- Construction Industry Development Board Act, 38 of 2000
- Road Traffic Management Corporation Act, 20 of 1999
- Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act, 46 of 1998
- Cross-Border Road Transport Act, 4 of 1998
- National Road Traffic Act, 93 of 1996
- Environmental Conservation Act, 73 of 1989
- Road Traffic Act, 29 of 1989
- National Road Traffic Safety Act, 12 of 1972
- National Transport Policy White Paper
- White Paper on Creating an Enabling Environment for Reconstruction and Development in the Construction Industry.

#### **Provincial Policy and Legislative Mandates**

- Gautrain Management Agency Act, 5 of 2007
- Gauteng Planning and Development Act, 3 of 2003
- Gauteng Transport Framework Revision Act, 8 of 2002
- Gauteng Transport Infrastructure Act, 8 of 2001
- Provincial Road Traffic Act, 10 of 1997
- Gauteng White Paper on Transport Policy.

## **2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)**

### **Pillar 8: Modernisation of Public Transport Infrastructure**

#### **Output 1: Maintenance, strategic expansion, operational efficiency, capacity and competitiveness of our logistics and transport infrastructure ensured**

The Department's mandate is the provision of a balanced, equitable road and transport network that is accessible, safe, reliable, sustainable, integrated and environmentally sensitive. It must support economic growth and social empowerment. The GDRT is aligned with the Modernisation of Public Transport Pillar of the Province's TMR Programme and the GGT2030 Plan as it focuses on being a catalyst for socio-economic development through the promotion of accessibility to major economic and social services hubs; creating job opportunities for citizens in the province; supporting smart cities and sustainable human settlements development; and reducing the cost of freight/goods movements on an improved road network.

The Department contributes to the GGT2030 through two key strategic programmatic focus areas. Firstly, through the Road Infrastructure Programme which focuses on construction of strategic transport corridors and nodes as well as maintenance of the provincial road network. The aim is to increase road safety on roads through improved road infrastructure to reduce commuter times.

Secondly, the Transport Programme, which has an operations and regulatory focus on the provision of subsidised public transport services; regulation of public and private transport; and improved accessibility to transport regulatory centres: i.e. Driver Licence Testing Centres (DLTCs) and TOLABs, which affect public and private driver safety and reliability.



The continued focus on these key strategic competencies in the MTEF aims to ensure a provincial transport system that is integrated, seamless and customer-centric for the people of Gauteng.

## **Transport Planning**

### **Gauteng Household Travel Survey**

The 2019 Gauteng Household Travel Survey (GHTS) is the third in a series of provincial surveys commissioned by the Department. GHTS provides a composite and contextual representation of transport patterns in the province and will assist government and transport stakeholders to make appropriate interventions through pro-active planning and allocation of resources to improve the public transport system.

The Department is continuing with field surveys of households at varying stages in the various regions. The surveyed data is continuously downloaded and validated in preparation for analysis. The GHTS was completed in the 2020/21 financial year.

### **Transport Modelling Centre**

The Department has identified a tool that is being utilised to meet the growing set of functional requirements needed for transportation system modelling. This is called the Transport Modelling Centre. The tool will provide transport evidence-based decision-making capabilities required to improve the mobility of goods and people in the province. The Transport Model requires updating annually which includes new transport links, traffic information, land use information, demographics and economic data.

The data collection process to include the West Rand and Sedibeng districts in the model has commenced. Data preparation of development projects for the City of Ekurhuleni has been completed and uploaded to the scenario development platform. The cloud platform is also in the process of being updated to new infrastructure and the latest models will be accessible once this has been completed. Desktop review of the current Freight Data Bank as a baseline for development of the Freight Data Warehouse has commenced.

### **Gauteng Integrated Smart City Modelling Centre (GISCMC) for Road, Rail and Transport Planning (Maintain functionality)**

To standardize the format of public transport data, the Department and the CSIR initiated a process to convert public transport data into GTFS Format. The process is ongoing with Metros bus services. Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) routes have already been converted and they are on Google Maps. The process of digitizing and ultimately converting subsidized bus data has commenced whilst awaiting endorsement from PRASA. The Department continues to work with the CSIR to include district municipalities in the model and to develop scenarios.

### **Scenario testing ORTIA upgrading through Gauteng Rapid Rail Integrated Network (GRRIN) Model**

The amendment of Route K86 between the future midfield passenger terminal (ORTIA) and the intersection K157 (Atlas Road) will accommodate the airport masterplan and the possible amendment of K88 from existing National Road R21 to Midfield Passenger Terminal at ORTIA. The Department is currently perusing plans for K90 North and South that will give access to the midfield terminal, Route K88, the Gautrain Link, BRT and PRASA plans. The procurement process was conducted through Gautrain Management Agency (GMA). The Bid Evaluation Committee concluded that no successful bidder was appointed and the process to re-advertise has been initiated.

### **Investigation into an appropriate network hierarchy and associated support infrastructure for minibus taxi operations in Gauteng Province.**

The Department in collaboration with the CSIR is in the process of finalising the collection of geo-referenced data pertaining to the minibus taxi routes in Gauteng Province which will be consolidated into a geo-database linked map for the routes. The geo-coded database will be of importance in the design of an Integrated Public Transport Network (IPTN) with a defined hierarchy that includes the minibus industry. Part of the project included conducting route surveys for purposes of collecting on-board minibus taxi data to facilitate transport planning in the province.

The project aims to investigate an appropriate network hierarchy and associated infrastructure necessary to support safe, effective and efficient minibus taxi operations in Gauteng Province. The planning for the survey of mini-bus taxi facilities has commenced which comprises the development of the survey instrument and stakeholder and industry engagement.

### **Route Determinations**

Route determination focuses on refining and amending routes in the province to ensure that they are aligned with the Gauteng Spatial Development Framework. The Department has identified 28 routes currently in process and 29 routes over the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) which will be amended to include support for road freight hubs. These routes will provide future support to land use development especially the establishment of mega settlements, the Aerotropolis and freight hubs.

The route determination projects are as follows:

- Route K2 (Report no 708A): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 16.6km.
- Route K6E (Report no 544F): This section totals to approximately 8.9km in length.
- Route K6W (Report no 544G): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 9.2km.
- Route K205N (Report no 1582A): The total length of this proposed route is 20.5 km route.
- Route K207 (Report no 2013): The total length of K207 investigated in this report is 23.1 km.
- Route K212 (Report no 2017): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 18km.
- Route K212 (Report no 2021): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 13.5km.
- Route K214 (Report no 2012): The total length of the proposed section of route K214 is approximately 8.8km.
- Route K216W (Report no 1879A): The total length of this section of K216 is approximately 7.3km.
- Route K216NS (Report no 1879B): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 22.8km.
- Route K217 (Report no 2014): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 2.8km.
- Route K224 (Report no 2015): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 15km.
- Route K230 (Report no 2016): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 25.5km.
- Route K47 (Report no 490B): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 15km.
- Route K77 (Report no 494C): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 18km.
- Route K124 (Report no 404 A): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 1.527km.
- Route K113 (Report no 402B): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 7.0km.
- Route K105 (Report no 492C): The total length of this section of the route is approximately 5.0km

Final Route Determination Reports for all Projects A-H were submitted and the gazetting process is being initiated.

### **Master Plan for Transport Services Centres in Gauteng Province**

The Department embarked on a project to develop a Master Plan for an Integrated Transport Services Centres (DLTCs, TOLABS, and VTSS) in the 2017/18 financial year to address challenges in planning, construction and management of these transport services centres. Phase 1 of the project generated a Master Plan for Integrated Transport Services Centres (ITSC).

A Phase 2 report was completed, indicating the findings and recommendations of the feasibility study in support of the design and establishment of a comprehensive Integrated Transport Customer Service Centre. The intended focus for 2019/2020 entailed carrying out detailed designs at the pilot site. The Department experienced difficulties in carrying out the project due to unexpected developments regarding the planned site

Negotiations are still underway with the City of Tshwane (CoT) to secure land (two possible sites) in the Western part of Pretoria (Atteridgeville) for the construction of a new DLTC. Awaiting land availability report from CoT. However, with the ramifications involved with identifying an appropriate site the project is now on hold until a site is identified.

### **Feasibility for BRT Integration between Ekurhuleni and City of Johannesburg**

The recent study on "Conceptual Investigation into the Potential Scope for BRT Integration Across Municipalities in Gauteng" commissioned by the Department indicates that physical integration is feasible between Ekurhuleni Metro and the City of Johannesburg (Tembisa – Ivory Park – Vosloorus – Johannesburg). Ekurhuleni's BRT service and Johannesburg's planned North East Quadrant provides an immediate opportunity for the province to facilitate a mutually beneficial strategic plan for service integration between the two cities. The final draft BRT Integration Feasibility Report including the service design for a BRT integration line between City of Ekurhuleni and Johannesburg is complete with final inputs and comments being incorporated into the Report.

### **Review of the 25-Year Integrated Transport Master Plan (ITMP25) and Provincial Land Transport Framework (PLTF) 2020 – 2024**

The Department is required to revise the 25-Year Integrated Transport Master Plan (ITMP25 due to changes in the transport planning fraternity and in the direction of transport policy which have taken place regarding modes such as the BRT and the planned Gauteng freeway network extensions.

Publication of the White Paper on Rail has provided an indication of the devolution of the rail function to provinces. With the onset of 4IR, a new chapter has to be included to accommodate the use of electric cars, driverless cars and joint use of cars. Also, creation of a Transport Authority for the Gauteng GCR will require a re-write of the chapter on governance of public transport in Gauteng. The update needs to include a revision of the original Gauteng 5-Year Transport Implementation Plan (GTIP5), key initiatives and the ITMP25 Interventions. The revised GTIP5 will be in the legislated format of a Provincial Land Transport Framework for the 2020 – 2024 period. Approval has been granted for the review of the 25-Year Integrated Transport Master Plan (ITMP25) and Provincial Land Transport Framework ( PLTF 2020 – 2024. The procurement process for the PLTF has commenced and is envisaged to be completed in the 2021/22 financial year with the ITMP25 completing in 2022/23.

### Tambo Springs

In support of the Tambo Springs Logistics Gateway, the Department conducted a study of the surrounding road network. The outcome of the study indicated the existing and future roads which require re-alignment, design, Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), Water Use Licence Applications (WULAs) and widening and construction at different phases of the logistics gateway development.

The primary link to the proposed Tambo Springs Logistics Gateway from the N3 includes the planned K148/N3 Interchange. Designs for this are complete and proceeding to construction. However, the Tambo Springs Freight and Logistics Hub K148 interchange road construction project was delayed due to an interdict request for a further EIA. The EIA application was submitted to GDARD for approval. The project is to be initiated as soon as the legal matter is resolved.

### GLI-X Indicator Implementation Pilot Project

Gauteng Province, the cities, Transnet, the National Department of Transport, academia, other government departments and the private sector collaboratively constructed the freight Green Logistics indicator System (GLI-X) which seeks to improve the movement of freight in Gauteng.

The Department is continuing this cooperation with the German Federal Ministry, and with the Institute for Cooperation Management and Interdisciplinary Research (NEXUS), on the Green Logistics Indicator System (GLI-X) project with the aim of improving freight logistics and addressing the reduction in carbon emissions in the province.

In November 2019 the GLI-X team collaborated and engaged with the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Transport, the eThekweni Transport Authority and Transnet on the application of GLI-X and a digital applications for optimisation of logistics with the emphasis on the first applications that could foster better logistics. The engagements with the KZN Department of Transport, Community Safety and Liaison continued with the aim of building a partnership for developing the freight corridor between Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal. Agreement between the two MECs (KZN and Gauteng) to explore collaboration on the development of a Smart Corridor between KZN and Gauteng was reached. The Department in collaboration with the KZN Department of Transport together with the German team (GESI and NEXUS) are planning an embarking webinar to resume with the process of developing the smart corridor concept which includes setting up the technical teams to work on the initiative.

### Infrastructure Design

ITMP25 and GTIP5, in line with the Strategic Infrastructure Plans of Government, highlight critical areas which require immediate intervention towards improvement of the road infrastructure. The road designs to upgrade/maintain the provincial road network will be executed to implement transport imperatives to achieve an efficient integrated transport system that will unlock and stimulate economic growth in the medium to long term.

### Road Designs to be completed in the financial year 2020/21

#### Eastern/ Southern Corridors

- **Bridge Management System; BMS 3 (10 bridges)**

The following identified bridges in the Vereeniging and Benoni region will improve safety and support strategic economic development projects like the Vaal River City, Aerotropolis and Tambo Springs Freight Hub.

- **Benoni Region** (Bridge no. C4585, Bridge no. B843 A, Bridge no. B843 B, Bridge no. IDB2021, and Bridge no. B4754)
- **Vereeniging Region** (Bridge no. B1138, Bridge no. 743, Bridge no. B3691, Bridge no. B483, and Bridge no. IDC0748)

Initial inspections of all seven structures and the assessment report were completed. The project is 20% complete.

#### Central Corridor

- **K60 Access road to Ivory Park and Tembisa: between K58 (D51) and Chapman Rd. (K117) and K105 (single carriageway)**

K60 forms an important link between Kempton Park, Tembisa and Fourways. The road will be a future contributor towards the economic development in the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality. The project will create job opportunities for people from Tembisa/ Ivory Park. The project is at detailed design stage; the consultant is busy with the drainage and bridge plans. The project manager has applied for extension of time. The project is 80% complete.

#### Southern Corridor

- **R59 Pedestrian Bridge construction (Ntirhisano Project)**

The pedestrian bridge on the R59 will be a new construction located in the Meyerton area in the Sedibeng District Municipality. The bridge was identified by the Ntirhisano Programme to provide road safety to community members when crossing the R59. The Department has appointed a professional service provider for the design.

#### Eastern Corridor

- **K105 upgrading of dual carriageway from K60 Tembisa to Kempton Park**

K105 is in the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Council and is also known as P38/1. The road forms a link between Tembisa and Kempton Park and will be upgraded to a dual carriageway which will make provision for the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT). The

improvement of the road infrastructure will contribute towards economic growth and will support performance of the Aerotropolis. The preliminary design was completed. The project had to be re-routed due to extensive wetlands and Rand Water pipes in the proclaimed route. The service provider scope was reduced to Preliminary Design review. The project is 60% complete.

#### Central Corridor

- **K43 (P219) from K142 to K122 approximately 6.24Km**

Road K43 Phase 1 is a portion of the North South Corridor of K43 alignment. K43 Phase1 will be constructed to develop the Gauteng strategic road network. The road alignment is planned to provide the link between the areas of Lenasia, Eldorado Park and Walter Sisulu square (Kliptown). K43 phase 1 is an upgrade and new construction is aimed at alleviating traffic congestion and improving mobility leading to reduced pollution and travel times. The project is 40 per cent complete.

#### Eastern Corridor

- **K117 from K88 to K92 (approximately 2.0 km)**

K117 is a future K route to existing Zuurfontein Road in Tembisa to Barbara/ Isando Road in the Isando area, Kempton Park. The road will serve as a class 2 road connecting the Midrand and Tembisa areas with the Kempton Park and Germiston areas and is 2kms long. The preliminary review designs have been completed and approved. The detailed design is 80 per cent complete.

#### Eastern Corridor

PWV15 is a 35.5km dual carriageway located east of OR Tambo International Airport in the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality. The road will provide a link between Pomona, OR Tambo International Airport, Green Reef development and Tambo Springs. PWV 15 will reduce congestion from Geldenhuys to Gillooly's and unlock economic opportunities. The road design will be completed in 3 phases because of the developments, change in land use, environmental impacts and the amendment to the Ekurhuleni Master Plan. This project will be undertaken through a Public Private Partnership (PPP) project. The Department has initiated a Memorandum of Agreement with the Gauteng Infrastructure Financing Agency (GIFA). This will be followed by the appointment of the Transition Advisor.

#### Construction

The Department will be embarking on several road rehabilitation projects and road upgrading/construction projects for the MTEF. In line with the plans of the Department, the following projects will be completed in the current financial year. Concurrently, various multi-year projects will be undertaken.

#### Surfaced Roads Upgraded

The following multi-year road upgrade projects have commenced for completion in the financial year 2021/22.

##### Northern corridor

**K54: Mamelodi (Tsamaya Road) to R104 Pretoria Bronkhorstspuit Road** - The project involves the doubling of 9km of Greenfield for K54 (from K22 to K69). K54 is in Mamelodi, Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality and forms part of the Northern Corridor. The project is 61% complete. The contractor is busy with stone pitching, gabions and guardrails, wetland construction, pedestrian fencing and culverts.

##### Central Corridor

**K46 (P79 /): Upgrading from single to dual carriageway of Road K46 (P79/1) William Nicol from PWV5 to Diepsloot /N14 Phase 2** - The road will provide a link between Diepsloot and Johannesburg and act as an access for existing and future developments along the Central Corridor. The project involves the dualisation of an existing 7.2km single carriageway between PWV5 and Diepsloot. The project has been interdicted by another bidder and the matter is with legal services for a resolution.

##### Northern corridor

**K69 (Upgrading and doubling of Hans Strijdom (Solomon Mahlangu) from the N4 to Mamelodi to K54)** - The project involves the doubling of 9km of an existing single carriageway with the aim of increasing capacity, safety and accessibility for existing and future developments along the K69. The K69 connects Pretoria CBD and other areas of economic activity to Pretoria East (Mamelodi). This route carries a significant volume of traffic (significant mix of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists) all trying to get to workplaces in Pretoria. The project is 46 per cent complete.

The following multi-year strategic road construction projects will be constructed over the MTEF and completed in 2023.

##### Eastern Corridor

**Upgrading of Road K148: Intersection with N3** - The project involves the upgrading of interchange N13/K148. The primary link to the proposed Tambo Springs Logistics Gateway from the N3 is the planned K148/N3 Interchange which will be required for the hub to function efficiently. K148 forms part of the Eastern Corridor and links the terminal's access roads with the N3-K148 interchange. The project was delayed due to an interdict based on Environmental Impact Assessment (The EIA application was submitted to GDARD for approval. Project to be initiated as soon as the legal matter is resolved.

### Northern Corridor

**Upgrade of K101 from D795 Olifantsfontein to N1 Brakfontein** - K101 is parallel to the N1 between Johannesburg and Pretoria and forms part of the Northern Corridor. The road serves as an alternative route for the N1 Toll Road. The project involves the construction of 5.4 km of an existing road and interchange between K27 and K101. The tender process is continuing.

### Southern Corridor

**Vaal River City Interchange** - The project involves the upgrading of the Vaal River Interchange, Ascot Ave (future K55) and the Barrage Road (K174) 2km. The interchange forms part of the Southern Corridor and will serve as a more direct route southwards to the Free State Province (inter-provincial connection) and northwards to Sebokeng. The project is at the tendering stage.

**K31 access to Green Gate Development: Reconstruction and upgrade of the M5 Beyers Naude Road** the project forms part of the Central Corridor and is an important provincial arterial linking Lanseria Airport. The project is at the tender stage.

### Central Corridor

**Upgrading of K73 between Woodmead Drive and Allandale Road (D58) Mushroom farm** - K73 (Mushroom Farm) forms part of the Central and Eastern Corridor, it involves upgrading of Allandale Road and construction of a link between Allandale Road and the R55 Woodmead Drive. The road will also alleviate congestion on the R55/Allandale Road intersection. It must be upgraded to accommodate the increase in traffic. The project is at the tender stage.

**The following rehabilitation projects have commenced and are planned to be completed in the 2020/21 financial year.**

### Southern Corridor

#### **P175/1: Rehabilitation from Vanderbijlpark to Potchefstroom - Phase 2**

P175/1: Rehabilitation from Vanderbijlpark to Potchefstroom - Phase 2: P175/1 is in the Johannesburg Southern Corridor. The road involves rehabilitation of 11.8km from Vanderbijlpark to Potchefstroom. The project is complete.

### Central Corridor

#### **P39/1 Heavy Rehabilitation from Diepsloot to Muldersdrift**

The road forms part of the Central and Western Corridors. The project involves rehabilitation of 14.45kms of road P39/1 between Diepsloot and Muldersdrift in the West Rand. The project is 61 per cent complete.

### Central Corridor

**Rehabilitation of Roads P241/1 (R554) from 15.7km to 19.75km and road D405 (R554) from 0.00 km to 8.75 km (R82)** - Road P241/1 serves as one of two main link roads between Johannesburg and Lenasia, which forms part of the Central Corridor. The section of road commences at roads P1/1 (R82) intersection and ends at the municipal boundary past the M10 in Lenasia. P241/1 (R554) is a pavement rehabilitation project and has no upgrade of structure nor widening of carriageway, although most of its gravel shoulders will require to be re-gravelled. The road is 22 per cent complete.

### Southern Corridor

**P156/3 (R42) from P155/1 to D2563 Vanderbijlpark** - P156/3 is in Vanderbijlpark Emfuleni Local Municipality and forms part of the Southern Corridor. The project involves the rehabilitation of 5.8km which will include sidewalks. The road will enhance and maintain economic activities around Vereeniging/Vanderbijlpark. The site establishment has been completed and the project is 30 per cent complete.

### Northern Corridor

- **Rehabilitation of P122/1 from P36/1 (R10) (Solomon Mahlangu Drive Olifantsfontien)** - Road P122/1 is in the Tshwane area and provides a major route from P36-1(R10) (Solomon Mahlangu Drive) to Olifantsfontein. The road forms part of the Northern Corridor. The rehabilitation of P122/1 includes the construction of 9.4km by removing the existing surface base and sub-base. Project at tendering stage.
- **Rehabilitation of road D483 between P6-1 (Bapsfontein) and D713 Cullinan** - - The project entails the rehabilitation of road D483 between P6-1 Bapsfontien and D713 Cullinan. The road predominantly serves as class 2 road with the aim of serving users between the various small towns in the area (Bapsfontein, Bronkhorstspuit and Cullinan). It is located in the north-east of Pretoria. The project is at tendering stage.

### Maintenance

The main aims of the Road Maintenance Unit are to preserve existing roads in their original state, promote road safety and expand the lifespan of existing road networks. Furthermore, the unit maintains the provincial road network to ensure improved road safety and to be responsive to the needs of road users and communities by promoting accessibility. The programmes implemented within this Unit run across all the Development Corridors.



## Public Transport Services

### Bus Subsidy Monitoring

The Department manages 27 out of 30 bus subsidy contracts (19 tendered and 8 interim contracts) that have been awarded to 13 bus operators. The subsidised bus services are operated by bus companies on behalf of government. To comply with the COVID 19 regulations and looking after the wellbeing of commuters, the Department has provided disinfectants and sanitisers to contracted operators.

The Division of Revenue Act (DORA) requires that all 27 bus contracts be monitored to ensure that they comply with applicable legislation. The Department has introduced the Automated/Electronic Bus Monitoring System as a requirement to support the modernisation of public transport. The system will improve administration of bus operations and minimisation of human related errors thus enhancing payment verifications with accurate and auditable information. 1 636 subsidised buses installed with electronic monitoring system out of 1 839 verified contracted buses 88.96 per cent.

### New Subsidised bus contracts

To introduce efficiencies and improved subsidized bus services the Department has signed the Intergovernmental Authorization Agreement (IGA) with all contracting authorities (municipalities) which amongst other things contain clauses specifying that the Provincial Department is willing to enter into subsidized bus service contracts and/or negotiated contracts for the agreed period. The IGA further alludes to the capacitation of the City to take over the contracts once the duration of this agreement has lapsed. The City must be able to take over when the agreement has lapsed or at any earlier period before the end of the agreement. In this regard the Department is having constant engagements with all municipalities throughout the bus contracting process in the quest to introduce new bus contracts through the tender or negotiation process.

Since the Comprehensive Route Survey study to introduce new bus contracts is now completed, the Department is planning to publish tenders for all new bus contracts and the target is to introduce the new contracts is the financial year 2020/21.

The new subsidised bus contracts specifications were reviewed. The process has been delayed due to operational issues. The process is at an advanced stage and the Department will advertise the bus tenders in three batches to allow the market an opportunity to participate. This will commence in the new financial year. To provide certainty and ensure service provision, the Department has extended the current bus contracts for three years and operators will be given enough notice when the tenders are advertised. The Department has ensured that Atteridgeville Bus Service (ABS) and National Traffic Information (NTI) contracts resume service with better fleets of buses to service commuters in the Tshwane region.

### The Digital Solution for Law Enforcement in the Minibus Taxi Industry

A digital solution is being developed to improve public transport law enforcement, particularly in the minibus taxi industry. The solution of digitizing the minibus taxi industry has been found necessary due to current enforcement approaches that are dependent on manual systems prone to fraud and administrative inefficiencies.

The taxi industry database consists of over 2 083 taxi cadets and learner transport (LT) operators. Cadets and a C-More App for registration and reporting was developed for the Transport COVID-19 Disinfection and Sanitisation Programme. The route database was updated through a geolocation exercise to link taxi facilities with the taxi route. The Covid-19 prevention programme and registration have allowed the Department to link the current Cadets with taxi rank facilities. The Cadets include both rank marshals and rank managers across the regions of the province.

### Taxi Transformation

Ferrying over 69 per cent of daily commuters, the taxi industry and therefore the taxi routes, ought to be harnessed for the potential they possess to become assets for the industry and a revenue base for Gauteng's GDP. Spinoffs of the digital platform to manage and properly structure routes with legal operating licences are immeasurably important, from accounting for all the job opportunities created in townships, to the taxi economy value chains that can be harnessed. Progress achieved over the financial year includes the City of Johannesburg (CoJ) making a determination on the donation of the Alex Motor Hub as the Office of the Premier developed a model to lease the Hub to an operating company. There is still the need to conclude the relationship between the Taxi Trust and the proposed fund to be provided by the Development Bank of South Africa. Vereeniging intermodal is being re-scoped with construction to commence in the 2022/23 financial year. Currently 2 contracts with Mini Bus Taxi Associations at 3 Gautrain stations (Marlboro, Centurion and Hatfield) totalling 8 routes and 21 vehicles are in operation. These are the most successful contracts operational during COVID-19 as they recovered more than 50% of pre COVID-19 ridership. The planning of the three new integration initiatives has been completed (contracts with mini bus taxi associations for Rosebank, Park and Rhodesfield stations). These initiatives will be implemented in partnership with the mini bus taxi industry.

### Integrated Fare Management

IFM is a Deliverology Project that seeks to achieve the ITMP25 key 'One Province One ticket' outcome. The first phase of the project has been completed, with the pilot project being undertaken with Gautrain and the existing BRT systems. Major funding is required to facilitate completion of the project. Budget allocations to this project will see an increase over the MTEF as full

integration between existing modes of public transport e-ticketing is undertaken together with the establishment of a transport management centre. These initiatives will enable commuters to complete total trip planning and be informed of the next scheduled arrival of buses and trains.

Euro, Master, and Visa (EMV) cards: Gautrain, Rea Vaya BRT and A re yeng BRT have implemented EMV (the rest of the public transport operators must be encouraged to comply with the NDOT requirements).

Account Based Ticketing (ABT) system: Requirements specifications for an ABT system have been finalised and the process of identifying a site for an interim Transport Management Center (TMC) venue has been identified. Technical and functional requirements specifications for the TMC equipment and staff requirements have been finalized.

Account Based Ticketing (ABT) system: Requirements Specifications for an ABT system have been finalized, the process of identifying a site for an interim TMC Venue has been identified. Technical and Functional Requirements Specifications for the TMC equipment and staff requirements have been finalized.

### **Transport Authority for Gauteng (TAG)**

One of the major strategic interventions of the ITMP25 is the establishment of the Transport Authority for Gauteng. The Authority seeks to transform the current fragmentation of public transport governance and the management of institutions into coordinated transport planning. The Authority is also aimed at supporting the Gauteng Global City Region Strategy as planning for the transport sector will be focused in a cohesive manner. To this effect, the Transport Authority will align the fragmented and conflicting interests of multiple transport authorities, each with separate funding mandates. The Department has made major strides in the establishment of the TAG with the policy framework for a single Transport Authority and the Gauteng Transport Authority Bill was signed by the Premier in 2019, with the establishment and the operationalisation of the TAG implemented in 2020/21. The TAG board members have been finalized. The Interviews and shortlisting for the 6 experts for TAG has been undertaken.

### **Pillar 5: Modernisation of Public Service**

The department contributes to the Pillar through its corporate services and finance programmes. The objective of these programmes is to ensure an efficient and effective administration based upon good governance practices supported by capacitated human resources.

### **Bursary Programme**

To build the capacity for good governance and effective service delivery, the Department offers bursaries to external candidates in a range of disciplines including transport engineering and economics as well as civil and other fields of engineering. Allocations for new bursaries have been reduced in the current financial year owing to fiscal constraints. The Department is only maintaining bursaries allocated in previous financial years.

### **Automation of business process towards efficiencies**

To promote a paperless environment, the Department has prioritised the introduction of an Electronic Document and Records Management System (e-DRMS), for the financial year 2020/21. The e-Submission system was deployed in the live environment and is in use.

### **Modernisation and Digitisation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)**

The Department is utilizing ICT as a catalyst for the delivery of government services as described in DPSA's Corporate Governance ICT Policy Framework.

- **Queue Management System (QMS) in frontline services (PDLTCs)** - The QMS has been deployed to the following Provincial DLTCs:
  - Temba DLTC -Both MVRA and DLTC
  - Mabopane DLTC-DLTC
  - Kagiso DLTC-Both DLTC and MVRA

The system generates automated reports for all stipulated services and how long each service took.



### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

The projects that the department will implement are aligned with the national and provincial priorities as outlined below.

#### **Pillar 8: Modernisation of Public Transport Infrastructure**

##### **Output 1: Maintenance, strategic expansion, operational efficiency, capacity and competitiveness of our logistics and transport infrastructure ensured**

##### **Infrastructure planning**

##### **Review of the 25-Year Integrated Transport Master Plan (ITMP25) & Provincial Land Transport Framework (PLTF) 2020 – 2024**

The Gauteng ITMP25 dated 2013 is in the process of being reviewed due to the Gautrain Extension Study (Gautrain II) that needs to be included as well as the latest Gauteng household Travel Survey data. Consequently, the province-wide transport model needs to be updated to support any transport study that is being conducted.

The review will also include a new chapter on 4IR (e.g. electric cars, driverless cars and joint use of cars). An update and revision of all the chapters of the original report, thus on all modes of transport, is required. The re-write of the chapter on governance of public transport in Gauteng will support the establishment of a Transport Authority for the Gauteng GCR.

The Department will ensure all provincial and municipal transport planning initiatives are captured in the update of the PLTF as far as possible. The ITMP25 review and PLTF 2020 – 2024 will commence in the financial year 2021/22.

##### **Gauteng Integrated Smart City Modelling Centre (GISCMC) for Road, Rail and Transport Planning (maintain functionality)**

The Department has identified a tool that is being utilised to meet the growing set of functional requirements needed for transportation system modelling. This is the Transport Modelling Centre.

Furthermore, effective transport planning focuses on collecting data-centred transport and transport-related information through Gauteng Household Travel Surveys, Integrated Public Transport Network specific studies, Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) information received and the Gauteng Freight Databank. The ultimate value is in the ability to model this information to predict future scenarios and prioritise effective planning of infrastructure.

The functionality of the Gauteng Integrated Smart City Modelling Centre will continue in 2021/22 and will be completed in the 2022/23 financial year.

##### **Scenario testing ORTIA upgrading through Gauteng Rapid Rail Integrated Network (GRRIN) Model**

Possible amendment of Route K86 between the future midfield passenger terminal (ORTIA) and intersection K157 (Atlas Road) is required to accommodate the airport masterplan and the possible amendment of the K88 from existing National Road R21 to Midfield Passenger Terminal at ORTIA. The Department is currently perusing plans for K90 North and South that will give access to the midfield terminal, Route K88, the Gautrain Link, BRT and PRASA plans.

This project will be conducted through Gautrain Management Agency and will commence in the 2021/2022 financial year and continue to inform the planning/upgrade of the identified route over the MTEF.

##### **Investigation into an appropriate network hierarchy and associated support infrastructure for minibus taxi operations in Gauteng Province.**

The Department in collaboration with the CSIR is finalising the collection of geo-referenced data pertaining to the minibus taxi routes in Gauteng Province which will be consolidated into a geo-database linked map for the routes. Part of the project has included conducting route surveys for purposes of collecting on-board minibus taxi data to facilitate transport planning in the province.

The project will continue in the 2021/2022 financial year and will provide a comprehensive database of locations and infrastructure status quo of taxi ranks in the Province. Phase 2 will be completed in 2022/23.

##### **Feasibility study PWV16**

In the 25-year Integrated Transport Master Plan (ITMP25) the review of PWV16 was found to be an important east-west link, and subsequently was featured fifth in the 2010 top twenty class 1 priorities and was also identified as an important Freight Implementation Strategy priority during the freight study.

The purpose of the study is to fully inform the Department about the engineering, economic, environmental and social aspects of implementing a section of class 1 route PWV16 from the tie-in with the existing N12 in the west to the interchange with K15. The deliverable for the 2021/22 financial year is a feasibility report and implementation plan.

### **Route Determinations**

The Department identified 29 routes over the MTEF to be amended to include support for road freight hubs. These routes will provide future support to land use development especially the establishment of mega settlements, the OR Tambo International Airport (ORTIA), Aerotropolis and freight hubs. Nineteen new routes have been identified for consideration in the open tender process to initiate in the 2021/2022 financial year.

### **Green Logistics Indicators (GLI-X Smart Freight Corridor development)**

The project has mapped out the freight value chain in Gauteng as part of GLI-X I and GLI-X II phases and seeks to further map out efficiencies to other provinces from where freight originates to improve the movement of freight in what will be called GLI-X III Smart Freight Corridors.

To achieve the strategies above and the next phase of GLI-X (GLI-X III), the GDRT engaged the KZN Department of Transport, Community Safety and Liaison seeking to build a strong partnership on developing the freight corridor between Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal. The engagements culminated in a partnership that resolved to explore collaboration on the development of a Smart Corridor between KZN and Gauteng.

The Department will in the 2021/22 financial year, strengthen the partnership with KZN Department of Transport, Transnet and the German Federal Ministry of Environment represented by GESI and NEXUS and collaborate on the development of a Road Map for a Smart Corridor solution between KZN and Gauteng to improve the movement of freight.

### **Feasibility of BRT Integration between Cities of Ekurhuleni and Joburg**

In 2017/18, the Department investigated possible options for an inter-municipal Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) integrated service concept in the Province. It found that the East-West Corridor between the cities of Ekurhuleni and Johannesburg appears the most suitable for a starter service given the relatively large volumes of passenger trips and proximity of BRT services in neighbouring municipalities. However, the investigation pointed out that having a relatively large travel demand does not imply that any BRT service implemented in the corridor will necessarily be viable. The current investigation, therefore, sought to establish the feasibility of such an inter-municipal BRT service. The draft feasibility and service design is complete and the focus in the 2021/22 financial year will be consultations with the relevant municipalities on the proposed BRT integrated service design concept between Ekurhuleni and City of Joburg.

### **Integrated Transport Services Centre**

The Department embarked on a project to develop a Master Plan for Integrated Transport Service Centres (DLTCs, TOLABs, and VTSs) in the 2017/18 financial year to address challenges in the planning, construction and management of these transport service centres.

A prototype 3D model architectural design of the facility has been developed. In the past year, the Department was in consultation with the City of Tshwane to identify suitable land for development of the ITSC. The land that was initially identified was not approved, therefore, the focus for the 2021/22 financial year will be continuous engagements with the cities of Tshwane and Johannesburg to identify an alternative site suitable for development.

### **Prioritised freight hubs**

The key aspect in the modernisation of freight transport in Gauteng is the movement of freight from road to rail which includes the development of major rail-based freight logistics hubs located in the GCR urban core. Key interventions identified in the road to rail strategy include the establishment of priority freight logistics hubs as part of the broader Durban-Free State-Gauteng (DFSG) Logistics and Freight Corridor Development which is part of the Strategic Infrastructure Projects 2 (SIP2) process. The Department will focus on detailed planning of the transport infrastructure required for the prioritised freight hubs such as Tambo Springs and City Deep.

#### **• Tambo Springs**

The primary link to the proposed Tambo Springs Logistics Gateway from the N3 includes the planned K148/N3 Interchange. The proposed K148/N3 construction will continue in the 2021/22 financial year.

#### **• Pyramid Freight Hub**

Pyramid is a super terminal located in the northern parts of Tshwane, on the Hammanskraal/Zimbabwe Rail line. The site has access to the N1 Freeway to Polokwane, with this Freight Hub projected to handle freight moving in and out of the Tshwane region. The Pyramid South terminal will address current capacity constraints at existing terminals (Pretcon, Roscon etc.) by increasing container, automotive and pallet handling capacity beyond 2043 in the Pretoria region. The Department will continue to support and provide the necessary required infrastructure for the establishment of the Pyramid Hub in the 2021/22 financial year.

**SUB PROGRAMME: INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN****Road Designs to be completed in the financial year 2020/21****Eastern/Southern Corridors****Bridge Management System; BMS 3 (10 bridges)****Designs for repairs and maintenance of bridges in the Benoni (5 bridges) and Vereeniging (5 bridges) region**

Due to continuous traffic impacting on such structures, the condition of bridges deteriorates over time and requires rehabilitation to ensure safety standards are maintained. The identified bridges in the Vereeniging region will improve safety and support strategic economic development projects like the Vaal River City. The identified bridges in the Benoni region will improve safety and support strategic economic development projects like the Aerotropolis and Tambo Springs freight Hub. Designs are planned for completion in March 2022.

**R59 Pedestrian Bridge construction (Ntirhisano Project)**

The pedestrian bridge over R59 is part of the Premier's Ntirhisano projects. The project is aimed at alleviating fatal pedestrian accidents along the R59 in the Meyerton area. Designs are planned for completion in March 2022

**K43 (P219) from K142 to K122 approximately 6.24Km**

Road K43 Phase 1 is a North-South Corridor portion of K43 alignment. The K43 alignment is planned to provide the link between the areas of Lenasia, Eldorado and Walter Sisulu Square (Kliptown). K43 Phase 1 is an upgrade and new construction is aimed at alleviating traffic congestion and improving mobility leading to reduced pollution and reduced travel times. Designs are planned to be completed in March 2021. Construction is planned to commence from 1st April 2022.

**Road Designs to be completed in the 2022/23 financial year****Northern Corridor****K217 from K8 (R566) to K4 (Ruth First Road) Phase 1**

K217 is part of the planned roads in the strategic road network linking the N4 in the South to P230-1 in the North, linking the Rosslyn and Soshanguve areas. The approximate length is 11km. This road is planned for construction to support the proposed Rosslyn Autocity. Design planned to commence from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021.

**Central Corridor****D2150 from P73/1 (Golden Highway) and Link Road Transport Corridor.**

Road D2150 is a West - East Corridor linking the areas of Palm Springs, Orange Farm and Grasmere. The road is planned for capacity improvements to alleviate traffic congestion, pollution and road accidents in the area. Project forms part of the Premier's Ntirhisano Programme. Design planned to commence from 1st July 2021.

**D2204: Construction of road D2204 over rail**

The existing level crossing at D2204 commences from road D1182 over the Lenasia to Vereeniging railway line about 250 meters north of the Lenasia station and terminates on Lenasia Avenue in Lenasia. The design for the proposed road is planned to commence from 1st July 2021.

**P66/1 / (K71 Phase 3) – between road P71/1 and road D795) Links Kyalami in Midrand and Noordwyk R562.**

The road P66/1 (K71) is a North – South Corridor in Midrand linking the areas of Woodmead, Midrand and Pretoria. The road is also an alternative road between Johannesburg and Pretoria. The road is planned for capacity improvements to alleviate traffic congestion, pollution and road accidents in the area. The design will commence from 1st October 2021.

**Western Corridor****P241-1 from K15 (R558) to K11 (R28) Bekkersdal approximately 19km.**

Road P241 / D405 (R554) Lenasia to Swartkoppies Ave Alberton (19km) is planned for light rehabilitation. It is a West - East Corridor linking the Mogale City area and the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan area. The road is planned for rehabilitation and capacity improvements to alleviate traffic congestion and pollution in the area. The planned commencement of the designs is from 1st July 2021.

**Traffic engineering**

The Department will be implementing the following major traffic and freight monitoring projects in 2021/22.

**Improve efficient Freight Movement System:**

The department has procured automated weigh-in-motion devices, with speed prosecution capabilities, which - going forward will be utilised to monitor driver behaviour on roads and assist with prosecution.

**Alternative Supply of Power to Traffic Control Instruments**

The Department has commenced with research on alternative supply of power to traffic control instruments due to a rise in theft and vandalism of traffic-control devices. The hydrogen fuel cells report will be finalised in 2020/21 and will help to identify interventions to ensure that there is minimum interruption of signal operation during rainy seasons, power outages and because of theft and vandalism.

**Construction****Northern corridor****K69 (Upgrading and doubling of Hans Strijdom (Solomon Mahlangu) from the N4 to Mamelodi to K54)**

The K69 links Pretoria East and Mamelodi. The project involves the doubling of 9km of an existing single carriageway. K69 will increase capacity, safety and accessibility for existing and future developments.

The following multi-year strategic road construction projects will commence in 2020/21 and be constructed over the MTEF and completed in 2023.

**Northern corridor****K54: Mamelodi (Tsamaya Road) to R104 Pretoria Bronkhorstspuit Road**

K54 is in Mamelodi, Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. The project involves the dualisation of 9kms of green field from K22 to K69. This road will be an important link between Mamelodi, Moloto Road and the N4. The road entails the construction of several structures including a bridge over rail and will serve as a major collector. The project will also include upgrading of access roads located along the road K54.

**Eastern Corridor****Upgrading of Road K148: Intersection with N3**

K148 forms part of the Eastern Corridor and links the terminal's access roads with the K148/N3 interchange. The road is a link to the proposed Tambo Springs Logistics Gateway from the N3 and is the planned K148/N3 Interchange which will be required for the freight hub to function efficiently. The additional lanes upgrade of the interchange K148/N3 will support the SIP2 Development Corridor between Kwa-Zulu Natal (KZN) and Gauteng.

**Southern Corridor****Vaal River City Interchange**

The Vaal River City Interchange will serve as a route to the Free State Province (South: interprovincial connection) and Sebokeng (North). The project involves the upgrading of 2kms in the Vaal River Interchange, Ascot Ave (future K55) and the Barrage road (K174).

**Central Corridor****K46 (P79 - 1): Upgrading from single to dual carriageway of Road K46 (P79 - 1) William Nicol from PWV5 to Diepsloot /N14 Phase 2**

The upgrading of K46 comprises of the dualisation of 7.2kms single carriageway between PWV5 and Diepsloot. The road will provide a link between Diepsloot and Johannesburg. It will also act as an access for developments along the Central Corridor (Lanseria, Fourways, Hartbeespoort Dam and Sandton). Furthermore, the road will improve accessibility to surrounding areas (Diepsloot, Fourways, and Randburg).

**K31 access to Green Gate Development: Reconstruction and upgrade of the M5 Beyers Naude Road**

K31 will be upgraded from a single to a 2.3km dual carriageway to accommodate the increase in traffic. The road will provide access to the new Green Gate Development.

**Upgrading of K73 between Woodmead Drive and Allandale Road (D58) Mushroom farm**

K73 project involves 5.1kms upgrading and construction of the link between Allandale Road and the R55/Allandale. The road will provide access to Mushroom Farm and alleviate congestion on the R55/Allandale intersection. The upgrade will also assist industries of the north of Johannesburg to access Lanseria Airport.

The following multi-year strategic road construction projects will be constructed over the MTEF and completed in 2023-2025.

## Central and Eastern Corridors

### **K60 Waterfall City: Construction of new link between R55 Woodmead Drive and Allandale Road**

The K60 (Waterfall City) road is a link between Tembisa and the Fourways area. The upgrade involves construction of a new strategic transport corridor link between R55 and Allandale Road and will be a future contributor towards the economic development in the Central Corridor. The construction will also include a new signature bridge (N1 freeway) at Waterfall City. 7kms of road will be constructed.

## Northern Corridor

### **Upgrade of K101 from D795 Olifantsfontein to N1 Brakfontein**

The project involves construction of 5.4kms of an existing road and the interchange between K27 and K101. It also serves as an alternative route to the N1 toll road. K101 will be between Rooihuiskraal (Brakfontein Road) and D795.

### **K14 between Cullinan and Rayton Road (D483)**

K14 is located on the R513 South of Cullinan, approximately 25km east of the Sefako Makgatho Drive Off-Ramp from the N1. The project entails construction of a section of K14 (1.76 km), rehabilitation of a short section (0.57 km) and re-alignment of a section of Zonderwater Road (0.32 km). The works will include the construction of a rail-over-road bridge.

## Southern Corridor

### **R82 phase 3 (between D1073 (Walkerville) and K164 (De Deur))**

The road forms part of the Southern Corridor and the Maize Belt. The project involves the dualisation of R82 Phase 3 (11.3kms) between road D1073 and K164. The project will provide an alternative link between Johannesburg and Vereeniging, including access to existing and future developments in Walkerville, Eikenhoff and De Deur.

## Central Corridor

### **K15 Phase 3: Upgrading of K15 Adcock Road between K102 Main Street Dobsonville to Wild Chestnut Street Protea Glen.**

The project involves dualisation of road K15 (R558) Adcock road between road K102 at Lufhereng and Wild Chestnut Street in Protea Glen. The road forms part of the Central Corridor and is located on the western fringe of Soweto and road K15 forms a strategic north/south link between Mogale City in the north and Lenasia in the south.

## Road Rehabilitation

The following road rehabilitation projects will be undertaken.

## Southern Corridor

### **P175/1: Rehabilitation from Vanderbijlpark to Potchefstroom - Phase 2**

### **P175/1: Rehabilitation from Vanderbijlpark to Potchefstroom - Phase 2**

The road is in Johannesburg (South) and is a major route from Vereeniging Region towards North West Province. The road involves the rehabilitation of 11.8kms of road P175/1 from Vanderbijlpark to Potchefstroom and serves as a distributor for the rural towns.

## Central Corridor

### **Rehabilitation of Roads P241/1 (R554) from 15.7km to 19.75km and road D405 (R554) from 0.00 km to 8.75 km (R82)**

Road P241/1 serves as one of two main link roads between Johannesburg and Lenasia. The section of road commences at roads P1/1 (R82) intersection and ends at the municipal boundary (M10 in Lenasia). P241/1 (R554) is a pavement rehabilitation project and gravel shoulders will be re-gravelled.

### **P39/1 Heavy Rehabilitation from Diepsloot to Muldersdrift**

The project involves rehabilitation of 14.45kms of road P39/1 between Diepsloot and Muldersdrift in the West Rand. The rehabilitation of road P39/1 will increase structural capacity and safety on the road through the reconstruction of the gravel shoulders

### **P156/3(R42) from P155/1 to D2563 Vanderbijlpark**

The P156/3 rehabilitation project, located in Vanderbijlpark, Emfuleni Local Municipality, involves the rehabilitation of 5.8kms of road P156/3 with the aim of enhancing current economic activities in Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark. The rehabilitation of P156/3 will include the construction of sidewalks.

## Northern Corridor

### Rehabilitation of P122/1 from P36/1 (R10) (Solomon Mahlangu Drive Olifantsfontien)

The project involves the rehabilitation of 9.4kms of road P122/1 located in Tshwane. The road is a major route from P36/1 (R10) (Solomon Mahlangu Drive) to Olifantsfontien, P122/1. The initial subgrade will be removed and re-compacted.

## Western and Central Corridors

### Rehabilitation of road P126/1 between Ontdekkers road and P16/1 Tarlton

The main objective is to rehabilitate and resurface provincial route P126/1 between Ontdekkers road and P16-1 Tarlton by undertaking various pavement rehabilitation and surface treatment measures to sustain the service life of the pavement for approximately 10 years. The road forms part of the Western Corridor and will be completed in the financial year 2022/23.

## Northern Corridor

### Rehabilitation of road D483 between P6-1 (Bapsfontein) and D713 Cullinan

D483 entails the rehabilitation of a single carriageway with gravel shoulders, located between P6-1 (Bapsfontein) and D713 (Cullinan). The road forms part of the Northern Corridor and will be completed in the financial year 2021/22.

## Southern Corridor

### K175: Rehabilitation of the Road from N4/2 to D670 (8.1km)

The road is in the North-eastern section of Gauteng next to Bronkhorstspuit and is identified as a major rural arterial road. It serves as a collector/distributor for the residential and farm areas surrounding the route. The existing intersection will be widened and surfaced on the shoulders.

## Maintenance

Maintenance activities are performed throughout the province and are not necessarily split per corridor. The overall targets for each of the activities that the Department plans to deliver during the 2020/21 financial year are as follows:

Performance indicator	Planned target
Reseal	122 000.00m <sup>2</sup>
Re-gravelling	76.01km
Blacktop patching	126 000.00m <sup>2</sup>
Blading of gravel roads	1 309.69km
Job creation	4 200

In continuing to promote road safety, the Department will replace guard rails, road sign, repaint road markings and replace manholes and concrete related structures. In total, the Department plans to create up to 4, 200 EPWP jobs, which will assist it immensely in the increase of the EPWP Incentive Grant.

As part of its modernisation strategy and in pursuance of its objective of preserving the status of the provincial network, the Department is in the process of implementing a new application relating to public participation as part of promotion of road safety. The application implementation is one of the flagship projects of the Premier relating to the Deliverology programme. The Pothole App will enable the public to report all concerns relating to road infrastructure and road furniture such as potholes, roads sign and guardrails. The application will ensure that the Department is able to respond to reported problems within 72 hours and will be implemented during 2021/22.

## Public Transport Services

The Department manages 30 bus subsidy contracts (22 tendered and 8 interim contracts) that were awarded to 13 bus operators. The subsidised bus services are operated by bus companies on behalf of government through a system of either interim or tendered contracts. The 32 contracts are funded by the Public Transport Operations Grant (PTOG) and 2 ceded contracts from North-West Province are funded by Gauteng Province. These contracts are operated in the 3 metros, namely: City of Johannesburg, City of Tshwane and Ekurhuleni, as well as Sedibeng District Municipality.

Currently 26 bus subsidy contracts are monitored by external service providers referred to as Supervisory Monitoring Firms (SMFs) as required by the DoRA. To ensure contract compliance by operators, SMFs are appointed to monitor and conduct technical inspection on-board, multi-point route and at the terminus.

The Comprehensive Route Survey study to introduce new bus contracts is completed and the new tenders are being published with 3 new subsidised bus contracts operationalised in the financial year 2021/22. The Department is planning to award a further 6 new subsidized bus contracts and operationalize these in the 2022/23 financial year.

## Electronic Monitoring System

The Department introduced an automated/electronic bus monitoring system as a requirement to support the modernisation



of public transport. The system will improve administration of bus operators, minimise human related errors and improve the correctness of subsidies paid to bus operators. To date 88% of the operational bus fleet have been installed with electronic monitoring devices. The Department will ensure 100% monitoring in the 2021/22 financial year.

### **Taxi ranks to be turned into economic transport nodes/shared intermodal facilities infrastructure**

#### **Vereeniging Intermodal Facility**

The Vereeniging Intermodal Facility project is implemented by the Gautrain Management Agency of GDRT. The rescoping of the project will be completed to be implemented by the prospective contractor to be appointed in the 2021/22 financial year, thereafter construction to commence.

#### **Sebokeng Driver Learner Testing Centre (DLTC)**

In delivering customer-centric transport services, a DLTC is under construction in Sebokeng Township in the Southern Corridor. The Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development, which is the Department's implementing agent for construction of the DLTC, is undertaking a procurement process to re-advertise this tender to complete the DLTC and construct the TOLAB. Construction will be completed in the 2022/23 financial year.

#### **Integrated Fare Management**

The Integrated Strategic Vision for Gauteng is to provide the entire population with a safe, reliable, affordable, convenient, cost-effective and environment-friendly transport system in support of strategies for socio-economic development.

#### **Transport Management Centre (TMC)**

The objective of the TMC is to reduce transportation problems by either controlling the circulation of all modes of transport or by focusing on specific modes such as public transport. The TMC has the capability to revolutionise the coordination of traffic, transport and road incidents throughout greater Gauteng.

The project has commenced with the identification of a site. The project involves the first phase of the establishment of an interim TMC in the 2021/22 financial year.

#### **Taxi Transformation**

During the 2020/21 financial year, the Road Safety Drivers Training Module for Minibus Taxi Drivers was developed in collaboration with ARMSCOR's Gerotek. However, due to COVID-19, the Department was unable to implement the module and it is being envisaged for implementation in the 2021/22 financial year. The Department in its quest to support the taxi industry financially has signed a memorandum of understanding with both SANTACO and GNTA on areas of collaboration. The Department has already set up a trust for the taxi industry in the Province to run the affairs of the industry. All the funds will be deposited in the trust which will provide reports on an annual basis. The relationship ended between the Taxi Trust and the proposed Fund to be provided by the Development Bank of Southern Africa will be undertaken in the 2021/22 financial year. The Department will also, during the 2021/22 financial year, develop an action plan in consultation with the taxi industry to implement the recommendations of the Commission into Taxi Violence in Gauteng Province.

#### **COVID-19 Compliance inspection at Registering Authorities**

With the efforts to set the country on the path to economic recovery, a balance between people's safety and economic recovery is essential. To ensure compliance with COVID-19 regulation, the Department will conduct regular COVID-19 compliance inspections to minimise the spread of the Novel Coronavirus from licencing services centres and to secure and avoid exposing staff and members of the public to risks.

#### **Taxi Commission – (Commission of Inquiry into Taxi Violence in the Gauteng Province)**

The Commission has concluded its work and has presented its report to the Premier of Gauteng. The Department will develop a plan of action to implement the recommendations of the Commission of Enquiry into Taxi Violence. The Department will consult and communicate the plan of action to the Taxi Industry and all the role players with the intention of building partnerships and ensuring its smooth implementation. The Department will ensure that the recommendations are aligned to the National Taxi Lekgotla, the NLTA legislative amendments, and the long term public transport policy and strategies of the Gauteng Province and National Government.

#### **Gauteng Transport Authority**

The Growing Gauteng Together through Smart Mobility - 2030 Plan identifies a single Transport Authority as an important institution to enhance transport planning across the different spheres of government. The Authority will fulfil the roles of integrated transport planning and coordination in Gauteng across all local boundaries, set uniform transport policies, norms and standards, and facilitate the road based public transport function. As such, the Authority will be the focal point of public transport in Gauteng, where transport planning, regulatory matters and contracting functions will be centralised into one institutional body. The TAG was established in 2020/21. The focus for the 2021/22 financial year will be on establishing the TAG as an entity. The Transport Authority for Gauteng will be operationalized and the Board will come into office from the start of 2021/2022, thereby taking over responsibility to govern and lead the strategic direction of the Authority. The entity will also



be focused on the appointment of identified staff, the finalisation and publishing of the PLTF and development and approval of the Integrated Strategic Plan.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

Given the tight fiscal space that the country is faced with, and in order to achieve the mandate of the 6<sup>th</sup> Administration in the province, the Department reprioritised funds towards identified outcomes. The reprioritisation exercise was conducted at programme and item levels to ensure that the Department can achieve key expected activities, outputs and outcomes.

The Department assessed past performance and expenditure, as well as carrying out a baseline analysis to inform the budget changes. This involved a reduction of budget for non-essentials as well as a clear assessment of readiness to implement infrastructure projects, both of which formed the cornerstone of the baseline assessment and budget reprioritisation within the Department. The baseline was reduced as follows over the 2021 MTEF:

- 2020/21: R1 039.161 million (10.8%)
- 2022/23: R1 080.263 million (11.2%)
- 2023/24: R843.163 million (8.7%)

The exercise also ensured complete compliance with the cost-containment measures applicable to all departments and will ensure that the budget is allocated and utilised equitably within the Department. The Department will continue to review its operations to identify potential cost savings and eliminate inefficiencies as the year progresses.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The estimated procurement plan for the 2021/22 financial year is expected to be more than R13 billion for multi-year projects. Procurement is expected to occur as follows:

PROCUREMENT METHOD	VALUE (R' MILLION)	PERCENTAGE
Competitive Bidding	R13 484	99.99%
Price Quotation	R16	0.01%
	R13 500	100.00%

The SCM policy of the Department is directed to the promotion and development of designated groups as outlined in the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017. These Regulations are currently under revision by the National Treasury and until such time as the revision has taken place, the Department has set the following socio-economic targets that it plans to achieve with regards to procurement from businesses:

DESIGNATED GROUPS	PERCENTAGE PROCUREMENT
Black Owned	80%
Women Owned	30%
Youth Owned	10%
Owned by People with Disabilities	5%

The procurement of projects is provided in detail in our Estimate of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 9.1. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	4 014 541	4 670 795	4 881 541	5 512 332	5 023 728	4 301 943	5 161 395	5 519 753	5 732 772
Conditional grants	2 817 750	3 043 023	2 827 089	3 354 268	3 354 268	3 354 268	3 519 022	3 423 295	3 578 278
Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	656 183	742 522	767 506	745 007	745 007	745 007	767 135	692 745	727 382
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant For Provinces - Roads And Transport	6 504	6 490	6 386	9 970	9 970	9 970	9 638		
Public Transport Operations Grant	2 155 063	2 294 011	2 436 074	2 599 291	2 599 291	2 599 291	2 742 249	2 730 550	2 730 550
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>6 832 291</b>	<b>7 713 818</b>	<b>7 708 630</b>	<b>8 866 600</b>	<b>8 377 996</b>	<b>7 656 211</b>	<b>8 680 417</b>	<b>8 943 048</b>	<b>9 311 050</b>

The Department is funded from both the equitable share and conditional grants. The allocated grants are the Public Transport Operations Grant (PTOG which is utilised for the payment of bus subsidies, the Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant (PRMG) that is allocated for the maintenance of the provincial road network, and the EPWP Incentive Grant that incentivises departments based on the job creation statistics from the previous financial year.

The Department spent between R6.8 billion and R7.7 billion between the 2017/18 to 2019/20 financial years. In the 2020/21 financial year, the Department effected budget adjustments mainly to minimise the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the spending is anticipated to be even lower because of the lockdown period that impacted the construction and transport sectors. Over the MTEF period, the Department will receive total receipts of R8.7 billion in 2021/22, which will increase slightly to R9.3 billion by the last year of the MTEF (2023/24). These allocations will allow the Department to continue to focus on providing a modern, integrated, efficient and sustainable transport and road infrastructure system in the province.

### 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 9.2.: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: ROADS AND TRANSPORT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts	3 717 041	3 961 563	4 135 192	4 246 566	3 977 523	4 481 049	4 480 127	4 695 173	4 901 761
Motor vehicle licences	3 717 041	3 961 563	4 135 192	4 246 566	3 977 523	4 481 049	4 480 127	4 695 173	4 901 761
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	54 029	58 464	60 682	88 611	88 611	88 611	93 485	97 972	102 283
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	13	14	13	71	71	71	75	79	82
Sales of capital assets	7 245								
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	5 496	22 187	327	1 768	1 768	1 768	1 865	1 955	2 041
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>3 783 824</b>	<b>4 042 228</b>	<b>4 196 214</b>	<b>4 337 016</b>	<b>4 067 973</b>	<b>4 571 499</b>	<b>4 575 552</b>	<b>4 795 179</b>	<b>5 006 167</b>

The Department is the main contributor towards own revenue generated in the province. This revenue is primarily generated through tax receipts arising from motor vehicle registration and licensing fees. Motor vehicle licensing is by far the most important and productive source of revenue for the Department. This Department is the major contributor to the Provincial Revenue Fund (PRF) and thus the Department accounts for over half of GPG own revenue collection. In generating this revenue, the Department is also liable for direct charges which include amounts deducted from collected revenue to reimburse the primary collectors/agents of that revenue on behalf of the Department. The other departmental revenue items are minor in comparison. Motor vehicle licensing is by far the most productive source of revenue for the Department. In concluding the estimates, the following factors were considered, namely:

- The Consumer Price Inflation Index (CPIX)

- Vehicles on the road
- Direct cost expected to be paid from the revenue account
- Interest and penalties expected to be received
- Previous revenues collected
- Trends in the motor industry in the country.

Departmental revenue continued to increase from R3.7 billion in the 2017/18 financial year to R4.2 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. This increase relates to an increase in vehicles on the road and annual increases in tariffs combined with efficient revenue collection. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a major decline in revenue collection in most revenue collecting institutions and the Department and it is an apparent fact that upscaling revenue collection during the current COVID-19 pandemic is a challenging task. This has led to the Department agreeing with Provincial Treasury to adjust its main revenue appropriation estimate from R4.2 billion to R4 billion for the financial year under review (2020/21).

However, since the revenue collecting centres are now fully operational since the softening of lockdown regulations, collection of revenues is gradually increasing through implementing traditional strategies of rigorous follow-ups to enforce municipalities (agents) to surrender the revenues collected. It is therefore projected that the adjusted revenue estimate of R4 billion will be achievable in the 2020/21 financial year. This is because at the end of the 3rd quarter the Department had collected R3.265 billion or 79.43 per cent of the adjusted appropriation, which is 4 per cent more than the straight-line projection.

Over the 2021 Medium Term Revenue Framework (MTRF) period, revenue is estimated to increase from R4.6 billion in 2021/22 to R5 billion in the 2023/24 financial year, increasing by an annual average growth of 4.6 per cent.

The second contributor to revenue generation is sales of goods and services other than capital assets which consist of sales of tender documents. The growth in revenue from this source over the years was due to high sales of documents to prospective tenderers.

Interest, dividends and rent on land mainly consists of items such as interest on staff debts, a minor contributor to the total revenue collection. The inconsistent trend can be attributed to the difficulty in accurately projecting for these items owing to their uncertain nature.

The Department also collects revenue from transactions in financial assets and liabilities which consists of fees for the recovery of debts. The variations over the seven years under review can be attributed to the difficulty in budgeting for this owing to its uncertain nature

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

**When compiling the 2020 MTEF budget, the department considered the following factors:**

- Improving alignment with the province's TMR vision for the next three years
- Filling vacant posts
- Basic salary costs including annual improvement in conditions of services adjustments
- Items linked to rates of increases in basic salary costs, pension fund contributions, thirteenth cheque and overtime
- Medical aid contributions, which normally increase more rapidly than inflation
- Homeowners' allowance, which changes in line with interest rates
- Skills development levies
- Implementation of cost-containment
- Reprioritisation within programmes and items
- Additional funding to the baseline.

In relation to the infrastructure projects, the budget assumptions made are based on the availability of funds, the state of readiness to implement the projects, capacity to manage the projects and the magnitude of the projects.

## 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 9.3.: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ROADS AND TRANSPORT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	293 658	285 736	334 097	353 864	327 033	323 512	423 898	351 358	323 730
2. Transport Infrastructure	2 246 184	2 740 989	2 159 348	3 021 688	2 190 519	2 188 510	2 460 126	2 775 538	3 007 285
3. Transport Operations	2 113 499	2 311 691	2 226 733	2 801 250	2 854 953	2 142 954	3 039 809	2 998 959	3 109 607
4. Transport Regulation	299 925	291 626	289 325	398 052	324 733	320 477	345 768	359 627	360 860
5. Gautrain	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Total payments and estimates	6 786 960	7 575 310	7 162 817	8 866 600	8 377 996	7 656 211	8 680 417	8 943 048	9 311 050

## 7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 9.4: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ROADS AND TRANSPORT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 771 102	2 276 520	2 275 411	2 539 393	2 290 554	2 277 787	2 612 265	2 773 840	2 817 781
Compensation of employees	633 927	653 722	673 426	799 053	769 687	758 594	758 892	776 339	831 606
Goods and services	1 098 542	1 608 146	1 601 968	1 740 340	1 520 807	1 519 133	1 853 373	1 997 501	1 986 175
Interest and rent on land	38 633	14 652	17		60	60			
Transfers and subsidies to:	4 006 249	4 236 476	4 330 254	5 050 285	5 439 297	4 731 921	5 365 248	5 404 552	5 572 016
Provinces and municipalities	1 751	1 900	1 939	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 200	2 310	2 426
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 167 575	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Households	118 205	50 155	7 426	4 844	4 844	7 599	10 245	5 000	
Payments for capital assets	1 009 376	1 062 229	557 136	1 276 922	648 145	646 503	702 904	764 656	921 253
Buildings and other fixed structures	984 736	1 034 803	544 246	1 253 836	631 709	631 709	663 275	734 701	905 816
Machinery and equipment	24 429	14 662	7 599	21 495	15 845	14 203	35 805	25 855	14 289
Software and other intangible assets	211	12 764	5 291	1 591	591	591	3 824	4 100	1 148
Payments for financial assets	233	85	16						
Total economic classification	6 786 960	7 575 310	7 162 817	8 866 600	8 377 996	7 656 211	8 680 417	8 943 048	9 311 050

Spending for the 2017/18 financial year was R6.8 billion, which increased to R7.6 billion in 2018/19 and decreased to R7.2 billion by 2019/20. The spending fluctuations were caused by the differing stages and costs of the infrastructure portfolio during those financial years. The Department is continuing with the implementation of the GGT2030 programme, and all the allocations are geared towards contributing to it from a roads and transport perspective. The allocations for the 2020/21 financial year were such that the Department would continue with implementing the strategy, however the pandemic and lockdown period necessitated budget reprioritisation and the budget was therefore adjusted downwards, from R8.9 billion to R8.4 billion. The budget increases from R8.7 billion in 2021/22 to R9.3 billion in 2023/24, and these allocations are linked to the readiness to implement the infrastructure projects.

**Programme 1: Administration** the increase in expenditure from R294 million in 2017/18 to R334 million in the 2019/20 financial year was due to inflationary increases as well as the introduction of some outputs at the start of the 6<sup>th</sup> Administration in 2019/20, such as the Commission on Taxi Violence that came into effect in September 2019. The increase of the budget in 2020/21 as well as the budget adjustments made were made to allow the Department to respond to the additional outputs for the GGT2030, however the budget was reprioritised due to the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in relation to protecting staff. The allocation for this programme decreases over the MTEF, from R424 million in 2021/22 to R323 million in 2023/24. The Department will continue with the commitment to manage expenditure within this programme to align with national and provincial cost-containment measures while supporting the core programmes.

**Programme 2: Transport infrastructure:** increases in the allocation within this programme are because of the Department's growing investment in the provincial road network through the maintenance programme, upgrades and rehabilitation projects that are being implemented. The core functions of the programme are funded through the PRMG and the provincial earmarked infrastructure allocations, and the funds are allocated after a thorough assessment of the readiness to implement for each project. Expenditure amounted to R2.2 billion, R2.7 billion and R2.2 billion in the financial years 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 respectively. The budget then drastically increased in the 2020/21 financial year to R3 billion to accommodate the higher number of projects in the pipeline that were ready to be implemented. Unfortunately, the construction sector was negatively affected by the lockdown regulations and project sites were shut down during that period. This resulted in the budget being cut by almost a billion as part of provincial reprioritisation. The 2020/21 budget cuts and project reprioritisation also affected the project plans and life cycles, which meant that fewer projects are ready for implementation in 2021/22, hence the lower allocation of R2.5 billion, that increases to R2.8 billion in 2022/23 and then to R3 billion in 2023/24.

**Programme 3: Transport operations:** there has been consistent underspending within this programme when comparing the budget and expenditure due to the delay in finalisation of new contracts. The spending was R2.1 billion in 2017/18, and increased to R2.3 billion in 2018/19, then reduced to R2.2 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. The allocation then increases to R2.8 billion in the 2020/21 financial year, but indications are that this amount will not be fully spent due to the Did-Not-Operate (DNOs) penalties that were levied against the operators and the continuing delay in finalisation of the new contracts. The allocation then remains at around R3 billion over the MTEF.

**Programme 4: Transport regulation:** the programme reflects an expenditure increase from R300 million in 2017/18 and then a decrease to R292 million in 2018/19, and a further decrease to R289 million in 2019/20. The changes were due to finalisation of major construction work for both the TOLABs and DLTCs. The increases in the MTEF budget are only inflationary. Over the MTEF the allocations increase from R346 million in 2021/22 to R361 million in 2023/24.

**Programme 5: Gautrain:** the expenditure in this programme increased from R1.8 billion in 2017/18 to R1.9 billion in 2018/19, and further to R2.2 billion in 2019/20. The lockdown regulations resulted in the patronage guarantee being activated, hence the increase in the 2020/21 allocation during the adjustments budget, from R2.3 billion to R2.7 billion. The budget is expected to grow over the MTEF from R2.4 billion in 2021/22 to R2.5 billion in 2023/24.

Compensation of employees realised expenditure of R634 million in 2017/18, which increased to R654 million and then to R673 million in 2018/19 and 2019/20 respectively. The increases were attributed to annual salary adjustments. In 2020/21, the budget allocation of R799 million was adjusted downwards to R770 million due to the nation-wide budget cuts to re-allocate funds to the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the MTEF, the allocation increases from R759 million in 2021/22 to R832 million in 2023/24.

The goods and services item caters for all the operational costs of the Department including road maintenance that is current in nature. The expenditure increased from R1.1 billion in 2017/18 to R1.6 billion for both the 2018/19 and 2019/20 financial years because of the focus on the maintenance of the provincial road network. The budget then increased to R1.7 billion in 2020/21 but reduced to R1.5 billion during the adjustments. The budget increases over the MTEF from R1.9 billion in 2021/22 to about R2 billion in 2023/24 in line with the projects and programmes of the Department.

The transfers and subsidies item consists mainly of the allocation for the Gautrain project as well as the PTOG. The expenditure increased from R4 billion in 2017/18 to R4.3 billion in 2019/20. Over the MTEF, the increases are mainly inflationary in nature, including the budget for the bus subsidies which amount to R5.4 billion in 2021/22 and to R5.6 billion in 2023/24.

The payment for capital assets item is for infrastructure projects and procurement of operational capital assets. The Department's capital assets expenditure decreased from R1 billion in 2017/18 to R557 million in 2019/20 due to decreased focus on investment in the upgrading, rehabilitation and construction of new roads, and increased focus on the maintenance of the existing road network. Over the MTEF, the allocation increases from R703 million in 2021/22 to R921 million in 2023/24 because of the project life cycles of the current projects.

## 7.4 Infrastructure payments

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

Please refer to the 2021 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

## 7.5 Departmental Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

## 7.6 Transfers

### 7.6.1 Transfers to public entities

N/A

### 7.6.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 9.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Gauteng Management Agency	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Total departmental transfers	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568

The expenditure in this programme increased from R1.8 billion in 2017/18 to R1.9 billion in 2018/19, and further to R2.2 billion in 2019/20. The lockdown regulations resulted in the patronage guarantee being activated, hence the increase in the 2020/21 allocation during the adjustments budget, from R2.3 billion to R2.7 billion. The budget is expected to grow over the MTEF from R2.4 billion in 2021/22 to R2.5 billion in 2023/24.

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

To provide the department with overall management and administrative, strategic, financial and corporate support services in order to ensure that it delivers on its mandate in an integrated, efficient, effective and sustainable manner.

#### Programme objectives

- To render advisory, Parliamentary, secretarial, administrative and office support service to the MEC
- To provide overall management of and support to the Department
- To manage personnel, procurement, finance, administration and related support services.

TABLE 9.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The MEC	7 141	7 755	13 348	10 165	12 120	11 775	12 845	12 898	12 641
2. Management Of The Department	15 863	15 830	29 915	28 919	41 293	41 061	30 750	23 351	24 095
3. Corporate Support	267 931	259 247	287 814	311 178	270 640	267 606	376 530	311 930	283 783
4. Departmental Strategy	2 723	2 904	3 020	3 602	2 980	3 070	3 773	3 179	3 211
Total payments and estimates	293 658	285 736	334 097	353 864	327 033	323 512	423 898	351 358	323 730

TABLE 9.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	280 090	278 305	326 069	339 408	315 699	313 704	389 760	334 358	317 194
Compensation of employees	164 432	168 460	181 413	213 654	197 288	196 874	205 794	198 114	200 630
Goods and services	115 647	109 845	144 650	125 754	118 411	116 830	183 966	136 244	116 564
Interest and rent on land	11		6						
Transfers and subsidies to:	610	217	2 256	580	880	996	612		
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	610	217	2 256	580	880	996	612		
Payments for capital assets	12 918	7 193	5 772	13 876	10 454	8 812	33 526	17 000	6 536
Buildings and other fixed structures							5 000		
Machinery and equipment	12 707	7 193	5 272	13 285	9 863	8 221	25 702	14 000	6 536
Software and other intangible assets	211		500	591	591	591	2 824	3 000	
Payments for financial assets	40	21							
Total economic classification	293 658	285 736	334 097	353 864	327 033	323 512	423 898	351 358	323 730

The sub-programmes within this programme are of an administrative nature. Expenditure increased from R294 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R334 million in 2019/20. This was due to an increased need for administrative support from the core programmes at the commencement of the 6<sup>th</sup> administration. Over the MTEF the allocation increases to R424 million in 2021/22 before decreasing to R324 million in 2023/24 due to decentralisation of some of the budget items to the core programmes as advised by the Provincial Legislature and Treasury.

Spending within the MEC's office remained below R8 million during the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years, but sharply increased to R13 million in 2019/20 to accommodate the new MEC at the start of the 6<sup>th</sup> administration and to cover the retirement benefits of the employees within the office. The budget then normalises in the 2020/21 financial year and over the MTEF the budget remains below R13 million in a bid to control spending within the Office.

The Management Sub-Programme is made up of the HOD's office and all other units that report directly to the HOD. Expenditure increased from R16 million to R30 million over the period 2017/18 to 2019/20 due to the strategic engagements that were held with the major external stakeholders at the start of the 6<sup>th</sup> Administration and the spending was realised within this office. The budget for 2020/21 was R29 million but increased sharply during the adjustments to R41 million due to the budget being shifted to the sub-programme from Programme 4 to fund the Commission on Taxi Violence that was promulgated by the Premier in September 2020. The budget was shifted to this programme to ensure and enforce the independence of the Commission and to remove any administrative constraints that exist in other programmes. Over the MTEF, the budget reduces to R31 million in 2021/22 to close off the operations of the Taxi Commission and reduces to R24 million in 2023/24 because the budget would have levelled out after the Commission, resulting in only inflationary increases.

Expenditure within the Corporate Services Sub-Programme increased from R268 million in 2017/18 to R288 million in 2019/20 due to general inflationary increases. In the 2020/21 financial year, the unit's budget decreased to cover the additional costs of the COVID-19 pandemic and the unit took most of the compensation reductions for the entire programme. The budget over the MTEF period decreases drastically because of serious cost containment within Corporate Services in line with provincial policies, as well as a decentralisation of some budget items as advised by both the Provincial Treasury and the Gauteng Provincial Legislature.

Compensation of employees increased from R164 million in 2017/18 to R168 million in 2018/19 and then to R181 million in 2019/20. Over the MTEF period, compensation of employees decreases from R206 million in 2021/22 to R201 million in 2023/24 due to the budget cuts that the Provincial Treasury effected for all departments in the province.

Goods and services expenditure increased from R116 million in 2017/18 to R145 million in 2019/20. In 2020/21 the allocation is decreased to R125 million in the main appropriation and again to R118.4 million in the adjusted budget. Over the MTEF the allocation decreases from R184 million to R117 million in the last year of the MTEF in line with cost cutting and budget cutting as well as a decentralisation of some budget items.



Pension benefits, leave gratuities and injury-on-duty claims make up the households item in transfers and subsidies. These items are difficult to budget for; however, over the years, expenditure has been steady. The Department has not budgeted for this over the MTEF except for the 2021/22 financial year with a budget of R612 million.

Payments for capital assets decreases from R13 million in 2017/18 to R6 million in 2019/20 due to budget cuts during that period. The skew nature of the MTEF allocation is due to the budget cuts that have been effected against the Department.

## PROGRAMME 2: TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

### Programme description

To promote accessibility and the safe, affordable movement of people, goods and services through delivery and maintenance of transport infrastructure that is sustainable, integrated and environmentally sensitive and which supports and facilitates social empowerment and economic growth.

### Programme objectives

- Provide for planning and co-ordination towards the formulation of provincial transport policies and statutory plans
- Plan integrated modal transport facilities and systems for all modes of transport including non-motorised transport
- Promote and improve safety on transport infrastructure
- Facilitate the provision of road safety audits on all roads and transport infrastructure to ensure safe traffic and people movement
- Provide data collection services and research to provide management information systems for the provincial road network
- Provide the design of road and transport infrastructure including all necessary support functions such as environmental impact assessments, traffic impact assessments, surveys, expropriations, material investigations and testing
- Develop new roads and re-construct, upgrade and rehabilitate road and transport infrastructure
- Effectively maintain road and transport infrastructure.

TABLE 9.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Infrastructure Planning	50 073	58 072	58 064	86 555	114 596	114 190	126 096	119 256	115 464
2. Infrastructure Design	114 225	176 717	111 765	302 624	197 172	193 882	109 006	160 797	103 114
3. Construction	903 307	825 607	536 202	1 073 932	538 636	537 876	669 737	707 699	937 250
4. Maintenance	1 002 552	1 592 264	1 427 135	1 525 733	1 291 783	1 290 730	1 492 733	1 728 070	1 834 600
5. Programme Support Infrastructure	176 027	88 329	26 182	32 844	48 332	51 832	62 554	59 716	16 857
Total payments and estimates	2 246 184	2 740 989	2 159 348	3 021 688	2 190 519	2 188 510	2 460 126	2 775 538	3 007 285

TABLE 9.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 167 959	1 651 388	1 605 578	1 755 019	1 548 686	1 543 783	1 780 965	2 021 772	2 091 390
Compensation of employees	281 176	284 808	279 580	323 152	301 291	297 273	321 817	336 577	382 756
Goods and services	848 161	1 351 928	1 325 987	1 431 867	1 247 335	1 246 450	1 459 148	1 685 195	1 708 634
Interest and rent on land	38 622	14 652	11		60	60			
Transfers and subsidies to:	118 799	51 140	5 882	6 188	5 888	8 782	10 908	7 310	2 426
Provinces and municipalities	1 751	1 900	1 939	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 200	2 310	2 426
Households	117 048	49 240	3 943	3 388	3 088	5 982	8 708	5 000	
Payments for capital assets	959 327	1 038 400	547 872	1 260 481	635 945	635 945	668 253	746 456	913 469
Buildings and other fixed structures	949 047	1 019 270	541 530	1 253 711	629 963	629 963	658 150	734 601	905 716
Machinery and equipment	10 280	6 366	1 551	6 770	5 982	5 982	10 103	11 855	7 753
Software and other intangible assets		12 764	4 791						
Payments for financial assets	99	61	16						
Total economic classification	2 246 184	2 740 989	2 159 348	3 021 688	2 190 519	2 188 510	2 460 126	2 775 538	3 007 285

This is one of the core programmes of the Department and included in the Maintenance sub-programmes budget is the PRMG and the EPWP Incentive Grant. The programme is responsible for the roads infrastructure and is funded from both the equitable share and conditional grants. The expenditure for the programme increased from R2.2 billion in 2017/18 to R2.7 billion in 2018/19, and then reduces to R2.2 billion in 2019/20. This expenditure is related to the Department's roads infrastructure portfolio and spending fluctuates each year based on the deliverables of each of the projects.

The Infrastructure Planning sub-programme is responsible for guiding infrastructure development based on demand through route determinations, mapping of minibus taxi routes, the ITMP 25, the Gauteng Transport Authority (GTA), and a range of other planning projects. The expenditure for the 2017/18 to 2019/20 financial years was steady between R50 and R58 million in line with the plans for that period. In 2020/21, the unit's budget increased significantly to R115 million to accommodate the filling of vacant posts and to augment the planning project's budget. The sub-programmes' MTEF allocations maintain the growth from the 2020/21 financial year. Over the MTEF the allocation decreases from R126 million in 2021/22 to R115 million in 2023/24 due to the finalisation of the infrastructure projects that are planned within the unit that will be reaching the end of their life in that year.

The Infrastructure Design unit is responsible for the design of road infrastructure projects and the management of land proclamation processes. Expenditure of the design unit increased from R114 million in 2017/18 to R177 million in 2018/19 due to an increase in the number of projects being implemented during that period as well as a general increase in the cost of land. The expenditure then decreased to R112 million in 2019/20 because there were fewer land proclamations during that financial year. The allocation then increases significantly in 2020/21 to accommodate the Rosslyn hub project in line with the Premier's commitment to upgrade the Rosslyn motor city, and the budget adjustment was due to the disruption of processes during the lockdown period that affected the ability to deliver on the design projects. Over the MTEF, the allocations are in line with the project life cycles or R109 million; R161 million; and R103 million for the respective years of the MTEF.

The Construction unit is responsible for the upgrades, rehabilitation and construction of new roads within the province. The expenditure within the sub-programme decreases sharply from R903 million in 2017/18 to R536 million in 2019/20 because of the lower than usual number of projects being implemented in that year. In 2020/21, the budget is reduced by half because of the effect of the lockdown regulations on the construction sector – the sites were closed and no construction work took place for over a month in the 2020/21 financial year. Over the MTEF, the budget remains low but grows steadily from R670 million in 2021/22 to R937 million in 2023/34 because of the number of projects that are still at procurement stage. This is anticipated to be slowly cleared over the period when the Department is catching up with the backlog.

The Maintenance unit is responsible for the maintenance of roads in the provincial network and is funded by the PRMG, the EPWP grant and the infrastructure equitable share allocation. Expenditure increased from just over R1 billion in 2017/18 to R1.4 billion in the 2019/20 financial year because of the increasing need for routine, periodic and preventative maintenance investment based on the condition assessment reports. This investment has significantly improved the provincial roads infrastructure assets. While road maintenance was regarded as an essential service throughout the lockdown period, not all the works were completed and this affected the budget allocation in the 2020/21 financial year. The budget was reduced from R1.5 billion to R1.3 billion during the year. The unit's budget over the MTEF period increases from R1.5 billion to R1.8 billion to ensure that there is significant catch-up of the programme and to further improve the condition assessment of the provincial roads network.

This Programme Support Infrastructure sub-programme is allocated with the operational budget for all the sub-programmes. Expenditure was high in the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years because the Department settled legal claims that became due in those years. The expenditure then settled in the 2019/20 financial year as it only related to the operational costs for the Roads Branch. In 2020/21, the budget was adjusted upwards to cover the centralisation of the departmental fleet budget to the Construction Fleet sub-directorate in order to ensure seamless payment and management of the invoices. The budget over the MTEF reflects the inconsistent allocations made to the Department due to budget cuts.

The fluctuations of compensation of employees expenditure were caused by the fluctuations in the staff employed within the programme during the 2017/18 to 2019/20 financial years. The increases in the budget allocations from 2020/21 until the end of the MTEF period are inflationary.

The goods and services budget increased from R848 million in 2017/18 to R1.3 billion in 2019/20 and this is reflective of the growth rates of the Maintenance sub-programme as the allocations are within this item. The budget in 2020/21 and over the MTEF is in line with the Maintenance projects in the ECE and remains relatively steady over the period.

The items used for transfers and subsidies are for payments of licensing fees for the construction fleet, legal claims that became due, pension benefits, leave gratuities and all injury on duty claims. The expenditure decreases from 2017/18 to the 2019/20 financial year because the Department settled legal claims in 2017/18 and 2018/19, and the expenditure then stabilised back to operational requirements of the Branch from 2019/20. The budget from 2020/21 till the end of the MTEF period are inflationary in nature, however the last 2 years' allocations reflect the inconsistent allocations made to the Department due to budget cuts.

The capital items are mainly for infrastructure allocations, the full list of which can be found in the ECE. The increase in expenditure and budget within this item is in line with the explanations provided above for the Construction and Design units. The reduction in spending within this item from the 2017/18 to 2019/20 financial years is due to the lesser than usual construction projects that were implemented during that period. The growth of the budget from 2020/21 to the end of the MTEF period are reflective of the readiness to implement infrastructure projects as well as the clearing of the procurement backlog.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Programme performance measures				
Number of designs completed	6	6	6	6
Number of km of surfaced roads visually assessed as per the applicable TMH manual	4, 571km	4, 571km	4, 571km	4, 571km
Number of km of gravelled roads visually assessed as per the applicable TMH manual	1, 359km	1, 359km	1, 359km	1, 359km
Number of m2 of surfaced roads upgraded		264, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	264, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	264, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>
Number of km of gravel roads upgraded to surfaced roads				
Number of m2 NMT infrastructure completed		71, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	71, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	71, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>
Number of construction and NMT jobs created through the implementation of EPWP principles	400	500	500	500
Number of m2 of surfaced roads rehabilitated	433 640.00m <sup>2</sup>	404 416.00m <sup>2</sup>	404 416.00m <sup>2</sup>	404 416.00m <sup>2</sup>
Number of m2 of surfaced roads re-sealed	84, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	126, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	126, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	126, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>
Number of km of gravel roads re-gravelled	149.44km	100km	100km	100km
Number of m2 of blacktop patching	43, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	120, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	120, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>	120, 000.00m <sup>2</sup>
Number of km of gravel roads bladed	1, 240km	1, 240km	1, 240km	1, 240km
Number of maintenance jobs created through the implementation of EPWP	4, 480	4, 700	4, 700	4, 700
Number of weigh bridges calibrated to SABS standard	4	4	4	4
Number of abnormal load permits issued	25, 000	25, 800	25, 800	25, 800

### PROGRAMME 3: TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

#### Programme description

To plan, regulate and facilitate the provision of integrated land transport services through co-ordination and co-operation with national planning authorities, CBOs, NGOs and the private sector in order to enhance the mobility of all communities particularly those currently without, or with limited, access

#### Programme objectives

- Management of integrated land transport contracts to provide mobility to commuters
- Manage, co-ordinate and facilitate transport safety and compliance in all modes with related legislation, regulations and policies through pro-active and reactive tactics and strategies.

TABLE 9.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Public Transport Services	2 110 764	2 309 086	2 224 203	2 792 986	2 805 582	2 093 583	3 030 024	2 993 530	3 108 164
2. Programme Support Operations	2 735	2 605	2 530	8 264	49 371	49 371	9 785	5 429	1 443
Total payments and estimates	2 113 499	2 311 691	2 226 733	2 801 250	2 854 953	2 142 954	3 039 809	2 998 959	3 109 607

TABLE 9.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	50 677	62 772	59 094	50 128	103 921	102 053	97 677	59 283	49 585
Compensation of employees	25 595	27 048	26 653	29 555	74 550	73 443	27 960	26 148	27 275
Goods and services	25 082	35 724	32 441	20 573	29 371	28 610	69 717	33 135	22 310
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	2 052 745	2 239 208	2 167 639	2 751 032	2 751 032	2 040 901	2 942 132	2 939 676	3 060 022
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 167 575	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Non-profit institutions									
Households	146	55	64	137	137	137	145		
Payments for capital assets	10 077	9 711		90					
Buildings and other fixed structures	10 046	9 660							
Machinery and equipment	31	51		90					
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	2 113 499	2 311 691	2 226 733	2 801 250	2 854 953	2 142 954	3 039 809	2 998 959	3 109 607

This is the core public transport programme and includes the allocations for the Public Transport Operations Grant (PTOG) and the North-West Star demarcation contracts that are both within the transfers and subsidies item and within the Public Transport Services (PTS) sub-programme. The Programme Support Operations (PSO) sub-programme is for the operational items of the unit. The increase in expenditure from R2.1 billion in 2017/18 to R2.2 billion in 2019/20 for PTS is in line with the underspending in the PTOG due to the penalties levied against the operators and the delays in the finalisation of new contracts in Tshwane and Sedibeng. The decrease in expenditure incurred in the PSO sub-programme is in line with the cost-containment measures within the programme. Thereafter, the allocations grow steadily from 2020/21 financial year till the end of the MTEF period, at R3.1 billion, mainly because of inflationary adjustments within the programme and grant allocations.

Compensation of employees increased from R26 million in 2017/18 to R27 million in the 2019/20 financial year due to the improvements in conditions of service (ICS). The high adjustment effected in this item during the 2020/21 financial year was for the Cadet Programme that was introduced during the lockdown period. In supporting the fight against the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic within the public transport environment, the Department embarked on a drive with the aid of the Gauteng Taxi Industry to recruit and employ cadets who would serve as taxi rank marshals and managers and would oversee the disinfecting of taxis and taxi ranks and monitor the implementation of social distancing and compulsory mask wearing protocols within taxi ranks. The Department employed just over 2 000 cadets for this programme and this had a significant effect on the budget requirement in the unit. The budget then stabilises in the MTEF, but this may be adjusted depending on the possible need for the cadets into the MTEF period should there be resurgence of COVID-19 during that period.

The programme's goods and services expenditure increased from R25 million in 2017/18 to R32 million in 2019/20 because of the inflationary increases in the operational expenditure for the unit, and this continues in the 2020/21 financial year. Over the MTEF, the budget decreases from R70 million in the 2021/22 financial year, to R33 million and R22 million in the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years respectively. This reduction in budget is due to the MTEF budget cuts that have been effected against the Department's allocations.

The Department's PTOG and the North-West Star are both allocated within the transfers and subsidies item within this programme as are the regular operational items of the Department that relate mainly to injuries on duty as reflected in the household's item. The expenditure remained between R2 billion and R2.2 billion, which was an underspending against the allocated budget in that period because of penalties levied against the operators and the delays in finalising the new tenders. The budget then decreases in 2020/21 to R2.17 billion. Over the MTEF, the budget will increase from R2.9 billion in 2021/22 to R3 billion in the 2023/24 financial year as per the allocations received from the National Department of Transport (NDoT).

Capital expenditure in the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years was for the Vereeniging Intermodal Facility project that was funded within this programme during those financial years. Other than that, this item is not a priority area within this programme and there is generally no spending and if there is any, it is very low.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

## PROGRAMME 3: TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of Bus contracts Operationalised	6 New subsidised bus contracts operationalised	3 bus tenders advertised and operationalised	6 New subsidised bus contracts operationalised	9 New subsidised bus contracts operationalised
% subsidised bus contracts electronically monitored.	80% of subsidised bus contracts electronically monitored.	100% of verified subsidised bus fleet electronically monitored.	100% of verified subsidised bus fleet electronically monitored.	100% of verified subsidised bus fleet electronically monitored.
% of subsidised bus contracts value allocated to previously disadvantaged public transport operators	Subsidy empowerment model piloted with previously disadvantaged public transport operators.	Piloted Subsidy empowerment model with one previously disadvantaged public transport operator completed.	A minimum of 5% of subsidised bus contracts value allocated to previously disadvantaged public transport operators.	A minimum of 10% of subsidised bus contracts value allocated to previously disadvantaged public transport operators.
Number of Taxi Ranks developed as Economic nodes	Taxi Ranks to Economic Hub model developed	-	Vereeniging Taxi Rank developed as an economic hub	Feasibility study and design completed for Park, Marabastad and Germiston
Number of identified public transport modes with operationalised The Account Based Ticketing (ABT) system	-	-	Operationalize the ABT system on taxis	Operationalize the ABT system at all the BRT services and Metrobus
Transport Management Centre (TMC) Operationalised	Interim TMC established	Interim TMC established	Interim TMC operational	Establish a permanent TMC

## PROGRAMME 4: TRANSPORT REGULATION

## Programme description

To ensure the provision of a safe environment through the regulation of traffic on public infrastructure, law enforcement, implementation of road safety education and awareness programmes and registration and licensing of vehicles and drivers.

## Programme objectives

- To monitor and control registration and licensing of all motor vehicles and to render services regarding the administration of applications in terms of the National Road Traffic Act (Act 93 of 1996)
- To implement laws and regulations relating to vehicle registration and licensing, vehicle fitness testing and driver fitness testing
- To manage, approve and control registration of transport operators and issue all licenses and permits required in terms of legislation.

TABLE 9.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: TRANSPORT REGULATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Transport Administration And Licencing	175 077	160 369	162 749	234 055	181 636	177 332	190 713	200 195	203 238
2. Operator Licence And Permits	124 848	131 257	126 576	163 997	143 097	143 145	155 055	159 432	157 622
Total payments and estimates	299 925	291 626	289 325	398 052	324 733	320 477	345 768	359 627	360 860

TABLE 9.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRANSPORT REGULATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	272 376	284 055	284 670	394 838	322 248	318 247	343 863	358 427	359 612
Compensation of employees	162 724	173 406	185 780	232 692	196 558	191 004	203 321	215 500	220 945
Goods and services	109 652	110 649	98 890	162 146	125 690	127 243	140 542	142 927	138 667
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	401	643	1 163	739	739	484	780		
Households	401	643	1 163	739	739	484	780		
Payments for capital assets	27 054	6 925	3 492	2 475	1 746	1 746	1 125	1 200	1 248
Buildings and other fixed structures	25 643	5 873	2 716	125	1 746	1 746	125	100	100
Machinery and equipment	1 411	1 052	776	1 350					
Software and other intangible assets				1 000			1 000	1 100	1 148
Payments for financial assets	94	3							
Total economic classification	299 925	291 626	289 325	398 052	324 733	320 477	345 768	359 627	360 860

The administrative functions within this programme are licensing and registration, and the collection of motor vehicle license revenue through the DLTCs. Expenditure decreased from R300 million in 2017/18 to R289 million in the 2019/20 financial year due to the halt of TOLABs and DLTCs infrastructure projects in 2019/20. This was to allow the Department to complete the Master Plan for Transport Services Centres that will guide where these centres must be situated and what form they should take for effective service delivery. In 2020/21, the budget increased to R398 million, but was adjusted downwards to R325 million due to the reprioritisation of the budget for the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. The budget increases over the MTEF, from R346 million in 2021/22 to R361 in 2023/24 are in line with the operational requirements for the frontline services offered to the public within the unit, and the increases are inflationary in nature.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R163 million in 2017/18 to R186 million in the 2019/20 financial year because the units within this programme continued to implement a recruitment drive to fill critical posts. The budget cuts in 2020/21 were to reflect the provincial reprioritisation of the CoE budget to the fight against the pandemic. The budget then grows steadily over the MTEF to reflect inflationary adjustments from R203 million in 2021/22 to R221 million in 2023/24.

The goods and services expenditure decreased from R110 million in 2017/18 to R99 million in 2019/20 due to savings realised on the budget for gazetting of operating licenses and cost containment measures in the operational items. For the rest of the years, the budget is stable, however the budget cuts are evident in the decreasing budget allocations over the MTEF.

The decrease in spending within the payments for capital assets item from R27 million in 2017/18 to R3 million in 2019/20 was due to halting of the TOLABs and DLTCs infrastructure projects as explained above. The budget then stabilises from 2020/21 till the 2023/24 financial year and only includes the operational items that relate to the earmarked allocation for the DLTCs.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: TRANSPORT REGULATION

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance 2020/21	Medium-term estimates		
		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of COVID-19 compliance inspections conducted at Registering Authority.	-	300	325	350
Average turnaround times at Provincial DLTC's.	1hr 30 mins	1hr 30 mins	1hr	1hr
Functional online renewal system with online payment.	-	-	Development and roll out of the system contracting service provider for back office	Testing and usage of the system Functional online renewal system with online payment
Percentage of clients transacting using Online Motor Vehicle Renewal Platform.	-	-	5% % of clients transacting on the Online Motor Vehicle Renewal Platform	10 % of clients transacting on the Online Motor Vehicle Renewal Platform



	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Average Turnaround times at Transport Operating Licence Administrative Bodies (TOLABs) for operating licences	6 months Existing NLTIS	6 months Existing NLTIS	90 Days New NLTIS system with NDOT	90 Days
Number of Major Mini Bus Taxi Trunk routes monitored	-	-	1 Major Mini Bus Taxi Trunk routes monitored	3 Major Mini Bus Taxi Trunk routes monitored

## PROGRAMME 5: GAUTRAIN

### Programme description

To plan, design and construct the Rapid Rail Link and ensure efficient management and implementation of the Gautrain. Management of the concession agreement will remain one of the most important functions of the GMA. The agreement was concluded between the province, through the Department of Roads and Transport, on the one hand and the concessionaire on the other for the design, construction and operation of the railway line for the Gautrain Rapid Rail Project.

The agreement was concluded in terms of Treasury Regulation 16 as a PPP on the basis that the concessionaire will perform the institutional function of the province for the design, construction and operation of the railway line, acquiring the use of the land on which the railway line is established and the use of the railway line itself when constructed.

### Programme objectives

- Manage the concession agreement
- Manage the project's finances, financial securities, insurance, socio-economic development objectives and assets and maintenance thereof
- Liaise and exchange information with the three spheres of government, interested and affected parties, institutions and professional bodies in South Africa and other countries
- Enhance integration with the province's public transport system
- Monitor government policies and legislation
- Perform duties assigned by the Railway Safety Regulator
- Protect the rail reserve and provincial transport infrastructure involved in the project in terms of the Gauteng Transport Infrastructure Act
- Establish and operate information and management systems.

TABLE 9.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: GAUTRAIN

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Gautrain Rapid Link	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Total payments and estimates	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568

TABLE 9.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTRAIN

	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
R thousand	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments									
Transfers and subsidies to:									
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Payments for capital assets									
Total economic classification	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568

This programme reflects the transfers that the Department is making towards the Gautrain Management Agency (GMA) in line with the Treasury payment schedule. The actual payments and the clarity thereof can be found in the GMA reports. The transfers made to Gautrain increased from R1.8 billion in 2017/18 to R2.2 billion in 2019/20 in line with the agreements with the concessionaire. The budget for 2020/21 was reduced during the adjustments due to the budget cuts effected for the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. The MTEF budget growth is attributable to the general maintenance and capacitation of the current system and amounts to R2.4 billion in 2021/22 and R2.5 billion in 2023/24.



**9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION**

**9.1 Personnel numbers and costs**

Es

	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF						
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Filled posts	Additional posts	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total					
R thousands	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs					
Salary level																	
1 – 6	1 055	185 471	1 148	205 276	1 202	244 898	1 154	50	1 204	235 887	1 135	258 229	1 195	272 432	(0.2)%	4.9%	35.0%
7 – 10	590	66 032	588	238 583	548	226 696	475	76	551	256 603	580	244 995	630	273 932	4.6%	2.2%	36.1%
11 – 12	90	56 329	95	109 708	101	101 726	35	75	110	117 400	121	137 488	147	160 896	10.1%	11.1%	19.7%
13 – 16	53	180 726	51	(4 599)	47	58 000	43		43	37 332	44	72 101	57	84 292	9.9%	31.2%	9.2%
Other																	
Total	1 788	488 558	1 882	548 968	1 898	631 320	1 707	201	1 908	647 222	1 926	750 285	2 029	791 552	2.1%	6.9%	100.0%
Programme																	
1. Administration	308	124 169	352	145 121	392	158 479	398		398	133 770	424	157 555	448	166 221	4.0%	7.5%	20.9%
2. Transport Infrastructure	1 025	226 994	1 023	242 315	997	261 529	833	147	980	159 299	930	353 223	958	408 508	(0.8)%	36.9%	43.6%
3. Transport Operations	59	22 103	59	23 783	59	22 934	45	4	49	209 280	57	27 351	68	28 184	12.6%	(47.8)%	12.2%
4. Transport Regulation	396	115 293	448	137 808	450	152 871	431	50	481	144 873	516	178 655	525	177 335	4.8%	8.9%	23.3%
5. Gautrain																	
Direct charges																	
Total	1 788	488 559	1 882	549 027	1 898	595 813	1 707	201	1 908	647 222	1 926	750 285	2 029	791 552	2.1%	6.9%	100.0%
Employee dispensation classification																	
Public Service																	
Act appointees not covered by OSDs		405 445			1 674	1 778	1 674		1 674	489 714		512 029	1 674	570 442		5.2%	88.9%
Legal Professionals		3 158			6	6	6		6	3 449		3 604	6	4 015		5.2%	0.6%
Engineering Professions and related occupations		52 290			107	107	107		107	57 405		60 147	107	67 008		5.3%	10.4%
Total		460 893			1 787	1 891	1 787		1 787	550 568		575 780	1 787	641 465		5.2%	100.0%

The Department is currently in the process of review and re-alignment of its structure which commenced towards the end of the 2019/20 financial year. Subsequently, the advertisement and filling of posts were halted. At this point the Department is sitting at a 27.09% vacancy rate, which is 606 posts across all four programmes within the Department. Thus, out of 2 237 posts 1 631 are filled.

Departmental capacity also deteriorated due to transfers and service terminations during the financial year 2020/21. This constituted 2.90% of staff complement lost during the current financial year.

Though all programmes experienced loss of capacity, Programme 2 is the most affected as it decreased from 795 in 2019/20 to 762 in 2020/21 regardless of the appointment of candidate engineers (bursary holders). The programme's purpose is to promote accessibility and the safe, affordable movement of people, goods and services through the delivery and maintenance of transport infrastructure that is sustainable, integrated and environmentally sensitive and which supports and facilitates social empowerment and economic growth.

The Department commits to fill all critical posts across all programmes to increase capacity and to ensure that programmes are fully functional in carrying out the core mandate of the Department.

The increase in compensation emanated from the appointment of cadets, youth cadets, PMDS and implementation of 1.5% pay progression, placement of bursaries, overtime, general annual salary adjustment for all employees, and the appointment of support staff to the Commission of Inquiry into Taxi Violence.

## 9.2 Training

TABLE 9.17: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: ROADS AND TRANSPORT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	1 908	1 911	1 926	2 029	2 029	2 029	2 029	2 029	2 029
Number of personnel trained	800	850	900	950	950	950	950	950	950
of which									
Male	400	400	450	475	475	475	475	475	475
Female	400	450	450	475	475	475	475	475	475
Number of training opportunities	95	101	106	112	112	112	112	112	112
of which									
Tertiary	95	101	106	112	112	112	112	112	112
Number of bursaries offered	100	77	47	127	127	60	80	80	60
Number of interns appointed	107	95	60	63	63	36	50	50	80
Number of learnerships appointed							42	42	42
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	2 823	2 986	3 154	3 327	3 327	3 327	500		
2. Transport Infrastructure	5 890	6 232	6 581	6 943	6 943	6 943			
3. Transport Operations	869	919	970	1 023	1 023	1 023			
4. Transport Regulation	2 782	2 943	3 108	3 279	3 279	3 279			
5. Gautrain									
Total payments on training	12 363	13 080	13 813	14 572	14 572	14 572	500		

The number of bursaries offered was 120 in 2016/17, remaining the same in 2017/2018 and 2018/19; the aim was to improve skills and competence of staff within the Department. The number of bursaries was reduced to 60 in 2020/21 and will increase to 80 in 2021/22 and 2022/23. They will be awarded to registered employees to accommodate the increasing demand for financial assistance.

There were 60 interns in the 2019/20 period; over the MTEF period, the number remains the same, in line with DPSA Human Resource Development Directive on Developmental Programmes and departmental policy. The interns will be allocated across all programmes and in various fields to create opportunities for practical work experience and to broaden their knowledge. The internship programme is offered for a period of two years and will continue to contribute to youth skills development initiatives. The Department will afford fifty students in the financial years 2021/22 and 2022/23 particularly from TVET colleges, an opportunity to undertake workplace experience and fulfil the requirements of their qualifications.

### **9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes**

No changes

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 9.19: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: ROADS AND TRANSPORT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts	3 717 041	3 961 563	4 135 192	4 246 566	3 977 523	4 481 049	4 480 127	4 695 173	4 901 761
Motor vehicle licences	3 717 041	3 961 563	4 135 192	4 246 566	3 977 523	4 481 049	4 480 127	4 695 173	4 901 761
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	54 029	58 464	60 682	88 611	88 611	88 611	93 485	97 972	102 283
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	54 029	58 464	60 682	88 611	88 611	88 611	93 485	97 972	102 283
Sales by market establishments	54 029	58 464	60 682	88 611	88 611	88 611	93 485	97 972	102 283
Transfers received from:									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	13	14	13	71	71	71	75	79	82
Interest	13	14	13	71	71	71	75	79	82
Sales of capital assets	7 245								
Other capital assets	7 245								
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	5 496	22 187	327	1 768	1 768	1 768	1 865	1 955	2 041
Total departmental receipts	3 783 824	4 042 228	4 196 214	4 337 016	4 067 973	4 571 499	4 575 552	4 795 179	5 006 167

TABLE 9.20: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ROADS AND TRANSPORT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2020/21				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 771 102	2 276 520	2 539 393	2 539 393	2 290 554	2 277 787	2 612 265	2 419 753	2 409 359
Compensation of employees	633 927	653 722	799 053	799 053	769 687	758 594	758 892	776 339	831 606
Salaries and wages	542 616	558 599	673 638	673 638	665 078	652 859	640 649	652 339	696 202
Social contributions	91 311	95 123	125 415	125 415	104 609	105 735	118 243	124 000	135 404
Goods and services	1 098 542	1 608 146	1 740 340	1 740 340	1 520 807	1 519 133	1 853 373	1 643 414	1 577 753
Administrative fees	1 309	2 389	1 685	1 685	1 685	3 926	5 802		
Advertising	4 289	5 725	6 050	6 050	5 236	3 288	6 338		
Minor assets	5 073	1 477	1 045	1 045	2 553	2 398	8 592	2 565	2 608
Audit cost: External	5 560	6 251	7 000	7 000	7 000	6 072	7 469	8 500	7 500
Bursaries: Employees	700	1 409	2 500	2 500	500	66	638		
Catering: Departmental activities	1 685	1 996	369	369	471	426	1 789		
Communication (G&S)	13 619	6 573	6 690	6 690	6 640	8 289	13 228	8 307	8 000
Computer services	22 482	18 041	37 435	37 435	12 862	16 574	17 384	883	1 031
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	24 663	24 714	93 846	93 846	122 500	122 673	125 250	(123 189)	(252 339)
Infrastructure and planning	17 835	25 801	41 379	41 379	37 074	34 574	25 358	8 064	2 000
Laboratory services	62	1 979	250	250	250	70	514		
Legal services	16 138	18 448	11 800	11 800	11 000	11 477	33 456		
Contractors	791 915	1 259 268	1 312 655	1 312 655	1 109 479	1 108 876	1 332 696	1 558 019	1 627 366
Agency and support / outsourced services							2 000		
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	8 656	7 595	11 638	11 638	11 638	14 799	13 558	2 520	2 519

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2020/21				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	2 617	2 387	4 500	4 500	5 200	5 526	2 000	6 667	6 667
Inventory: Farming supplies									
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	368								
Inventory: Materials and supplies	5 646	27 749	31 600	31 600	17 355	17 342	19 380	23 520	23 861
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Inventory: Other supplies	4 864	15 659	90	90	5 040	1 707	30 830	5 400	4 988
Consumable supplies	2 188	2 277	780	780	7 506	6 761	15 312	3 000	3 000
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	76 045	76 177	59 044	59 044	59 844	57 606	66 768	65 160	65 160
Operating leases	20 008	24 008	21 759	21 759	19 259	22 878	41 280	12 100	12 375
Property payments	50 436	56 621	65 600	65 600	65 600	62 768	67 046	61 898	63 017
Transport provided: Departmental activity	92	29	127	127	227	25	134		
Travel and subsistence	11 759	12 604	12 338	12 338	9 828	8 809	12 982		
Training and development	8 095	6 416	9 000	9 000	150	45	500		
Operating payments		8							
Venues and facilities	2 048	2 545	1 160	1 160	1 910	2 158	3 069		
Rental and hiring	390								
Interest and rent on land	38 633	14 652			60	60			
Interest	38 633	14 652			60	60			
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	4 006 249	4 236 476	5 050 285	5 050 285	5 439 297	4 731 921	5 365 248	5 399 552	5 572 016
Provinces and municipalities	1 751	1 900	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 200	2 310	2 426
Municipalities	1 751	1 900	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 200	2 310	2 426
Municipalities	1 751	1 900	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 200	2 310	2 426
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 291 746	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 291 746	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Private enterprises	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Other transfers	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Households	118 205	50 155	4 844	4 844	4 844	7 599	10 245		
Social benefits	5 020	5 053	4 031	4 031	4 031	4 037	4 955		
Other transfers to households	113 185	45 102	813	813	813	3 562	5 290		
Payments for capital assets	1 009 376	1 062 229	1 276 922	1 276 922	648 145	646 503	702 904	743 756	915 217
Buildings and other fixed structures	984 736	1 034 803	1 253 836	1 253 836	631 709	631 709	663 275	734 701	905 816
Other fixed structures	959 093	1 028 930	1 253 711	1 253 711	631 584	631 709	658 150	734 601	905 716
Machinery and equipment	24 429	14 662	21 495	21 495	15 845	14 203	35 805	7 955	8 253
Transport equipment	6 751	963	3 207	3 207	3 557	3 207	1 783		
Other machinery and equipment	17 678	13 699	18 288	18 288	12 288	10 996	34 022	7 955	8 253



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2020/21				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Software and other intangible assets	211	12 764	1 591	1 591	591	591	3 824	1 100	1 148
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	233	85							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>6 786 960</b>	<b>7 575 310</b>	<b>8 866 600</b>	<b>8 866 600</b>	<b>8 377 996</b>	<b>7 656 211</b>	<b>8 680 417</b>	<b>8 563 061</b>	<b>8 896 592</b>

TABLE 9.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	280 090	278 305	326 069	339 408	315 699	313 704	389 760	266 147	271 814
Compensation of employees	164 432	168 460	181 413	213 654	197 288	196 874	205 794	198 114	200 630
Salaries and wages	142 943	146 398	157 705	181 908	172 734	171 845	179 763	170 050	171 331
Social contributions	21 489	22 062	23 708	31 746	24 554	25 029	26 031	28 064	29 299
Goods and services	115 647	109 845	144 650	125 754	118 411	116 830	183 966	68 033	71 184
Administrative fees	1 060	2 255	3 912	1 440	1 440	3 813	5 519		
Advertising	2 665	4 792	1 455	3 850	3 048	2 963	3 288		
Minor assets	4 727	371	170	220	1 720	1 720	7 732	1 500	1 500
Audit cost: External	5 560	6 251	7 706	7 000	7 000	6 072	7 469	8 500	7 500
Bursaries: Employees	700	1 409	99	2 500	500	66	638		
Catering: Departmental activities	1 423	1 888	1 616	369	471	426	1 489		
Communication (G&S)	13 597	6 040	7 543	6 090	6 040	8 063	12 595	8 307	8 000
Computer services	20 682	16 241	27 717	16 660	11 860	11 032	16 634		
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 540	945	7 356	14 650	19 999	18 392	11 350	3 428	3 579
Legal services	6 434	5 447	4 174	3 500	3 500	3 500	13 500		
Contractors	741	1 199	3 401	3 300	2 500	2 458	5 482		
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 179	3 320	5 434	3 006		623			
Inventory: Other supplies							22 647		
Consumable supplies	999	1 065	1 045	580	7 247	6 460	14 112	3 000	3 000
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 050	2 261	3 042	1 850	1 850	1 316	2 429		
Operating leases	2 052	3 281	4 548	453		100	200		
Property payments	34 715	42 893	47 800	46 900	46 900	46 349	52 466	43 298	47 605
Transport provided: Departmental activity	92	29	163	127	227	25	134		
Travel and subsistence	2 107	1 704	2 347	3 099	2 049	1 283	2 913		
Training and development	8 095	6 416	10 096	9 000	150	45	500		
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities	1 839	2 038	5 026	1 160	1 910	2 124	2 869		
Rental and hiring	390								
Interest and rent on land	11		6						
Interest	11		6						

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies	610	217	2 256	580	880	996	612		
Households	610	217	2 256	580	880	996	612		
Social benefits	610	217	2 256	580	880	996	612		
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	12 918	7 193	5 772	13 876	10 454	8 812	33 526	500	500
Buildings and other fixed structures							5 000		
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	12 707	7 193	5 272	13 285	9 863	8 221	25 702	500	500
Transport equipment	259	105		772	350				
Other machinery and equipment	12 448	7 088	5 272	12 513	9 513	8 221	25 702	500	500
Software and other intangible assets	211		500	591	591	591	2 824		
Payments for financial assets	40	21							
Total economic classification	293 658	285 736	334 097	353 864	327 033	323 512	423 898	266 647	272 314

TABLE 9.22: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 167 959	1 651 388	1 605 578	1 755 019	1 548 686	1 543 783	1 780 965	1 795 580	1 773 798
Compensation of employees	281 176	284 808	279 580	323 152	301 291	297 273	321 817	336 577	382 756
Salaries and wages	238 636	241 518	235 954	268 929	255 448	250 863	262 660	275 269	315 196
Social contributions	42 540	43 290	43 626	54 223	45 843	46 410	59 157	61 308	67 560
Goods and services	848 161	1 351 928	1 325 987	1 431 867	1 247 335	1 246 450	1 459 148	1 459 003	1 391 042
Administrative fees	208	134		185	185	113	200		
Advertising	1 492	842	1 747	2 050	2 050	325	2 300		
Minor assets	196	1 094	48	825	825	672	860	1 065	1 108
Catering: Departmental activities	59	93	59				200		
Communication (G&S)	6	9	10						
Computer services									
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services			500	16 000	39 304	39 304	37 000	(148 532)	(277 030)
Infrastructure and planning	17 835	25 801	26 985	41 379	34 574	34 574	20 009	8 064	2 000
Laboratory services	62	1 979	262	250	250	70	514		
Legal services	8 709	12 679	10 327	4 290	4 290	4 290	9 726		
Contractors	789 665	1 256 739	1 243 127	1 306 534	1 104 385	1 103 943	1 324 623	1 555 219	1 624 436
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 044	1 623	966	3 579	11 638	13 291	11 558		
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	2 617	2 387	2 016	4 500	5 150	5 526	2 000	6 667	6 667
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	368								
Inventory: Materials and supplies	5 646	27 749	18 815	31 600	17 355	17 342	19 380	23 520	23 861

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consumable supplies	1 187	1 206	626	200	255	301	1 200		
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	989	997	840	500	500	69	982		
Operating leases	1 130	1 359	1 433	1 100	8 759	9 503	11 589		
Property payments	8 694	7 756	8 542	12 000	12 000	11 528	9 332	13 000	10 000
Travel and subsistence	8 254	9 453	9 613	6 875	5 815	5 599	7 575		
Training and development									
Operating payments		8							
Venues and facilities		20	71				100		
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land	38 622	14 652	11		60	60			
Interest	38 622	14 652	11		60	60			
Transfers and subsidies	118 799	51 140	5 882	6 188	5 888	8 782	10 908	2 310	2 426
Provinces and municipalities	1 751	1 900	1 939	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 200	2 310	2 426
Municipalities	1 751	1 900	1 939	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 200	2 310	2 426
Municipalities	1 751	1 900	1 939	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 200	2 310	2 426
Households	117 048	49 240	3 943	3 388	3 088	5 982	8 708		
Social benefits	3 863	4 138	3 264	3 240	2 940	2 514	3 418		
Other transfers to households	113 185	45 102	679	148	148	3 468	5 290		
Payments for capital assets	959 327	1 038 400	547 872	1 260 481	635 945	635 945	668 253	742 056	913 469
Buildings and other fixed structures	949 047	1 019 270	541 530	1 253 711	629 963	629 963	658 150	734 601	905 716
Other fixed structures	949 047	1 019 270	541 530	1 253 711	629 963	629 963	658 150	734 601	905 716
Machinery and equipment	10 280	6 366	1 551	6 770	5 982	5 982	10 103	7 455	7 753
Transport equipment	5 788	27	157	995	3 207	3 207	1 783		
Other machinery and equipment	4 492	6 339	1 394	5 775	2 775	2 775	8 320	7 455	7 753
Software and other intangible assets		12 764	4 791						
Payments for financial assets	99	61	16						
Total economic classification	2 246 184	2 740 989	2 159 348	3 021 688	2 190 519	2 188 510	2 460 126	2 539 946	2 689 693

TABLE 9.23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRANSPORT OPERATIONS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	50 677	62 772	59 094	50 128	103 921	102 053	97 677	26 148	27 275
Compensation of employees	25 595	27 048	26 653	29 555	74 550	73 443	27 960	26 148	27 275
Salaries and wages	21 930	23 081	22 679	25 865	70 860	69 383	23 893	22 020	22 965
Social contributions	3 665	3 967	3 974	3 690	3 690	4 060	4 067	4 128	4 310
Goods and services	25 082	35 724	32 441	20 573	29 371	28 610	69 717		
Advertising	122	50	43	50	38		250		
Minor assets	1		5		8	6			
Catering: Departmental activities	178	5	3				100		
Communication (G&S)									
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	23 123	23 769	30 272	15 196	23 197	24 977	55 000		

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Legal services	74			2 638	2 638	1 759	7 783		
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	360	296	230	827		537			
Consumable supplies					4				
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	16	2	72	100	100	29	200		
Operating leases	720	973	928	876		554			
Travel and subsistence	353	592	839	886	886	748	935		
Venues and facilities	135	288	49				100		
Transfers and subsidies	2 052 745	2 239 208	2 167 639	2 751 032	2 751 032	2 040 901	2 942 132	2 939 676	3 060 022
Public corporations and private enterprises	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 167 575	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Private enterprises	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 167 575	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Other transfers	2 052 599	2 239 153	2 167 575	2 750 895	2 750 895	2 040 764	2 941 987	2 939 676	3 060 022
Households	146	55	64	137	137	137	145		
Social benefits	146	55	64	137	137	137	145		
Payments for capital assets	10 077	9 711		90					
Buildings and other fixed structures	10 046	9 660							
Buildings									
Other fixed structures	10 046	9 660							
Machinery and equipment	31	51		90					
Transport equipment	31	51		90					
Other machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	2 113 499	2 311 691	2 226 733	2 801 250	2 854 953	2 142 954	3 039 809	2 965 824	3 087 297

TABLE 9.24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRANSPORT REGULATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	272 376	284 055	284 670	394 838	322 248	318 247	343 863	331 878	336 472
Compensation of employees	162 724	173 406	185 780	232 692	196 558	191 004	203 321	215 500	220 945
Salaries and wages	139 107	147 602	156 926	196 936	166 036	160 768	174 333	185 000	186 710
Social contributions	23 617	25 804	28 854	35 756	30 522	30 236	28 988	30 500	34 235
Goods and services	109 652	110 649	98 890	162 146	125 690	127 243	140 542	116 378	115 527
Administrative fees	41			60	60		83		
Advertising	10	41		100	100		500		
Minor assets	149	12	104						
Catering: Departmental activities	25	10	58						
Communication (G&S)	16	524	1 222	600	600	226	633		
Computer services	1 800	1 800		20 775	1 002	5 542	750	883	1 031

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services				48 000	40 000	40 000	21 900	21 915	21 112
Legal services	921	322	331	1 372	572	1 928	2 447		
Contractors	1 509	1 330	2 094	2 821	2 594	2 475	2 591	2 800	2 930
Agency and support / outsourced services			150				2 000		
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	3 073	2 356	2 358	4 226		348	2 000	2 520	2 519
Inventory: Other supplies	4 864	5 910	6 356	90	5 040	1 707	8 183	5 400	4 988
Consumable supplies	2	6	6						
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	72 990	72 917	62 556	56 594	57 394	56 192	63 157	65 160	65 160
Operating leases	16 106	18 395	18 356	19 330	10 500	12 721	29 491	12 100	12 375
Property payments	7 027	5 972	4 252	6 700	6 700	4 891	5 248	5 600	5 412
Travel and subsistence	1 045	855	673	1 478	1 078	1 179	1 559		
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities	74	199	374			34			
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	401	643	1 163	739	739	484	780		
Households	401	643	1 163	739	739	484	780		
Social benefits	401	643	1 163	74	74	390	780		
Other transfers to households				665	665	94			
Payments for capital assets	27 054	6 925	3 492	2 475	1 746	1 746	1 125	1 200	1 248
Buildings and other fixed structures	25 643	5 873	2 716	125	1 746	1 746	125	100	100
Other fixed structures					1 621	1 746			
Machinery and equipment	1 411	1 052	776	1 350					
Transport equipment	673	780	743	1 350					
Other machinery and equipment	738	272	33						
Software and other intangible assets				1 000			1 000	1 100	1 148
Payments for financial assets	94	3							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>299 925</b>	<b>291 626</b>	<b>289 325</b>	<b>398 052</b>	<b>324 733</b>	<b>320 477</b>	<b>345 768</b>	<b>333 078</b>	<b>337 720</b>

TABLE 9.25: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTRAIN

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments									
Transfers and subsidies	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568
Payments for capital assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	1 833 694	1 945 268	2 153 314	2 291 746	2 680 758	2 680 758	2 410 816	2 457 566	2 509 568





# VOTE 10

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 962 280 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Community Safety
Administering Department	Department of Community Safety
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

To realise Gauteng as a province where people feel, and are, safe.

#### Mission

To be an innovative, effective and proactive department that ensures the safety of communities through:

- Improving the quality of policing
- Deepening meaningful community participation
- Enhancing social crime prevention
- Fostering integrity
- Initiating and sustaining sound and supportive institutional arrangements
- Promoting pedestrian safety
- Intensifying traffic law enforcement
- Creating a safer road environment.

#### Strategic goals

The department exercises its powers and performs its duties and functions to attain the following outcomes:

- Improved institutional performance, financial management and accountability
- Improved corporate and cooperative governance
- Improved oversight of law enforcement agencies (LEAs) performance
- Reduced levels of general crime and social crime
- Strengthened social movement against crime through empowered communities and partnerships
- Reduced road and pedestrian fatalities.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

The core functions and responsibilities of the department are:

- To enhance police performance through continuous oversight and meaningful community participation
- To enhance social crime prevention by addressing violence against women and children, mobilising youth and combatting the scourge of substance abuse and gangsterism
- To reduce road fatalities by improving pedestrian safety, traffic law enforcement and road safety education.

#### Main services

The core functions and responsibilities of the department are:

- To monitor police conduct
- To oversee the effectiveness and efficiency of the province's law enforcement agencies
- To promote good relations between the police and communities

- To assess the effectiveness of visible policing
- To record and investigate public complaints alleging police inefficiency
- To mobilise all communities in the fight against crime
- To promote social crime prevention through partnerships and other appropriate interventions
- To provide traffic services.

### **National Development Plan**

The NDP offers a long-term strategic perspective for creating a developmental state committed to fighting the triple scourge of poverty, unemployment and inequality. It presents a three-pronged strategy that focuses on social transformation, economic transformation and human-centred development. It perceives safety as being the bedrock on which these are founded.

The NDP characterises crime as a scourge that undermines the social fabric of the country and slows down the democratic drive to create a better life for all. It also views crime as being destabilising and a threat to safety and security. It recognises that crime negatively affects economic growth because it leads to poor perceptions of safety. This threatens investment and deters job creation.

The department highlights the need to professionalise the police services, increase officers' crime-prevention skills and improve recruitment practices and training. Social crime prevention initiatives and community mobilisation efforts must be stepped up.

### **Ten Pillar Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation**

The budget supports and is aligned with the TMR agenda of the new administration. This aims at:

- Accelerated social transformation
- Transformation of the State and governance;
- Modernisation of the Public Service
- Radical economic transformation.

### **Accelerated social transformation**

The department's contribution to social transformation is carried out in several ways. It identifies new initiatives to strengthen police oversight and intensify existing social crime-prevention initiatives such as violence against women and children (VAWAC) and school safety programmes aimed at addressing the prevalence of violence in schools across the province. It continues to mobilise communities against crime by conducting targeted crime perception management. It enhances the oversight model on law enforcement agencies which includes the SAPS and the three metropolitan police departments operating within the province. Through its oversight programme, the department assists police to reduce violent crimes also known as TRIO crimes, that is, robbery with aggravating circumstances, including carjacking, house and business robbery. The department endeavours to reduce corruption within the LEAs.

To ensure enhanced oversight, the department consistently refocuses the CPFs as oversight agents by re-training and capacitating them. It strengthens the involvement of ward councillors in policing by supporting and monitoring the Community Safety Forums (CSFs) and street committees.

The department continues to facilitate the reduction in the province's road fatalities through traffic law enforcement and road safety education. It also manages taxi violence more effectively by establishing provincial taxi violence task team as and when the need arises. It also plays a pivotal role in reducing crime by participating in joint operations with other LEAs and by coordination of Gauteng Law Enforcement Agencies Forum (GLEAF).

### **Transformation of the state and governance**

The Department's contribution to state and governance transformation is through:

- Intensified Batho Pele programmes in the department through a range of interventions and awareness programmes
- Enhanced ethical conduct by facilitating the submission of financial e-disclosures for senior management, deputy directors and officials in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Promotion of an ethical environment based on awareness sessions conducted for all employees
- Improved impact assessments as well as performance monitoring and reporting on departmental programmes
- Implementation of full-scale enterprise risk management model, budget-monitoring sessions and accurate reporting to relevant authorities and oversight bodies
- Continuous monitoring of action plans on fraud-prevention, strategic and operational risks and audit findings
- Establishing of internal integrity office to fight fraud and corruption more effectively.

## Modernisation of the public service

The Department will contribute to the modernisation of the public service by:

- Intensifying the rollout of employee self-service (ESS) to all permanent employees and utilisation of the Electronic Quarterly Performance Reporting System as part of service delivery integration in the province
- Establishing an electronic SCM process for completing RSLO1 forms to reduce turnaround times
- Improving the existing complaints-management system to enhance its capabilities and pressing for a fully integrated command centre as well as an on-board E-NATIS system in all traffic management vehicles
- Purchase of high powered police patrol vehicles to improve policing in the province
- Establishment of a state of the art command centre.

## Radical economic transformation

The department will contribute to radical economic transformation by:

- Intensifying its affirmative procurement processes and procuring from co-operatives and other types of township enterprise
- Continuous efforts to meet the 90-day turnaround time on tenders above R500 000
- Maintaining a 14-day turnaround time on tenders below R500 000
- Adhering to the 30-day payment rule which will assist businesses to flourish and grow
- Finding innovative ways to contribute to job creation in partnership with other programmes such as the EPWP.

To achieve the outcome of ensuring that all people are and feel safe in the province, the department has aligned its plans and budget with the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 Plan and will implement interventions linked to the priority, Safety, Social Cohesion and Food Security. The GGT 2030 interventions of the department are as follows:

- Developing initiatives that target a significant reduction in poverty, inequality and unemployment such as Tshepo 1 Million; welfare to be upscaled
- Creating a platform for youth ownership in our province through co-production of social spaces – building sporting, arts, cultural and development opportunities
- Improving policing and community safety efforts, with particular emphasis on gender-based violence and supporting the rights of women, youth, senior citizens, people with disabilities, military veterans and the LGBTIQ+ community.

## External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

The main external activities and events relevant to budget decisions are:

- Implementing the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act, 2011 (Act No. 2 of 2011) and the Independent Police Investigative Directorate Act, 2011 (Act No. 1 of 2011) to improve police performance through the oversight programme
- To increase police visibility and accessibility through mobile police stations and kiosks
- To enable the department to influence and inform the Provincial Safety Strategy, the Gauteng Policing Strategy and resourcing. The department has committed to implement the demands of the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC), especially in relation to implementation of the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences Act, 1998 (Act No. 46 of 1998) and the draft National Road Traffic Law Enforcement Code (NRTLEC) through:
  - Intensified social crime prevention and road safety education initiatives
  - Implementation of the community mobilisation programme in the fight against crime.

## Acts, rules and regulations

The department derives its mandate chiefly from the following legislation and policies:

- The Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act, 2011
- The Independent Police Investigative Directorate Act, 2011
- The Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005
- The Gauteng Transport Framework Revision Act, 2002
- The Gauteng Public Passenger Road Transport Act, 2001
- The National Land Transport Transition Act, 2000
- The South African Police Service Amendment Act, 1998
- The White Paper on Safety and Security, 1998
- The Gauteng White Paper on Transport Policy, 1997
- The National Crime Prevention Strategy, 1996
- The White Paper on National Transport Policy, 1996
- The National Road Traffic Act, 1996
- The South African Police Service Act, 1995.

## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

### Outcome: All Gauteng people are and feel safe

Safety of the citizens of Gauteng and all who live in it continued to be the focal point as per the impact statement of the department. The department adapted to the different working conditions as imposed by the COVID-19 lockdown regulations and continued with its oversight role by holding law enforcement agencies accountable for their performance. Community Police Forums and Patroller Teams contributed immensely to the enforcement of the COVID-19 lockdown regulations. A total of 3 462 patrollers were deployed at various malls and 359 at homeless shelters. In line with the Premier's 2020 SOPA commitment of deploying 10 patrollers per ward, the department has already recruited 3 639, covering 180 wards.

To improve police visibility, 55 high powered motor vehicles and 4 mobile police stations were procured and handed over to SAPS. During lockdown, the country experienced a significant increase in Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) incidents, which resulted in the President of the country declaring GBVF as the second pandemic. Consequently, the Department heightened efforts to fight this scourge, and implemented numerous interventions. The department, as the Provincial Coordinator of opposition to GBVF undertook research which amongst other investigations:

- Established the incidence of cases by identifying the areas where most are registered.
- Determined the available resources and capacity for implementation of the Emergency Response Action Plan against GBV.

As part of implementation of the Gauteng GBVF response plan, to date, the terms of reference (ToR) for the Advisory Council and the structure of the Provincial Technical Committee have been approved. To ensure improved support to GBV victims, the department procured 11 cars for the Family violence, Child protection and Sexual offenses unit (FCS) at police stations recording high numbers of GBV cases. Victim Empowerment Centres (VECs) were refurbished to improve access for disabled people. Furthermore, multi-disciplinary tracking of cases and care services across all corridors was implemented. This programme ensures integration and follow-up in investigation and prosecution of GBVF matters. As a result of this intervention, more than 13 life sentence convictions were obtained.

The departmental approach of focused interventions includes care, support and prevention which helped in facilitating a strengthened, survivor-focused, resourced and coordinated strategic response. To this end, a total of 620 GBV brigades were recruited, screened and inducted. The role of GBV Brigades can be summarised as follows:

- Lead community mobilisation and advocate for gender equality
- Report cases when identified
- Establish networks for support
- Conduct assessments and make referrals where appropriate.

The roll out of GBV brigades is part of the GBV community outreach programmes of the department. The department also appointed 143 floor managers at VECs at police stations.

A significant 60 per cent decline in road fatalities was registered in the first quarter and 26 per cent in the second quarter. This decline was short-lived and can be attributed to hard lockdown during level 5 and 4, because an increase of 4 per cent was registered in the third quarter after the lockdown restrictions were eased. During the current financial year, the Gauteng Traffic Police was forced to operate a 24-hour shift to enable continuous and consistent enforcement of the Disaster Management Act and Regulations (DMA). This resulted in increased efforts to enforce traffic laws on the roads and ensure compliance by all road users including pedestrians.

Although the school calendar was affected by the lockdown, the department conducted audits at schools and ensured that they comply with the COVID-19 regulations. The School Safety Programme was implemented with a focus on school violence, of which bullying is one manifestation. The department, in collaboration with SAPS, conducted searches for amongst others drugs and weapons at schools and where necessary appropriate rehabilitation programmes were instituted. Vandalism of school property and theft during the COVID-19 lockdown necessitated stronger collaboration with sister departments such as the Gauteng Department of Education and the deployment of community patrollers at schools.

The availability of reliable data is important for the department to make informed decisions, and as a result a number of research projects were undertaken. Amongst these, the 'Functionality of VECs' was finalised, with findings and recommendations still to be disseminated to all stakeholders for further action.

### Output 1: LEAs performance monitored

To ensure improved policing and monitoring of police service delivery, an integrated 5-year policing plan was developed and approved. The department also continued with implementation of the Delivery Support Programme which emphasises the need to change public perceptions and to inform citizens of the realities of safety in the province. As part of efforts to ensure improved service delivery, 55 priority police stations went through accountability sessions utilising the virtual Gauteng Integrated Police Performance System (GIPPS), which was an innovation following COVID-19 regulation. Most of the police stations showed a

significant improvement with performance of above 50 per cent in service delivery. The department together with the SAPS and metropolitan police departments (MDPs), as strategic and operational partners, resolved that underperforming police stations will be subjected to monthly assessments at a corridor level.

Despite the impact of COVID-19, the department continued to undertake announced and unannounced visits targeting 143 police stations per quarter. Although not much was done during quarter 1 and quarter 2, the department intensified its efforts in the third quarter following the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions. A total of 237 unannounced and 55 announced station visits were conducted.

Crime prevention remains critical in ensuring safety and thus the department continued with crime prevention operations with other law enforcement agencies. Those undertaken include but are not limited to 'O kae Molao', operations targeting illegal mining, counterfeit goods and hijacked buildings in partnership with SAPS and MDPs.

#### **Complaints mechanisms**

The department continued to monitor service delivery complaints in relation to police inefficiencies, with a total of 126 complaints recorded and processed. One hundred and twenty-three were finalised which translates to 97 per cent finalisation.

#### **Independent Police Investigative Directorate (IPID) recommendations**

Due to the impact of COVID-19 the majority of the departmental programmes were halted, and this required the department to come up with innovative ways to conduct its business. To this end, 3 virtual meetings were held between the department, IPID and LEAs to review and monitor the implementation of the recommendations.

#### **Compliance with Domestic Violence Act**

The increase in GBV gave impetus to the auditing of domestic violence cases to ensure compliance with the Domestic Violence Act, No 116 of 1998 (DVA), by the SAPS. The auditing of dockets continued with 55 assessments conducted, the most common finding being that relating to the recording in SAPS 508 (a), which is the incident form, and SAPS 508 (b), which is a register of cases. Virtual sessions on compliance with the DVA were held to discuss progress on DVA compliance and to map a way forward following the lifting of COVID-19 regulations.

#### **Dockets audited**

The department audited 160 dockets classified as closed cases relating to contact crimes (murder, attempted murder, common assault, sexual offences and robbery). This is lower than the target for the period under review, and the department has developed a catch plan to address the shortfall in the remaining quarters. The primary purpose of the docket audits is to improve investigation of crime by the SAPS, assist the SAPS with these investigations and ensure that the withdrawal of cases is minimised.

The cross-cutting challenges commonly identified were as follows:

- Feedback pro-forma not attached in the docket
- Serial numbers of stolen property not circulated on the system
- Premature closure of dockets
- Investigating officers not complying with issued instructions
- Witness statements not obtained
- Informers not tasked
- Commanders not following up on instructions issued.

These challenges were discussed with the LEAs in an endeavour to institute corrective action.

#### **Policy and research**

A total of 5 research projects were planned for the 2020/21 financial year. The letters of permission have been received to finalise research instruments and data collection has begun in some of the research studies. The research projects for the year were as follows:

- An investigation of the motives, perspective and rationale of murder perpetrators in Gauteng Province
- An investigation of the motives, perspective and rationale of sexual offenses perpetrators in Gauteng Province
- An evaluation of 'O kae Molao' operations in Gauteng Province
- The impact of alcohol on communities of Gauteng Province
- Data mining in Gauteng Province.

To date three of the research projects have been completed.

**Output 2: Reduction in crimes against women and children**

The department continued with the implementation of the GBV response plan and VAWAC programmes. Strengthening partnerships with various stakeholders continued to be a key driver of change with force multipliers in the form of GBV brigades adopted to fight the scourge of GBV in the province. To date, the department has recruited and trained 620 GBV brigades who have been placed across all 5 corridors, with a total of 40 000 households reached. To ensure timeous response to GBV cases, a total of 11 motor vehicles were procured and handed over to police stations with high cases.

A total of 132 interventions were conducted in partnership with community based organisations, faith-based organisations (FBOs) and NGOs. As part of the victim-centred approach employed by the department, VECs across the province were monitored to ascertain their functionality, however, due to the lockdown and intermittent closure of police stations, the department managed to conduct only 124 spots checks. The focus on improving floor management at VECs continued and 143 floor managers were appointed. Preparation for the rollout of green doors continues and 36 of the green doors are anticipated to be fully functional by the end of the year.

**Output 3: Social crime prevention**

The department continued with the roll-out of educational community programmes in partnership with stakeholders including the SAPS, NGOs and FBOs. Technology was utilised to establish platforms where groupings such as Youth Desks, Men as Safety Promoters (MASP) and Women as Safety Promoters (WASP) continued with empowerment initiatives. As part of the COVID-19 response plan, the department deployed patrollers at homeless shelters and schools to safeguard the infrastructure and protect other vulnerable groups. Following the lowering risk adjusted strategy, the department has planned to intensify its programmes, roll-out social crime prevention activations, conduct roundtable discussions, and implement community outreach programmes such as door-to-door visits and Izimbizos in the remaining quarters of the year.

**Community Police Relations**

The department continued to assess and support Community Police Forums (CPFs), CSFs and patroller teams. A total of 57 CPFs, 1 CSF and 54 patroller teams were assessed on their functionality, and the department continues to provide support to these structures across the province.

**Output 4: Crime perception management**

The implementation of the IPID recommendations continued to be a catalyst for change in the behavioural patterns of SAPS members. The Joint Operations Command Centre (JOCC) structure was resuscitated to assume a pivotal role in ensuring an integrated approach in responding to COVID-19 pandemic challenges.

The department also continued to drive operation 'O kae Molao' in collaboration with SAPS and other LEAs. These operations were conducted in various precincts throughout the province. A total of 2 919 crime prevention operations were undertaken and 26 'O kae Molao' operations were conducted at the 55 priority police stations. Thirty-six kiosks were deployed in high crime precincts with a view to improving police visibility.

**Output 5: Effectiveness and integration of the criminal justice system (CJS)**

Despite the impact of COVID-19, a total of 10 watching briefs were undertaken during the period, aimed at improving the quality of investigations in the province and at identifying areas for improvement. However, capacity constraints in the Department on the Criminal Justice System (CJS) coordination division remains an on-going concern.

**Output 6: Reduction in corruption**

The department conducted ethics, anti-corruption and fraud awareness interventions through various platforms not only with officials from head office but also regional offices. To ensure that officials appointed in the department and those in senior management positions are beyond reproach, the department continued with:

- Pre-screening of candidates invited for interviews for appointment in the department
- Vetting of Senior Management Service (SMS) members, traffic officials, and Supply Chain and Financial Management officials
- Completion of e-disclosures by senior and middle management teams.

**Output 7: Reduction in road fatalities**

A significant decline in road fatalities was registered only in the first 2 quarters of the year, with a slight increase recorded in the third quarter. Due to the need for enforcement of the lockdown regulations, the department adopted a 24-hour shift. Although this had a negative impact on the departmental budget, it helped with heightened law enforcement operations and road safety educational programmes across the province. As a consequence, a significant number of arrests and recoveries (cars reported as stolen now recovered) were made in various categories of crime, including violation of traffic laws. As part of efforts to build capacity, the department has appointed 157 additional traffic officers to date.



### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

#### **Outcome: All people are and feel safe**

To achieve the outcome of ensuring that all people are and feel safe in the province, the department has aligned its plans and budget with the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 Plan and will implement interventions linked to the priority Safety, Social Cohesion and Food Security.

#### **Output 1: Reduction in priority crimes**

The department will review the current policing model, including the sectors, to determine the best policing model based on the current situation and challenges. Technology-enabled tools of trade will be piloted within the traffic management programme such as the use of body cameras. Based on the concept document developed on 'The State of the Art Command Centre', a building will be identified and proper technological equipment will be acquired and installed to enable efficient and effective policing. As part of efforts to improve police performance and service delivery, the department will continue to monitor all 143 police stations in the province through the developed monitoring tools. In addition, the department will monitor the implementation of the 5-year Gauteng Integrated Policing Plan.

In line with the "Delivery support" programme which aims to reduce crime by 65 per cent in Gauteng by 2023, announced and unannounced visits to the 55 high crime police stations will continue. These will be followed up by GIPPS sessions on a quarterly basis with all LEAs to improve policing in the province. In addition, the department will continue to investigate public complaints about police inefficiency in line with the provisions of Section 206 (5) (a) of the Constitution of South Africa. Based on information collected through a dedicated monitoring tool, the bi-annual report on police performance will be developed. Police visibility has been identified as one of the positive contributors towards reducing crime. To this end, the department will procure 50 motor vehicles for policing purposes and 4 mobile police stations. These mobile police stations will serve as service points where citizens can report crimes and/or ask for help. To date, 4 mobile police stations have been procured and 36 safety kiosks have been deployed. These will be deployed at crime hot spot areas, including selected tertiary institutions to improve the safety of the students.

Information and knowledge are key to the development of any strategic or operational plan. To this end, the department will establish a knowledge hub with strong research and analytical capability to ensure that reliable data informs the strategy and all decisions made about crime and safety promotion.

The department will continue to participate in crime prevention initiatives including operation 'O kae Molao' which is implemented with other LEAs. The aim of this operation is to enforce the law through searches and checking vehicles and driver fitness to name some of the approaches. It is also intended to assist with dealing with taxi violence and service delivery protests. Docket analysis of priority crimes including closed GBV dockets will also continue to be undertaken.

#### **Output 2: Reduction in crimes against women, children and the LGBTQI community**

In response to the scourge of GBV and femicide, the department will continue to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Gauteng GBV response plan. The strategy to implement this plan will be developed, whilst VECs and Victim Friendly Rooms (VFR) will be assessed and provided with support where necessary. The department will continue to ensure the establishment and functionality of the victim empowerment services in the form of victim friendly rooms (VFR) in all 143 police stations. This service is intended for vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly and persons living with disabilities when reporting cases at police stations. The refurbishment of the VECs will continue to ensure accessibility by PwDs. Moreover, the department will continuously monitor compliance with the prescribed minimum norms and standards by SAPS when dealing with GBV cases. The recruitment of GBV Brigades will continue and training will be provided to LEAs to ensure compliance with the Domestic Violence Act, No 116 of 1998.

In partnership with the Gauteng Department of Social Development, the department will intensify the psycho-social services programme to extend its reach and improve services provided to approximately 13 000 GBV victims. The fight against GBV requires joint and integrated efforts. The department will also establish and/or strengthen partnerships with various stakeholders, including communities, to intensify the roll-out of Green Doors, outreach programmes and support to GBV victims. Institutions of higher learning have become hot spots for GBV; as a result, the department will roll out GBV support programmes in these institutions.

To ensure that victims of crime experience justice, the department will develop and pilot a case-tracking system that will be used for priority crimes and GBV cases.

#### **Output 3: Social crime prevention**

The fight against crime can only be won when police and communities work together. It is against this backdrop that the community police forums will be professionalised with the goal of improving oversight and relations between police and communities.



To deliver on its constitutional mandate and responsibility, through the following interventions the department will heighten the level of awareness in communities about crime and social crime:

- The development of school safety promotion plans to combat increasing incidences of violence at schools in an integrated manner. Aspects to be included in the plan are:
  - School searches which will be done in collaboration with the GDE and the SAPS
  - Multi-disciplinary diversion programmes to be developed and implemented in partnership with the Department of Social Development (DSD), Gauteng Department of Education (GDE) and Department of Sport, Art, Culture and Recreation (SACR)
  - Participation of LEAs and schools in the 'Adopt a Cop' programme
  - Alcohol and drug abuse remain major contributors to GBV and domestic violence. Efforts to alert communities about these, particularly at institutions of higher learning, will therefore be intensified
  - Social crime prevention activations by strengthening the MASP and WASP programmes
  - Deployment and training of 10 patroller teams per ward
  - The professionalisation, monitoring and assessment of CPFs and CSFs.

#### **Output 4: Crime perception management**

The department will continue to intensify its efforts to educate communities about road safety, community-police relations and economic opportunities. Key activities include hosting events such as 16 Days of Activism on No Violence Against Women and Children, Women's Month, Women's Day, Safety Month and Youth Month. In partnership with other government departments, the department will continue to conduct research and surveys to measure public perception of issues of safety, public safety in particular.

As part of its public engagements, outreach programmes and marketing activities, the department will continue to focus on raising awareness about its programmes and services. Media strategy remains an area of strategic focus as the department enhances its efforts to mobilise communities and employees to encourage sustainable safety ambassadorship. To promote information sharing, the department will on a bi-annual basis publish reports on police performance based on monitoring sessions conducted at police stations.

#### **Output 5: Effectiveness and integration of the criminal justice system (CJS)**

As part of the effort to improve the integration and effectiveness of the CJS, watching briefs will be undertaken at the courts. The purpose will be to identify gaps and areas for improvement in the crime investigation process. The department will also continue to coordinate the CJS joint monitoring session to improve collaboration and planning within the GLEAF. The Provincial Joint Operational Intelligence Structure (PROVJOINTS) will remain an operational component of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee. The department plans to develop a case-tracking system for priority crimes and GBV cases. At cluster level, case flow management meetings will be monitored to determine the level of cooperation and collaboration between agencies within the CJS.

#### **Output 6: Reduction in corruption**

The department will continue to ensure a dedicated focus on implementation of the Anti-corruption Strategy as adopted by the provincial government as part of its arsenal in the fight against fraud and corruption within the province's law enforcement agencies. This will be achieved through implementation and monitoring of the Integrity Strategy, the Fraud Prevention Plan and the Anti-corruption Plan. Fraud and corruption will not be tolerated at the DLTCs and Vehicle Testing Stations (VTSs), and thus covert and overt operations will be undertaken. Furthermore, monitoring of the implementation of the IPID recommendations will continue to ensure that they are fully implemented.

#### **Output 7: Reduction in road fatalities**

The department will continue to carry out programmes to reduce road fatalities, including road safety educational programmes, road safety law enforcement operations and special services programmes all aimed at curbing the sharp increase in road fatalities.

Pedestrian fatalities remain the highest contributor to road fatalities. The department aims to reduce pedestrian fatalities by 20 per cent in 2020 as part of the implementation of the Delivery Support Programme.

Communities in and around potential and statistically-identified hazardous locations will be prioritised. The condition of vehicles and drivers contribute to road fatalities. Thus, additional operations will be conducted on vehicle and driver fitness, including freight and public passenger transport. A total of 3.5 million vehicles will be targeted during the year. An additional 133 traffic officers will be appointed to strengthen the capacity for traffic law enforcement and to reach the target of an additional 400 traffic police officers by 2022.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The department has aligned its budget to resource the Safety, Social Cohesion and Food Security priority of the Growing Gauteng Together 2030 Plan.

Budget reprioritisation was applied to strengthen police oversight, mobilise communities to become aware of and take charge of safety issues, respond to the scourge of gender based violence and strengthen traffic law enforcement to reduce the incidence of road fatalities rapidly. This total reprioritisation is explained at programme level in the following paragraphs.

### Programme 1: Administration

An amount of R8 million is reprioritised in 2021/22 to ensure that the department, in its entirety, functions effectively and efficiently in keeping with its constitutional and legislative mandate.

### Programme 2: Provincial Secretariat for Police Service

An amount of R69.5 million is reprioritised in 2021/22 to strengthen police oversight, intensify the mobilisation of communities against crime and drug-abuse and to provide support and educate communities on gender-based violence.

### Programme 3: Traffic Management

An amount of R329.3 million is reprioritised to provide for the placement and appointment of additional traffic officers, placed under the sub-programme: Public Transport Inspectorate which will assist the department in reducing road fatalities in the province.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The department will continue to support the Township Economy Revitalisation Strategy which is aimed at revitalising and empowering the township economy through preferential procurement. In 2021/22 financial year the department is planning to undertake the following key procurement projects:

- Cisco IP Phone and laptops
- Absolute DDS Premium Theft Recovery and Data Protection for mobile Devices
- Supply and Delivery of Traffic uniform and Motorbike Helmets
- Bullet proof vests
- Supply and delivery of patroller uniform
- Mobile Police Stations and motor vehicles
- Tetra Radios - Procurement and Installation
- ANPR - Automated Number Plate Recognition System Installation in motor vehicles
- Provincial Skills Diverse GBVF Development Programme
- LEA and frontliner training.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

TABLE 10.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	737 724	750 567	777 040	930 726	899 448	982 960	962 280	995 657	1 036 403
Conditional grants	1 463	1 448	1 000						
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>739 187</b>	<b>752 015</b>	<b>778 040</b>	<b>930 726</b>	<b>899 448</b>	<b>982 960</b>	<b>962 280</b>	<b>995 657</b>	<b>1 036 403</b>

As shown in the table above, the department receives funding in the form of equitable share and conditional grants. The department was appropriated R778 million in the 2019/20 financial year, an increase of 5 per cent when compared to R739.2 million allocated in the 2017/18 financial year to sustain the provision of services to communities.

The appropriated budget increases by a total amount of R31.6 million from a main budget of R930.7 million in 2019/20 to R962.3 million in 2021/22, an increase of 3 per cent due to reductions as a result of the freeze on public servant's salaries and as well as contributions to government's five-year fiscal consolidation stance. However, additional funding of R111. 9 million is added to the baseline over the 2021 MTEF of which R91.9 million is for augmenting the department's operational budget and R50 million is for the infrastructure-related elements of the e-Policing Strategy,. The freeze on public servant's salaries ends in

the 2022/23 financial year whereas fiscal consolidation is effected over the three-year MTEF period. The department continues to prioritise core programmes such as visible policing, the phased-in appointment of additional traffic officers, tools of trade, the Integrated Command and Control Centre and the Gender Based Violence Response Plan.

## 6.2 DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

TABLE 10.2: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	10 641	1 252	1 352	1 421	1 421	1 421	1 409	1 477	1 542
Transfers received									
Fines, penalties and forfeits	27 734	28 333	30 414	25 707	25 707	25 707	27 121	30 811	32 167
Interest, dividends and rent on land	47	6	2						
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	7 011	9 231	6 860	10 489	10 489	10 489	11 066	11 597	12 107
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>45 433</b>	<b>43 226</b>	<b>41 329</b>	<b>37 617</b>	<b>37 617</b>	<b>37 658</b>	<b>39 596</b>	<b>43 885</b>	<b>45 816</b>

In the 2019/20 financial year, actual revenue collected amounted to R41.2 million from sales of capital assets, fines, penalties and forfeits and financial transactions in assets and liabilities.

The department estimates that it will collect revenue amounting to R39.6 million in the 2021/22 financial year due to a projected increase in the collection of traffic fines. Over the 2021 MTEF, the projected increase is in line with annual price escalations in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The department has put in place processes to improve revenue collection. The implementation of AARTO throughout the country will increase revenue collected at dedicated sites. Furthermore, the department will ensure all regional offices have operational cashiers. Through awareness campaigns conducted at taxi ranks and shopping malls aimed at educating infringers about AARTO the Department aims to achieve its revenue collection target.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The following key assumptions were taken into account in formulating the 2021 MTEF estimates:

- Annual updating of policing needs and priorities for the province
- Monitoring of the police service strategy to reduce crime and improve detective services
- Continuation of the patroller programme and community police forums
- Implementation of the Gauteng Rural Safety Plan
- Establishment of the Civilian Secretariat Act
- Implementation of the Domestic Violence Act
- Implementation of the Provincial Social Crime Prevention Strategy and School Safety Programme
- Integrity and GPG Anti-Corruption Strategies
- The Tshepo 1 million project youth employment accelerator programme
- The Deliverology project
- Fiscal consolidation measures to stabilise public debt and ensure fiscal sustainability
- Realignment and reprioritisation of the existing baseline to deliver on the GGT 2030 Plan
- Improved management of the personnel budget
- Baseline reduction due to the three-year wage freeze on salary increases for public servants and additional reductions to Compensation of Employees to support government's five-year fiscal consolidation stance
- Reprioritisation to resource the Gauteng COVID-19 Response Plan.

### 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 10.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	134 724	136 530	150 858	179 916	147 869	142 442	169 644	171 437	176 305
2. Provincial Secretariat For Police Service	148 358	157 149	155 326	253 864	229 303	219 989	240 979	259 461	269 680
3. Traffic Management	448 066	444 390	458 436	496 946	522 276	620 529	551 657	564 759	590 418
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>731 148</b>	<b>738 069</b>	<b>764 620</b>	<b>930 726</b>	<b>899 448</b>	<b>982 960</b>	<b>962 280</b>	<b>995 657</b>	<b>1 036 403</b>

## 7.3 Summary by economic classification

TABLE 10.4: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	623 118	692 704	712 285	844 327	790 742	841 183	839 512	876 100	919 626
Compensation of employees	450 773	511 951	561 971	677 700	637 117	673 163	687 516	717 652	754 206
Goods and services	172 336	180 753	150 314	166 627	153 625	168 020	151 996	158 448	165 420
Interest and rent on land	9								
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>7 839</b>	<b>5 150</b>	<b>5 248</b>	<b>4 096</b>	<b>50 396</b>	<b>50 396</b>	<b>30 316</b>	<b>35 037</b>	<b>34 075</b>
Provinces and municipalities	3 343	1 461	932	1 245	170	170	179	188	196
Departmental agencies and accounts					43 300	43 300	27 129	31 696	30 587
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	4 496	3 689	4 316	2 851	6 926	6 926	3 008	3 153	3 292
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>99 805</b>	<b>40 144</b>	<b>46 648</b>	<b>82 303</b>	<b>58 310</b>	<b>91 381</b>	<b>92 452</b>	<b>84 520</b>	<b>82 702</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	50	10	1 437	30 000	22 000	22 000	42 200	23 266	24 288
Machinery and equipment	99 738	40 106	45 156	52 303	36 310	69 381	50 252	61 254	58 414
Software and other intangible assets	17	28	55						
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>439</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>731 148</b>	<b>738 069</b>	<b>764 620</b>	<b>930 726</b>	<b>899 448</b>	<b>982 960</b>	<b>962 280</b>	<b>995 657</b>	<b>1 036 403</b>

Expenditure in the programme increased from R731.1 million in 2017/18 to R764.6 million in the 2019/20 financial year due to the sustained delivery of core programmes including but not limited to the strengthening of police oversight, mobilising communities through community police forums, curbing gender-based violence and reducing road fatalities.

The total appropriation in the 2021/22 financial year increased by the total amount of R31.6 million from a main appropriation of R930.7 million in 2020/21 to R962.3 million in the 2021/22 financial year. This increase is due to additional funding of R50 million added to the baseline of which R30 million is for the operational cost of the department and R20 million is for the infrastructure elements of the e-Policing strategy. Over the 2021 MTEF period the appropriated budget increases minimally by 8 per cent from R962.3 million in 2021/22 to R1 billion in 2023/24 due to baseline reductions. However, the department continues to prioritise its frontline service delivery interventions such as police oversight, gender-based violence and road fatalities.

Compensation of employees increases marginally from a main appropriation of R677.7 million in 2020/21 to R687.5 million in 2021/22 due to baseline reductions in support of fiscal consolidation and the wage freeze. Despite these reductions, the department still prioritises the GGT 2030 priority of ensuring police visibility and have made provision for the appointment of an additional 133 traffic law officers which will strengthen capacity in traffic law enforcement.

The goods and services' budget decreases from a main budget of R166.6 million in 2020/21 to R152 million in 2021/22. The reduction is in line with the revised fiscal framework in support of fiscal consolidation measures. Priority is still afforded to the main cost drivers under goods and services which includes the procurement of fleet services, uniforms for traffic law officers and the payment of stipends to Gender Based Violence and Femicide (GBVF) Brigades. In relation to the GBVF Response Plan, the department prioritises gender training for law enforcement officers and health care workers as a first point of contact for survivors, the development of a GBVF related curriculum and case studies, the availability of shelters and Green Doors for survivors in all VECs in health institutions situated in the corridors. An amount of R 62.9 million in 2021/22 and R 194.7 over the 2021 MTEF is allocated to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the GBVF response plan.

Transfers and subsidies increase from a main appropriation of R4.1 million in 2020/21 to R30.3 million in 2021/22 to provide for the payment of injury on duty claims and leave gratuity and for the procurement of high-performing motor vehicles which will be donated to the SAPS and four mobile police stations to be placed in high crime.

Over the 2021 MTEF, a total of R259.7 million is allocated to payments for capital assets to fund infrastructure element of the e-police strategy and to acquire fleet services utilised by traffic law officers. This includes the establishment of a state of the art Command Centre which connects with all existing cameras and co-ordinates with all LEAs, and the provision of motor vehicles to enable visible policing by traffic law officers.

## **7.4 Infrastructure payments**

### **7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments**

N/A

### **7.4.2 Departmental Infrastructure payments**

N/A

### **7.4.3 Departmental Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects**

N/A

## **7.5 Transfers**

N/A

### **7.5.1 Transfers to other entities**

N/A

### **7.5.2 Transfers to local government**

N/A

## **8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION**

### **PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION**

The aim of the Administration programme is to provide strategic direction to the department and to provide corporate support; this includes human capital resources, financial management, SCM, risk management, legal services, strategic planning and monitoring and evaluation.

The programme is responsible for providing strategic administrative support to the entire department and supports the offices of the HOD and the MEC to enable them to exercise their powers effectively and to perform their duties and functions in keeping with the constitutional and legislative mandate of the department.

#### **Programme objectives**

- To provide effective and efficient intergovernmental relations and executive support
- To provide integrated planning and institutional performance management support
- To provide integrated anti-fraud and corruption and risk management co-ordination
- To provide effective and efficient financial and SCM support
- To provide effective and efficient corporate services support.

#### **Key policies, priorities and outputs**

A range of policies, strategies and plans form the context for the development of the Gauteng Safety Strategy. Key amongst these are the NDP and all related labour policies:

- Provincial output: Improved governance and efficiency
- GPG Pillar: Transformation of the state and governance
- Modernisation of the public service.

TABLE 10.5: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The Mec	9 670	10 804	11 078	10 321	13 333	11 998	11 645	11 857	12 378
2. Office Of The Hod	16 531	19 042	16 745	20 174	13 810	11 962	18 621	18 729	19 285
3. Financial Management	21 277	22 433	32 600	41 248	29 599	26 726	38 806	39 067	40 243
4. Corporate Services	80 554	74 912	78 922	88 977	76 518	77 873	79 660	79 796	82 363
5. Legal	5 556	7 120	4 794	6 092	5 710	4 033	5 761	5 815	5 333
6. Security	1 136	2 219	6 719	13 104	8 899	9 850	15 151	16 173	16 703
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>134 724</b>	<b>136 530</b>	<b>150 858</b>	<b>179 916</b>	<b>147 869</b>	<b>142 442</b>	<b>169 644</b>	<b>171 437</b>	<b>176 305</b>

TABLE 10.6: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>128 110</b>	<b>131 675</b>	<b>138 824</b>	<b>177 186</b>	<b>144 939</b>	<b>137 644</b>	<b>167 513</b>	<b>169 099</b>	<b>173 864</b>
Compensation of employees	78 121	87 626	97 512	145 208	114 663	101 918	140 933	142 044	145 616
Goods and services	49 980	44 049	41 312	31 978	30 276	35 726	26 580	27 055	28 248
Interest and rent on land	9								
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1 241</b>	<b>1 398</b>			<b>114</b>			
Provinces and municipalities	272	214	300						
Households	613	1 027	1 098			114			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>5 591</b>	<b>3 614</b>	<b>10 636</b>	<b>2 730</b>	<b>2 930</b>	<b>4 684</b>	<b>2 131</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>2 441</b>
Machinery and equipment	5 574	3 614	10 636	2 730	2 930	4 684	2 131	2 338	2 441
Software and other intangible assets	17								
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>138</b>								
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>134 724</b>	<b>136 530</b>	<b>150 858</b>	<b>179 916</b>	<b>147 869</b>	<b>142 442</b>	<b>169 644</b>	<b>171 437</b>	<b>176 305</b>

Actual outcomes shows that programme expenditure increased from R134.7 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R150.9 million in 2019/20 because of operational costs such as software licences, public safety awareness campaigns, utilities, repairs and maintenance of equipment and lease payments for office equipment and office buildings.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the programme budget decreases by R10.3 million in 2021/21 from a R179.9 million main appropriation in the 2020/21 financial year to R169.6 million due to the effect of the wage freeze and the implementation of fiscal consolidation measures. The Sub-programme Corporate Services continues to receive the largest share of the programme's allocation to ensure the sustained delivery of corporate support services to the department.

In total, compensation of employees declines from a main budget of R145.2 million in 2020/21 to R140.9 million in 2020/21 as a result of the wage freeze on public servant's' salaries and fiscal consolidation.

The budget for goods and services declines from a main budget of R32 million in 2020/21 to R26.6 million in 2021/22 which means that the department has attempted to realise greater efficiencies in the delivery of its services due to the need to effect baseline reductions and the need to prioritise frontline service delivery.

## PROGRAMME 2: PROVINCIAL SECRETARIAT for POLICE SERVICE

### Programme description

This programme aims to give effect to the constitutional mandate of the department to promote good relations between the police and the community. Communities are also mobilised through this programme, especially against abuse of drugs and other dependence-producing substances by young people. The programme also provides for the promotion of social crime prevention of all communities in the province through education and awareness programmes relevant to crime prevention and through focusing on the prevention of violence against women and children in the province. The programme also aims to enhance the empowerment of victims across the province through the provision of a package of services such as counselling and medico-legal services at *Ikhaya Lethemba*, the province's flagship project in the battle against domestic violence and crimes against the most vulnerable members of our society.



## Programme objectives

- Provide evidence-based knowledge of safety and security matters
- Monitor and evaluate police conduct and performance
- Strengthen the coordination of the Gauteng Law Enforcement Agency Forum
- Increase support interventions for victims and vulnerable groups
- Strengthen the social movement against crime.

## Key policies, priorities and outputs

A range of policies, strategies and plans provide the context for the development of the Gauteng Safety Strategy. Key amongst these are:

- National Development Plan
- National Crime Prevention Strategy (NCPS), 1996;
- Vision 2055 (Global City Region Perspective)
- Gauteng Growth and Development Strategy
- Strategic Agenda for Transport in Gauteng
- Global Plan for the Decade for Road Safety (2011-2020)
- GPG Pillars: Accelerated social transformation and modernisation of the public service
- National and provincial SAPS targets
- Civilian Secretariat Act, 2011
- National Youth Commission Act, 1996.

TABLE 10.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: PROVINCIAL SECRETARIAT for POLICE SERVICE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Programme Support	4 962	5 146	3 131	5 443	2 196	441	5 025	5 043	5 191
2. Policy And Research	4 662	8 254	6 987	8 316	6 533	5 119	7 614	7 664	7 900
3. Monitoring And Evaluation	25 109	25 428	34 173	72 687	61 907	57 066	61 869	74 739	70 875
4. Safety Promotion	69 152	75 104	68 006	123 901	103 611	101 910	124 022	128 299	140 325
5. Community Police Relations	44 473	43 217	43 029	43 517	55 056	55 453	42 449	43 716	45 389
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>148 358</b>	<b>157 149</b>	<b>155 326</b>	<b>253 864</b>	<b>229 303</b>	<b>219 989</b>	<b>240 979</b>	<b>259 461</b>	<b>269 680</b>

TABLE 10.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PROVINCIAL SECRETARIAT for POLICE SERVICE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>125 812</b>	<b>150 464</b>	<b>138 311</b>	<b>202 890</b>	<b>167 029</b>	<b>160 219</b>	<b>202 068</b>	<b>207 736</b>	<b>222 358</b>
Compensation of employees	58 808	68 302	75 530	100 923	76 362	73 844	104 509	105 064	115 171
Goods and services	67 004	82 162	62 781	101 967	90 667	86 375	97 559	102 672	107 187
Interest and rent on land									
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>2 739</b>	<b>1 309</b>	<b>1 096</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>48 116</b>	<b>47 489</b>	<b>27 911</b>	<b>32 516</b>	<b>31 443</b>
Provinces and municipalities	2 529	688	520	1 075					
Departmental agencies and accounts					43 300	43 300	27 129	31 696	30 587
Non-profit institutions									
Households	210	621	576	741	4 816	4 189	782	820	856
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>19 767</b>	<b>5 345</b>	<b>15 883</b>	<b>49 158</b>	<b>14 158</b>	<b>12 281</b>	<b>11 000</b>	<b>19 209</b>	<b>15 879</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	50	10	1 437	10 000	2 000	2 000	10 000	10 480	10 939
Machinery and equipment	19 717	5 307	14 391	39 158	12 158	10 281	1 000	8 729	4 940
Software and other intangible assets		28	55						
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>148 358</b>	<b>157 149</b>	<b>155 326</b>	<b>253 864</b>	<b>229 303</b>	<b>219 989</b>	<b>240 979</b>	<b>259 461</b>	<b>269 680</b>



The total expenditure of the programme increased from R148.4 million in 2017/18 to R155.3 million in the 2019/20 financial year due to amongst others, the oversight of law enforcement agencies, support rendered to vulnerable groups and safety promotion campaigns. Expenditure on compensation of employees increased by R16.7 million from R58.8 million in the 2017/18 financial period to R75.5 million in the 2019/20 financial year due to the improvement in conditions of services and capacitation of the Provincial Secretariat for Police. In relation to goods and services, the actual expenditure was informed by amongst others, the cost associated with victims of domestic violence and abuse housed at shelters, the payment of patrollers, the transportation of communities to public events and payment for municipal and fleet services. Payment for capital assets expenditure is mainly due to the capital portion of finance lease with G-fleet.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget appropriated to the programme decreases from R253.9 million in 2020/21 to R241 million in 2021/22 as a result of clawing back funds initially set aside for the improvement in conditions of services and the implementation of government's fiscal consolidation measures. Despite these baseline reductions, the department continues to prioritise the GGT2030 Plan of the province. Therefore, due to budget reprioritisation and additional funding from the province R27.1 million is allocated to visible policing and R62.9 million to the implementation of the GBVF Response Plan respectively in the 2021/22 financial year. The allocation to departmental agencies and accounts grows to R27.1 million in the 2021/22 financial year to donate high-performance vehicles to SAPS and thereby promote visible policing. This amount grows to R30.6 million in the 2023/23 financial year.

The training and capacitation of CPFs is also critical for the department's community mobilisation strategy and therefore funds are set aside for this priority. The budget for goods and service decreases to R97.6 million in 2021/22 financial year from R101.9 million in 2020/21 due to the implementation of fiscal consolidation measures. Payments for capital assets is at R11 million in the 2021/22 financial year and grows to R15.9 million in the 2023/24 financial year which includes funds set aside for the procurement of mobile police stations to be placed in high crime spots and the procurement of motor vehicles to enable visible policing.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: PROVINCIAL SECRETARIAT for POLICE SERVICE

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of research studies conducted	5	6	6	6
Number of knowledge sharing initiatives	4	4	4	4
Knowledge Management system developed	1	1	1	1
Number of LEAs performance reports compiled	2	2	2	2
Number of monitoring reports complied on implementation of IPID by SAPS per year	3	4	4	4
Number of Domestic Violence Act (DVA) compliance reports compiled per year	3	4	4	4
Number of reports compiled on the management of service delivery complaints received against SAPS per year	3	4	4	4
Number of reports compiled on police stations monitored based on the NMT tool per year	3	4	4	4
Number of Crime Dockets analysed and reported on	1 050	1 700	1 800	1 800
Number of watching briefs	10	10	10	10
Number of Customer satisfaction survey reports per year		1	1	1
Number of policing vehicles procured	55			
Number of mobile police stations procured	4			
Number of GBV cases tracked within the criminal justice system	12	600	800	12
Number of social crime prevention intervention implemented	192	500	550	568
Number of school safety interventions	451	3 000	3 000	3 000
Number of GBV victims receiving support	6 000	11 000	11 000	11 000
Number of reports on implementation of the approved provincial GBVF response plan				
Number of fully resourced shelters				
Number of LEAs' officers and health care workers trained on GBVF				
Number of assessments conducted on Community Police Forums	195	568	568	568
Number of assessments conducted on Community Safety Forums	11	11	11	11
Number of assessments conducted on community patroller teams in line with existing standards	162	400	400	400

## PROGRAMME 3: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

### Programme description

The main aim of the programme is to integrate and coordinate traffic law enforcement, reduce road fatalities and support the SAPS crime prevention initiatives in the province. The programme is also responsible for enhancing and managing user knowledge, skills and attitudes (in particular relating to pedestrian safety), public transport and freight law enforcement, taxi violence interventions, traffic management, overloaded freight vehicles and crime prevention. The programme also provides traffic officer, examiner of motor vehicles and drivers licence training courses. Implementation of the Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences (AARTO) Act, Road Traffic Infringement Agency (RTIA) Act and the RTMC Act takes place through this programme.

### Programme objectives

- To enforce compliance with the legislation by all road users and traffic officers.
- To intensify road safety educational programmes targeting all road users.
- To contribute to a safer road environment.

### Key policies, priorities and outputs

A range of policies, strategies and plans provide the context for the development of the Gauteng Safety Strategy. Key among these are:

- National Development Plan
- National Crime Prevention Strategy
- Vision 2055 (Global City Region Perspective)
- Gauteng Growth and Development Strategy
- Strategic Agenda for Transport in Gauteng
- Global Plan for the Decade for Road Safety (2011-2020)
- GPG Pillar: Accelerated social transformation.

TABLE 10.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Traffic Law Enforcement	286 486	258 962	212 163	350 991	259 183	264 520	201 888	182 616	188 275
2. Special Services	24 771	26 190	16 197	32 948	18 211	36 792	15 252	15 358	15 791
3. Public Transport Inspectorate	73 940	88 358	187 731	48 617	226 488	298 557	313 932	346 064	365 045
4. Road Safety Promotion	62 869	70 880	42 345	64 390	18 394	20 660	20 585	20 721	21 307
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>448 066</b>	<b>444 390</b>	<b>458 436</b>	<b>496 946</b>	<b>522 276</b>	<b>620 529</b>	<b>551 657</b>	<b>564 759</b>	<b>590 418</b>

TABLE 10.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>369 196</b>	<b>410 565</b>	<b>435 150</b>	<b>464 251</b>	<b>478 774</b>	<b>543 320</b>	<b>469 931</b>	<b>499 265</b>	<b>523 404</b>
Compensation of employees	313 844	356 023	388 929	431 569	446 092	497 401	442 074	470 544	493 419
Goods and services	55 352	54 542	46 221	32 682	32 682	45 919	27 857	28 721	29 985
Interest and rent on land									
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>4 215</b>	<b>2 600</b>	<b>2 754</b>	<b>2 280</b>	<b>2 280</b>	<b>2 793</b>	<b>2 405</b>	<b>2 521</b>	<b>2 632</b>
Provinces and municipalities	542	559	112	170	170	170	179	188	196
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	3 673	2 041	2 642	2 110	2 110	2 623	2 226	2 333	2 436
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>74 447</b>	<b>31 185</b>	<b>20 129</b>	<b>30 415</b>	<b>41 222</b>	<b>74 416</b>	<b>79 321</b>	<b>62 973</b>	<b>64 382</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures				20 000	20 000	20 000	32 200	12 786	13 349
Machinery and equipment	74 447	31 185	20 129	10 415	21 222	54 416	47 121	50 187	51 033

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for financial assets	208	40	403						
Total economic classification	448 066	444 390	458 436	496 946	522 276	620 529	551 657	564 759	590 418

The actual expenditure of the programme increased from R448.1 million in the 2017/18 financial period to R458.4 million in 2019/20 due to programmes aimed at increasing visibility to enhance road safety and reduce road fatalities. Under current payments, expenditure on compensation of employees grows by R75.1 million from R313.8 million in 2017/18 to R388.9 million in 2019/20. This is mainly attributable to the absorption of intern traffic officers to increase capacity in traffic law enforcement and thereby reduce road fatalities in the province and the payment of overtime to traffic law officers. However, expenditure on goods and services decreased from R55.4 million in 2017/18 to R46.2 million in 2019/20 as a result of reprioritisation of funds to compensation of employees.

Transfers and subsidies declined from R4.2 million in 2017/18 to R2.9 million in 2019/20 which is due to a reduction in injury on duty claims, leave gratuity, renewal of motor vehicles licenses and motor bicycle permits.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the total programme budget increases from a main appropriation of R496.9 million in 2020/21 to R551.7 million in 2021/22 to sustain delivery of services. The growth of 11 per cent in this programme is as a result of additional funding of R50 million received for the operational cost of the department and for investment in e-Policing infrastructure. The compensation of employees' budget of the programme increases from R431.5 million in 2020/21 to R442.1 million in 2021/22. Funds are earmarked herein for the appointment of an additional 133 traffic law officers to capacitate the department.

An amount of R27.9 million is allocated to goods and services in the 2021/22 financial year. This allocation includes R5 million received as additional funding for operational cost drivers such as fleet services. The goods and services' budget will also be utilised for the maintenance of speed machines and the procurement of uniforms for traffic law officers.

Payments for capital assets increases from a main appropriation of R30.4 million in 2020/21 to R79.3 million in 2021/22 due to additional funding allocated for the implementation of GGT2023 interventions. This includes the establishment of a state of the art integrated Command and Control Centre. This facility will connect all existing cameras and enable coordination with all law enforcement agencies which receives a total of R55.8 million in 2021/22 out of the total of R79.3 million. The remaining amount is for acquiring fleet services to enable visible policing.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of compliance inspection conducted	100	190	190	190
Number of speed operations conducted	9 676	15 488	17 037	17 037
Number of reckless and negligent driving operations conducted	6 050	7 920	9 504	9 504
Number of operations conducted for driving under influence of alcohol	870	1 872	2 246	2 246
Number of pedestrian operations conducted	1 175	2 448	2 246	2 246
Number crime prevention operations supporting other LEAs	3 850	4 235	4 658	4 658
Number of Public passengers' transport (including taxis) law enforcement operations targeting driver and vehicle fitness operating license and route compliance	4 200	5 760	6 912	6 912
Number of Learner transport operations conducted.	216	518	622	622
Number of Vehicles weighed	19 800	316 800	380 160	380 160
Number of Road Safety awareness programmes conducted	1 234	1 244	1 400	1 400
State of the art command centre established	-	1	-	-

## **9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION**

### **9.1 PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS**

TABLE 10.11: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS

[illegible]

The table above gives the breakdown per programme of the total personnel headcount against the corresponding compensation of employees' budget over the seven-year period.

Total personnel headcount is projected to be 1 647 in the 2021/22 financial year; this is as per staff establishment in the approved organisational structure and includes contract workers and 110 internships over two years. Contract workers and internships are regarded as appointments additional to the staff establishment. The department will absorb 400 traffic officers in a phased-in approach over two years from the current pool of traffic officers on contract through the department's recruitment process. Therefore this does not change the total personnel headcount of the department since staff will move from contract to permanent terms. Apart from this recruitment no other additional appointments are planned hence the personnel headcount remains unchanged at 1 647 over the 2021 MTEF.

## 9.2 TRAINING

TABLE 10.12: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	1 782	1 594	1 839	2 096	2 096	2 096	1 647	1 647	1 647
Number of personnel trained	1 261	1 453	845						
of which									
Male	593	644	370	120	120	120	390	390	390
Female	668	809	475	135	135	135	501	501	501
Number of training opportunities	30	48	33						
of which									
Tertiary	5	14	7	9	9	9	10	10	10
Workshops	20	34	21	6	6	6	30	30	30
Other	5		5	-	-	-	5	5	5
Number of bursaries offered	80	102	117	150	150	150	155	160	160
Number of interns appointed	70	70	70	105	105	105	110	110	110
Number of learnerships appointed	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of days spent on training	700	900	950	6	6	6	1,002	1,002	1,002
<b>Payments on training by programme</b>									
1. Administration	1 969	3 325	1 373	1 554	1 554	1 085	600	629	657
2. Provincial Secretariat For Police Service	3 025	5 171	5 111	34 293	2 789	2 765	12 525	19 843	20 716
3. Traffic Management	878	53							
<b>Total payments on training</b>	<b>5 872</b>	<b>8 549</b>	<b>6 484</b>	<b>35 847</b>	<b>4 343</b>	<b>3 850</b>	<b>13 125</b>	<b>20 472</b>	<b>21 373</b>

The table above gives information about the various training programmes attended by employees, with 845 being trained in the 2019/20 financial year of which 370 and 475 were male and female respectively. Twenty-five officials successfully completed a prior learning programme. The interns also attended various training programmes to develop them for the workplace.

Over the 2021 MTEF the department will continue to train its employees through the National School of Government and identify relevant generic and technical training as well as provide bursaries with the aim of building state capacity and improving service delivery. An amount of R13.1 million is set aside for this purpose which grows to R21.4 million in the 2023/24 financial year.

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**



TABLE 10.13: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: COMMUNITY SAFETY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Tax receipts</b>									
<b>Sales of goods and services other than capital assets</b>	<b>10 641</b>	<b>1 252</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>1 477</b>	<b>1 542</b>
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	10 641	1 252	1 352	1 421	1 421	1 421	1 409	1 477	1 542
Sales by market establishments	4 622	1 252	1 352	1 421	1 421	1 421	1 409	1 477	1 542
Other sales	6 019								
Of which									
Health patient fees									
Other (Specify)									
Other (Specify)									
Other (Specify)									
<b>Transfers received from:</b>									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
<b>Fines, penalties and forfeits</b>	<b>27 734</b>	<b>28 333</b>	<b>30 414</b>	<b>25 707</b>	<b>25 707</b>	<b>25 707</b>	<b>27 121</b>	<b>30 811</b>	<b>32 167</b>
<b>Interest, dividends and rent on land</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>						
Interest	47	6	2						
<b>Sales of capital assets</b>		<b>4 404</b>	<b>2 701</b>			<b>41</b>			
<b>Transactions in financial assets and liabilities</b>	<b>7 011</b>	<b>9 231</b>	<b>6 860</b>	<b>10 489</b>	<b>10 489</b>	<b>10 489</b>	<b>11 066</b>	<b>11 597</b>	<b>12 107</b>
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>45 433</b>	<b>43 226</b>	<b>41 329</b>	<b>37 617</b>	<b>37 617</b>	<b>37 658</b>	<b>39 596</b>	<b>43 885</b>	<b>45 816</b>

TABLE 10.14: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: COMMUNITY SAFETY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>623 118</b>	<b>692 704</b>	<b>712 285</b>	<b>844 327</b>	<b>790 742</b>	<b>841 183</b>	<b>839 512</b>	<b>876 100</b>	<b>919 626</b>
Compensation of employees	450 773	511 951	561 971	677 700	637 117	673 163	687 516	717 652	754 206
Salaries and wages	392 490	448 269	491 712	549 009	573 507	596 441	561 703	574 416	601 416
Social contributions	58 283	63 682	70 259	128 691	63 610	76 722	125 813	143 236	152 790
Goods and services	172 336	180 753	150 314	166 627	153 625	168 020	151 996	158 448	165 420
Administrative fees	879	2 103	1 744	1 201	3 159	2 484	3 366	2 927	3 055
Advertising	30 946	23 198	9 334	3 254	14 451	16 534	2 394	2 422	2 529
Minor assets	781	640	565	1 363	963	97	1 202	1 260	1 315
Audit cost: External	3 967	4 068	3 459	4 399	4 399	5 526	5 028	5 270	5 502
Bursaries: Employees	807	1 866	1 810	1 125	3 628	4 003	1 187	1 244	1 299
Catering: Departmental activities	12 552	7 619	2 922	2 890	1 890	2 324	1 846	2 179	2 273
Communication (G&S)	4 418	3 788	4 023	3 608	3 708	5 258	3 389	3 611	3 770
Computer services	4 334	3 514	4 966	5 168	6 041	7 338	4 309	4 516	4 715

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	1 058	4 978	3 231	1 027	200	107	576	703	734
Legal services	2 352	1 687	1 149	2 284	947	821	999	1 047	1 093
Contractors	23 304	24 875	30 075	20 776	40 340	39 196	44 653	40 216	41 985
Agency and support / outsourced services	4 396	4 598	3 145	4 048	222	427	4 172	4 372	4 565
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	28 756	33 669	26 871	14 687	26 731	35 107	23 564	23 916	24 968
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	4 260	6 896	2 134	16 694	15 694	15 187	9 619	10 457	10 917
Inventory: Farming supplies									
Inventory: Food and food supplies			542			1 154	1 800	1 800	1 879
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas									
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	78		33	151	151	111	159	167	174
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1	89	107	915	625	45	964	1 011	1 055
Inventory: Medical supplies	87	167	116	449	449	225	474	497	519
Inventory: Medicine			413	46	46	16	49	51	53
Inventory: Other supplies	562	1 264	1 053	749	690	838	790	828	864
Consumable supplies	3 931	4 042	3 101	4 245	2 599	4 602	3 415	3 627	3 786
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 943	1 167	1 602	4 471	2 771	1 525	4 603	4 741	4 950
Operating leases	8 854	4 256	5 456	11 242	1 349	830	2 056	2 155	2 250
Property payments	9 353	11 198	9 941	11 485	11 485	12 935	8 097	7 662	7 999
Transport provided: Departmental activity	5 012	5 354	5 296	3 171	1 671	2 248	1 768	1 601	1 672
Travel and subsistence	2 521	2 302	1 225	3 833	2 233	2 029	2 330	2 585	2 700
Training and development	7 163	9 010	9 111	35 847	3 177	3 759	13 125	20 472	21 373
Operating payments	391	1 636	1 152	575	1 175	901	540	586	612
Venues and facilities	4 857	14 000	12 770	5 341	2 248	1 724	4 352	5 233	5 465
Rental and hiring	2 774	2 769	2 968	1 583	583	669	1 170	1 292	1 349
Interest and rent on land	9								
Interest	9								
Rent on land									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>7 839</b>	<b>5 150</b>	<b>5 248</b>	<b>4 096</b>	<b>50 396</b>	<b>50 396</b>	<b>30 316</b>	<b>35 037</b>	<b>34 075</b>
Provinces and municipalities	3 343	1 461	932	1 245	170	170	179	188	196
Provinces	2 456	423							

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Provincial agencies and funds	2 456	423							
Municipalities	887	1 038	932	1 245	170	170	179	188	196
Municipal agencies and funds	887	1 038	932	1 245	170	170	179	188	196
Departmental agencies and accounts					43 300	43 300	27 129	31 696	30 587
Provide list of entities receiving transfers					43 300	43 300	27 129	31 696	30 587
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Private enterprises									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	4 496	3 689	4 316	2 851	6 926	6 926	3 008	3 153	3 292
Social benefits	4 313	2 641	3 249	2 851	2 851	3 089	3 008	3 153	3 292
Other transfers to households	183	1 048	1 067		4 075	3 837			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>99 805</b>	<b>40 144</b>	<b>46 648</b>	<b>82 303</b>	<b>58 310</b>	<b>91 381</b>	<b>92 452</b>	<b>84 520</b>	<b>82 702</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	50	10	1 437	30 000	22 000	22 000	42 200	23 266	24 288
Buildings	50	10	1 437						
Machinery and equipment	99 738	40 106	45 156	52 303	36 310	69 381	50 252	61 254	58 414
Transport equipment	80 839	37 374	41 214	40 322	13 322	65 171	48 841	59 775	56 870
Other machinery and equipment	18 899	2 732	3 942	11 981	22 988	4 210	1 411	1 479	1 544
Software and other intangible assets	17	28	55						
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>439</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>731 148</b>	<b>738 069</b>	<b>764 620</b>	<b>930 726</b>	<b>899 448</b>	<b>982 960</b>	<b>962 280</b>	<b>995 657</b>	<b>1 036 403</b>

TABLE 10.15: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>128 110</b>	<b>131 675</b>	<b>138 824</b>	<b>177 186</b>	<b>144 939</b>	<b>137 644</b>	<b>167 513</b>	<b>169 099</b>	<b>173 864</b>
Compensation of employees	78 121	87 626	97 512	145 208	114 663	101 918	140 933	142 044	145 616
Salaries and wages	69 939	78 137	85 117	124 754	103 196	87 997	121 280	121 809	129 604
Social contributions	8 182	9 489	12 395	20 454	11 467	13 921	19 653	20 235	16 012
Goods and services	49 980	44 049	41 312	31 978	30 276	35 726	26 580	27 055	28 248
Administrative fees	126	550	182	252	280	195	265	278	290
Advertising	14 779	7 797	6 203	362	362	2 881	212	222	232
Minor assets	462	122	52	390	390	87	411	431	450
Audit cost: External	3 967	4 068	3 459	4 399	4 399	5 526	5 028	5 270	5 502
Bursaries: Employees	807	1 866	1 810	1 125	3 628	4 003	1 187	1 244	1 299
Catering: Departmental activities	3 171	1 327	653	422	422	716	335	468	487
Communication (G&S)	2 149	2 196	3 959	2 052	1 652	1 723	2 057	2 156	2 251

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Computer services	4 319	3 442	4 966	4 211	5 084	6 381	4 309	4 516	4 715
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	18	16	406			13			
Legal services	2 352	1 687	1 149	2 284	947	821	999	1 047	1 093
Contractors	4 634	4 187	2 846	1 362	1 362	1 929	1 270	1 331	1 390
Agency and support / outsourced services	571	537	1 046	95	222		100	105	110
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	431	569	2 668	781	781	680	824	864	902
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories						9			
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1								
Inventory: Medical supplies		9							
Inventory: Other supplies		40							
Consumable supplies	1 258	1 310	1 650	2 334	804	2 740	2 398	2 513	2 623
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 647	652	803	1 751	1 751	494	1 733	1 733	1 810
Operating leases	99	835	1 004	1 949	1 349	770	2 056	2 155	2 250
Property payments	3 528	4 210	2 930	3 638	3 638	4 871	838	22	23
Transport provided: Departmental activity	98	51	80	178	178	45	188	197	206
Travel and subsistence	856	1 126	638	1 210	1 010	370	645	685	716
Training and development	1 969	3 325	1 373	1 554	388	396	600	629	657
Operating payments	282	502	494	575	575	173	540	586	612
Venues and facilities	1 382	2 346	1 957	689	689	528	200	200	209
Rental and hiring	1 075	1 279	984	365	365	375	385	403	421
Interest and rent on land	9								
Interest	9								
Rent on land									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1 241</b>	<b>1 398</b>			<b>114</b>			
Provinces and municipalities	272	214	300						
Provinces	272	214							
Provincial agencies and funds	272	214							
Households	613	1 027	1 098			114			
Social benefits	450	67	498			94			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>5 591</b>	<b>3 614</b>	<b>10 636</b>	<b>2 730</b>	<b>2 930</b>	<b>4 684</b>	<b>2 131</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>2 441</b>
Machinery and equipment	5 574	3 614	10 636	2 730	2 930	4 684	2 131	2 338	2 441

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transport equipment	2 422	2 088	7 435	1 914	1 914	3 138	720	859	897
Other machinery and equipment	3 152	1 526	3 201	816	1 016	1 546	1 411	1 479	1 544
Software and other intangible assets	17								
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>138</b>								
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>134 724</b>	<b>136 530</b>	<b>150 858</b>	<b>179 916</b>	<b>147 869</b>	<b>142 442</b>	<b>169 644</b>	<b>171 437</b>	<b>176 305</b>

TABLE 10.16: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PROVINCIAL SECRETARIAT FOR POLICE SERVICE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>125 812</b>	<b>150 464</b>	<b>138 311</b>	<b>202 890</b>	<b>167 029</b>	<b>160 219</b>	<b>202 068</b>	<b>207 736</b>	<b>222 358</b>
Compensation of employees	58 808	68 302	75 530	100 923	76 362	73 844	104 509	105 064	115 171
Salaries and wages	53 136	61 938	68 941	88 357	69 321	67 480	90 377	91 082	99 751
Social contributions	5 672	6 364	6 589	12 566	7 041	6 364	14 132	13 982	15 420
Goods and services	67 004	82 162	62 781	101 967	90 667	86 375	97 559	102 672	107 187
Administrative fees	637	1 533	697	949	2 879	2 285	3 101	2 649	2 765
Advertising	6 217	3 487	2 379	2 892	14 089	12 946	2 182	2 200	2 297
Minor assets	319	436	448	973	573	3	791	829	865
Bursaries: Employees									
Catering: Departmental activities	8 469	5 281	2 124	2 468	1 468	1 596	1 511	1 711	1 786
Communication (G&S)	886	1 029	8	1 245	1 745	2 599	949	1 006	1 050
Computer services	15	72		957	957	957			
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 040	4 490	2 535	1 027	200	60	576	703	734
Contractors	17 293	18 740	20 962	18 359	38 623	35 985	42 270	37 719	39 378
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 328	4 061	2 099	2 902		427	4 072	4 267	4 455
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	8 827	7 652	3 699	6 014	6 014	4 397	5 485	5 772	6 026
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	688	112	310	9 497	8 497	7 869	4 619	5 100	5 324
Inventory: Farming supplies									
Inventory: Food and food supplies			542			1 154	1 800	1 800	1 879
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas									
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material			33	151	151	111	159	167	174
Inventory: Materials and supplies				915	625	45	964	1 011	1 055
Inventory: Medical supplies	46	58	14	449	449	195	474	497	519

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Medicine			413	46	46	16	49	51	53
Inventory: Other supplies	463	149	444	749	290	438	790	828	864
Consumable supplies	1 488	1 786	1 243	1 829	1 313	1 374	930	1 023	1 068
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	87	504	249	996	296	307	1 051	1 102	1 150
Operating leases		2 214	26			54			
Property payments	4 683	6 542	5 094	5 554	5 554	5 844	5 859	6 140	6 410
Transport provided: Departmental activity	4 864	5 208	5 111	2 993	1 493	2 203	1 580	1 404	1 466
Travel and subsistence	389	498	370	839	839	1 163	885	928	969
Training and development	3 025	5 171	2 326	34 293	2 789	2 765	12 525	19 843	20 716
Operating payments	58	1 134	148			92			
Venues and facilities	2 622	10 893	9 734	4 652	1 559	1 196	4 152	5 033	5 256
Rental and hiring	1 560	1 112	1 773	1 218	218	294	785	889	928
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>2 739</b>	<b>1 309</b>	<b>1 096</b>	<b>1 816</b>	<b>48 116</b>	<b>47 489</b>	<b>27 911</b>	<b>32 516</b>	<b>31 443</b>
Provinces and municipalities	2 529	688	520	1 075					
Municipalities	887	688	520	1 075					
Municipal agencies and funds	887	688	520	1 075					
Departmental agencies and accounts					43 300	43 300	27 129	31 696	30 587
Provide list of entities receiving transfers					43 300	43 300	27 129	31 696	30 587
Households	210	621	576	741	4 816	4 189	782	820	856
Social benefits	205	533	576	741	741	675	782	820	856
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>19 767</b>	<b>5 345</b>	<b>15 883</b>	<b>49 158</b>	<b>14 158</b>	<b>12 281</b>	<b>11 000</b>	<b>19 209</b>	<b>15 879</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	50	10	1 437	10 000	2 000	2 000	10 000	10 480	10 939
Buildings	50	10	1 437						
Machinery and equipment	19 717	5 307	14 391	39 158	12 158	10 281	1 000	8 729	4 940
Transport equipment	18 710	4 116	13 650	38 293	11 293	9 617	1 000	8 729	4 940
Other machinery and equipment	1 007	1 191	741	865	865	664			
Software and other intangible assets		28	55						
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>148 358</b>	<b>157 149</b>	<b>155 326</b>	<b>253 864</b>	<b>229 303</b>	<b>219 989</b>	<b>240 979</b>	<b>259 461</b>	<b>269 680</b>

TABLE 10.17: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>369 196</b>	<b>410 565</b>	<b>435 150</b>	<b>464 251</b>	<b>478 774</b>	<b>543 320</b>	<b>469 931</b>	<b>499 265</b>	<b>523 404</b>
Compensation of employees	313 844	356 023	388 929	431 569	446 092	497 401	442 074	470 544	493 419
Salaries and wages	269 415	308 194	337 654	335 898	400 990	440 964	350 046	361 525	372 061
Social contributions	44 429	47 829	51 275	95 671	45 102	56 437	92 028	109 019	121 358
Goods and services	55 352	54 542	46 221	32 682	32 682	45 919	27 857	28 721	29 985
Administrative fees	116	20	865			4			
Advertising	9 950	11 914	752			707			
Minor assets		82	65			7			
Catering: Departmental activities	912	1 011	145			12			
Communication (G&S)	1 383	563	56	311	311	936	383	449	469
Contractors	1 377	1 948	6 267	1 055	355	1 282	1 113	1 166	1 217
Agency and support / outsourced services	497			1 051					
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	19 498	25 448	20 504	7 892	19 936	30 030	17 255	17 280	18 040
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	3 572	6 784	1 824	7 197	7 197	7 309	5 000	5 357	5 593
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	78								
Inventory: Materials and supplies		89	107						
Inventory: Medical supplies	41	100	102			30			
Inventory: Medicine									
Inventory: Other supplies	99	1 075	609		400	400			
Consumable supplies	1 185	946	208	82	482	488	87	91	95
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	2 209	11	550	1 724	724	724	1 819	1 906	1 990
Operating leases	8 755	1 207	4 426	9 293		6			
Property payments	1 142	446	1 917	2 293	2 293	2 220	1 400	1 500	1 566
Travel and subsistence	1 276	678	217	1 784	384	496	800	972	1 015
Training and development	2 169	514	5 412			598			
Operating payments	51		510		600	636			
Venues and facilities	853	761	1 079						
Rental and hiring	139	378	211						
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>4 215</b>	<b>2 600</b>	<b>2 754</b>	<b>2 280</b>	<b>2 280</b>	<b>2 793</b>	<b>2 405</b>	<b>2 521</b>	<b>2 632</b>
Provinces and municipalities	542	559	112	170	170	170	179	188	196



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Provinces	542	209							
Provincial agencies and funds	542	209							
Municipalities		350	112	170	170	170	179	188	196
Municipal agencies and funds		350	112	170	170	170	179	188	196
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Private enterprises									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	3 673	2 041	2 642	2 110	2 110	2 623	2 226	2 333	2 436
Social benefits	3 658	2 041	2 175	2 110	2 110	2 320	2 226	2 333	2 436
Other transfers to households	15		467			303			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>74 447</b>	<b>31 185</b>	<b>20 129</b>	<b>30 415</b>	<b>41 222</b>	<b>74 416</b>	<b>79 321</b>	<b>62 973</b>	<b>64 382</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures				20 000	20 000	20 000	32 200	12 786	13 349
Buildings									
Machinery and equipment	74 447	31 185	20 129	10 415	21 222	54 416	47 121	50 187	51 033
Transport equipment	59 707	31 170	20 129	115	115	52 416	47 121	50 187	51 033
Other machinery and equipment	14 740	15		10 300	21 107	2 000			
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>403</b>						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>448 066</b>	<b>444 390</b>	<b>458 436</b>	<b>496 946</b>	<b>522 276</b>	<b>620 529</b>	<b>551 657</b>	<b>564 759</b>	<b>590 418</b>

TABLE 10.18: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>1 000</b>						
Compensation of employees	974	1 448	1 000						
Salaries and wages	974	1 448	1 000						
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>1 000</b>						



# VOTE 11

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R1 016 225 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Agriculture and Rural Development
Administering Department	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

An economically transformed agricultural sector, ensuring sustainable development for healthy food, food security and prosperous rural and urban communities in Gauteng.

#### Mission

To radically modernise and transform agriculture, environment and rural development by:

- Ensuring sustainable environmental management;
- Providing access to and inclusive participation in commercial agri-food value chain and agro-processing;
- Promoting food security;
- Promoting/Contributing/Stimulating integrated rural and urban development; and
- Promoting the One Health System.

#### Values

Developing synergy and working towards a common goal. The values of the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development include:

- Integrity;
- Accountability;
- Commitment;
- Responsiveness;
- Innovative;
- Activism;
- Team orientation.

#### Strategic Goals

- A modernised and transformed agricultural sector increasing food security, economic inclusion and equality;
- Sustainable natural resource management;
- Enhanced capacity within the GDARD to implement projects effectively.

#### Core functions and Responsibilities

The mandate of the department is derived from the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The department is required to:

- Ensure an environment that supports human well-being;
- Conserve the environment;
- Ensure provision of sufficient food and water;
- Ensure provision of veterinary services in the province;
- Participate in provincial planning;
- Support pollution control;
- Play its part in regional planning and development;
- Support urban and rural development; as well as
- Support local government activities related to, among others, air pollution, municipal planning, noise pollution, refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal.

## Main services

The department's focus is on harnessing and maximising the economic potential of the province's agricultural sector and ensuring food security for all. Agriculture has been identified as one of the province's eleven key economic sectors. Nationally, the sector is set to create one million jobs by 2030. The department will ensure that the sector is involved with all interventions directed towards radically transforming, modernising and reindustrialising Gauteng.

Specific activities include:

- Driving the transformation agenda that seeks to reindustrialise and modernise agricultural value chains;
- Establishing incubation farms and programmes for agro-processing and primary agriculture;
- Developing structured capacity building and mentorship programmes for farmers to deal with current realities;
- Forming strategic partnerships and alliances to reindustrialise the province's agricultural sector through escalation of investment in the agro-processing sector;
- Encouraging the establishment of individual homestead or backyard gardens, schools and community food gardens to serve mainly the province's resource-poor communities. The target groups include the elderly, the unemployed, women, youth, and people with disabilities and HIV & AIDS affected/infected households;
- Creating an interactive electronic platform for exchange of market information and interaction between role players across various value chains;
- Ensuring a state veterinary service that offers both a regulatory and developmental public service, thus enabling trade in livestock and livestock products, veterinary public health, biosecurity, animal welfare and animal disease control, and a primary animal health care service in townships, informal settlements and emerging livestock producers. This is intended to contribute to realising the National Development Plan's 2030 vision as well as the GPG Ten Pillar Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation of the Gauteng economy;
- Ecological management of six provincial nature reserves and communities living near the reserves and parks through the Community-based Natural Resource Management, Environmental Education programmes and promoting eco-tourism;
- Issuing nature conservation permits for live game, hunting and fishing licenses to the public, traders and hunters;
- Offering science-based decision support and conducting applied ecological research to support all internal and external stakeholders in the province
- Developing provincial spatial planning tools such as the Provincial Conservation Plan and bioregional plans;
- Issuing environmental authorisations in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (No. 107 of 1998);
- Issuing certificates for the export of animals and animal products;
- Providing environmental management responsible for air quality, waste, environmental impact, conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The department's strategic approach and its location within the economic sub-committee has helped to enlarge the interpretation of its environmental management and protection mandate to include a focus on supporting and facilitating;
- Development of green and environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies and processes for energy security;
- Enabling increased participation by historically disadvantaged individuals and communities in environmental management and protection;
- Coordination with other GPG departments and municipalities to contribute to rural development in the province;
- Contributing to implementation of the Gauteng Rural Social Compact Plan by assisting the plan's signatories to implement their projects; and
- Conducting awareness sessions on BBBEE and AgriBEE to ensure that stakeholders understand the implications of changes brought about by the BBBEE Amendment Act, No. 46 of 2013 and the current draft AgriBEE Sector Charter that is expected to be finalised and gazetted.

The new strategic approach of the GDARD and its location within the EXCO Economic Sub-committee changes the interpretation of the department's environmental management and protection mandate to include a focus on supporting and facilitating:

- Energy security including through the energy mix;
- Water availability;
- Diversion of waste from landfill and increasing recycling;
- Sustainable development including the development of green, environmentally friendly and sustainable technologies and processes;
- Responsible land use in accordance with priorities of the Gauteng Environmental Management Framework (EMF);
- Eco-tourism;
- Increased participation of previously-disadvantaged individuals and communities in environmental management and protection;
- A proactive role for the sector in radically transforming, modernising and re-industrialising Gauteng's economy;
- Spatial Transformation in the Gauteng City Region;
- Intergovernmental sector coordination to enhance transformation and governance of the Gauteng City Region.

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

GDARD continues to align its initiatives and interventions with the province's TMR. The department responds to five of the programme's nine Pillars:

- Pillar 1: Radical Economic Transformation;
- Pillar 2: Decisive Spatial Transformation;
- Pillar 3: Accelerated Social Transformation;
- Pillar 6: Modernisation of the Economy; and
- Pillar 7: Modernisation of Human Settlements and Urban Development.

### A modernised and transformed agricultural sector increasing food security, economic inclusion and equality

- Maximise and harness the growth and job creating potential of the agricultural sector;
- Increase food security for all and ensure the sustainability thereof;
- Facilitate broad-based participation in the agricultural sector by including women, youth and persons with disabilities, SMMEs, co-operatives and township entrepreneurs;
- Support and co-ordinate comprehensive rural development; and
- Ensure viable and sustainable economic agricultural enterprises.

### Sustainable Natural Resource Management

- Protect and manage Gauteng's natural resources and environment;
- Advance eco-tourism in the Gauteng province;
- Promote good waste management, including diversion of waste from landfill through maximising recycling thus contributing to sustainable employment;
- Support the development and utilisation of green technologies and processes;
- **Boost energy security, including through the development of suitable energy mix solutions;**
- Lead the Gauteng Land Care Programme; and
- Lead the EPWP environment and culture Sector in the Province.

### Major programmes and projects aligned with the TMR include:

- Development of Agri-parks: this relates to re-industrialisation of the Gauteng City Region (GCR) and to the inclusion of youth and other previously excluded and historically-disadvantaged groups in farming and transforming the agriculture value chain;
- Agro-processing: Gauteng is not a substantially agricultural province; its central role in the value chain is through agro-processing. The department's initiatives are to provide quality infrastructure to harness agro-processing to support agro-prenuers through training and access to markets;
- Bio technology projects: to modernise the province, the department supports business incubation in biotechnology parks;
- Urban Agriculture: with increased poverty and continuous migration to the Gauteng province the department seeks to consider urban agriculture an important element in food security, particularly because there is not sufficient land for traditional agricultural activities. The plan largely centred on the integration of communities into the economy through upscaling of community food gardens and the solidarity economy, i.e.job creation, by investing in the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) and skills development.
- Commercialisation of black smallholder producers: to increase the number of farmers operating at large commercial scale by improving the performance of selected value-chains and productive partnerships. This is to be done through increased access to production infrastructure, inputs, finance, markets, training and strengthened business development support to farmers and agro-entrepreneurs

### National Development Plan

Apart from the alignment of its programmes and policies to the GPG TMR, the department also ensures alignment to the National Development Plan (NDP).

- Economy and Employment: Rolling-out of skills development for farmers linked to the farming infrastructure investments of the department such as hydroponics and pack houses;
- Economic infrastructure: revamping the Vereeniging fresh produce market, investments in vegetable tunnels in the agri-parks, Randfontein Milling plant and **De Deur Greenhouse;**
- Inclusive rural economy: facilitation of Bantu Bonke pack house in Heidelberg with hydroponics structures; creation of a BBE deal for farm workers in the tropical mushroom farm in the Magaliesburg area; and
- Environmental Sustainability: Implementing clean-up campaigns such as **Bontle ke Botho** (BKB).
- Implementation of the Gauteng City Region Over-Arching Climate Change Response Strategy and Action plan will promote environmental sustainability and climate resilience.

## External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

Climate change presents a significant future challenge to maintaining agricultural production in South Africa. In response to this challenge, the Department will be implementing **climate smart agricultural practices**. The agricultural value-chain in Gauteng reflects historic ownership and participation patterns with the dominance of a limited number of large commercial industry players. At the periphery of the mainstream economy are subsistence and smallholder enterprises, involved in primary agricultural activities, with many of these enterprises struggling to operate sustainable and viable businesses. These enterprises suffer from a lack of resources, knowledge and skills that are preventing them from entering the mainstream markets and reaping socio-economic benefits.

The zoo-sanitary status of the province and indeed that of the entire country, rests upon the ability of the State, in partnership and collaboration with the livestock farming fraternity, to be able to respond timeously to any disease outbreak. The 2017/18 outbreak of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N8 strain, which began in Mpumalanga, ultimately spread to all but one province in the country. In Gauteng the virus affected both commercial layer-poultry, and wild birds. The country also experienced a major outbreak of Listeriosis, which unfortunately resulted in the death of more than 200 people. The source of the outbreak was associated with ready-to-eat processed meat linked to a facility in Polokwane. **Heightened surveillance in Gauteng abattoirs did not identify the ST6 strain isolated from the outbreak cases. This outbreak exposed many gaps in the hygiene and safety controls of animal derived processed products.** These gaps are receiving the necessary attention. An unintended consequence of this outbreak of *Listeria monocytogenes* ST6 was the immediate collapse of the market price for pork, which seriously affected the profitability and viability of pork producers, particularly small-scale producers. Consumers had mistakenly associated the outbreak of Listeriosis with pork products, yet the affected processed meats did not contain any pork.

The Gauteng Environmental Management Framework identified activities to be excluded from the regulatory requirements of an environmental authorisation. GDARD will implement the NEMA exclusions and standards for excluded activities in Zone 1 (Urban Development Zone), and Zone 5 (Industrial Development Zone) of the Gauteng Provincial EMF to streamline legislation. The implementation of the Gauteng Environment Outlook Report 2018 will enable the province to determine environmental sustainability indicators that need to be prioritised in the GCR and formulate the necessary policies. This will enhance sustainable development in the GCR. **GDARD will support the spatial development of the province by ensuring that spatial practices maintain a balance between the socio-spatial and ecological systems in order to maximize the use and functioning of eco-system services in the built environment.**

In 2013, 2014 and 2015 the quantities of general waste and non-hazardous waste (as reported in the Gauteng Waste Information System [GWIS]) more than doubled to 14.38 million tons, 15.60 million tons, and 14.23 million tons respectively, from the levels reported in 2010. In the same period 32 percent, 35 percent, and 22 percent of general waste, respectively, was diverted from landfill or recycled. **GDARD will therefore be mandating separation of waste at source to reduce waste to landfill. The department will, with the support of waste management cooperatives, buyback centres and waste pickers, facilitate increased participation in the formal waste sector.**

## Acts, rules and regulations

- NEMA EIA Regulations, 2014 (Government Notice R982 of December 2014) and Listing Notice 1, 2 and 3;
- National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008);
- National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act, (Act 39 of 2004);
- Gauteng Health Care Waste Management Regulations, 2004;
- National Environment Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act 10 of 2004);
- National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act 57 of 2003);
- Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002);
- Animal Identification Act (Act 6 of 2002);
- Meat Safety Act, 2000 (Act 40 of 2000);
- National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act 25 of 1999);
- World Heritage Convention Act, 1999 (Act 49 of 1999);
- Gauteng Noise Control Regulations, 1999;
- National Environment Management Act, 1998 (Act 107 of 1998);
- National Water Act, 1998 (Act 36 of 1998);
- Agriculture Products Standards Act, 1990 (Act 1990);
- Environment Conservation Act, 1989 (Act 73 of 1989);
- Endangered and Rare Species of Fauna and Flora, (1984);
- Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act, 1983 (Act 43 of 1983);
- Perishable Products Export Control Act, 1983 (Act 9 of 1983);
- Nature Conservation Act;
- Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1983 (Ordinance 12 of 1983);
- Gauteng Nature Conservation Regulations, (1983);
- Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act 19 of 1982);
- Plant Breeders' Rights Act, 1976 (Act 15 of 1976);

- Plant Improvement Act, 1976 (Act 53 of 1976);
- Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973);
- Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970 (Act 10 of 1970);
- Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, (Act 101 of 1965);
- Animal Protection Act, (Act 71 of 1962);
- Stock Theft Act, (Act 57 of 1959);
- Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947);
- Performing Animals Protection Act, (Act 24 of 1935);
- Land and Agrarian Reform Programme (LARP);
- National Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP) (2009);
- Gauteng Air Quality Management Plan (2008);
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan;
- National Waste Management Strategy;
- Land Care guidelines;
- Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) guidelines;
- Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP);
- National Development Plan (NDP);
- Agricultural Policy Action Plan (APAP);
- Comprehensive Agricultural Support Program (CASP); and
- National Veterinary Strategy.

## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

### Pillar 1: Radical Economic Transformation

#### GDARD's Sustainable Resource Management (SRM)

The purpose of this programme is to increase provision of agricultural support services to farmers. This is realized by providing support to sustainable development and management of community environmental and some agricultural resources, implement the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) environment and culture sector, and provide agricultural support services to farmers.

There were no hectares of agricultural land rehabilitated and number of green jobs created due to implementation delays of the projects for the period under review. A total number of 3 LandCare projects, Invasive Alien Plants Control; Conservation Agriculture and Gauteng LandCare Development Strategy are planned to start from November 2020.

The department received 34 farm management plans requests from farmers and other government institutions, 1 disaster risk reduction service was managed during the period under review. South Africa and the World at large is experiencing difficult time because of the COVID-19 pandemic, causing deaths, illnesses and economic despair. The mandate of the department is to provide support to the smallholder farmers across the province. **The pandemic has negatively impacted on how farmers are assisted resulting in minimal physical contact with farmers.**

#### GDARD'S Farmer Support and Development (FSD)

The Farmer Support and Development services is responsible to expand access to agri-food value chain opportunities, promote agricultural development within the land and agrarian reform initiatives in the province and maximise food security, through provision of sustainable agricultural development support to subsistence, smallholder and commercial farmers, provision of agricultural infrastructure support coordination rendering of extension and advisory services, training and capacity building to farmers.

The department managed to support **39 smallholder producers and 20 women producers through COVID-19 disaster relief.** A total number of 18 smallholder producers in Sedibeng and West Rand were also supported with the offerings mentioned above. The department further managed to support 492 smallholder producers for agricultural advisory services on various agricultural commodities. A total number of 410 households were supported with agricultural food production initiatives, through production inputs and the supply of garden tools. The availability of production inputs and garden tools further assisted the department to support 18 school food gardens and 37 community food gardens for the period under review.

The women who benefitted from the community food gardens were **165**, with the support ranging from the supply of production inputs, garden tools, training and extension and advisory services.

#### Agro-processing and Agricultural Economics Services

The Agroprocessing and Agricultural Economics Services is responsible for managing and coordinating the provision of agriculture, agro-processing and technical services.

The department managed to support 115 agri-businesses with production economic services to make informed decisions on



their farms and produce. Partnership with the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development resulted in 18 agri-businesses supported to access markets and sell their agricultural produce. Furthermore, the department managed to provide 122 agricultural economic information responses to farmers by offering various agricultural economic and technical advisory services.

### **Veterinary services**

The Veterinary services are assigned with the responsibility to control and manage health risks of animal origin ensuring livestock production, the availability and affordability of safe, healthy, high quality food and animal products thus stimulating economic growth, contributing to poverty alleviation and facilitating international trade in animals and products of animal origin.

The targets for visits to Epidemiological units for veterinary interventions were reached and can be attributed to several big Brucella positive herds which were visited for follow up testing and Brucella vaccination campaigns which were arranged. The Temba clinic has managed to attend to a total of 6614 cases. Services at Temba Clinic is demand driven and the entire City of Tshwane is already aware of the free services delivered at the clinic.

Export certification is a demand driven derivative and the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions imposed both nationally and internationally have reduced the amount of international trade leading to a decrease in the number of export certificates issued but there has been an increase in export trade as the Republic of South Africa and other countries have started easing their restrictions. Since the restrictions were eased, most products of animal origin were added on products that could be certified for export including certification for live animals and pets resulting in more veterinary certificates issued. A total of 4595 export control certificates were issued.

Number of laboratory tests performed according to prescribed standards is dependent on field personnel collecting samples and the laboratory processing the samples and reporting on the results. The gradual easing of the opening of the economy under a favourable COVID-19 prevalence has seen an increase in the capacity of the laboratory to process samples from the field. This is a plausible explanation of the over achievement for the period under review. A total of 18 831 lab test has been conducted.

## **Pillar 2: Decisive Spatial Transformation**

### **Waste management**

The purpose of this unit is to promote sustainable development including waste management, recycling, the development and utilisation of green technologies and processes. More applications were received on the GWIS hence the target on waste certificates issued exceeded 246 against a planned target of 25. The department issued 12 health care waste approvals against a target of 5 due to more applications being received than was anticipated.

### **Biodiversity Management**

The purpose of this unit is to ensure sustained ecosystems through an increase in the conservation estate, the protection of biomes and endangered species, restoration of degraded land and sustainable exploitation of natural resources. The department had planned on issuing 2 000 permits within legislated timeframes but only managed to issue 1 479. This was because the workforce was limited as a result of the COVID-19 lockdown.

### **Compliance and Enforcement**

The objective of this unit is to minimise or mitigate environmental impact through criminal enforcement actions, and processing of S24G applications. This is to ensure that the environment - air, soil and water - are well protected and not damaged by the pollutants that may affect the health and safety of the people.

The department conducted 78 compliance inspections against a target of 20. The target was exceeded as the risk adjustment to level 2 resulted in more industries and facilities being allowed to operate. The target of 11 administrative enforcement notices was also exceeded with the department issuing 77 notices. The issuance of administrative enforcement notices depends on non-compliance with environmental authorisations and environmental legislation discovered, hence the target was exceeded. More criminal investigations were handed over to the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) for prosecution. The Department handed over 5 cases against a target of 3. Additionally, 9 S24G applications were finalised against a target of 5.

### **Environmental Quality Management**

Air quality management improves air and atmospheric quality through the implementation of air quality management legislation, policies and systems at provincial level. It also supports air quality management efforts at local, national and international levels.

### **Impact Management**

The purpose of this unit is to build an environment that is low carbon, energy efficient and minimises waste. This includes environmental management, attention to develop eco-systems and use of natural resources. Impact Management's performance is monitored which assists in verifying which applications are finalised outside of the timeframe. Not all environmental impact assessment (EIA) applications that were received were finalised within the legislated time frame. The department managed to finalise 91%.

### Air Quality Management

Air Quality Management improves air and atmospheric quality through the implementation of air quality management legislation, policies and systems at provincial level. It also supports air quality management efforts at local, national and international levels. It implements air quality management tools such as the declaration of air quality priority areas, ambient air quality monitoring systems, and atmospheric emission licensing and emission source inventories. **The department did not receive any atmospheric emission license (AEL) applications during the reporting period and therefore, none were issued.**

### Pillar 3: Accelerated Social Transformation

#### Environmental Empowerment Services

The purpose of this unit is to ensure community empowerment, increase knowledge of environmental management and protection by the public to improve environmental awareness and biodiversity management. A total of 49 environmental awareness activities were conducted from a planned target of 45. No capacity building activities could be conducted due to the COVID-19 restrictions.

### Pillar 6: Modernization of the Economy

#### GDARD's agriculture-related research and technology outcomes and targets

The Research and Technology Development Services is responsible for rendering expert and needs based research and development and technology transfer services impacting on development objectives. The department managed to implement 10 research projects to improve agricultural production and one research presentation was made online as a webinar due to the prohibition of all gatherings by the government in the year under review. The minimal physical contact with farmers led to 28 hectares being worked at by GDARD tractors.

The allocation of **new tunnels** in **Eikenhof Agripark** resulted in 7 women benefitting from the support provided by the department. The 13th annual agricultural research symposium could not be held in June 2020 due to the prohibition of gatherings under lockdown level 5, 4 and 3 as per regulations issued in terms of section 27 (2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002. The 13th annual agricultural research symposium is planned to be hosted online using the Microsoft Team Live Events platform in the last quarter of the financial year.

### Pillar 7: Modernisation of human settlements and urban development

#### Rural development

The purpose of this unit is to initiate, plan and monitor development of rural areas across three spheres of government to address identified needs. GPG departments continue to report their provision of services in the rural areas of the province. GDARD continues with the coordination of the Rural Development Programme in line with the Minister's proposed performance agreement. This will be done according to the District Development Model which is led by Gauteng Provincial Treasury and Gauteng Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs departments. On average, 9 stakeholders (provincial departments, municipalities, national departments, and government entities) contribute to Rural Development. Given the new Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and the change in the performance agreement of the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural development, **the number of stakeholders contributing to rural development will be reduced.** However, their contribution will still be necessary.

Implementation of the AgriBEE Sector Code and Gauteng Rural Social Compact Plan focuses on designated groups (women, youth, people with disabilities and farmworkers). Organisations such as Women in Agriculture and Rural Development and Youth in Agriculture and Rural Development are supported under the Rural Social Compact Plan. There will be no new signatories of the Gauteng Rural Social Compact Plan. However, GDARD will continue to support the current signatories in line with available resources.

**Most of Rural Development's work focus is on the rural nodes of Kwa-Sokhulumi in Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality, Devon and Bantu Bonke in Sedibeng District Municipality and Hekpoort in West Rand District Municipality. Two stakeholders, Bantu Bonke Communal Property Association and Amandebele Nzunza Sokhulumi Traditional Council, were supported with COVID-19 awareness training.**

## 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

#### Farmer Support and Development

The increase in population numbers caused by the influx into the province from other South African provinces and other countries of the continent is putting a **huge burden on food security in the province.** The Food Security sub-programme will continue to render extension and advisory services to subsistence producers in the province. Production inputs such as vegetable seeds, tools, compost, watering cans and hosepipes will be provided as part of support to the programme beneficiaries. The plan for **2020/2021** will be focused on the strategic vision and goals that the department has identified to fulfil the needs of different communities and the broader society on a path of growth, employment and transformation. The plan is largely centred on the integration of communities into the economy through upscaling of community food gardens and the **solidarity economy, ie. job**

creation, by investing in the EPWP and skills development.

Through the upscaling of the community food gardens programme, the department is committed to ensuring that community food gardens are productive and contribute to the informal agricultural economy and food security. To revive the informal economy, the department will continue with implementation of community food gardens and homestead food gardens to improve household incomes and well-being. Furthermore, the focus will also be on ensuring that school food gardens contribute towards alleviating hunger amongst school children by supporting the Gauteng Department of Education (GDE) School Nutrition Programme and job creation in the school food gardens with the EPWP being the major contributor in creating employment opportunities and skills development.

In terms of farmer settlement and support plans for 2020/21, the department will be embarking on infrastructure projects such as sinking boreholes, construction of poultry structures and erection of fences. In implementing these infrastructures build and refurbishment programme/projects, GDARD has entered a contractual obligation and enlisted the services of the Development Bank of South Africa Limited, a development finance institution within which the Infrastructure Delivery Division (IDD) primarily focuses on accelerating the delivery of quality social and economic infrastructure planning and delivery. It will be the implementing agent for all GDARD infrastructure projects. We will also be supporting farmers with production inputs such as seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, chemicals, animal feed and breeding stocks.

### Research Technology Development Services

The department will continue to direct its efforts towards commissioning research and collecting, presentation, disseminating and transferring technology to the agri food stakeholders and smallholder farmers. This will be done through easily accessible platforms and channels such as agricultural research symposiums, agri food festivals, agricultural technology seminars, visits by farmers to the centres of excellence, publication of research findings in line with the TMR agenda of the Gauteng ten pillar programme.

With the growing use and availability of agricultural information and communication technology (AICT) and the emergence of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), the department will assist agri food stakeholders and smallholder farmers with digital solutions such as farm planning applications, agricultural information management solutions and spatial technology tools. These solutions and tools are envisaged to help the agri food stakeholders and farmers improve their farming operations and increase yield and income.

The protection of high potential agricultural land remains a critical factor in Gauteng where competition for limited land is high. On this basis the department ensures that the protection of high potential agricultural land remains an integral part of the spatial development plans (SDPs). The Gauteng Agriculture Potential Atlas (GAPA) will continue to be used as a tool to guide and assist in decision making for land use planning and management processes in line with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA), the Sub-Division of Agricultural Land Act (SALA) and the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act (CARA).

### Agro-processing

The Strategic Plan for South African Agriculture has the following objectives: to enhance equitable access and participation, improve competitiveness and profitability and to ensure sustainable resource management. The NDP, Chapter 6, sets out clear targets and actions to realise this vision. It identifies almost 600 000 potential jobs in communal areas and 400 000 jobs in commercial agriculture. Roughly a third of the jobs created would be in secondary and service industries, upstream and downstream of primary agricultural jobs in agro-processing.

The department has finalised the apex priorities for the 6th Administration, which aim to address the issues raised above. Within the agriculture and agro-processing areas there are 4 major initiatives. The first initiative is the programme to commercialise 53 smallholder farmers across the 5 value chains namely poultry, grains, horticulture, piggery and red meat. The second initiative is agro-processing, which includes the establishment of 5 township processing hubs in each of the 5 corridors. This will lead to a competitive agro-processing sector contributing to job creation and focussing primarily on the Southern and Western Corridors. The department is also expected to participate in the Solidarity Economy to ensure that cooperatives are promoted as vehicles of production and job creation, contributing to the growth and sustainability of key sectors linked to GPG procurement demand (market securitisation).

### Veterinary Services

Gauteng Veterinary Services, although declared as essential under lockdown levels 5 and 4 regulations, were negatively impacted upon to a certain degree. Direct contact with clients was limited to comply with said regulations. The services which prioritised during this time were exports or international trade facilitation for products of animal origin and food of animal origin. The entire Southern African Development Community (SADEC) region is dependent upon South African exports for supply of animal related products. Performance of export facilitation services was mildly depressed in the first quarter but has since increased dramatically as more products were allowed for export. Other veterinary services which were rendered during the same time were abattoir inspections to ensure ongoing compliance with the provisions of the Meat Safety Act. The frequency of inspections was reconfigured based on risk of compliance or noncompliance by each individual facility.

### Disease control activities

#### African Swine Fever

Disease surveillance programmes were primarily done remotely and when necessary physical visits to farms were undertaken. During the same time the province experienced an outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF) in the Rotunda Township in Heidelberg.

The outbreak was detected in an informal pig keeping venue and was brought under control through culling of affected pigs. The pig owners were incentivized to slaughter through buying out of the pigs. The resurgence of ASF outbreaks outside the traditional controlled area has become a major concern for the pig industry. The disease has the potential to decimate an entire industry. GDARD is concerned over the fact that this resurgence can be linked to an uncontrolled outbreak of the disease in the Mpumalanga Province. Outbreaks in that province have been going on for just over a year. Gauteng bears the brunt of this as our auction markets are lucrative for sellers from neighbouring provinces. For as long as the status quo remains, it can be expected that Gauteng continues to experience sporadic outbreaks.

### Rabies

The Eastern Cape and KZN provinces continue to experience outbreaks of dog-mediated rabies resulting in human deaths. Globally, there is a move towards the eradication of this type of rabies and South Africa is a signatory thereto. GDARD continues to be determined to play its part in this drive, by ensuring ongoing pet vaccination programmes and prompt follow up systems on any suspect animal rabies cases. COVID-19 lockdown regulations have rendered it difficult to conduct community pet vaccination campaigns as it was a near impossibility to create the necessary physical distancing among the pet owners, who would have brought their dogs and cats for vaccination. Since the adjustment of lockdown level to level 2, Veterinary Services has planned to begin reintroducing vaccination campaigns in communities.

### Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD)

The outbreak of FMD, diagnosed in the Limpopo Province in November 2019, has been brought under control. Gauteng, however, cannot be complacent in its surveillance activities. These outbreaks have been ignited by movement of animals from infected zones into the disease-free zones. These movements are in part driven by the fact that livestock fetches better premium prices in certain markets.

### Rural Development

According to the 25 Year Review 1994 – 2019, the rural economy holds significant potential towards reducing inequality, unemployment and poverty, thereby contributing to sustainable development and economic growth. Rural development forms part of overall land reform initiatives that create linkages and seamless transitions between urban and rural. According to the NDP, by 2030 there should be integrated rural areas where residents will be economically active, have food security and access to basic services, health care and quality education. Achieving this vision will require leadership on land reform, communal tenure security, infrastructure and financial and technical support to farmers, and the provision of social and physical infrastructure for successful implementation.

GPG departments continue to report their provision of services in the rural areas of the province. GDARD continues with the Coordination of Rural Development Programme in line with the Minister's performance agreement. This will be conducted according to the District Development Model which is led by Gauteng Provincial Treasury and Gauteng Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs departments. On average, nine stakeholders (provincial departments, municipalities, national departments, and government entities) contribute to rural development. Given the new MTSF and the change in the performance agreement of the Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural development, the number of stakeholders contributing to rural development will be reduced. However, their contribution will still be necessary.

Implementation of the AgriBEE Sector Code and Gauteng Rural Social Compact Plan focus on designated groups (women, youth, people with disabilities and farmworkers). Organisations such as Women in Agriculture and Rural Development and Youth in Agriculture and Rural Development are supported under the Rural Social Compact Plan. There will not be new signatories of the Gauteng Rural Social Compact Plan. However, GDARD will continue to support the current signatories in line with available resources.

### Environment

#### Compliance and Enforcement

The department, through its Compliance and Enforcement unit, will continue monitoring environmental authorisations (EAs) by conducting proactive and reactive inspections particularly in respect of facilities in the waste management sector. The effect of the COVID-19 lockdown during level 5 to level 3 has started to wane as more facilities and industries are now operating fully. The department is also ensuring that it implements the imposition of the maximum fine of 5 million rand on repeat offenders who apply to rectify illegal activities through the section 24G process. It is envisaged this will serve as a deterrent to future offenders with the goal of reducing the number of Section 24G rectification applications submitted to the department. Fewer section 24G applications would demonstrate that there is higher compliance with environmental legislation. The department will continue to work with and support environmental management inspectors (EMIs) at the municipal level as most transgressions occur at this level. Two municipalities (City of Ekurhuleni and City of Johannesburg) now have EMIs designated at Grade 1 level. This means that these municipalities are now able to issue their own administrative enforcement notices with respect to non-compliances discovered in their respective municipalities. The department remains the appeal authority in respect of all administrative enforcement notices issued in the province.

#### Air Quality Management

Issuing of Atmospheric Emission Licenses in relation to listed activities must lead to minimum emission standards compliance, while effective ambient air quality monitoring through ambient stations should at all times be pursued. Gauteng must use high class standard technologies to monitor air quality always to be within the standards.

#### Environmental Policy Planning Coordination

The department has compiled the annual Gauteng Environmental Sustainability Report (GESR) since 2018. It provides an



account of how environmental sustainability issues are addressed. The report is aimed largely at the Gauteng community, non-governmental organisations, academia, municipalities and business. The GESR covers the reporting period from January to December. It monitors and reports on the trends of environmental indicators linked to the following themes: waste management, air quality management, biodiversity management, environmental information management, environmental empowerment services and compliance monitoring and enforcement. The GESR will be published on an annual basis within the MTSF period.

Cooperative Governance, Chapter 3 of NEMA, mandates the department to prepare and adopt the Gauteng Environmental Implementation Plan (EIP). GDARD developed the Gauteng EIP 2015-2020 in terms of the procedures for cooperative governance. The next iteration of Gauteng EIP 2020-25 is currently under development. The EIP Annual Compliance Reports are being compiled to monitor compliance and the progress made by the province, which includes the municipalities and the sector departments. The GDARD uses the Gauteng Environmental Coordination Forum to facilitate effective participation of all relevant provincial departments in the province as well as the NGOs/NPOs and civil society organisations.

There is a need to update some of the environmental information on which the department makes important decisions regarding sustainable development. This is an ongoing process as new environmental information becomes available. This includes updates to national level data (National Biodiversity Assessments as an example) and the update of provincial data (Gauteng EMF, protected areas and other updates). While some of these issues have been addressed, it is important that GDARD remain at the forefront of maintaining environmental information that is accurate, credible, relevant and timeous. It is also important that GDARD share the environmental data with sector departments through the Office of the Premier to ensure environmental value is available for incorporation into all Gauteng plans as needed.

The GCR's Over-Archiving Climate Change Response Strategy and Action Plan, 2020 was approved by the Executive Council in August 2020. The implementation of the GCR Over-Archiving Climate Change Response Strategy and Action Plan will ensure that all Gauteng provincial government departments and municipalities can cooperate and be coordinated to work towards a low carbon economy and climate resilience. This will also allow the mainstreaming of climate change response measures in all activities of government in Gauteng. The implementation plan for the GCR's Over-Archiving Climate Change Response Strategy and Action Plan, 2020, will be developed in consultation with the Office of the Premier, the relevant GPG departments, municipalities and other organisations listed in this strategy. A governance framework including a monitoring and reporting tool will also be developed to coordinate and track implementation progress.

The ongoing implementation of this strategy is in pursuance of the NDP's Vision 2030 / Growing Gauteng Together 2030 to manage climate change impacts as well as to meet international obligations under the Paris Climate Change Agreement of 2015. It is also in agreement with the MTSF 2019-2024 and with the measures as proposed by the Climate Change Bill to build capacity and integrate activities by implementing climate change programmes through all municipalities of Gauteng in accordance of the principles of cooperative governance. It is intended to have a positive impact on the quality of life, ecosystem services, a low carbon economy and disaster risk management.

Guidelines for **sustainable public procurement** (SPP) to incorporate green measures in the supply-chain process of provincial departments will be developed as will be the **Kaalspruit climate resilient Catchment Management Plan (CMP) to improve climate resilience within the Kaalspruit catchment, which spans the cities of Johannesburg, Ekurhuleni and Tshwane**. These two projects will be completed in the 2021/2022 financial year.

### **Biodiversity Management**

The GDARD actively participated in the processes associated with upscaling and transforming the biodiversity economy and facilitating a greater contribution to the economy of South Africa. This was accomplished through the development of **game breeding guidelines**. To promote the inclusive biodiversity economy, the department has also developed a draft game donation policy. One of the main priorities of the department is to promote the ease of doing business in Gauteng. The department undertook research activities on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and the species contained therein, to enhance decision making tools such as the Provincial Conservation Plan and Municipal Bioregional Plans that support and guide appropriate and sustainable development in the province.

In an endeavour to manage the environment and facilitate the existence of vital ecosystem services (e.g. pollination services, nutrient cycling and natural water sources that support food security initiatives and a healthy human population; and carbon capture that supports improved air quality), the department will continue to invest in management and protection of existing protected areas. Moreover, the department will strive to implement the Gauteng Protected Areas Expansion Strategy.

In its endeavour to implement the Gauteng Protected Areas Expansion Strategy (GPAES), the department institutionalised the biodiversity stewardship mechanism, as a means of protected area expansion, through a partnership with the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT) and the WWF Nedbank Green Trust.

The stewardship unit is currently exploring a partnership with Witwatersrand University to utilise the site for various research projects, including amongst others: a long-term project looking at how small mammals use different landscapes (agriculture and natural areas) and if / how they use corridors to move around, considering climate change impacts.

### **Pollution and Waste Management**

Gauteng continues to fulfil the mandate of environmental protection through discharging its mandate stipulated in the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) (NEM: WA) and by implementation of the Gauteng Integrated Waste Management Plan (GIWMP), which seeks to achieve goals set in the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS). The revised NWMS 2020, approved by Cabinet in September 2020 provides the framework and strategy for the implementation

of the NEM: WA and outlines government's policy and strategic approach to waste management. The NWMS has set out the following three pillars and expected outcomes for the waste management sector in the next five years, namely: **prevent waste and, where waste cannot be prevented, ensure a set target is 40 per cent of waste diverted from landfill within 5 years; 55 per cent within 10 years; and at least 70% within 15 years leading to zero-waste going to landfill.** In addition, ensure that South Africans live in clean communities with waste services that are well managed and financially sustainable with **mainstreaming of waste awareness** and a culture of compliance resulting in zero tolerance of pollution, litter and illegal dumping.

The status quo analysis indicates that Gauteng Province landfill sites airspace is being depleted at a fast rate, thus, most municipal landfills in the province are left with 5 to 10 years landfill airspace. **There are currently no significant waste minimisation programmes across Gauteng municipalities.** The **recovery of recyclable materials** has been **largely due** to an active and **growing informal waste sector.** There is an urgent need to upscale waste minimisation activities in the province through various programmes include **separation of waste at source, treatment of organic waste including food waste (e.g. through composting), processing and beneficiation of construction and demolition waste.** **The department aims to grow the secondary resources sector (which includes the waste sector) from 0.51 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to between 1.0–1.5 per cent of GDP, as a means of contributing towards the larger challenges of poverty, unemployment and inequality facing South Africa.** Recycling has been identified as one of the key programmes towards unlocking opportunities in the secondary resources sector. The department continues to support waste management cooperatives, buy-back centres and waste pickers to facilitate their increased participation in the formal waste sector, unlocking the waste circular economy. There is a great need to harness the current waste quantities and use these to create jobs for the informal sector whilst raising awareness on the impacts of poor waste management to the health and well-being of Gauteng communities.

In terms of provision of waste services, although there are high levels of households receiving basic waste services, with over 95% of formal households receiving formal refuse round collection waste services, the **quality of service provision in the informal settlements needs to be improved.** Illegal dumping can also be eradicated through improving the quality of basic service provided to them. The municipalities are charged with the responsibility of ensuring provision of quality waste management services. **The challenge is that waste services are underfunded, with aging fleet and infrastructure.** The province continues to monitor waste service delivery standards by municipalities and support municipalities where possible. **It is necessary for the municipalities to effect cost reflective tariffs that will ensure that the funding gap for waste services and waste infrastructure, landfilling and waste minimisation programmes are effective.**

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

A total amount R2.4 million was moved from the Environment Empowerment Services programme to Sustainable Resource Management for operational costs related to land care projects.

In the Farmer Support and Development programme, R21 million was re-prioritised in support of the departmental commercialization strategy of 53 black farmers, agro-processing mechanization, training and capacity building of farmers grain value chain (grain, piggery and poultry), school food gardens and community food gardens. Budget also moved from farming supplies to cover compensation of employees for the 200 agricultural advisors programme, and some moved within the Farmer Settlement and Support unit to the Food Security unit for boreholes. The graduate programme in the Department will assist farmers with primary production infrastructure such as piggery housing, poultry housing, boreholes, irrigation infrastructure and cattle-handling facilities.

An amount of R10 million was reprioritised within the Environment Empowerment Services programme from cost containment items such as catering, travel and subsistence. R8.7 million provisions were made to fund the shortfall for payment of stipends to contractors for EPWP cleaning projects. This will ensure that job creation and skills development for the youth, people living with disability and women within the natural resource sector is achieved through EPWP and Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) programmes.

The R126 million allocated for Biodiversity Management will be spent on managing the provincial nature reserves; issuing biodiversity permits; expanding the conservation estate; conducting research; undertaking People and Parks initiatives; and exploring transformation of the biodiversity economy in support of decisive spatial transformation, including radical economic transformation and modernisation of the economy.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The department continues to support small and medium farmers within the province by supplying them with production inputs for the maize and vegetable sectors, as well as inputs for poultry and piggery farmers. It further provides farming **infrastructure** to some farmers in the form of **piggery** and **poultry structures.** The Department further assists farmers by erecting **hydroponic tunnels** and **drilling boreholes.** The department is also focused on the development of agri-parks as well as agro-processing through pack-houses and agro-machinery to support the mainstreaming of farmers. All these interventions continue to grow and develop Gauteng farmers and further **ensure** the strategy of **food security.**

The department has **increased** its **capacity within** the **SCM** unit to assist with governance issues and to ensure that no irregularities occur when procuring. GDARD has also fully adhered to the National Treasury Infrastructure Development Management Strategy (IDMS) process and has over 35 approved project initiation reports (PIRs) that will now proceed to contracting stages. GDARD has also received approval from GPT to put in place framework agreements for professional services and contractors, which will assist GDARD in fast-tracking its infrastructure projects.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

11.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	850 280	853 338	869 767	883 654	864 441	864 441	872 694	878 579	921 671
Conditional grants	121 616	144 426	131 405	138 094	130 272	130 272	143 531	143 840	146 259
Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme Grant	85 079	87 136	106 128	91 306	92 891	92 891	99 113	101 359	103 014
Ilima/Letsema Projects Grant	26 061	27 673	30 278	31 974	30 323	30 323	36 459	37 262	37 885
Land Care Programme Grant: Poverty Relief And Infrastructure Development	4 802	4 123	5 399	5 675	5 675	5 675	5 016	5 219	5 360
Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant For Provinces	2 836	2 684	2 621	2 516	2 516	2 516	2 943		
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>971 896</b>	<b>997 764</b>	<b>1 001 172</b>	<b>1 021 748</b>	<b>994 713</b>	<b>994 713</b>	<b>1 016 225</b>	<b>1 022 419</b>	<b>1 067 930</b>

The department is funded through the provincial equitable share and national conditional grants. Provincial equitable share increased from R850 million in 2017/18 to R869 million in 2019/20. The increase was owing to additional funds received for the agro-processing and agriculture project; primary animal health care; compulsory community service in townships; and the information and communication technology (ICT) fully managed data centre upgrade.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the provincial equitable share increases from R872 million in 2021/22 to R922 million in 2023/24 to focus on the following priorities: the **Agri-industrialisation** project; improved **market access** in agriculture; commitment to providing **support** to farmers; establishment and implementation of the **agri-parks** and **processing facilities** to support the agricultural value chain, and capacitating **informal waste recyclers**. Furthermore, an amount of R24 million is availed towards commercialisation of smallholder farmers, insourcing of cleaners and provision of fencing for departmental nature reserves. Conditional grants increased from R121 million in 2017/18 to R131 million in 2019/20 due to the increase in the Land Care programme grant for poverty relief and infrastructure development to implement job creation projects.

The Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme and Ilima/Letsema conditional grants allocation increases from R123 million in 2021/22 to R141 million in 2023/24, in aid of support towards commercialisation of smallholder farmers and to continue with the provision of agricultural support services, such as farmer training and capacity building and production inputs. Furthermore, the Ilima/Letsema grant will continue to support primary production through the supply and delivery of broilers and layers and increases from R36.4 million in 2021/22 to R37.9 million in 2023/24.

The Land Care grant remained constant at R5 million over the 2021 MTEF period, the allocation is for poverty relief and infrastructure development to sustain natural resources. Lastly, R2.9 million is allocated in 2021/22 for the EPWP integrated grant to continue empowering communities through the creation of work opportunities and providing training opportunities for EPWP participants.



## 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 11.2: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	10 081	10 175	11 812	10 147	9 742	9 742	10 327	10 946	11 603
Fines, penalties and forfeits	5 640	4 097	2 952	7 827	8 500	8 787	3 500	3 710	3 933
Interest, dividends and rent on land		19		7	2	2	8	8	9
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	524	527	633	274	173	173	289	303	318
Total departmental receipts	16 245	14 818	15 397	18 255	18 417	18 704	14 124	14 967	15 863

The table above shows departmental revenue generated mainly from veterinary commodity export certification, export facility/compartment registration, export consignment inspections, import consignment inspections, abattoir registrations and meat inspector authorisation. In terms of revenue generated by the Resource Protection unit, application fees received in terms of the Nature Conservation Ordinance are charged for permits. Applications are also received in terms of protected species regulations, and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species regulations, 2010 (CITES). These fees are legislated in the regulations of the national Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA).

Revenue collected on EIAs is a fee charged per authorisation applied for and is not triggered by a prelisted activity. Payment is needed any time between submission of an application form and the assessment or scoping report. The purpose is to prescribe a fee for consideration and processing of EIA in terms of S24 and 24L of the Act. This also includes an application for EA amendment in terms of the Act. It covers the administrative costs of working on such applications and ensures commitment by applicants. Revenues from fines are collected in respect of S24 and section 24G of NEMA. This means that fines are collected when activities begin with a listed or specified activity without an environmental authorisation in contravention of section 24F (1) or a waste management activity is performed without a waste management licence in terms of section 20(b) of the National Environmental Management Act and Waste Act.

Revenue collected by the departmental nature reserves are from entrance fees, some overnight accommodation and game sales. Other revenue collected by the GDARD includes rental of official accommodation, parking, sale of cartridges and commission on insurance and employee and ex-employee debt.

Over the 2020 MTRF, the department budget is estimated at R14 million in 2021/22 to R15 million in the outer year.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 KEY ASSUMPTIONS

When compiling the 2021 MTEF budget, the department considered the following factors:

- Assessment of baselines to identify activities that are no longer policy priorities and from which funds could be shifted to more urgent priorities of government;
- Improving alignment with government's policy priorities as stated in the NDP, the 2014-2019 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), provincial government plans and the plans of the sector and institutions;
- Allocating expenditure to realise the objectives of government's policy more effectively; and
- Shifting funds from non-essential items to priority items to improve value-for-money in government performance.

### 7.2 PROGRAMME SUMMARY

TABLE 11.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	207 729	238 841	254 449	262 581	250 991	250 991	255 501	260 885	270 404
2. Agriculture And Rural Development	295 058	395 248	371 993	461 461	424 624	424 624	457 518	471 659	484 629
3. Environmental Affairs	244 475	255 770	327 896	297 706	319 098	319 098	303 206	289 875	312 897
Total payments and estimates	747 262	889 859	954 338	1 021 748	994 713	994 713	1 016 225	1 022 419	1 067 930

### 7.3 SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

TABLE 11.4: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	717 224	867 442	890 064	984 000	930 846	930 809	955 713	978 119	1 008 256
Compensation of employees	437 724	494 038	533 586	557 980	518 001	521 238	509 944	502 478	524 587
Goods and services	279 500	373 404	356 478	426 020	412 845	409 571	445 769	475 641	483 669
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	12 533	11 491	8 823	9 011	9 361	9 398	9 207	9 365	9 775
Provinces and municipalities	5 000	4 000	3			37			
Departmental agencies and accounts	784	1 222	1 343	1 411	1 423	1 423	1 476	1 547	1 615
Higher education institutions	3 926	3 420	4 105	5 965	6 465	6 465	5 965	5 965	6 227
Households	2 823	2 849	3 372	1 635	1 473	1 473	1 766	1 853	1 933
Payments for capital assets	17 501	10 900	55 436	28 737	54 506	54 506	51 305	34 935	49 899
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 747	1 966	2 460	2 288	1 493	1 493	29 822	21 734	36 118
Machinery and equipment	13 754	8 934	52 976	26 449	53 013	53 013	21 483	13 201	13 781
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	4	26	15						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>747 262</b>	<b>889 859</b>	<b>954 338</b>	<b>1 021 748</b>	<b>994 713</b>	<b>994 713</b>	<b>1 016 225</b>	<b>1 022 419</b>	<b>1 067 930</b>

The department's expenditure increased from R747 million in 2017/18 to R1 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. This was for the creation of **agro-processing hubs** and **township processing facilities** and the implementation of agri-industrialisation projects. In addition, expenditure also relates to the support that was provided to farmers with production inputs and job creation initiatives. The budget for the 2020/21 financial year amounts to R1 billion for primary animal health care community service and promoting waste minimisation initiatives.

Over the 2021 MTEF period, the budget will remain constant at R1 billion from 2021/22 to the 2023/24 financial year, this will cater for the continuation of agri-parks maintenance support to farmers through production inputs and construction of on-farm structures (poultry and piggeries) **to mitigate food insecurities**. In addition, the allocation makes provision for job creation initiatives as well as the continuation of clean and greening campaigns.

**Programme 1: Administration:** the budget increases from R255 million in 2021/22 to R270 million in 2023/24 for infrastructure capacity building programme, operational costs and providing support to core services.

**Programme 2: Agriculture and Rural Development:** the budget increases from R457 million in 2021/22 to R485 million in 2023/24 and is allocated towards the following: training and development for farmers; provision of production inputs; market access and associated logistics such as irrigation materials, boreholes and water tanks to ensure migration of smallholder farmers to medium and large-scale farmers. Moreover, the allocation will provide veterinary services and maintain optimal biosecurity measures on farms to reduce the risk of spread of diseases.

**Programme 3: Environmental Affairs:** the budget increases from R303 million in 2021/22 to R313 million in 2023/24. The budget includes funds for a comprehensive compliance and enforcement strategy which seeks to protect the environment through eliminating challenges of air pollution and waste management.

Compensation of employees increased from R438 million in 2017/18 to R557 million in 2020/21 owing to **compulsory community service in townships** and the **IDMS capacity building programme**. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation increases from R509 million in 2021/22 to R524 million in 2023/24 due to appointments in the Environmental Empowerment Services graduate programme and DPSA determination on interns.

Goods and services expenditure increased from R279 million in 2017/18 to R412 million in the 2020/21 financial year; for projects such as: the **Agrotropolis** project which provides access to production infrastructure and agro-processing to enhance food production to mitigate food insecurity at all levels. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget increases from R446 million in 2021/22 to R483 million in 2023/24 for the implementation of the **primary animal health care programme**, **land availability** and **waste management**, and **commercialisation of smallholder farmers**.

Transfers and subsidies decreased from R12.5 million in 2017/18 to R9 million in 2020/21. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget for transfers will remain constant at R9 million for research projects and skills development.

Expenditure for capital assets increases significantly from R17.5 million to R55.4 million between 2017/18 and 2019/20 due to increased capacitation of the IDMS unit. The Capital Assets budget amounts to R51 million in 2021/22 and R49 million in 2023/24 financial year. It is planned to continue with implementation of infrastructure projects through the IDMS process.

## 7.4 INFRASTRUCTURE PAYMENTS

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments.

Please refer to the 2021 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE)

### 7.4.2 Departmental Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects.

N/A

## 7.5 TRANSFERS

### 7.5.1 Transfers to other entities

N/A

### 7.5.2 Transfers to local government

TABLE 11.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Category A			3			37			
Category C	5 000	4 000							
Total departmental transfers	5 000	4 000	3			37			

The department transferred R5 million in 2017/18 for the establishment and operationalisation of the Isigayo milling plant in the Randfontein area. Furthermore, in the 2018/19 financial year the department transferred R4 million to West Rand District Municipality for the development of an agro-processing milling plant. **There are no planned transfers to local municipalities.**

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

This programme provides all the corporate support services required by the Department's Programme 2 (Agriculture and Rural Development) and Programme 3 (Environment). It responds directly to Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal 3 on "Enhanced Capacity of the GDARD to implement effectively", and indirectly to **Goals 1 and 2** which are **"A modernised and transformed agricultural sector increasing food security, economic inclusion and equality"**, and **"Sustainable Natural Resource Management"**. The purpose of the programme is to provide leadership; management; efficient and effective monitoring and evaluation; policy and research co-ordination and security and risk management; financial management; HR management and development; facilities management services; professional legal services and enforcement services; communication and awareness as well as knowledge and project management services to the Department in response to Pillar 5. The programme's aim is an efficient, effective and development-oriented public service; empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship through the following strategic Plan.

#### Programme objectives

- Provision of sound and compliant financial management, liveable facilities and mobility;
- Provision of Human Resources Services and strategy to the department, driven by a customer focus ethos that delivers accurate and timely assistance and information to all managers and employees;
- Creation of sustainable job opportunities for youth, women, PWDs and beneficiaries of military veterans, thus contributing towards economic transformation in the province;
- Accelerating service delivery in Gauteng through Ntirhisano Rapid Response Programme;
- Ensuring effective and efficient governance;
- Provision of effective planning, monitoring & evaluation, policy and research co-ordination, and security and risk management;
- Provision of sound and compliant financial management;
- Provision of effective Human Resources management;
- Transformation within GDARD through mainstreaming women, youth and persons with disabilities;

- Provision of sound and reliable legal advice and support;
- Promotion and facilitation of effective communications between GDARD and the people of Gauteng; and
- Provision of ICT support and services.

#### Key policies, priorities and outputs

- Institutionalise long term planning;
- Forge a disciplined, people-centred and professional public service;
- Empower citizens to play a role in developing and building an ethical public service;
- Implement a less hierarchical approach;
- Improve the skills of public servants;
- Strengthen procurement processes;
- Pay suppliers promptly;
- Customise and adapt the IT system to specific areas of service delivery; and
- Revitalize the Batho Pele programme and implement the Public Service Charter.

TABLE 11.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The Mec	5 274	5 713	6 330	6 861	6 370	5 318	6 508	6 522	6 708
2. Senior Management	25 599	27 651	29 015	30 541	32 410	29 410	29 514	29 993	30 941
3. Corporate Services	73 570	86 189	90 569	93 263	90 556	86 556	87 504	87 191	89 915
4. Financial Management	103 286	119 288	128 535	131 916	121 655	129 707	131 975	137 179	142 840
Total payments and estimates	207 729	238 841	254 449	262 581	250 991	250 991	255 501	260 885	270 404

TABLE 11.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	203 249	232 819	247 592	253 845	243 335	243 298	247 695	252 737	261 898
Compensation of employees	119 674	138 798	151 994	160 883	148 889	148 520	144 082	140 727	146 921
Goods and services	83 575	94 021	95 598	92 962	94 446	94 778	103 613	112 010	114 977
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 324	3 483	2 583	2 161	1 871	1 908	2 260	2 369	2 473
Departmental agencies and accounts	784	1 222	1 343	1 411	1 423	1 423	1 476	1 547	1 615
Households	540	2 261	1 237	750	448	448	784	822	858
Payments for capital assets	3 152	2 513	4 259	6 575	5 785	5 785	5 546	5 779	6 033
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	3 152	2 513	4 259	6 575	5 785	5 785	5 546	5 779	6 033
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	4	26	15						
Total economic classification	207 729	238 841	254 449	262 581	250 991	250 991	255 501	260 885	270 404

The expenditure increased from R207 million in 2017/18 to R254 million in 2019/20 for the provision of corporate support services and recruitment of infrastructure professionals. In 2020/21, the budget amounts to R263 million due to inflationary increases.

Over the 2021 MTEF period, the budget increases from R255 million in 2021/22 to R270 million in 2023/24 to supplement the allocation of audit fees, payments for software licenses and operating expenses.

Compensation of employees has grown from R119 million in 2017/18 to R152 million in 2019/20, owing to cost of living adjustments and the insourcing of cleaners. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget increases from R144 million in 2021/22 to R147 million in 2023/24 for IDMS capacity building programme and for the DPSA determination on interns.

Goods and services expenditure grew from R83 million in 2017/18 to R96 million in 2019/20 due to the ICT fully managed data centre upgrade, security services for departmental buildings and settlement of property payments. Over the MTEF, the allocation

increased from R103 million in 2021/22 to R114 million in 2023/24 to ensure administrative support to core programmes.

An amount of R1.4 million will be transferred to Sector Education and Training Authorities (**SETAs**) in 2021/22; the allocation increases to R1.6 million in 2023/24, for capacity and talent management initiatives. The allocation for households increases from R784 thousand in 2021/22 to R858 thousand for 2023/24 to accommodate household benefits such as external bursaries and leave gratuities.

Expenditure on capital assets amounted to R3 million in 2017/18 and increased to R4 million in 2019/20 for planned equipment replacements for the new building. The allocation will remain constant through the MTEF at R6 million and caters for the procurement of tools of trade.

## PROGRAMME 2: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

### Programme description

This programme is responsible for two of the major mandates of the GDARD: **development of agriculture and development of rural areas**. Based on the strategic direction for the fifth term of governance, greater emphasis is placed on the **economic growth and development elements of both mandates**. The programme and its four strategic objectives described below respond directly to the GDARD's Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal 1: a modernised and transformed agricultural sector, increasing food security, and economic inclusion and equality. The programme also contributes to Goal 2 (sustainable natural resource management) and indirectly to Goal 3 (enhanced capacity of the GDARD to implement effectively).

The programme aims to optimise the contribution of sustainable agriculture to the equitable development of all communities in the province by enhancing food security, income, employment and quality of life; and to control and manage health risks of animal origin, by ensuring healthy livestock production and the availability and affordability of healthy, high quality food and animal products. These activities stimulate economic growth and contribute towards poverty alleviation and international trade.

### Programme objectives

- Protect and manage Gauteng's natural resources and environment;
- Enable and support transformation of the agriculture sector to actively contribute to **economic growth**, inclusion, equality and the creation of decent work;
- **Boost food security** for all and ensure the sustainability thereof; and
- Ensure comprehensive socio-economic development in Gauteng's rural areas.

### Key policies, priorities and outputs

- Support sustainable development and management of community environmental and some agricultural resources and provide agricultural support services to farmers;
- Provide extension and advisory services, sustainable agricultural development support to smallholder and commercial farmers; provide agricultural infrastructure support coordination; and support households for the purpose of food security;
- Provide increased agri-business support through entrepreneurial development, marketing services, value adding, production and resource economics;
- Ensure healthy animals, and a supply of safe, healthy and wholesome food of animal origin by reducing levels of animal disease and negligible occurrence of zoonotic diseases;
- Provide a veterinary export certification service to the livestock and food processing industries as well as the adoption of SABS-approved animal welfare practices on Gauteng's farms, abattoirs and places of **performing animals**;
- Provide expert, needs-based research and technology transfer services; and
- Support and coordinate development programmes in rural areas by all stakeholders.

TABLE 11.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Sustainable Resource Manage	4 123	2 462	4 530	4 787	4 730	4 730	7 355	7 625	7 961
2. Farmer Support & Development	137 780	223 920	184 747	216 532	206 072	206 072	221 837	232 316	238 717
3. Veterinary Services	72 011	81 395	86 247	114 851	106 158	106 158	105 571	105 721	108 706
4. Research & Technolgy Dev Ser	34 368	43 545	50 202	78 980	64 909	63 308	77 900	80 356	82 224
5. Agricultural Economics Serv	34 608	34 257	40 706	34 624	33 852	35 453	34 150	34 902	35 988
6. Rural Developmnt Cordination	12 168	9 669	5 561	11 687	8 903	8 903	10 705	10 739	11 033
Total payments and estimates	295 058	395 248	371 993	461 461	424 624	424 624	457 518	471 659	484 629

TABLE 11.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	278 898	386 777	325 392	452 437	388 075	388 007	446 330	460 433	472 911
Compensation of employees	150 736	168 846	181 418	190 938	175 670	178 355	181 122	177 239	185 036
Goods and services	128 162	217 931	143 974	261 499	212 405	209 652	265 208	283 194	287 875
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	10 167	7 687	5 496	6 264	6 904	6 972	6 270	6 286	6 561
Provinces and municipalities	5 000	4 000							
Higher education institutions	3 926	3 420	4 105	5 965	6 465	6 465	5 965	5 965	6 227
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Households	1 241	267	1 391	299	439	507	305	321	334
Payments for capital assets	5 993	784	41 105	2 760	29 645	29 645	4 918	4 940	5 157
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	5 993	784	41 105	2 760	29 645	29 645	4 918	4 940	5 157
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	295 058	395 248	371 993	461 461	424 624	424 624	457 518	471 659	484 629

The programme expenditure increased from R295 million in 2017/18 to R371 million in 2019/20 for the establishment of agro-processing facilities projects to comply with food safety standards and for developing farmers and commercial producers aimed at transforming the agricultural sector and providing support for food security. The 2020/21 budget amounted to R461 million, allocated towards providing support in terms of production inputs such as vegetable seedlings and broilers to optimise farm production.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the programme budget increases from R457 million in 2021/22 to R484 million in the 2023/24 financial year. The provision is made for the food security initiative through supporting the school and community food gardens, agricultural marketing, commercialisation of smallholder farmers and business development. Furthermore, through this budget, the programme will continue with the implementation of primary animal health care-compulsory community services. The Sustainable Resource Management services budget increases from R7.3 million in 2021/22 to R7.9 million in the outer MTEF year. This increase is for the removal of **alien vegetation** and **wetlands rehabilitation** in relation to the Land Care Conditional grant.

The Farmer Support and Development programme's main service is to render extension and advisory services to subsistence producers by providing production inputs such as vegetable seeds, compost, watering cans and provision of production infrastructure in the form of piggery and poultry housing. The programme is funded through the Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme grant and the Illima/Letsema conditional grant. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation grows from R221 million in 2021/22 to R238 million in 2023/24 financial year.

The Veterinary Services budget increases from R106 million in 2021/22 to R109 million in 2023/24. The budget is availed for increased demand for clinical services in the economic development corridors as well as to extend veterinary services to previously marginalised communities. And lastly, it is used for maintaining optimal biosecurity measures on farms to reduce the risk of spread of diseases as well as import and export services.

The Research and Technology Development services budget increases from R78 million in 2021/2022 to R82 million in 2023/2024 to render expert and needs based research, development and technology transfer services to farmers to improve agricultural production.

The Agriculture Economic Services allocation is set at R34 million in 2021/22 and will increase to R36 million in 2023/24, for managing and coordinating the provision of agriculture, agro-processing and technical services. Furthermore, the programme will continue to provide support to farmers to access markets and sell their agricultural produce.

The Rural Development allocation is R10 million in 2021/22 and will marginally increase to R11 million in 2023/24, primarily to ensure proper coordination with GPG departments regarding services supporting rural enterprises and industries; providing skills development opportunities in rural development initiatives; creating job opportunities; and supporting rural infrastructure projects.



Compensation of employees for the programme increases from R182 million in 2021/22 to R185 million in the 2023/24 financial year. The funds make provision for the CASP additional graduate programme extension officers.

The **goods** and **services** budget will increase from R265 million in 2021/22 to R287 million in 2023/24. The allocation caters for the establishment and implementation of the **agri-parks** and **processing facilities** to support the agricultural value chain, **agro-processing facilities** in **township hubs** and supporting farmers through the **mechanisation programme** which ensures that they have access to machinery to increase productivity and production. In addition, the allocation makes provision for the development of community, school and backyard gardens.

Transfer payments amount to R6 million of which R5 million will be transferred to **higher education institutions** for research projects in the form of bursaries and internships for 2021/22; and R305 thousand under households for leave gratuity and injury on duty payments.

The capital assets allocation amounts of R4.9 million in 2021/22 and increases to R5 million in 2023/24 for labour saving devices.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of households supported with agricultural food production initiatives	1 830	2000	2200	2400
Number of school food gardens supported	60	63	66	100
Number of community food gardens supported	20	33	120	120
Number of women benefitting from community food gardens	150	200	100	100
Number of visits to epidemiological units for veterinary interventions	6400	9000	9000	9000
Number of veterinary certificates issued for export facilitation	14000	15 000	15 000	15 000
Number of inspections conducted on facilities producing meat	1	1 200	1 200	1 200
Number of laboratory tests performed according to the approved standards	35 000	55 000	55 000	55 000
Number of agri-businesses supported with marketing services	60	90	100	100
Number of Biotech SMMEs supported with Business Incubation	5	5	5	5
Number of Agri-Expos organised		1	1	1
Number of farmers trained in <b>water saving technologies</b>		80	80	80
Number of research infrastructure managed	1	1	1	1
Number of Farm Management Plans developed	60	80	80	80
Number of hectares worked by GDARD tractors	2 500	3 000	3 000	3 500
Number of Agri-parks established	1	1	1	1
Number of women benefitting from Agri-parks	7	7	7	7
Number of Agrotropolis initiatives supported	1	1	1	1
Number of Councils of Stakeholders provided with training	4	4	4	4
Number of projects implemented with signatories of the Gauteng Rural Social Compact Plan	4	5	5	5
Number of industry AgriBEE Indabas/State of AgriBEE held		1	1	1

### PROGRAMME 3: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

#### Programme description

This programme is responsible for the sustainable development mandate of the GDARD, i.e. **the protection and management of Gauteng's natural and environmental resources and ecosystems**. Based on the new strategic direction for the 5th term of governance, greater emphasis will be placed on the economic growth and development elements e.g. fast-tracking EIA application approvals, eco-tourism, **development of alternate energy sources/supply to provide long term energy security**, waste management and the development of green technologies and processes.

The programme promotes equitable and sustainable use of ecosystems, goods and services and contributes to economic development by managing biodiversity and its components, processes, habitats and functions. The programme also ensures



that the province implements the principles of **integrated waste management**; promotes sustainable development and quality of life by **ensuring acceptable ambient air quality** and sustainable mining practices as well as managing hazardous chemicals and industrial related activities.

### Programme objectives

- Protect and manage Gauteng's natural resources and environment;
- Promote sustainable development including waste management, recycling and the development and utilisation of green technologies and processes;
- Advance eco-tourism in the Province's nature reserves.

### Key policies, priorities and outputs

- To develop policies and programmes that will help to reduce the negative environmental effects of developments.

TABLE 11.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Environmental Policy, Planning And Coordination	23 154	24 633	58 383	28 718	26 705	26 705	27 326	26 844	27 697
2. Compliance And Enforcement	38 713	43 675	44 657	47 167	43 709	43 709	45 474	44 538	45 949
3. Environmental Quality Management	59 554	53 475	55 519	61 994	105 629	105 629	58 488	57 798	59 510
4. Biodiversity Management	91 772	103 568	104 199	106 730	98 786	98 786	120 229	110 858	128 370
5. Environmental Empowerment Services	31 282	30 419	65 138	53 097	44 269	44 269	51 689	49 837	51 371
Total payments and estimates	244 475	255 770	327 896	297 706	319 098	319 098	303 206	289 875	312 897

TABLE 11.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	235 077	247 846	317 080	277 718	299 436	299 504	261 688	264 949	273 447
Compensation of employees	167 314	186 394	200 174	206 159	193 442	194 363	184 740	184 512	192 630
Goods and services	67 763	61 452	116 906	71 559	105 994	105 141	76 948	80 437	80 817
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	1 042	321	744	586	586	518	677	710	741
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	1 042	321	744	586	586	518	677	710	741
Payments for capital assets	8 356	7 603	10 072	19 402	19 076	19 076	40 841	24 216	38 709
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 747	1 966	2 460	2 288	1 493	1 493	29 822	21 734	36 118
Machinery and equipment	4 609	5 637	7 612	17 114	17 583	17 583	11 019	2 482	2 591
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	244 475	255 770	327 896	297 706	319 098	319 098	303 206	289 875	312 897

Programme expenditure increased from R244 million in 2017/18 to R328 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The growth in expenditure is due to improvement of air and atmospheric quality through implementation of air quality management legislations and building an environment that is low carbon, energy efficient and minimises waste. In 2020/21, the programme was allocated R319 million to minimise or mitigate environmental impact through criminal enforcement actions and processing of S24G applications, to ensure sustained ecosystems and mainstreaming of climate change response measures in all activities of government in the province.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the programme budget increases from R303 million in 2021/22 to R313 million in the 2023/24 financial year, to promote inclusive biodiversity economy, upscale waste minimisation activities and monitor environmental authorisations by conducting proactive and reactive inspections in respect of facilities in the waste management sector.

The Environmental Policy, Planning and Coordination allocation remains at R27 million in 2021/22 over the MTEF. The allocation is intended to manage climate change impacts and to have a positive influence on the quality of life and ecosystem services, a low carbon economy and disaster risk management.

The Compliance and Enforcement allocation will increase from R45.4 million in 2021/22 to R45.9 million in the 2023/24 financial year. The allocated budget will be dedicated to the monitoring of EAs by conducting proactive and reactive inspections and conducting criminal investigations.

The Environmental Quality Management budget escalates from R58 million in 2021/22 to R59 million in the 2023/24 financial year. Provision is made for issuing of **quality** conditions atmospheric emission licenses that lead to minimum emission standards of compliance as well as the **development** of **ambient stations** for **effective ambient air quality monitoring**.

The Biodiversity Management allocation is R120 million in 2021/22 and R128 million in the 2023/24 financial year. The budget is availed to continue to encourage investment in management and protection of existing protected areas. Moreover, the Department will strive to implement the Gauteng Protected Areas Expansion Strategy as a means of protected area expansion. Environmental Empowerment Services have been allocated R51 million in 2021/22. It will remain constant at R51 million in 2023/24. Funds are allocated for projects such as clearing of alien vegetation and of invasive and bush encroaching plant species, integrated fire management, rehabilitation of wetlands, planting of trees and development of community nurseries, removal of solid waste from rivers and, lastly, environmental awareness programmes which includes training in the contribution to poverty reduction and unemployment.

Compensation of employees for the programme increased from R167 million in 2017/18 to R200 million in the 2019/20 due to cost of living adjustments. This allocation increased from R184 million in 2021/22 to R192 million in the 2023/24 financial year. Goods and services expenditure **decreased** from R67 million in 2017/18 to R117 million in the 2019/20 owing to the implementation of nature reserves management plans and environmentally clean development projects. The budget increases from R77 million in 2021/22 to R81 million in 2022/23. The budget makes provision for the continuation of investing in the management and protection of the existing provincial protected areas. Furthermore, the Department will continue to implement environmental awareness activities in community, youth and school groups.

Expenditure for capital assets increases slightly from R8 million in 2017/18 to R10 million in 2019/20 due to delays in implementing projects on rehabilitation and upgrading of departmental nature reserves. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget is R41 million in 2021/22 and R39 million in 2023/24. Funds will be utilised for revitalisation projects for departmental nature reserves such as erecting a fence at Abe Bailey for safekeeping of animals.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of inter-governmental sector programmes implemented	3	3	3	3
Number of climate change response interventions implemented	1	3	2	2
Number of administrative enforcement notices issued for non-compliance with environmental management legislation	74	100	100	100
Number of completed criminal investigations handed to the NPA for prosecution	20	30	30	30
Number of compliance inspections conducted	210	270	270	270
Percentage of complete Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) applications finalised within legislated timeframes	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of complete waste license applications finalised within legislated time-frames	90%	95%	100%	100%
Number of <b>Waste Certificates issued</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>600</b>	600	650
Percentage of complete Biodiversity management Permits issued within legislated time-frames	<b>9100</b>	<b>1</b>	1	1
Number of work opportunities created through environmental/public employment programmes	2300	1700	1900	2500
Number of environmental awareness activities conducted	180	180	200	250
Number of EPWP FTE jobs created	250	200	220	350
Number of legislated tools developed	1	1	1	1
Number of functional environmental information management systems maintained	5	5	5	5
Number of S24G applications finalised	24	25	25	25
Number of designated environmental management inspections (EMIs) in provincial departments and local government	4	8	8	8

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Percentage of complete Atmospheric Emission Licenses (AELs) issued within legislated timeframes	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of facilities with atmospheric Emission licences reporting to the national Atmospheric Emissions inventory systems (NAEIS)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Healthcare waste approvals issued	20	40	40	40
Number of Hectares under conservation estate	87 412	91 012	92 012	93 012
Percentage of area of state managed protected areas assessed with a METT score above 67%	83%	100%	100%	100%
Number of environmental capacity building activities conducted	30	30	40	50
Number of quality environmental education resources materials developed	2	2	2	2

## 9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION

### 9.1 PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS



The growth in compensation of employees' expenditure estimates and the head count of 1 094 is due to capacity building for Environmental Empowerment services. The initiative is meant to ensure job creation and skills development for people with disabilities and women within the natural resources sector. The recruitment of infrastructure professionals is intended to improve the planning and delivery of infrastructure projects. The budget for personnel costs increases from R592 million in 2021/22 to R642 million in 2023/24, as a result of these HR capacitation measures.

## 9.2 TRAINING

TABLE 11.13: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	889	1 071	1 224	1 261	1 261	1 261	1 278	1 376	1 376
Number of personnel trained	665	665	665	702	702	702	702	702	702
of which									
Male	306	306	306	323	323	323	323	323	323
Female	359	359	359	379	379	379	379	379	379
Number of training opportunities	176	186	196	207	207	207	207	207	207
of which									
Tertiary	146	154	163	172	172	172	172	172	172
Workshops	20	21	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
Seminars	10	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Other									
Number of bursaries offered	60	60	60	63	63	63	63	63	63
Number of interns appointed	45	45	48	51	51	51	51	51	51
Number of days spent on training	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	4 901	5 212	8 256	8 765	8 765	8 765	5 755	6 100	6 466
Total payments on training	4 901	5 212	8 256	8 765	8 765	8 765	5 755	6 100	6 466

The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff members by encouraging participation in skills development and bursary opportunities in line with the core mandate of each directorate. This is to ensure that required competency levels are maintained and enhanced within the department. With the advent of the new normal, the mode of delivery of programmes will be managed carefully through introduction of e-learning programmes where applicable. Over the 2020/21 MTEF period, the budget increases from R5.7 million in 2021/22 to R6.5 million in the 2023/24 financial year: this is a result of prioritisation of the budget to accommodate the funding of COVID-19 and OHS compliance initiatives.

## 9.3 RECONCILIATION OF STRUCTURAL CHANGES

No changes.

## **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 11.14: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	10 081	10 175	11 812	10 147	9 742	9 742	10 327	10 946	11 603
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	10 081	10 175	11 812	10 147	9 742	9 742	10 327	10 946	11 603
Other sales	10 081	10 175	11 812	10 147	9 742	9 742	10 327	10 946	11 603
Of which									
Health patient fees	1 158	1 216	999	1 342	774	774	861	986	1 045
Other (Specify)	900	952	908	1 062	702	702	964	971	1 029
Other (Specify)	2 112	2 218	1 097	2 384	982	982	976	1 012	1 073
Other (Specify)	5 911	5 789	8 808	5 210	7 284	7 284	7 526	7 977	8 456
Fines, penalties and forfeits	5 640	4 097	2 952	7 827	8 500	8 787	3 500	3 710	3 933
Interest, dividends and rent on land		19		7	2	2	8	8	9
Interest		19		7	2	2	8	8	9
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	524	527	633	274	173	173	289	303	318
Total departmental receipts	16 245	14 818	15 397	18 255	18 417	18 704	14 124	14 967	15 863

TABLE 11.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	717 224	867 442	890 064	984 000	930 846	930 809	955 713	978 119	1 008 256
Compensation of employees	437 724	494 038	533 586	557 980	518 001	521 238	509 944	502 478	524 587
Salaries and wages	381 459	431 982	466 159	482 576	442 104	447 892	437 993	429 991	448 910
Social contributions	56 265	62 056	67 427	75 404	75 897	73 346	71 951	72 487	75 677
Goods and services	279 500	373 404	356 478	426 020	412 845	409 571	445 769	475 641	483 669
Administrative fees	2 031	2 084	1 391	2 100	322	366	3 740	1 832	1 914
Advertising	13 175	8 826	5 205	5 907	2 740	3 205	5 924	6 824	6 780
Minor assets	1 205	1 763	1 017	2 032	1 556	1 556	2 124	2 229	2 326
Audit cost: External	4 550	4 540	5 319	5 039	8 409	6 149	7 300	7 561	7 635
Bursaries: Employees	502	814	482	550	1 526	526	599	628	656
Catering: Departmental activities	2 351	4 938	1 831	5 475	1 977	1 984	3 859	4 323	4 453
Communication (G&S)	5 908	6 721	6 828	8 713	8 145	11 132	8 280	8 820	9 209
Computer services	8 555	7 363	15 871	11 562	13 467	13 367	11 838	11 876	11 986
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	5 952	5 334	12 839	10 806	9 484	9 013	11 213	10 998	11 482
Infrastructure and planning	2 803	2 358	966	6 972	1 142	1 142	8 085	8 623	9 002
Laboratory services	1	852	766	2 630	2 130	2 025	2 986	3 129	2 840
Legal services	1 370	4 053	3 628	1 669	1 639	739	1 772	1 772	1 753
Contractors	4 489	10 599	23 804	23 038	30 079	27 956	27 735	25 714	26 556
Agency and support / outsourced services				1 090	569	569	1 100	1 257	1 313



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 071	2 150	1 896	3 458	2 421	226	6 569	6 891	7 194
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	2 523	6 387	3 407	6 567	4 270	4 400	5 723	7 512	7 843
Inventory: Farming supplies	102 095	168 900	145 732	177 190	149 891	153 341	177 863	186 743	188 435
Inventory: Food and food supplies	114	32	38	37	37	112	90	94	98
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	6 988	10 458	7 645	9 007	10 762	8 939	8 639	9 224	9 631
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	6	114	1	160	80	80	84	176	184
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1 968	5 865	3 969	4 373	4 702	6 138	7 205	6 901	7 103
Inventory: Medical supplies	3 359	3 437	1 760	5 096	4 596	4 617	4 861	5 344	5 579
Inventory: Medicine	2 930	3 472	3 388	9 813	8 553	8 553	8 724	9 143	9 132
Inventory: Other supplies				580	48 098	46 120	12 612	13 252	13 835
Consumable supplies	5 330	7 451	4 965	4 919	15 681	9 845	5 163	5 583	5 828
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 320	4 055	3 109	5 167	2 695	2 856	5 253	5 748	5 707
Operating leases	5 542	4 641	5 135	6 045	7 435	10 378	7 532	7 157	7 472
Property payments	44 830	50 265	49 175	43 044	40 775	43 911	46 059	52 397	53 671
Transport provided: Departmental activity				550					
Travel and subsistence	26 421	31 241	32 535	30 436	17 212	17 634	23 738	28 773	28 074
Training and development	3 842	5 380	3 421	12 388	1 531	1 570	16 651	18 070	18 765
Operating payments	5 016	2 913	1 212	4 967	2 927	2 927	4 537	4 868	5 398
Venues and facilities	7 167	4 418	3 359	11 969	1 793	1 916	6 738	10 656	10 225
Rental and hiring	2 086	1 980	5 784	2 671	6 201	6 279	1 173	1 523	1 590
Transfers and subsidies	12 533	11 491	8 823	9 011	9 361	9 398	9 207	9 365	9 775
Provinces and municipalities	5 000	4 000	3			37			
Municipalities	5 000	4 000	3			37			
Municipalities	5 000	4 000	3			37			
Departmental agencies and accounts	784	1 222	1 343	1 411	1 423	1 423	1 476	1 547	1 615
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	784	1 222	1 343	1 411	1 423	1 423	1 476	1 547	1 615
Higher education institutions	3 926	3 420	4 105	5 965	6 465	6 465	5 965	5 965	6 227
Households	2 823	2 849	3 372	1 635	1 473	1 473	1 766	1 853	1 933
Social benefits	2 409	956	2 917	1 635	1 473	1 473	1 766	1 853	1 933
Other transfers to households	414	1 893	455						
Payments for capital assets	17 501	10 900	55 436	28 737	54 506	54 506	51 305	34 935	49 899
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 747	1 966	2 460	2 288	1 493	1 493	29 822	21 734	36 118
Buildings	3 747	1 966	2 460	2 288	1 493	1 493	29 822	21 734	36 118
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	13 754	8 934	52 976	26 449	53 013	53 013	21 483	13 201	13 781
Transport equipment	6 961	1 344	6 002	5 274	5 274	7 272	2 836	2 972	3 102

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Other machinery and equipment	6 793	7 590	46 974	21 175	47 739	45 741	18 647	10 229	10 679
Payments for financial assets	4	26	15						
Total economic classification	747 262	889 859	954 338	1 021 748	994 713	994 713	1 016 225	1 022 419	1 067 930

TABLE 11.16: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	203 249	232 819	247 592	253 845	243 335	243 298	247 695	252 737	261 898
Compensation of employees	119 674	138 798	151 994	160 883	148 889	148 520	144 082	140 727	146 921
Salaries and wages	104 075	121 237	132 290	134 608	122 093	126 187	119 770	116 694	121 829
Social contributions	15 599	17 561	19 704	26 275	26 796	22 333	24 312	24 033	25 092
Goods and services	83 575	94 021	95 598	92 962	94 446	94 778	103 613	112 010	114 977
Administrative fees	476	886	489	222	135	176	245	257	269
Advertising	1 353	2 376	794	1 498	1 721	1 621	1 357	1 422	1 238
Minor assets	905	1 173	812	661	327	327	1 114	1 156	1 207
Audit cost: External	4 457	4 475	5 273	5 039	8 409	6 099	7 213	7 561	7 635
Bursaries: Employees	502	814	482	550	1 526	526	599	628	656
Catering: Departmental activities	498	860	463	1 549	497	497	1 609	1 686	1 700
Communication (G&S)	2 341	2 434	2 469	2 000	1 806	4 793	2 126	2 228	2 327
Computer services	8 549	7 363	13 141	10 893	10 893	10 893	11 079	11 073	11 147
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	1 546	3 287	2 172	2 145	2 206	1 792	2 326	2 399	2 505
Legal services	1 370	4 021	3 628	1 669	1 639	739	1 522	1 458	1 425
Contractors	1 253	3 091	2 370	2 051	2 623	3 106	2 738	2 695	2 814
Agency and support / outsourced services				80	64	64		104	109
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 071	2 005	1 872	3 458	2 421	150	6 569	6 891	7 194
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	126	261	138	271	117	247	196	299	312
Inventory: Farming supplies	1		2						
Inventory: Food and food supplies	42	31	29	37	37	112	90	94	98
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	6 600	1 713	3 876	6 909	6 909	4 590	7 084	7 425	7 752
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material		94	1	80	80	80		88	92
Inventory: Materials and supplies	475	520	641	352	352	400	382	401	418
Inventory: Medical supplies		1				21			
Consumable supplies	968	353	487	616	5 994	3 675	993	989	1 032
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 757	3 068	2 328	3 967	1 595	1 756	4 067	4 400	4 300
Operating leases	4 423	4 152	3 243	1 862	3 252	6 533	1 826	1 668	1 741
Property payments	32 735	42 569	44 987	38 113	36 797	41 256	41 511	46 548	48 358
Travel and subsistence	3 669	3 404	3 753	3 666	2 329	2 793	2 963	3 250	3 292

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Training and development	1 910	3 095	898	1 469	449	449	1 446	1 515	1 482
Operating payments	2 311	1 046	694	2 222	1 274	1 274	2 307	2 417	2 840
Venues and facilities	1 237	431	556	1 283	694	809	2 251	3 358	3 034
Rental and hiring		498		300	300				
Transfers and subsidies	1 324	3 483	2 583	2 161	1 871	1 908	2 260	2 369	2 473
Departmental agencies and accounts	784	1 222	1 343	1 411	1 423	1 423	1 476	1 547	1 615
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	784	1 222	1 343	1 411	1 423	1 423	1 476	1 547	1 615
Households	540	2 261	1 237	750	448	448	784	822	858
Social benefits	126	368	782	750	448	448	784	822	858
Other transfers to households	414	1 893	455						
Payments for capital assets	3 152	2 513	4 259	6 575	5 785	5 785	5 546	5 779	6 033
Machinery and equipment	3 152	2 513	4 259	6 575	5 785	5 785	5 546	5 779	6 033
Transport equipment	674			1 239	1 239	1 239	1 355	1 420	1 482
Other machinery and equipment	2 478	2 513	4 259	5 336	4 546	4 546	4 191	4 359	4 551
Payments for financial assets	4	26	15						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>207 729</b>	<b>238 841</b>	<b>254 449</b>	<b>262 581</b>	<b>250 991</b>	<b>250 991</b>	<b>255 501</b>	<b>260 885</b>	<b>270 404</b>

TABLE 11.17: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	278 898	386 777	325 392	452 437	388 075	388 007	446 330	460 433	472 911
Compensation of employees	150 736	168 846	181 418	190 938	175 670	178 355	181 122	177 239	185 036
Salaries and wages	131 865	148 701	159 905	168 093	151 331	153 281	157 562	153 452	160 203
Social contributions	18 871	20 145	21 513	22 845	24 339	25 074	23 560	23 787	24 833
Goods and services	128 162	217 931	143 974	261 499	212 405	209 652	265 208	283 194	287 875
Administrative fees	1 256	1 147	694	1 758	118	121	1 976	1 532	1 599
Advertising	1 710	4 339	3 264	1 757	428	993	2 435	2 961	2 994
Minor assets	38	89	10	675	675	675	769	806	841
Audit cost: External	93	65	46			50			
Catering: Departmental activities	723	1 510	546	1 465	625	625	1 183	1 368	1 429
Communication (G&S)	2 165	2 968	2 687	4 613	4 613	4 613	4 631	4 825	5 038
Computer services	6		2 730	654	2 199	2 199	743	786	821
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services		1 317	1 411	2 957	3 016	2 959	3 609	3 743	3 907
Infrastructure and planning	803	2 358	470	6 630			7 124	7 466	7 794
Laboratory services	1	852	766	2 630	2 130	2 025	2 986	3 129	2 840
Legal services									
Contractors	1 428	2 755	7 355	16 184	17 265	14 637	16 071	16 330	16 949
Agency and support / outsourced services				1 010	505	505	1 100	1 153	1 204
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	604	1 507	849	2 876	877	877	2 190	3 365	3 512
Inventory: Farming supplies	82 550	157 307	83 686	153 022	140 606	140 012	145 807	156 467	157 749

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Food and food supplies	1								
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas		2 724	2 990	760	2 530	2 530	886	948	990
Inventory: Materials and supplies	835	2 072	1 085	3 724	3 724	3 724	6 006	5 808	5 963
Inventory: Medical supplies	3 320	3 410	1 760	4 576	4 576	4 576	4 300	4 506	4 704
Inventory: Medicine	2 822	3 429	3 386	9 775	8 515	8 515	8 682	9 099	9 086
Inventory: Other suppl							12 000	12 500	13 050
Consumable supplies	3 169	3 103	3 378	1 712	1 172	1 172	1 964	2 156	2 251
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	455	542	655	932	666	666	903	951	993
Operating leases	820	281	1 666	3 536	3 536	3 160	4 318	4 743	4 952
Property payments	2 129	1 442	877	1 300	600	616	1 354	1 176	1 228
Transport provided: Departmental activity				550					
Travel and subsistence	13 832	18 123	18 271	17 377	10 611	10 611	14 616	15 998	15 663
Training and development	1 688	1 862	1 958	10 918	1 082	1 082	15 195	16 520	17 247
Operating payments	2 061	1 222	249	1 959	985	985	1 500	1 592	1 661
Venues and facilities	5 008	2 930	2 020	7 578	764	772	2 527	2 912	3 041
Rental and hiring	645	577	1 165	571	587	952	333	354	369
Transfers and subsidies	10 167	7 687	5 496	6 264	6 904	6 972	6 270	6 286	6 561
Provinces and municipalities	5 000	4 000							
Municipalities	5 000	4 000							
Municipalities	5 000	4 000							
Higher education institutions	3 926	3 420	4 105	5 965	6 465	6 465	5 965	5 965	6 227
Households	1 241	267	1 391	299	439	507	305	321	334
Social benefits	1 241	267	1 391	299	439	507	305	321	334
Payments for capital assets	5 993	784	41 105	2 760	29 645	29 645	4 918	4 940	5 157
Machinery and equipment	5 993	784	41 105	2 760	29 645	29 645	4 918	4 940	5 157
Transport equipment	3 446		2 779						
Other machinery and equipment	2 547	784	38 326	2 760	29 645	29 645	4 918	4 940	5 157
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>295 058</b>	<b>395 248</b>	<b>371 993</b>	<b>461 461</b>	<b>424 624</b>	<b>424 624</b>	<b>457 518</b>	<b>471 659</b>	<b>484 629</b>

TABLE 11.18: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	235 077	247 846	317 080	277 718	299 436	299 504	261 688	264 949	273 447
Compensation of employees	167 314	186 394	200 174	206 159	193 442	194 363	184 740	184 512	192 630
Salaries and wages	145 519	162 044	173 964	179 875	168 680	168 424	160 661	159 845	166 878
Social contributions	21 795	24 350	26 210	26 284	24 762	25 939	24 079	24 667	25 752
Goods and services	67 763	61 452	116 906	71 559	105 994	105 141	76 948	80 437	80 817
Administrative fees	299	51	208	120	69	69	1 519	43	46
Advertising	10 112	2 111	1 147	2 652	591	591	2 132	2 441	2 548
Minor assets	262	501	195	696	554	554	241	267	278
Audit cost: External							87		

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Catering:									
Departmental activities	1 130	2 568	822	2 461	855	862	1 067	1 269	1 324
Communication (G&S)	1 402	1 319	1 672	2 100	1 726	1 726	1 523	1 767	1 844
Computer services				15	375	275	16	17	18
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	4 406	730	9 256	5 704	4 262	4 262	5 278	4 856	5 070
Infrastructure and planning	2 000		496	342	1 142	1 142	961	1 157	1 208
Legal services		32					250	314	328
Contractors	1 808	4 753	14 079	4 803	10 191	10 213	8 926	6 689	6 793
Fleet services (including government motor transport)		145	24			76			
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	1 793	4 619	2 420	3 420	3 276	3 276	3 337	3 848	4 019
Inventory: Farming supplies	19 544	11 593	62 044	24 168	9 285	13 329	32 056	30 276	30 686
Inventory: Food and food supplies	71	1	9						
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	388	6 021	779	1 338	1 323	1 819	669	851	889
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	6	20		80			84	88	92
Inventory: Materials and supplies	658	3 273	2 243	297	626	2 014	817	692	722
Inventory: Medical supplies	39	26		520	20	20	561	838	875
Inventory: Medicine	108	43	2	38	38	38	42	44	46
Inventory: Other supplies				580	48 098	46 120	612	752	785
Consumable supplies	1 193	3 995	1 100	2 591	8 515	4 998	2 206	2 438	2 545
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	108	445	126	268	434	434	283	397	414
Operating leases	299	208	226	647	647	685	1 388	746	779
Property payments	9 966	6 254	3 311	3 631	3 378	2 039	3 194	4 673	4 085
Travel and subsistence	8 920	9 714	10 511	9 393	4 272	4 230	6 159	9 525	9 119
Training and development	244	423	565	1		39	10	35	36
Operating payments	644	645	269	786	668	668	730	859	897
Venues and facilities	922	1 057	783	3 108	335	335	1 960	4 386	4 150
Rental and hiring	1 441	905	4 619	1 800	5 314	5 327	840	1 169	1 221
Transfers and subsidies	1 042	321	744	586	586	518	677	710	741
Households	1 042	321	744	586	586	518	677	710	741
Social benefits	1 042	321	744	586	586	518	677	710	741
Payments for capital assets	8 356	7 603	10 072	19 402	19 076	19 076	40 841	24 216	38 709
Buildings and other fixed structures	3 747	1 966	2 460	2 288	1 493	1 493	29 822	21 734	36 118
Buildings	3 747	1 966	2 460	2 288	1 493	1 493	29 822	21 734	36 118
Machinery and equipment	4 609	5 637	7 612	17 114	17 583	17 583	11 019	2 482	2 591
Transport equipment	2 841	1 344	3 223	4 035	4 035	6 033	1 481	1 552	1 620
Other machinery and equipment	1 768	4 293	4 389	13 079	13 548	11 550	9 538	930	971
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>244 475</b>	<b>255 770</b>	<b>327 896</b>	<b>297 706</b>	<b>319 098</b>	<b>319 098</b>	<b>303 206</b>	<b>289 875</b>	<b>312 897</b>

TABLE 11.19: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMETAL AFFAIRS: COMPREHENSIVE AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	31 972	105 166	89 284	98 908	98 908	98 908	97 649	100 032	101 629
Compensation of employees	3 546	7 000	21 975	23 660	23 660	23 660	14 916	15 394	16 071
Salaries and wages	3 498	6 200	20 600	22 250	22 250	22 250	13 428	13 835	14 443
Social contributions	48	800	1 375	1 410	1 410	1 410	1 488	1 559	1 628
Goods and services	28 426	98 166	67 309	75 248	75 248	75 248	82 733	84 638	85 558
Administrative fees	817		942	962	962	962	1 015	1 264	1 320
Infrastructure and planning		1 170	736	752	752	752	793	831	868
Contractors	174	11 598	7 510	8 210	8 210	8 210	7 662	8 378	8 747
Inventory: Farming supplies	23 076	78 273	37 020	43 124	43 124	43 124	30 527	49 120	48 477
Inventory: Materials and supplies	394		1 262	1 365	1 365	1 365	3 655	1 509	1 575
Consumable supplies	1 396								
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	78		200	240	240	240	253	265	277
Operating leases			817	825	825	825	870	912	952
Travel and subsistence	815	1 786	5 261	5 370	5 370	5 370	5 665	5 937	6 198
Training and development	798	5 339	4 140	4 150	4 150	4 150	8 678	4 588	4 790
Operating payments	2		2 179	2 178	2 178	2 178	2 298	2 408	2 514
Venues and facilities	498		900	920	920	920	971	1 018	1 063
Payments for capital assets	2 352	962	2 022	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 464	1 327	1 385
Machinery and equipment	2 352	962	2 022	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 464	1 327	1 385
Other machinery and equipment		962	2 022	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 464	1 327	1 385
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>34 324</b>	<b>106 128</b>	<b>91 306</b>	<b>100 108</b>	<b>100 108</b>	<b>100 108</b>	<b>99 113</b>	<b>101 359</b>	<b>103 014</b>

TABLE 11.20: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMETAL AFFAIRS: LLIMA/LETSEMA PROJECT GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	27 595	30 278	31 974	30 928	30 928	30 928	36 459	37 262	37 885
Goods and services	27 595	30 278	31 974	30 928	30 928	30 928	36 459	37 262	37 885
Inventory: Farming supplies	27 595	30 278	31 974	30 928	30 928	30 928	36 459	37 262	37 885
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>27 595</b>	<b>30 278</b>	<b>31 974</b>	<b>30 928</b>	<b>30 928</b>	<b>30 928</b>	<b>36 459</b>	<b>37 262</b>	<b>37 885</b>

TABLE 11.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMETAL AFFAIRS: LAND CARE PROGRAMME GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	4 123	5 399	5 675	4 787	4 787	4 787	5 016	5 219	5 360
Goods and services	4 123	5 399	5 675	4 787	4 787	4 787	5 016	5 219	5 360
Inventory: Farming supplies	4 123	5 399	5 675	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 048	1 044
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>4 123</b>	<b>5 399</b>	<b>5 675</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>5 016</b>	<b>5 219</b>	<b>5 360</b>

TABLE 11.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS: EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 684	2 621	2 516	2 271	2 271	2 271	2 943		
Goods and services	2 684	2 621	2 516	2 271	2 271	2 271	2 943		
Total economic classification	2 684	2 621	2 516	2 271	2 271	2 271	2 943		

TABLE 11.23: TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY AND MUNICIPALITY: DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	285 991	278 898	386 777	404 770	404 652	394 309	452 437	483 204	512 381
Compensation of employees	136 428	150 736	168 846	185 906	185 906	185 906	190 938	208 011	216 642
Salaries and wages	119 129	131 865	148 701	159 244	159 244	162 566	168 093	181 100	187 832
Social contributions	17 299	18 871	20 145	26 662	26 662	23 340	22 845	26 911	28 810
Goods and services	149 563	128 162	217 931	218 864	218 746	208 403	261 499	275 193	295 739
Administrative fees	1 821	1 256	1 147	1 342	942	1 008	1 758	1 976	2 175
Advertising	112	1 710	4 339	777	3 492	3 731	1 757	2 525	3 051
Minor assets	35	38	89	861	861	861	675	769	806
Audit cost: External		93	65	80	80	80			
Bursaries: Employees	17			140	140	140			
Catering: Departmental activities	769	723	1 510	970	1 070	1 070	1 465	1 383	1 568
Communication (G&S)	3 464	2 165	2 968	3 499	3 499	3 306	4 613	4 426	4 570
Computer services	260	6		3 930	1 795	3 381	654	743	786
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	1 368		1 317	180	120	590	2 957	3 159	3 273
Infrastructure and planning	1 511	803	2 358	7 407	5 660	5 660	6 630	7 124	7 466
Laboratory services		1	852	1 780	1 780	1 780	2 630	2 986	3 129
Legal services	55								
Contractors	8 457	1 428	2 755	27 810	16 601	11 608	16 184	15 521	15 750
Agency and support / outsourced services	408			300	300	300	1 010	1 100	1 153
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	210	604	1 507	1 311	1 002	1 043	2 876	2 928	3 389
Inventory: Farming supplies	93 090	82 550	157 307	115 951	126 307	116 433	153 022	166 813	178 127
Inventory: Food and food supplies		1							
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	107		2 724	60	910	910	760	886	948
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1 373	835	2 072	4 422	3 171	3 171	3 724	3 091	3 134
Inventory: Medical supplies	927	3 320	3 410	4 094	3 494	3 494	4 576	4 300	4 506
Inventory: Medicine	7 433	2 822	3 429	10 871	10 871	10 871	9 775	8 682	9 099
Consumable supplies	1 327	3 169	3 103	2 903	2 606	3 895	1 712	1 964	2 156
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 133	455	542	405	205	697	932	903	951
Operating leases	4 421	820	281	2 372	2 372	2 372	3 536	4 318	4 743
Property payments	582	2 129	1 442	450	1 050	1 050	1 300	954	676



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Transport provided: Departmental activity							550		
Travel and subsistence	12 779	13 832	18 123	15 049	17 549	18 665	17 377	17 487	18 505
Training and development	3 756	1 688	1 862	6 090	7 980	7 161	10 918	11 395	15 020
Operating payments	1 803	2 061	1 222	3 044	1 150	1 150	1 959	1 500	1 592
Venues and facilities	2 316	5 008	2 930	2 513	2 936	3 034	7 578	7 827	8 712
Rental and hiring	29	645	577	253	803	942	571	433	454
Transfers and subsidies	7 587	10 167	7 687	8 988	6 488	6 957	6 264	6 270	6 286
Provinces and municipalities		5 000	4 000						
Municipalities		5 000	4 000						
Municipalities		5 000	4 000						
Departmental agencies and accounts	3 620			3 320	320	320			
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	3 620			3 320	320	320			
Higher education institutions	3 347	3 926	3 420	3 734	3 734	4 105	5 965	5 965	5 965
Public corporations and private enterprises				1 533	1 533	1 533			
Households	620	1 241	267	401	901	999	299	305	321
Social benefits	620	1 241	267	401	901	999	299	305	321
Payments for capital assets	6 680	5 993	784	18 966	30 323	55 773	2 760	3 454	2 940
Buildings and other fixed structures				13 000	10 000	10 000			
Other fixed structures				13 000	10 000	10 000			
Machinery and equipment	6 680	5 993	784	5 966	20 323	45 773	2 760	3 454	2 940
Transport equipment	3 532	3 446				2 780			
Other machinery and equipment	3 148	2 547	784	5 966	20 323	42 993	2 760	3 454	2 940
Total economic classification	300 258	295 058	395 248	432 724	441 463	457 039	461 461	492 928	521 607

# VOTE 12

## DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS, CULTURE AND RECREATION

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 1 066 393 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation
Administering Department	Department of Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

An active, creative, modernised and informed Gauteng City Region contributing to sustainable socio-economic growth and social cohesion.

#### Mission

In pursuit of the above vision, the department will work in an integrated manner among and within communities to create an enabling environment and accelerated social transformation for sporting, artistic, and cultural excellence, by:

- Facilitating talent identification and development in partnership with key stakeholders
- Positioning the business of sport and creative industries as catalysts for sustainable socio-economic growth
- Modernisation of the economy through bidding for and hosting major sporting and cultural events
- Providing access to sport, arts, cultural activities, library, archival services and facilities
- Transforming the Gauteng heritage landscape
- Pursuing 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution through a modernised and efficient library system.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

The core mandate of the department is to provide library and archival services and ensure access to, increased participation in and transformation of the sport, arts, culture and recreation sectors to benefit all citizens in the province.

#### Strategic objectives

- Transformed and modernised sport and cultural landscape which contributes to social cohesion and nation building
- Gauteng economically transformed through creative industries and the business of sport
- Developed, transformed, promoted, modernised and sustainable library, information and archives services
- A capable and activist administration which contributes to a modern developmental state in order to promote good governance

#### Main service

- Supporting the development of safe and secure communities through the implementation of integrated and sustainable recreational programmes at community level.
- Promoting sustainable livelihoods for artists, crafters and sport people.
- Developing young sporting and artistic talent so that they can take their rightful place in competitive sport and in the mainstream arts and culture sector.
- Implementing school sport mass participation programmes in schools across Gauteng in partnership with the Gauteng Department of Education.
- Rendering library, information and archival services.
- Creating opportunities for the sporting, artistic and cultural sectors to stage major events and tournaments in Gauteng.
- Promoting nation-building and deepening democracy through implementation of heritage programmes such as the commemoration and celebration of national days, heroes and heroines of the liberation struggle and developing heritage sites and monuments.

#### Ten Pillar Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation (TMR)

The department's programmes are anchored on the Ten Pillar Programme of TMR and are aimed at radically transforming, modernising and re-industrialising Gauteng over the next five to fifteen years.

To transform the structure of the economy and unlock the potential of different sectors, the department's programmes will contribute to:

- Revitalising and building township economies through creative industries and support for township businesses through procurement of sports equipment and attire.
- Supporting the development of new key projects and programmes that have the potential to address the twin policy imperatives of creating decent employment and greater economic inclusion. The support will be through digitisation of archives and libraries, tourism, heritage liberation routes, other heritage programmes and creative industries as well as continuing with the operationalisation of the provincial Archives Centre, monuments and libraries.
- Expanding youth employment through the EPWP, school sports assistants, water and safety instructors, cultural officers and library assistants in all the planned interventions.
- Upscaling skills development in Gauteng's five development Corridors in partnership with various industry players such as training school sports educators, water safety instructors and athletes (club development), providing academy programmes for citizens to participate in sport and providing bursaries in the fields of library sciences, archival and record management and the visual and performing arts.

The National Development Plan (NDP) 2030 recognises the important role that is played by the arts, culture and sport sectors in society. In terms of the NDP, arts and culture open powerful spaces for debate about the direction of society. Thus, if promoted effectively, the creative and cultural industries can contribute substantially to small business development, job creation, urban development and renewal. As for sport, it plays an important role in promoting wellness and social cohesion.

The province has identified seven priorities which are in line with the NDP and the 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF). The department has realigned its plans and budgets to respond to the priorities of the 6th Administration through various key interventions. These include repositioning the creative and cultural industries as drivers of economic growth and inclusion, repositioning the commemoration of national days to ensure broader inclusivity and developing a Provincial Sports Plan to ensure that Gauteng remains a Home of Champions. In the course of developing its plan for the new term of governance, the department acknowledged the strides it made during the 5th Administration and took account of the imperatives of the 4th Industrial Revolution and the need to remain rooted close to communities. Hence the continued requirement for the department to strengthen the Corridor approach to service delivery and inter-governmental relations.

In pursuit of prioritising nation building and social cohesion, the department has placed at its focal point the radical transformation of sport, arts, culture and recreation. In this term of office, the department will continue to use sport, arts, culture and recreation as vehicles for pursuing social cohesion and nation building.

As articulated in the mandate of the 6th Administration, the programmes of the department are anchored in the provincial priorities of the Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030 Plan.

The department will contribute to the provincial priority **"Economy, jobs and infrastructure"** through the following initiatives:

- Positioning Gauteng as the hub of Africa's creative and cultural industries to create job opportunities, urban development and renewal and contribute substantially to small business development and economic growth.
- Transforming the business of sport in Gauteng by actively bidding for new major events to create economic opportunities through competitive sport.
- Tackling the socio-economic challenges of high unemployment and reducing poverty and inequality by continuing to support the Township Economy Revitalisation Programme.
- Expanding youth employment through the EPWP and job opportunities such as school sport assistants, water safety instructors, cultural officers and library assistants.
- Creating job opportunities for local community members through delivery of infrastructure projects including but not limited to the construction of libraries; increasing the construction of libraries in previously disadvantaged communities; and developing these structures to become connectivity hubs to increase dissemination of information in partnership with municipalities.

In response to the provincial priority **"Education, skills revolution and health"**, the department will implement the following interventions:

- Inculcate the culture of reading to enhance knowledge through the Born to Read programme.
- Construct community libraries to provide access to knowledge, resources and services to meet the needs of individuals and groups for education, information and personal development. These libraries will serve as knowledge hubs to achieve the broad imperatives of socio-economic development and nation building.
- Identify, develop and nurture skills and talent to ensure participation in provincial, national and international competitions.
- Provide continuous upscaling through skills development and training to talented athletes, coaches and technical officials identified through the recreation, school sport, club development and sport federation programmes.
- Assist with the establishment, revival, strengthening and transformation of structures (clubs, sport councils and federations).
- Implement product development programmes to sharpen the skills of crafters to produce market ready products.
- Implement capacity building and skills development programmes for artists across the value chain.
- Complete 15 Libraries of the Future including integrated library, sport, heritage and arts development and upgrading of existing infrastructure.
- Complete and open existing libraries: Akasia, Kokosi, Boipatong, Atteridgeville and Rust ter Vaal.

Achieving and maintaining balance requires the confluence of a number of factors. In response to the provincial priority “**Safety, social cohesion and food security**”, the department will promote a socially cohesive society through implementation of the following:

- Transforming the heritage landscape by organising programmes that honour and salute men and women who have earned their titles as veterans of wars of liberation and recognising all aspects of provincial heritage.
- Ensuring that national holidays including Africa Day are celebrated on an intercultural basis and are fully inclusive of all South Africans.
- Implementing major campaigns to rename roads, landmarks and buildings to transform the heritage landscape.
- Reducing the social distance between government and communities through a social compact; mobilising communities to participate in planning and safeguarding projects and public amenities.
- Strengthening and expanding the Premier’s Social Cohesion Games through partnerships with rugby and football legends
- Promoting community conversations/dialogues to foster social cohesion.
- Constructing 40 combi-courts with a concentrated effort in the Western and Southern Corridors.
- Completing unfinished projects such as the Bob van Reenen Stadium and Operation Mabaleng in Westbury.
- Upgrading and refurbishing existing infrastructure such as the Ace Ntsoelengoe, Merafong and Ratanda stadiums.

#### **External activities and events relevant to budget decisions**

The rapid in-migration to Gauteng from other provinces and neighbouring countries presents challenges in terms of effective programme implementation. This includes the fact that the demand for services far outweighs supply which creates a mismatch between the required funding and the available resources. The migration to the province affects the work of the department and directly influences decisions as to how the limited resources should be used.

#### **Acts, rules and regulations**

- Gauteng Provincial Language Act (Act No. 3 of 2016)
- Gauteng Provincial Archives and Records Act (Act No.5. 2013)
- Gauteng Heritage Resources Regulations (Jan 2003, Notice 103 of 2003, Volume 9, No 4)
- National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 (Act No. 25 of 1999)
- National Heritage Council Act, 1999 (Act No. 11 of 1999)
- South African Geographical Names Council Act, 1998 (Act No. 118 of 1998)
- Culture Promotion Amendment Act, 1998 (Act No. 59 of 1998)
- Gauteng Arts and Culture Council Act (Act No. 11 of 1998)
- National Arts Council Act, 1997 (Act No. 56 of 1997)
- Pan South African Language Board Act, 1995 as amended (PANSALB) (Act No. 59 of 1995)
- Heraldry Act, 1962 (Act No. 18 of 1962)
- National Sport and Recreational Act (No. 110 of 1998, as amended in 2007)
- National Council for Library and Information Services Act (Act No. 6 of 2001)
- National Library for the Blind Act (Act No. 91 of 1998)
- Legal Deposit Act (Act No. 54 of 1997)
- National Archives and Record Services of South Africa Act (Act No. 43 of 1996).

#### **Generic national good governance legislation**

- Public Service Act, 1994 (as amended) and Public Service Regulations, 2016
- Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005 (Act No. 13 of 2005)
- Public Service Act, 1994, as amended
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000
- Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 and Treasury Regulations Act, 1999
- Employment Equity Act, 1998
- Skills Development Act, 1998
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997
- South African Qualifications Authority Act, 1995
- Labour Relations Act, 1995, as amended
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993.

## **2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)**

### **Priority: Economy, jobs and infrastructure**

#### **Positioning Gauteng as the hub of Africa’s creative and cultural industries to create job opportunities**

Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and the nation-wide lockdown regulations, there was minimal implementation of programmes in this reporting period. The department implemented five visual arts projects from 20 to 31 August 2020 creating job opportunities for 20 visual artists (1 male and 19 female) and raising awareness about COVID-19 in the following public

spaces which are situated in the five corridors of Gauteng:

- Ga-Rankuwa – Tshwane.
- Dumisane Masilela Theatre – Ekurhuleni.
- Vilakazi Street in Soweto – Johannesburg.
- Eldorado Cinema in Sebokeng – Sedibeng.
- Gauteng Archives Centre, in Kagiso – West Rand.

In an effort to financially support arts and culture events, the department commenced with the adjudication process from 31 August 2020 to 2 September 2020. The Bid Adjudication Committee made recommendations on 8 December 2020 to the Head of Department (HOD) to approve funding for 26 arts and culture organisations and approval was granted on 12 December 2020.

The department hosted the Puisano Live Music Auditions virtually on 27 September 2020 through social media platforms reaching a total of 1 951 audience members in partnership with AMPD Studios. The winners from the auditions were from the following ten bands: 251 Africa – Ekurhuleni; Emo Africa – Ekurhuleni; Charles Jeen Suits – Johannesburg; Luis and The Constellation – Johannesburg; InganeKwane – West Rand; Ses 'Ma Africa West Rand; Gina Mabasa – Tshwane; Foot Prints Band – Tshwane; Melodic Strut – Sedibeng; and Preeminent Antics – Sedibeng. These auditions are aimed at creating job opportunities by exposing and promoting jazz bands in the music industry. The best bands are selected and show cased. The participants are also given the opportunity to perform at the National Arts Festival.

#### **Transforming the business of sport in Gauteng by actively bidding for new major events to create economic opportunities through competitive sport**

The department in partnership with TLB Boxing Promotions and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) brought much needed relief to some of the country's women boxers affected by the financial distress presented by COVID-19. On 29 August 2020, essential food hampers were distributed to 15 women in boxing comprising some of the country's renowned boxers, ring officials, managers and promoters at 194 Central Western Jabavu and Borolo Butt House in Soweto. Online activations were conducted on 24 September 2020 as part of Heritage Day programmes with the aim of celebrating living sporting treasures as well as brands in line with the core theme of *"Celebrating Ourselves and Our Living Human Treasures"*. The department collated two videos (with Gauteng based athleisure brands with owners of the businesses indicating their plans for growing their businesses, their clients, their progress and reasons to support locally made products as South Africans that included advice for up and coming brands.)

Further support was provided to TLB Boxing Promotions in staging the seven-round Boxing Tournament at the Klipspruit Multi-purpose Centre in Soweto on 17 October 2020 with a total of 18 participants (14 male and 4 female) with 75 job opportunities created for 50 males and 25 females. The tournament was livestreamed on SEITV, an online platform, to 30 000 viewers and SABC Sport Online to an audience of 357 000 viewers.

The department provided support to the value of R25 million to the Premier Soccer League (PSL) to host the remainder of the 2019/2020 PSL Season in a Bio-Safe Environment (BSE) under strict COVID-19 protocols. A total of 658 Premier League and 541 National First Division (NFD) players/managers were housed in the BSE during this period which included 89 officials, 198 broadcasters and two South African Football Association (SAFA) officials. A total of 51 school sport coordinators (27 male and 24 female) were trained to deliver school sport programmes.

The Gauteng Women in Sport Leadership Workshop was hosted on 24 October 2020 at the UJ Astro Hockey Club House benefitting 20 female participants. The workshop was hosted to mark the celebration of Mama Albertina Sisulu's birthday month and anchored the theme to map the path of Gauteng women in sport beyond the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of the event was to pave the way for women building their careers or aspiring to be in leadership in the sector during uncertain times. In support of the workshop, the department provided guests with branded cloth masks, caps and water bottles. The event was conducted in line with COVID-19 rules and regulations.

The Joburg Open 2020 was launched on 10 October 2020 at Randpark Golf Club. The Pro-Am took place on 17 October 2020 while the main event took place from 19 to 22 November 2020 without spectators. The Joburg Open 2020 final leader board showed that Joachim B. Hansen won and earned first European Tour title with a two-shot win. Hansen earned a win over Wilco Nienaber during the final round of 4-under 67 to finish on 19-under 265, defeating the long-hitting South African youngster for victory.

#### **Priority: Education, schools revolution and health**

##### **Positioning Gauteng as Hub of Africa's Creative and Cultural Industries**

Three Basetsana Scriptwriting and Directing Workshops were held in the third quarter of 2020/21 as follows:

- 22 – 26 November 2020 benefitting 210 participants (180 female and 30 Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer & Asexual (LGBTIQ&A)) at the Meulstroom Lodge, Bronkhorspruit.
- 26 November – 1 December 2020 benefitting 221 participants (182 female and 39 LGBTIQ&A) at the 17 Shaft Conference Centre, Soweto.
- 08 – 13 December 2020 benefitting 269 participants (221 female and 48 LGBTIQ&A) at the Sedibakwele Adventure Centre.



The programme was aimed at giving participants from various arts institutions and community groups in the province an opportunity to do Work-Integrated-Learning (WIL) within the broader theatre and/or arts space. The programme seeks to support scriptwriting and directing graduates. A total of 8 job opportunities were created which included three facilitators and five bus drivers.

The Gauteng Ishashalazi Community Theatre and Dance Awards were held on 4 December 2020 at Ramolao Makhene Stage at the iconic Market Theatre in Newtown Johannesburg with 250 guests in attendance. These awards are a developmental programme that honours upcoming theatre and drama practitioners in line with the departmental mandate to identify, develop and promote local talent. During the programme, the award winning and acclaimed actor and TV personality Tshepho Maseko presented a GITA20 Lifetime Achievement Awards to two film actresses: Thembi Nyandeni and Nandi Nyembe. There was a total of 17 categories including Best Production, Best Script Writing, Best Actor and Best Actress. All 34 awards were presented during the special night and serenaded by music sensation Big Zulu.

A total of 73 participants (70 male and 3 female) took part in the emerging community DJs programme and were supported with training and equipment. The programme took place at the Women's Living Monument in Tshwane from 14 – 27 October 2020. The 73 DJs went on to conduct a competition in a form of a DJ battle to determine the best 26. The winning DJs were supplied with professional DJ equipment in line with the objectives of the programme. A total of 9 temporary jobs were created. In the period under review, the department implemented a Craft and Fashion Heritage Exhibition market access initiative on 25 September 2020 at the Women's Living Heritage Monument in Tshwane. A total of five crafters/fashion designers (2 male and 3 female) participated in the exhibition showcasing the Ndebele, Xhosa, Zulu and Batswana cultures. The department implemented the visual arts solo exhibition from 26 – 28 September 2020 at Newtown, Johannesburg under the bridge. The solo exhibition of a painting of a woman dressed in a mix of colours of different cultures was done by Jakes Mbele.

#### **Pursuing the 4th Industrial Revolution through modernised and efficient libraries**

The department implemented a Public Speaking competition on 25 and 29 September 2020 through the Microsoft Teams Meeting platform and social media, with a total of 13 schools (5 secondary and 8 primary). Adjudication and announcement of results was done after both competitions were completed. A total of 39 learners (6 male and 33 female) from primary and secondary schools participated as follows:

- 24 primary school learners (5 male and 19 female) participated in the competition through pre-recorded speeches that were submitted for adjudication
- 15 secondary school learners (1 male and 14 female) participated through live recording on Microsoft Teams.

The aim of the competition was to increase reading skills and to help boost learners' confidence and enable them to gain self-assurance through learning to speak in public. Moreover, the competition aimed to enhance the visibility of community libraries to encourage learners to prepare their speeches by searching for and retrieving information relating to the competition themes.

The department hosted regional spelling bee competitions on 6 November 2020 at the Jerry Moloi library and 8 November 2020 at the Boipatong Monument which were a build-up to the provincial competition. The Provincial Spelling Bee was hosted from 2 – 3 December 2020 at the ODI Correctional Centre in Tshwane. A total of 318 participants (192 male and 126 female) took part in these competitions.

As part of the Library Outreach Programme, the department held three events on a virtual platform in the 2020/21 financial year as follows:

- Library Youth Month Reading Programme was implemented virtually from 22 – 23 June 2020 through the departmental online platforms with a viewership of 448 audience members. The programme was aimed at promoting young authors and publishers. The authors were given the opportunity to review their books and interact with their supporters during the programme.
- A dialogue between the youth and senior authors about the importance of reading and the use of public libraries was held on 22 June 2020 benefiting a total of 13 authors. As a result, ten people were awarded a one-year subscription to e-Books from the Round-Fire platform. Round-fire is an educational technology that focuses on writing and publishing children story eBooks, audio and printed books.
- Library Youth Summit was held from 12 – 13 December 2020 at the Archives Centre in Kagiso, Krugersdorp with a total of 219 participants (127 male and 91 female). The focus was on highlighting the library services to attract youth to choose the field of libraries as a career of choice.

The department celebrated Mandela Day virtually on 18 July 2020 reaching a total of 59 726 audience members through departmental social media platforms. Mandela Day is recognised all over the world as the day when people are encouraged to give at least 67 minutes of their private time to help the less fortunate to acknowledge the 67 years the former President Nelson Mandela spent fighting for freedom and democracy. The objectives were to promote young authors and encourage a love for reading and writing as well as to bring hope and make a positive impact on the lives of young people. The children authors were selected to read excerpts of their published work from the most compelling parts of their books. Mandela Day 2020 entailed profiling at least five young authors to curate a fun and interactive show aimed at encouraging literacy among the little ones. The department worked with VIACOM to assist with content creation as well as broadcasting. The show was broadcast on the Nickelodeon television channel and aired on digital media platforms (YouTube, Facebook and Twitter) to increase reach.

The department subscribed to Overdrive on behalf of 285 public libraries in the province and the departmental resource centre for the departmental staff members. The programme benefitted Gauteng residents by bringing them various book selections to inculcate the culture of reading, improve their life, enhance societal knowledge and make reading fun. In this reporting period, Overdrive was accessible to the Gauteng City Region in ten municipalities benefitting a total of 35 814 Overdrive users.

In the reporting period, the department financially supported eight municipalities by transferring Conditional Grant and Equitable Share funding. Municipalities were also supported with administration to complete and submit Service Level Agreements (SLAs) for 2020/21. Additionally, 26 monitoring visits were conducted to ensure that municipalities deliver services in accordance with the business plans. The department also verified if the municipalities complied in terms of requests for funding to purchase specific items (books, equipment, maintenance, payments etc.) for the libraries.

As part of the Archives Outreach Programmes, the department implemented five programmes in the 2020/21 financial year as listed below:

- Archives Youth Month Programme from 23 – 24 June 2020 held through departmental Facebook, Twitter and Instagram online platforms in the form of a dialogue attracting a total of 105 people who commented on the topic and shared likes on Facebook and Instagram pages. The programme aimed at reaching Gauteng youth during Youth Month and focused on enhanced archives awareness. The dialogue was about the importance of history and the relevance of archives.
- Archives Information Session was implemented on 28 July 2020 at the Provincial Archives in Kagiso benefitting a total of 32 participants (22 male and 10 female).
- Archives Dialogue held from 5 – 6 November 2020 at the Provincial Archives in Kagiso with a total of 98 participants (41 male and 55 female). The objective of the programme was to establish a communication platform between the archivists and communities as well as to establish discussions between archives and communities to affirm the role of archives within the society.
- Archives Holiday Programme was implemented with a total of 49 participants (18 male and 31 female) on 18 December 2020 at Happy Day Care Centre in Randfontein, Rand-West Local Municipality. The programme aimed at reaching children in early childhood development (ECD) to encourage the use of archives. Archives are perceived to be used for academic purposes and historic research, hence the need to bring more people to make use of archives for various reasons.
- National Archives week was held from 20 – 30 October 2020 at the Gauteng Provincial Archives Centre in Mogale City Local Municipality benefitting a total of 238 people (99 male and 129 female). The programme was rolled out with two build-up programmes and National Archives week followed.

A total of 10 registry inspections were conducted from 17 – 21 August 2020 at the Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport and 10 registry inspections at the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality from 16 – 18 November 2020. This exercise is conducted to assess the state of records as well as to make recommendations about proper records management practices and compliance.

The Kagiso 100 year's Centenary celebration was held on 24 September 2020 at Kagiso Mall benefitting 152 participants (58 male and 58 female). Awareness was raised among the community about the functions and services offered by the Archives Centre and to educate learners at different higher institutions about the history of South Africa.

#### **Facilitating talent identification and development in partnership with key stakeholders**

In the 2020/21 financial year, a total of 532 athletes (393 male and 139 female) were supported as follows:

- 30 female athletes from the Gauteng Elite Netball Squads were provided with nutritional support on 31 July 2020 at the High-Performance Centre in Pretoria.
- Nutritional products were delivered to one athlete (female swimmer) on 25 August 2020 in Riverlea, Johannesburg to assist during home-based training.
- 35 players (20 female and 15 male) from the West Rand District Netball players were provided with a home-based training programme on 31 August 2020 in preparation for resumption of competitions.
- Nutritional products were delivered to 204 sports people (119 male and 85 female) to assist with home-based training during the COVID-19 lockdown period.
- 13 disabled athletes from KwaThema were supported with Sports Science Testing on 6 November 2020 at Germiston Stadium, Ekurhuleni.
- Golden Lions Rugby Union rugby Elite Performance Development Testing & Training programme for the (U/16 to U/18) players was held on 5 December 2020 at the Hoerskool Monument, West Rand with a total of 245 male participants.

The Sport and Recreation project implemented by the Provincial Sports Confederation through management and administration included dispute resolution and Federation administration carried out for the Gauteng Karate Federation Electoral Meeting held on 12 September 2020 as well as the district Women in Sport awards for Ekurhuleni and Johannesburg filmed at the Johannesburg Stadium on 21 and 28 September 2020.

In the period under review, the department trained a total of 240 people (109 male and 131 female) to deliver club development programmes such as netball, hockey coaching level 0, Club Smart Training and Facilitator Course online programmes; 65 people (33 male and 32 female) to deliver Siyadlala in the Mass Participation programmes such as Fitness Training Pilates as well as Basic Recreation Planning and Community Leadership; and 50 people (24 male and 26 female) were trained on a virtual platform to deliver school sport programmes such as Sport Event Management.



## Priority: Safety, social cohesion and food security

### Transformation of the Gauteng heritage landscape

In an effort to transform the Gauteng heritage landscape, the department continued to provide support to the three monuments, namely the Women's Living Heritage Monument; the Kagiso Memorial and Recreational Centre; and the Boipatong Monument. To promote social cohesion and nation building, the department celebrated five national and historical days virtually as follows: Freedom Day on 27 April 2020 benefitting 164 535 people; Youth Day on 16 June 2020 celebrated through a virtual concert in partnership with MTV Base benefitting 300 361 people; Women's Day on 09 August 2020; Heritage Day on 24 September 2020 through the departmental virtual social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and YouTube; and the Day of Reconciliation on 16 December 2020 at the Sam Ntuli Memorial in Thokoza in remembrance of the days of apartheid when Thokoza township was highly affected by tribalism intolerance which led to members of the community fighting and killing one another.

The department commemorated four significant days in the reporting period as follows: Africa Day, 25 May 2020 wherein African cultures were displayed through music and a fashion show benefitting 153 157 people; Boipatong Massacre on 17 June 2020 benefitting 10 729 people; Alexandra Massacre on 18 June 2020 where representatives of the victims' families and Alexandra Heritage Council members shared their experiences, reaching 3 156 people; and Mandela Day on 18 July 2020. These were all through virtual platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and YouTube.

As part of honouring heroes and heroines of the liberation struggle, the department honoured Charlotte Maxeke virtually through departmental Facebook, Twitter and YouTube platforms by presenting First of Women Awards to 20 women on 26 September 2020. The awards were presented in honour of Charlotte Maxeke being the first woman to achieve a Bachelor of Science degree from Wilberforce University, Ohio and for being the only female participant to attend the African National Congress (ANC) meeting in 1918 in Bloemfontein. In addition, the department hosted virtually the Women awards *"Bring her up"* on 26 October 2020 on departmental Facebook and YouTube reaching an audience of 1 000 viewers. This initiative was to echo Charlotte Manna-Maxeke's words, *"This work is not for yourselves, kill that spirit of self and do not live above your people but live with them and if you can rise, bring someone with you."*

During the period under review, the department co-hosted the South African Sign Language (SASL) Charter launch on 23 September 2020 with PANSALB. The session was attended by all Gauteng provincial departments responsible for language matters as well as Deaf Federation of South Africa (DEAFSA) and members of the Gauteng Provincial Language Committees. International Translation Day was held at the Sedibeng Community Hall, Vereeniging on 29 September 2020 with a total of 50 people (17 male and 33 female) in attendance. The purpose of International Translation Day was to pay tribute to and raise awareness around the work done by language professionals such as translators, interpreters and writers who play an important role in bringing people together.

The Gauteng Provincial Language Committee meetings were held via Microsoft Teams on 30 June, 22 September and 11 December 2020. The purpose of the meetings was to discuss progress reports on language programmes implemented through PanSALB such as Spelling Day and National Terminology Week.

### Expanding community-based sport and cultural amenities and activities

To broaden and increase access to sport and recreation programmes and promote healthy lifestyles within communities, the department implemented active recreation events and programmes benefitting a total of 17 062 participants (10 144 male and 6 918 female). Of these, 14 134 were youth and 2 937 elderly; 105 with disabilities actively took part in organised active recreation events conducted by the department through the five Corridors. The Wellness Programme was facilitated and implemented in integration with the active programmes as homeless shelters for group and individual participation as part of the active recreational activities and programmes in homeless sectors and communities. A total of 6 673 people (4 122 male and 2 551 female) participated through an integrated programme at the homeless shelters under strict COVID-19 protocol.

The Learn to Swim Programme was implemented in fourth quarter of the 2020/21 financial year. The department supported a total of 47 homeless shelters in the first quarter of 2020/21 with active recreation programmes and activities that included indigenous games and board games compliant with COVID-19 regulations. However, four shelters were merged in August and September 2020 and reduced to 43 shelters that were provided with support in this reporting period. The Wellness Programme was implemented and integrated with active recreation programmes in communities. During the period under review, a total of 16 943 people (9 960 male and 6 983 female) participated through an integrated programme at the homeless shelters under strict COVID-19 protocol.

Through a partnership with Nelson Mandela Foundation, the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the Mandela Remembrance Walk and Run was hosted virtually on 5 and 6 December 2020 at the Union Buildings in the City of Tshwane as well as on departmental social media platforms. The 5km physical walk saw participation from 546 virtual participants and 213 participants walking by identifiable heritage sites in the City of Tshwane. The event created 34 job opportunities and 55 volunteers assisted on the day. The virtual run (5km, 10km and 21km) had participation by international participants and united South Africa with the rest of the world providing an opportunity for people to participate in their own space and time. Participants received virtual certificates to remember a special accomplishment achieved within the confines of their homes, gardens or neighbourhoods. Furthermore,

the 5km physical walk was implemented in three phases that included a wreath laying ceremony, a heritage walk and a formal programme. The wreath laying and candlelight ceremony started at 08h00 with hymns by the Soweto Gospel Choir at the Nelson Mandela Statue, Union Buildings. The walk covered the following heritage sites: Mediclinic Heart Hospital, Lillian Ngoyi Square, Compol Building, Church Street Bomb Blast, Ga Mothe Building, Kgosi Mampuru Prison, the Palace of Justice, the Old Synagogue, the Old Munitoria Building-Tshwane House and the Meeting Point of the 1955 and 1956 Women's Marches. The formal programme concluded the last phase of the event where the Soweto Gospel Choir sang the national anthem followed by a welcoming address by Cllr Randal Williams as well as a keynote address by MEC Mbali Hlophe who strategically highlighted the Deliverology imperatives and priorities for Growing Gauteng Together 2030 and a vote of thanks from the Nelson Mandela Foundation by Mr Sello Hatang.

### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/2022)

#### Priority: Economy jobs and infrastructure

##### Positioning Gauteng as the hub of Africa's creative and cultural industries to create job opportunities

The department will explore all opportunities to implement the Craft Strategy so that crafters and other related industries gain maximum benefit from the programmes offered. This will include implementation of product development programmes in creative hubs and through provision of support to approximately 200 creatives. Capacity building opportunities will be offered to approximately 350 arts and culture practitioners. In an effort to promote street talent, a total of 50 Andrew Makahaya Street echoes will be provided with training and development programmes which include the provision of performance spaces.

The department will continue to implement the Music Strategy focusing on the eight Puisano live music showcases thus allowing emerging musicians gain maximum benefit from the programmes offered. An additional 50 emerging artists will be supported to access digital music platforms.

Financial support will be provided to 14 signature, major, community and local arts and culture events. This initiative aims to enable artists to create sustainable livelihoods for themselves and to have access to platforms to display their talents and skills for the benefit of the province.

A total of 30 Arts and Culture Organisations as well as 30 Sport and Recreation Organisations will be supported with financial aid to implement projects in their respective communities.

##### Transforming the business of sport in Gauteng by actively bidding for new major events to create economic opportunities through competitive sport

The province will continue to bid for, and host, national and international sport, arts and culture events through strategic partnerships as per the approved agreements with sector rights holders. Such opportunities will be leveraged by supporting and coordinating the attraction of 12 sporting events such as Professional Boxing, Westrand Marathon, Soweto Marathon, Rugby, Sunshine Tour Golf Partnership, Gauteng Women in Sport Dialogue, Gauteng Elite Women's Football programme and Netball World Cup Activations.

Moreover, 10 Community Sport Coordinators will be trained and remunerated in Corridors, 12 Club Development Coordinators as well as 53 school sport coordinators contracted and remunerated on an annual basis to deliver school sport and recreation programmes. The school sport coordinators will also assist Team Gauteng to gain exposure in competitive school sport. As a result, learners participating in school sport and Gauteng-based athletes excelling in sport will be recognised through hosting of the Annual Gauteng Sport Awards.

#### Priority: Education, skills revolution and health

##### Positioning Gauteng as the hub of Africa's creative and cultural industries

To broaden access to arts and culture programmes, the department will implement a total of 20 introductory children's theatre and dance programmes at Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDs). In addition, the department will continue to implement three community-based arts and culture programmes (dance, drama and music); four arts and culture holiday programmes within the various communities of the Gauteng City Region (GCR); and will further train 1 000 women in the Basetsana scriptwriting and directing workshop. Lastly the Gauteng Gospel Awards and the Gauteng Ishashalazi Theatre and Dance Awards will be hosted.

To position Gauteng as the hub of Africa's creative industries, the department will implement 20 market access initiatives including the Rand Easter Show; Arts and Craft Market in Kagiso; Sharpeville and Moses Molelekwa Arts and Craft Markets which provide fashion designers, visual artists and crafters with a platform to display their talent and skills as well as to benefit them economically. Furthermore, 500 emerging fashion designers and 500 emerging visual artists will be empowered through mentorship programmes to improve their skill levels.

### **Pursuing 4th industrial revolution through modernized and efficient libraries**

Three educational, recreational and outreach library reading programmes including public speaking, multilingual debates, finger spelling bee and Library Week will be implemented in ECDs, schools, communities and correctional facilities. Ten Born to Read programmes will be implemented; 12 000 library materials will be procured for the Gauteng Resource Centre; six library subscriptions such as Overdrive and Press Reader will be renewed; and the department will make a transfer to the South African Library for the Blind to provide workstations for the blind and visually impaired in libraries.

Nine municipalities will be supported with funding to provide library services in accordance with the directives of the National Department of Sport, Arts and Culture through the Community Library Services conditional grant. Seven non-profit organisations will be financially supported to assist in inculcating the culture of reading. In the 2021/22 financial year, the department will commence with construction of three new libraries; upgrading of one existing facility for library purposes; upgrading of 15 community libraries through installation of Information Communication and Technology (ICT) infrastructure; and the establishment of 10 hospital/ clinics libraries.

With regards to the Provincial Archive Centre, the department will transfer approximately 3 000 records to the Archives repository and digitise approximately 100 records. Furthermore, 30 registry inspections within governmental bodies will be conducted to assist them to comply with legislative requirements regarding records management in Gauteng. Ten Archives outreach programmes will also be conducted in communities to educate and inform citizens about the role of the Provincial Archives Centre.

### **Facilitating talent identification and development in partnership with key stakeholders**

In 2021/22 financial year, a total of 600 athletes will be supported by sport academies and capacity building will be provided to approximately 200 people to enable them to deliver the sport academy programme. Seven sport focussed schools and six sport academies will also be supported to ensure a functional and sustained academy system. In collaboration with the local federations, four sport and recreation projects will be implemented by the Provincial Sport Confederation.

To increase participation in school sport, various programmes will be implemented including the participation of 229 non-fee-paying schools in Wednesday programmes which will be hosted in the 15 GDE districts. Furthermore, 32 000 learners will participate in school sport tournaments at district level; 8 000 learners at a provincial level and 778 learners at a national level. Lastly, 130 people will be trained in the hubs to deliver Siyadlala in the Mass Participation Programme; 300 people to deliver Club Development programmes; and 520 to deliver the School Sport programmes.

### **Priority: Safety, social cohesion and food security**

#### **Transformation of the Gauteng Heritage landscape**

In effort to transform the Gauteng Heritage landscape, the department will continue providing financial support to three heritage monuments, namely the Women's Living Heritage Monument, the Kagiso Monument and Recreational Centre and the Boipatong Monument. Furthermore, the department will recommend 12 geographical features throughout the GCR for renaming and promote two economically viable heritage routes in the southern and western corridors of Gauteng.

To promote nation building and cultural heritage, the department will celebrate six National and Historical Days on an intercultural basis which are fully inclusive of all South Africans through strategic partners. National and Historical Days to be celebrated are Freedom Day on 27 April 2021; Youth Day on 16 June 2021; Women's Day on 9 August 2021; Heritage Day on 24 September 2021; Reconciliation Day on 16 December 2021; and Human Rights Day on 21 March 2022. In addition, a total of six significant days will be commemorated including Workers Day, Africa Day and Mandela Day. In effort to foster social interaction, nine community conversations/dialogues will be conducted; five heroes and heroines will be commemorated as well as 450 unsung heroes and heroines of the liberation struggle.

To foster a socially cohesive and patriotic society, 50 promotional interventions on national symbols and orders will be conducted through the distribution of the national flag as well as African Union flags, national identity booklets and constitution preamble posters to Gauteng-based schools. The department will continue to provide support to the Gauteng Language Coordinating Structure and 15 multilingualism awareness campaigns will be conducted.

#### **Expanding community-based sport and cultural amenities and activities**

To broaden and increase access to sport and recreation programmes and promote healthy lifestyles within communities, the department will implement the mass participation programme in the five Corridors of Gauteng. This will provide an opportunity to approximately 163 000 people to participate in organised sport and active recreation programmes to embrace a healthy and active lifestyle. Other programmes include the Premier's Social Cohesion Games, Aerobics, Indigenous games, Move for Health, weekly fun runs/walks, Sport for Social Change campaigns and Active Ageing Programmes. Sport and recreational holiday programmes will also be implemented to keep young people and learners away from social ills during school holidays.

Approximately 2 000 people (which includes learners) will benefit from the Learn to Swim Programme in the 2021/22 financial year. Furthermore, 40 local leagues will be supported; and 460 schools, 27 hubs and 180 clubs will be provided with equipment

and/or attire as per the established norms and standards determined by the National Department of Sport, Arts and Culture. The department will also support six indigenous games clubs to participate in Indigenous Games Tournaments and four Hanyani wellness programmes will be implemented in communities. In order to promote nation building and social cohesion, the department will once again host the Annual Mandela Remembrance Walk and the OR Tambo Soncini Games.

## 4. REPRIORITISATION

The department reprioritised its baseline over the 2021 MTEF to resource the GGT Plan 2030 priorities. The reasons informing the reprioritisation of budget effected at a programme level are outlined below:

### **Programme 1: Administration**

A total amount of R10.2 million is reprioritised within the programme to make provision for personnel protective equipment (PPE) for staff members amidst the COVID-19 pandemic and to maintain all buildings in the department which includes the Corridor offices and libraries not yet handed over to municipalities. Out of this total amount reprioritised, R3.1 million is allocated to capex to acquire the tools of trade and to pay for G-fleet vehicles.

### **Programme 2: Cultural Affairs**

An amount of R7.5 million is moved from the programme to make provision for the non-negotiables in Programme 1: Administration and the Integrated School Programme in Programme 4: Sport and Recreation. The budget is also reprioritised within the programme to conclude the heritage component of the Women's Living Heritage Monument and to pay for G-fleet vehicles. An amount of R4.6 million is reprioritised to transfers to fund the arts and culture signature events in the province.

### **Programme 3: Library and Archive Services**

A total amount of R3.7 million is reprioritised from the programme to fund the non-negotiables in Programme 1: Administration and to fund the maintenance of departmental buildings including libraries. Reprioritisation within the programme caters for compensation of employees to align with the organisational structure. Within the Sub-programme: Archive Services funds are reclassified for the collection of records across the province and for the provision of office equipment at the Provincial Archives Centre.

### **Programme 4: Sport and Recreation**

The budget is reprioritised within the programme to cater for the equipment and attire for different programmes within the new Integrated School Programme. Furthermore, the programme receives an additional R984 000 from Programme 2: Cultural Affairs which is a reallocation of funding from the Nelson Mandela Remembrance Race.

## 5. PROCUREMENT

The department will continue to align its procurement plans to ensure that there is compliance with government's supply chain management guidelines, policies and regulations for the effective and principled procurement of goods and services in line with the five Pillars of procurement. The department continues to ensure that procurement of services is done in a timely manner to avoid any negative impact on service delivery.

The major procurement that the department will undertake relates to hosting major sporting events, the celebration of commemorative days, the construction and operationalisation of community libraries as well as provision of multipurpose sports facilities in communities.

The department will continue to support the Township Economy Revitalisation Programme of the province through preferential procurement and the empowerment of targeted groups which are black, female, people with disabilities (PWD), youth and military veterans. This will include the procurement of sporting equipment and attire from township-based enterprises. The corridor-based programmes of the department will also continue to support and empower township-based enterprises. The department will continue to engage communities and has commenced with a database of small businesses based in the townships, working in partnership with the Gauteng Provincial Treasury's Vendor Management unit which assists enterprises to become compliant and thus do business with government.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 12.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS, CULTURE AND RECREATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	651 963	705 007	707 296	801 413	704 912	704 912	793 077	796 891	814 655
Conditional grants	260 981	303 189	262 007	256 660	172 600	172 600	273 316	271 930	267 363
Community Library Services Grant	172 770	214 244	167 784	166 781	130 539	130 539	167 899	174 050	176 522
Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant	84 509	85 482	92 223	87 879	40 061	40 061	102 018	97 854	90 841
Expanded Public Works Programme Integrated Grant For Provinces	2 206	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 960		
Social Sector Expanded Public Works Programme Incentive Grant For Provinces	1 496	1 463					1 439		
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>912 944</b>	<b>1 008 196</b>	<b>969 303</b>	<b>1 058 073</b>	<b>877 512</b>	<b>877 512</b>	<b>1 066 393</b>	<b>1 068 821</b>	<b>1 082 018</b>

The table above shows the sources of funding of the department namely equitable share and conditional grants.

Equitable share increased by R55 million from R651.9 million in 2017/18 to R707 million in the 2019/20 financial year. This increase was due to, amongst other factors, additional funds received for the construction and completion of the Provincial Archive Centre, for continued support of monuments and for bidding for and hosting major sporting events.

The total budget increases slightly from the main appropriation of R1.058 billion in 2020/21 to R1.066 billion in the 2021/22 financial year due to the effects of the baseline reductions implemented in the province. Over the 2021 MTEF, the equitable share of revenue increases by only 3 per cent from R793 million in 2021/22 to R814 million in the 2023/24 financial year due to the aforementioned baseline reduction namely a “wage freeze” on public servant’s salaries and the implementation of fiscal consolidation. The wage freeze on public servants’ salaries ends in the 2022/23 financial year whereas fiscal consolidation on “compensation of employees” and “goods and services” is effected over the three-year MTEF period. The total baseline in the 2023/24 financial year grows slightly by R13.2 million from R1.068 billion in 2022/23 to R1.082 billion in 2023/24 due to the wage freeze ending in 2022/23. It should be noted that due to the fiscal constraints there is no nominal baseline increase in the 2023/24 financial year.

The total conditional grants from national decreases by 2 per cent from R273 million in 2021/22 to R267 million in the 2023/24 financial year due to the wage freeze on public servant’s salaries, the implementation of government’s five-year fiscal consolidation stance and the reduction of funds for the operationalisation of libraries. In addition conditional grants also increase minimally due to the fact that the Expanded Public Works Programme conditional grant is allocated in the 2021/22 financial year only since it is based on the performance of the department.

### 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 12.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS, CULTURE AND RECREATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	307	328	338	324	324	324	318	331	346
Interest, dividends and rent on land	19	11	22	15	15	15	16	18	19
Sales of capital assets		52							
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	50	133	8	17	17	17	20	28	29
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>394</b>



The department's revenue-generating capacities are limited. As a result, revenue collected consists mainly of parking fees for officials, recoveries of expenditure or payments regarding claims for the recovery of goods or services. Other revenue sources include miscellaneous receipts from debt recoveries and commission received for the collection of insurance premiums. Total departmental receipts increases by 11 per cent from R354 000 in 2021/22 to R394 000 in 2023/24.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The key assumptions taken into account in formulating the 2021 MTEF estimates are:

- Baseline reduction due to the three-year wage freeze on salary increases for public servants and additional reductions to "compensation of employees" to support government's five-year fiscal consolidation stance
- Fiscal consolidation measures to stabilise public debt and ensure fiscal sustainability
- No nominal baseline increase in the 2023/24 fiscal year
- Reprioritisation to resource the Gauteng COVID-19 Response Plan
- Realignment and reprioritisation of the existing baseline to deliver on the GGT 2030 Plan
- Protection of constitutionally mandated programmes and/or statutory obligations
- Capacity of departments to absorb and effectively utilise resources
- Readiness of departments to implement and capacity to deliver infrastructure projects
- Upgrading and operationalisation of infrastructure facilities.

### 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 12.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: SPORT, ARTS, CULTURE, AND RECREATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	146 680	139 339	151 897	162 340	160 609	168 609	165 883	163 035	170 208
2. Cultural Affairs	170 684	174 842	195 616	255 713	222 856	214 856	233 278	236 891	229 910
3. Library And Archives Services	212 664	269 779	268 059	320 611	265 133	265 133	320 024	335 027	349 772
4. Sport And Recreation	262 547	297 684	262 146	319 409	228 914	228 914	347 208	333 868	332 128
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>792 575</b>	<b>881 644</b>	<b>877 718</b>	<b>1 058 073</b>	<b>877 512</b>	<b>877 512</b>	<b>1 066 393</b>	<b>1 068 821</b>	<b>1 082 018</b>

### 7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 12.4: SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SPORT, ARTS, CULTURE AND RECREATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>459 321</b>	<b>489 452</b>	<b>551 851</b>	<b>704 552</b>	<b>522 221</b>	<b>513 990</b>	<b>670 450</b>	<b>673 781</b>	<b>670 568</b>
Compensation of employees	233 755	250 629	283 876	351 769	277 751	277 520	327 240	333 103	321 045
Goods and services	225 556	238 820	267 965	352 783	244 465	236 464	343 210	340 678	349 523
Interest and rent on land	10	3	10		5	6			
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>231 978</b>	<b>251 402</b>	<b>287 695</b>	<b>303 090</b>	<b>313 637</b>	<b>321 868</b>	<b>345 421</b>	<b>333 998</b>	<b>347 721</b>
Provinces and municipalities	128 062	139 656	182 153	187 954	168 454	168 454	205 815	200 538	209 362
Departmental agencies and accounts	29 016	34 434	37 500	39 589	38 469	38 469	38 691	39 329	40 087
Non-profit institutions	72 047	75 460	65 733	72 698	103 467	103 467	98 155	90 961	94 962
Households	2 853	1 852	2 309	2 849	3 247	11 478	2 760	3 170	3 310
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>101 276</b>	<b>140 790</b>	<b>37 980</b>	<b>50 431</b>	<b>41 626</b>	<b>41 626</b>	<b>50 522</b>	<b>61 042</b>	<b>63 729</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	94 241	130 504	26 809	37 205	21 769	21 769	17 397	32 043	33 453
Machinery and equipment	7 035	10 286	9 446	13 226	18 968	18 968	18 075	28 999	30 276
Heritage Assets			1 725				13 500		
Software and other intangible assets					889	889	1 550		

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for financial assets			192		28	28			
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>792 575</b>	<b>881 644</b>	<b>877 718</b>	<b>1 058 073</b>	<b>877 512</b>	<b>877 512</b>	<b>1 066 393</b>	<b>1 068 821</b>	<b>1 082 018</b>

Total departmental expenditure increased by 11 per cent from R792.6 million in 2017/18 to R877.7 million in 2019/20 due to expenditure on the construction and operationalisation of the Women's Living Heritage Monument, the Provincial Archive Centre, sport infrastructure projects and the construction of community libraries.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased by 21 per cent from R233.7 million in 2017/18 to R283.8 million in 2019/20 due to the implementation of the cost of living adjustment on compensation of employees and the implementation of the organisational structure. Expenditure on goods and services increased by 19 per cent from R225.5 million to R267.9 million in 2020/21 due to, amongst others, the operationalisation of monuments and the Provincial Archive Centre. Transfers and subsidies increased from R231.9 million in 2017/18 to R287.6 million in 2019/20 which was mainly driven by transfers to municipalities. This increased from R128 million in 2017/18 to R182.1 million in 2019/20 due to funding allocated to municipalities to operationalise community libraries and transfers to non-profit organisations to implement arts, culture, sport and recreational activities in the province. Payments for capital assets declined by 62 per cent from R101.2 million in 2017/18 to R37.9 million in 2019/20 due to a decline in infrastructure investment subsequent to completion of construction.

The total budget increases by R8.3 million from the main appropriation of R1.058 billion in the 2020/21 to R1.066 billion the 2021/22 financial year due to the implementation of the wage freeze and the effects of fiscal consolidation over the 2021 MTEF budget.

Despite these baseline reductions, the 2021 MTEF budget continues to prioritise sporting, creative and cultural programmes in the province since baseline reductions were implemented in a manner that protects core service delivery.

## 7.4 Infrastructure payments

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

Please refer to the 2021 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

### 7.4.2 Departmental Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects

N/A

## 7.5 Transfers

### 7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

N/A

### 7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 12.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Gauteng Film Commission	29 016	34 434	37 500	39 589	38 469	38 469	38 691	39 329	40 087
<b>Total departmental transfers</b>	<b>29 016</b>	<b>34 434</b>	<b>37 500</b>	<b>39 589</b>	<b>38 469</b>	<b>38 469</b>	<b>38 691</b>	<b>39 329</b>	<b>40 087</b>

Transfers to the Gauteng Film Commission (GFC) increased from R28.7 million in 2017/18 to R37.5 million in 2019/20 to fund the operations of this entity and its service delivery interventions including support for film productions and training of people in the film sector thereby contributing to economic growth and job creation. Transfers to the GFC decreases marginally from a main allocation of R39.6 million in 2020/21 to R38.7 million in 2021/22 due to the effects of the wage freeze on public servants' salaries and the fiscal consolidation stance. Over the 2021 MTEF, transfers to this entity continue to grow minimally due to the aforementioned reasons but priority is still afforded to the frontline services of the entity.



## 7.5.3 Transfers to local government

TABLE 12.6: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Category A	40 017	46 820	63 500	64 500	53 500	53 500	76 997	64 860	67 715
Category B	85 245	87 658	113 338	118 000	112 300	112 300	126 021	132 738	138 578
Category C	2 800	5 178	5 315	5 454	2 654	2 654	2 797	2 940	3 069
Unallocated									
<b>Total departmental transfers</b>	<b>128 062</b>	<b>139 656</b>	<b>182 153</b>	<b>187 954</b>	<b>168 454</b>	<b>168 454</b>	<b>205 815</b>	<b>200 538</b>	<b>209 362</b>

Transfers to municipalities increased from R128.1 million in 2017/18 to R182.2 million in 2019/20 because of funding set aside for the operationalisation of existing and newly built libraries to support a culture of reading in communities.

Over the 2021 MTEF, the total transfers to municipalities increase from R205.8 million in 2021/22 to R209.4 million in 2023/24 to make provision for the operationalisation and digitalisation of the existing libraries to ensure that communities have well-resourced and functioning libraries. Nine municipalities will be provided with funding for the operationalisation of community libraries in accordance with the directives of the National Department of Arts and Culture through the Community Library Services conditional grant.

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

The aim of the Administration programme is to provide political and strategic direction and to support the department by providing corporate management services. It primarily contributes to the department's Strategic Goal: A capable and activist administration which contributes to a modern developmental state to promote good governance.

#### Programme objectives

Provide innovative and integrated strategic support services.

TABLE 12.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The MEC	7 432	7 551	8 462	13 690	13 570	13 570	13 135	13 766	14 370
2. Corporate Services	139 248	131 788	143 435	148 650	147 039	155 039	152 748	149 269	155 838
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>146 680</b>	<b>139 339</b>	<b>151 897</b>	<b>162 340</b>	<b>160 609</b>	<b>168 609</b>	<b>165 883</b>	<b>163 035</b>	<b>170 208</b>

TABLE 12.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>144 106</b>	<b>137 333</b>	<b>145 460</b>	<b>156 908</b>	<b>152 853</b>	<b>152 829</b>	<b>157 345</b>	<b>157 506</b>	<b>164 435</b>
Compensation of employees	103 224	105 503	107 952	112 555	108 648	108 624	112 014	124 445	129 921
Goods and services	40 872	31 827	37 503	44 353	44 203	44 203	45 331	33 061	34 514
Interest and rent on land	10	3	5		2	2			
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>2 180</b>	<b>2 345</b>	<b>10 369</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>2 430</b>	<b>2 537</b>
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	213	694	1 328	2 180	2 345	10 369	2 060	2 430	2 537
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>2 361</b>	<b>1 312</b>	<b>4 917</b>	<b>3 252</b>	<b>5 383</b>	<b>5 383</b>	<b>6 478</b>	<b>3 099</b>	<b>3 236</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	2 361	1 312	4 917	3 252	4 983	4 983	6 478	3 099	3 236
Software and other intangible assets					400	400			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payments for financial assets			192		28	28			
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>146 680</b>	<b>139 339</b>	<b>151 897</b>	<b>162 340</b>	<b>160 609</b>	<b>168 609</b>	<b>165 883</b>	<b>163 035</b>	<b>170 208</b>

Total expenditure of this programme increased by 4 per cent from R146.6 million in 2017/18 to R151.8 million in 2019/20 with the budget allocated to the Sub-programme: Corporate Services contributing the largest share to the total due to continuous administrative support provided to the organisation. Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R103.2 million in 2017/18 to R107.9 million in 2019/20 owing to the cost-of-living adjustment applicable to compensation of employees and the implementation of the organisational structure. Goods and services expenditure decreased by 8 per cent from R40.8 million in 2017/18 to R37.5 million in the 2019/20 financial year due to implementation of cost containment measures. Transfers and subsidies increased from R213 000 in 2017/18 to R1.3 million in 2019/20 due to less leave gratuity paid to exiting staff members and injury on duty claims paid to households. Payments for capital assets decreased from R2.3 million in 2017/18 to R1.3 million in 2019/20 due to the decentralisation of the capex budget to core programmes in line with the Corridor model.

The total budget increases by only R3.5 million in 2021/22 compared with the main appropriation of R162.3 million in 2020/21 due to the effects of the baseline reduction. The 2021 MTEF allocation increases from R165.8 million in 2021/22 to R170.8 million in 2023/24 to ensure that good governance is enhanced and service delivery is improved. The increase of 16 per cent in the 2021 MTEF allocation for compensation of employees is due to implementation of the new organisational structure. The decrease of 23 per cent over the 2021 MTEF allocation for goods and services is due to decentralisation of the budget following the relocation of certain staff members from head office to the Corridors. The increase in transfers of 23 per cent over the MTEF period is due to an increase in the MEC's discretionary funds. The 50 per cent decrease in the allocation for capital assets is because of the decentralisation of the fleet services' budget from head office to the Corridors.

## PROGRAMME 2: CULTURAL AFFAIRS

### Programme description

The aim of the Cultural Affairs Programme is to identify, develop, support, promote, preserve and protect arts and heritage resources in the province. In doing this, the programme contributes to the department's strategic goals by:

- Enhancing implementation of integrated and sustainable arts, culture and recreation programmes
- Transforming Gauteng economically through creative and cultural industries.

### Programme objectives

- Repositioning and retaining Gauteng as the home of creative industries through intensified talent identification, development and nurturing in arts and culture.
- Cultivating, facilitating and enhancing a conducive environment which will allow Gauteng to excel in the creative industries.
- Hosting and retaining major cultural events.
- Accelerating transformation of the provincial heritage landscape.
- Promoting and fostering constitutional values and multilingualism.

TABLE 12.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: CULTURAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Management	9 735	11 691	9 838	9 844	10 255	10 255	8 404	9 439	9 854
2. Arts & Culture	90 547	99 410	138 057	144 790	147 668	145 277	153 429	141 563	133 460
3. Heritage Resource Services	68 358	62 574	45 903	96 786	61 640	56 031	66 253	81 193	81 694
4. Language Services	2 044	1 167	1 818	4 293	3 293	3 293	5 192	4 697	4 902
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>170 684</b>	<b>174 842</b>	<b>195 616</b>	<b>255 713</b>	<b>222 856</b>	<b>214 856</b>	<b>233 278</b>	<b>236 891</b>	<b>229 910</b>

TABLE 12.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: CULTURAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>100 209</b>	<b>107 797</b>	<b>135 936</b>	<b>203 091</b>	<b>144 462</b>	<b>136 462</b>	<b>163 516</b>	<b>185 996</b>	<b>177 749</b>
Compensation of employees	32 650	39 546	58 761	82 248	55 998	55 998	60 826	60 426	49 727
Goods and services	67 559	68 251	77 174	120 843	88 462	80 462	102 690	125 570	128 022
Interest and rent on land			1		2	2			
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>44 398</b>	<b>44 130</b>	<b>54 911</b>	<b>48 519</b>	<b>68 611</b>	<b>68 611</b>	<b>51 484</b>	<b>46 412</b>	<b>47 481</b>
Provinces and municipalities		2 378	2 515	2 654	2 654	2 654	2 793	2 927	3 056
Departmental agencies and accounts	29 016	34 434	37 500	39 589	38 469	38 469	38 691	39 329	40 087
Non-profit institutions	13 208	7 178	14 520	6 276	27 450	27 450	10 000	4 156	4 338
Households	2 174	140	376		38	38			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>26 077</b>	<b>22 915</b>	<b>4 769</b>	<b>4 103</b>	<b>9 783</b>	<b>9 783</b>	<b>18 278</b>	<b>4 483</b>	<b>4 680</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	24 407	22 719	2 627		4 174	4 174	50		
Machinery and equipment	1 670	196	417	4 103	5 609	5 609	4 728	4 483	4 680
Heritage Assets			1 725				13 500		
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>170 684</b>	<b>174 842</b>	<b>195 616</b>	<b>255 713</b>	<b>222 856</b>	<b>214 856</b>	<b>233 278</b>	<b>236 891</b>	<b>229 910</b>

Expenditure increased by 15 per cent from R170.7 million in 2017/18 to R195.6 million in 2019/20 due to the operationalisation of the hubs, memorials, the operationalisation of the Women's Living Heritage Monument and increased transfers to the GFC. Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R32.6 million in 2017/18 to R58.7 million in 2019/20 owing to the filling of vacant posts in line with the recruitment plan. Expenditure under goods and services increased by 14 per cent from R67.5 million in 2017/18 to R77.1 million in 2019/20 due to the implementation of arts, culture and recreational programmes. There was a decrease in capex from R24.4 million in 2017/18 to R2.6 million in 2019/20 owing to completion of the Women's Living Heritage Monument. Transfers increased in 2017/18 from 44.3 million to R54.9 million in 2019/20 due to the increase to GFC for emerging film makers, enterprise development and partnerships.

The total budget of the programme decreases from the main appropriation of R255.7 million in 2020/21 to R233.3 million in 2021/22 due to the effects of the baseline reductions which was implemented in a manner that protects certain earmarked projects such as the continuous operationalisation of the monuments and hubs.

The 2021 MTEF period allocation decreases by 1 per cent from R233.2 million in 2021/22 to R229.9 million in 2023/24 mainly because of the carry-through effect of fiscal consolidation reductions and the wage freeze over the MTEF.

The decrease in compensation of employees from R60.8 million in the 2021/22 to R49.7 million in 2023/24 is because of implementation of the wage freeze over the MTEF period. The transfers and subsidies allocation decrease from R51.4 million in 2021/22 to R47.5 million in 2023/24 due to the effects of fiscal consolidation. The increase in goods and services of 25 per cent from R102.7 million in 2021/22 to R128 million in 2023/24 is due to the department implementing programmes itself as opposed to contracting with implementing agents.

The 2021 MTEF allocation of the programme will continue to fund the implementation of sustainable arts and cultural programmes which includes, amongst others, the Puisano auditions to showcase Jazz bands. In addition, financial support will be provided to signature, major, community and local arts, children's theatre and dance programmes at Early Childhood Development Centres and cultural events. The budget is also allocated to arts and culture holiday programmes and the provision of financial support to arts and culture organisations and the provision of market access initiatives and mentorship programmes.

**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 2: CULTURAL AFFAIRS**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of introductory children's theatre and dance programmes implemented at ECD centres	10	20	30	40
Number of street echoes supported with training and development programmes	50	50	50	50
Number of women trained in the Basetsana scriptwriting and directing workshop	700	1 000	1 000	1 000
Gauteng Heritage Carnival hosted	-	-	Gauteng Heritage Carnival hosted	Gauteng Heritage Carnival hosted
Number of jobs opportunities created through the Gauteng Social Cohesion Carnival	-	-	3 650	3 700
Number of Arts and Culture organisations financially supported	60	30	30	30
Number of Sport and Recreation organisations financially supported	60	30	30	30
Number of creatives supported on product development	-	200	200	200
Number of Puisano live music showcases hosted	6	8	8	8
Number of arts and culture events financially supported (signature, major, community and local)	10	14	14	14
Number of market access initiatives implemented	8	20	20	20
Number of emerging Fashion Designers trained through a Mentorship programme	500	500	600	800
Number of emerging visual artists developed through a mentorship programme	500	500	600	800
Number of practitioners benefitting from capacity building programmes	300	350	400	500
Number of community conversation/dialogues conducted	9	9	9	9
Number of National and Historical Days celebrated	6	6	6	6
Number of promotional interventions on National Symbols and Orders conducted	25	50	55	60
Number of Language Coordinating Structures supported	1	1	1	1
Number of the unsung heroes and heroines of the liberation struggle identified	450	450	500	500
Number of heroes and heroines honoured	4	5	5	5
Number of monuments supported	3	3	3	3
Number of geographical names recommended for renaming	10	12	12	12

**PROGRAMME 3: LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES SERVICES****Programme description**

The purpose of the programme is to establish and maintain community libraries that provide access to knowledge, resources and services to meet the needs of individuals and groups for education, information and personal development. Libraries, as knowledge hubs, assist with achieving the imperatives of socio-economic development and nation building.

The programme contributes to the department's strategic goal to "Develop, transform, promote and modernise a sustainable library information and archives service".

**Programme objectives**

- Expand and recapitalise community-based facilities
- Modernise libraries in terms of technological transformation
- Inculcate a culture of reading to enhance knowledge
- Transform and modernise the governance of library and information services
- Collect and preserve the knowledge base and provide access to the province's archival records.

TABLE 12.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Management	1 106	425	3 583	7 398	7 583	7 583	8 034	8 502	8 877
2. Library Services	164 344	244 835	247 199	281 317	238 535	238 535	277 043	291 646	304 479
3. Archives	47 214	24 519	17 277	31 896	19 015	19 015	34 947	34 879	36 416
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>212 664</b>	<b>269 779</b>	<b>268 059</b>	<b>320 611</b>	<b>265 133</b>	<b>265 133</b>	<b>320 024</b>	<b>335 027</b>	<b>349 772</b>

TABLE 12.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	20 968	41 915	60 842	96 519	79 693	79 693	95 283	97 930	102 242
Compensation of employees	7 001	12 373	21 388	38 455	24 921	24 921	44 337	42 669	44 547
Goods and services	13 967	29 542	39 450	58 064	54 771	54 770	50 946	55 261	57 695
Interest and rent on land			4		1	2			
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>130 858</b>	<b>138 985</b>	<b>183 284</b>	<b>187 869</b>	<b>168 620</b>	<b>168 620</b>	<b>206 922</b>	<b>201 878</b>	<b>210 761</b>
Provinces and municipalities	128 062	137 278	179 638	185 300	165 800	165 800	203 022	197 611	206 306
Non-profit institutions	2 439	1 250	3 400	1 900	2 000	2 000	3 200	3 527	3 682
Households	357	457	246	669	820	820	700	740	773
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>60 838</b>	<b>88 879</b>	<b>23 933</b>	<b>36 223</b>	<b>16 820</b>	<b>16 820</b>	<b>17 819</b>	<b>35 219</b>	<b>36 769</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	59 727	82 644	22 192	34 905	13 001	13 001	14 979	32 043	33 453
Machinery and equipment	1 111	6 235	1 741	1 318	3 330	3 330	1 290	3 176	3 316
Software and other intangible assets					489	489	1 550		
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>212 664</b>	<b>269 779</b>	<b>268 059</b>	<b>320 611</b>	<b>265 133</b>	<b>265 133</b>	<b>320 024</b>	<b>335 027</b>	<b>349 772</b>

Expenditure in the programme increased by 26 per cent from R212.7 million in 2017/18 to R268.1 million in 2019/20 due to the operationalisation of existing and new community libraries. Compensation of employees increased from R7 million in 2017/18 to R21.3 million in 2019/20 owing to implementation of the new organisational structure and implementation of the Corridor model. Expenditure on goods and services increased substantially from R13.9 million in 2017/18 to R39.4 million in 2019/20 due to inflation, the operationalisation of the Provincial Archive Centre and acquisition of library books and material after the construction of the libraries was completed. Actual transfers and subsidies increased by 40 per cent from 130.8 million in 2017/18 to R183.2 million in 2019/20 because of transfers to municipalities for operationalising existing and new community libraries. Payments for capital assets decreased from R60.8 million in 2017/18 to R23.9 million in 2019/20 because of delays in finalising construction of infrastructure projects and completion of the Provincial Archive Centre.

The 2021/22 budget remained stagnant from a 2020/21 main appropriation of R320.6 million to R320 million in 2021/22 due to baseline reductions. Over the 2021 MTEF, total allocation to the programme increases by 9 per cent from the main allocation of R320 million in 2021/22 to R349.8 million in 2023/24 because of the continuous funding of key projects such as the operationalisation of the Provincial Archive Centre and community libraries. Goods and services increase by 13 per cent from R50.9 million in 2021/22 to R57.7 million in 2023/24 to cater for CPI inflation and to continue to implement the community libraries programme. Transfers and subsidies increase from R206.9 million in 2021/22 to R210.8 million in 2023/24 for the operationalisation and digitisation of libraries and the upgrading of Barkerton Library in Ekurhuleni Municipality. Transfers and subsidies receive the largest portion of the programme budget due to funding provided to municipalities for the operationalisation and digitisation of libraries in order to inculcate a culture of learning and reading within communities. The department aims to not only increase the building of libraries in schools and communities but also to develop them as connectivity hubs to increase dissemination of information.

For 2021/22, the department has made a budget allocation for a feasibility study on the need for new community libraries namely Kocksoord, Mullerstuine and Zuurbekom community libraries and to complete libraries currently under construction. The allocation to payments for capital assets therefore increases by 106 per cent from R17.8 million in 2021/22 to R36.7 million in 2023/24 because of the planned construction of new community libraries, the completion of existing libraries and the installation of software needed for the online libraries.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES SERVICES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of library materials procured	5 000	12 000	14 000	16 000
Number of municipalities financially supported to provide library services	9	9	9	9

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of new libraries built	3 libraries under construction	3 libraries under construction	Planning for 3 new libraries	3 libraries under construction
Number of Hospital/ Clinics libraries established	5	10	20	20
Number of library community outreach programmes implemented	4	8	8	8
Number of transfers to SALB to provide workstations for the blind and visually impaired		1	1	1
Number of Born to Read programmes implemented	10	10	20	25
Number of local emerging authors supported	50	50	50	50
Number of ECDs provided with Toy Libraries	12	15	20	24
Number of library subscriptions renewed	6	6	6	6
Number of archives outreach programmes implemented	5	10	10	10
Number of oral history programmes conducted	5	10	10	10
Number of records transferred to the Archives repository	2 000	3 000	3 000	3 000
Number of registry inspections conducted	30	30	30	40
Number of archival records accessioned for contribution to National Automated Archival Information Retrieval System (NAAIRS)	-	2 000	2 000	2 000

## PROGRAMME 4: SPORT AND RECREATION

### Programme description

The aim of the programme is to promote sport and recreation including school sport, to facilitate talent identification and to promote sport development and high performance to make Gauteng the Home of Champions.

### Programme objectives

- Position and retain Gauteng as the Home of Champions through intensified talent identification, development and nurturing in sport
- Transform and promote socially inclusive sport and recreational programmes
- Expand community-based sport facilities
- Create a competitive edge to enhance Gauteng as a cornerstone for business in sport
- Create an enabling environment for growth in the sport and recreation sector by identifying and developing talent towards excellence.

TABLE 12.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: SPORT AND RECREATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Management	7 722	9 640	11 523	11 736	12 284	16 362	11 657	12 277	12 817
2. Sport	112 562	124 462	89 088	140 493	88 033	88 033	147 320	152 638	156 282
3. Recreation	102 287	123 908	115 715	124 844	106 488	106 488	120 991	114 671	106 359
4. School Sport	39 976	39 674	45 820	42 336	22 109	18 031	67 240	54 283	56 670
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>262 547</b>	<b>297 684</b>	<b>262 146</b>	<b>319 409</b>	<b>228 914</b>	<b>228 914</b>	<b>347 208</b>	<b>333 868</b>	<b>332 128</b>

TABLE 12.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SPORT AND RECREATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>194 038</b>	<b>202 407</b>	<b>209 613</b>	<b>248 034</b>	<b>145 213</b>	<b>145 006</b>	<b>254 306</b>	<b>232 349</b>	<b>226 142</b>
Compensation of employees	90 880	93 207	95 775	118 511	88 184	87 977	110 063	105 563	96 850
Goods and services	103 158	109 200	113 838	129 523	57 029	57 029	144 243	126 786	129 292
Interest and rent on land									
<b>Transfers and subsidies to:</b>	<b>56 509</b>	<b>67 593</b>	<b>48 172</b>	<b>64 522</b>	<b>74 061</b>	<b>74 268</b>	<b>84 955</b>	<b>83 278</b>	<b>86 942</b>
Non-profit institutions	56 400	67 032	47 813	64 522	74 017	74 017	84 955	83 278	86 942
Households	109	561	359		44	251			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>12 000</b>	<b>27 684</b>	<b>4 361</b>	<b>6 853</b>	<b>9 640</b>	<b>9 640</b>	<b>7 947</b>	<b>18 241</b>	<b>19 044</b>

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Buildings and other fixed structures	10 107	25 141	1 990	2 300	4 594	4 594	2 368		
Machinery and equipment	1 893	2 543	2 371	4 553	5 046	5 046	5 579	18 241	19 044
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>262 547</b>	<b>297 684</b>	<b>262 146</b>	<b>319 409</b>	<b>228 914</b>	<b>228 914</b>	<b>347 208</b>	<b>333 868</b>	<b>332 128</b>

The total expenditure of the programme remains stagnant from R262.5 million in 2017/18 and R262.1 million in 2019/20 and includes expenditure on core programmes such as hosting/co-hosting major sporting events.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased by 5 per cent from R90.8 million in 2017/18 to R95.7 million in 2019/20 because of the re-alignment of the personnel budget in the department which resulted in staff being moved from other programmes as a result of the implementation of the corridor model. Expenditure on goods and services increased from R103.1 million in 2017/18 to R113.8 million in 2019/20 owing to bidding for and hosting major sporting events in the province. Transfers decreased from R56.5 million in 2017/18 to R48 million 2019/20 mainly due to the department procuring equipment and attire itself rather than transferring funds to non-profit institutions during the implementation of signature sporting events and academies.

Payments for capital assets decreased from R12 million in 2017/18 to R4.3 million in 2019/20 due to delays in upgrading of sporting facilities in communities.

In 2021/22, the budget of the programme increased from a main appropriation of R319.4 million in 2020/21 to R347.2 million due to the Tri-colour games taking place in the 2021/22 financial year. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget decreases by 4 per cent from R347.2 million in 2021/22 to R332.1 million in 2023/24 mainly of because of the carry-through effect of fiscal consolidation and the wage freeze over the MTEF.

The department has reallocated funding from the Nelson Mandela Remembrance Race to ensure that the Wednesday Integrated School Programme is implemented over the 2021/22 MTEF. Transfers and subsidies increases by 2 per cent from R84.9 million in 2021/22 to R86.9 million in the 2023/24 financial year. This is mainly attributable to support provided to organisations for coordinating major signature sporting events and academies. The 2021 MTEF allocation also makes provision for school sport tournaments, the remuneration and training of school sport coordinators and the hosting of the Annual Gauteng Sport Awards. The increase of 140 per cent on capex from R7.9 million in 2021/22 million to R19 million 2023/24 is due to construction of multi-purpose sport facilities.



**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 4: SPORT AND RECREATION**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of schools provided with equipment and/or attire as per the established norms and standards	450	460	460	460
Number of hubs provided with equipment and/or attire as per the established norms and standards	27	27	27	27
Number of clubs provided with equipment and/or attire as per the established norms and standards	180	180	190	200
Number of Sport Academies supported	6	6	6	6
Number of athletes supported by the sport academies	500	600	650	650
Number of people trained to deliver the sport academy Programme	100	200	220	250
Number of people participating in the Water Safety Programme	1 500	2 000	2 200	2 500
Number of sport and recreation projects implemented by Provincial Sports Confederation	2	4	4	4
O.R Tambo Soncini games held	5	6	7	7
Number of sport focused schools supported	7	7	7	7
Annual Gauteng Sport Awards hosted	Annual Gauteng Sport Awards hosted virtually	Annual Gauteng Sport Awards hosted	Annual Gauteng Sport Awards hosted	Annual Gauteng Sport Awards hosted
Number of local leagues supported	-	40	45	50
Annual Mandela Remembrance Walk hosted	Annual Mandela Remembrance Walk and Run hosted	Annual Mandela Remembrance Walk hosted	Annual Mandela Remembrance Walk hosted	Annual Mandela Remembrance Walk hosted
Number of sport events supported (signature, major, community and local)	18	12	12	12
Number of people trained in the hubs to deliver community sport Siyadlala in the Mass Participation Programme	120	130	140	150
Number of people actively participating in organised sport and active recreation programmes and events	4 000	163 000	164 000	165 000
Number of wellness and healthy lifestyle programmes implemented	-	4	4	4
Number of Community Sport Coordinators Remunerated	-	10	10	10
Number of Sport Bras provided at sport for social change campaigns	-	1 500	1 500	1 500
Number of Premier's Social Cohesion Games hosted	-	1	1	1
Number of sport and recreation facilities (Combi Courts) developed	5	10	15	15
Number of non-fee-paying schools participating in Wednesday programmes	-	229	330	330
Number of people trained to deliver school sport programmes	200	520	540	540
Number of learners participating in school sport tournaments at a district level	-	32 000	32 000	32 000
Number of learners participating in school sport tournaments at provincial level	-	8 000	8 000	8 000
Number of learners supported to participate in the National School Sports Championships	-	778	778	778
Number of school sports coordinators remunerated	53	53	53	53

**9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION****9.1 Personnel numbers and cost**

R thousands	2017/18		Actual		Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate			Average annual growth over MTEF						
	Personnel num- bers1	Costs	2018/19	2019/20	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel num- bers1	Costs	Personnel num- bers1	Costs	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Per- sonnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total	
Salary level																	
1 – 6	550	37 840	527	46 267	550	20	570	124 510	574	153 080	574	156 015	574	147 783	0%	6%	46%
7 – 10	169	119 311	127	122 978	139	28	167	66 120	155	81 414	155	80 200	155	76 311	(2%)	5%	24%
11 – 12	53	30 391	58	38 472	73	10	83	53 646	81	57 735	81	61 161	81	58 078	(1%)	3%	19%
13 – 16	30	46 213	31	42 913	18	15	33	29 705	34	33 311	34	32 367	34	35 367	1%	6%	10%
Other					18		18	3 540		1 699	12	3 361	12	3 506	(13%)	(0%)	1%
Total	802	233 755	743	250 629	798	73	871	277 520	856	327 240	856	333 103	856	321 045	(1%)	5%	100%
Programme																	
1. Administration	186	103 224	188	105 503	206	32	238	108 624	295	112 014	295	124 445	295	129 920	7%	6%	39%
2. Cultural Affairs	175	32 650	181	39 546	188	12	200	55 998	193	60 826	200	60 426	193	49 727	(1%)	(4%)	18%
3. Library And Archives Services	32	7 001	72	12 373	90	2	92	24 921	90	44 337	102	42 669	90	44 547	(1%)	21%	12%
4. Sport And Recreation	409	90 880	302	93 207	314	27	341	87 977	278	110 063	341	105 563	278	96 851	(7%)	3%	31%
Direct charges															0%	0%	0%
Total	802	233 755	743	250 629	798	73	871	277 520	856	327 240	856	333 103	856	321 045	(1%)	5%	100%

The staff headcount increased from 802 in 2017/18 to 871 in 2019/20 due to the appointment of employees in line with the recruitment plan. Personnel expenditure increased by 21 per cent from R233.7 million in 2017/18 to R283.8 million in 2019/20 owing to the annual increment and appointment of employees.

The decrease in compensation of employees from R327.2 million in 2021/22 to R321 million in 2023/24 is due to the wage freeze on public servants' salaries and the support of government's five year fiscal consolidation stance. The personnel headcount increases from a total of 856 in 2021/22 to 881 in 2022/23 due to the implementation of the organisational structure. Provincial head office houses the administration of the department and the Corridor offices interface with communities at the operational level. There are five Corridor offices and 27 hubs. To maximise efficiency, the 27 hubs are modelled along the municipal service delivery regions to deliver timeous and integrated services to communities. The department will continue to work closely with local municipalities to ensure delivery of well-coordinated services.

## 9.2 Training

TABLE 12.16: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: SPORT, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	802	743	871	871	871	871	856	881	856
Number of personnel trained	368	389	411	434	434	434	434	434	434
of which									
Male	158	167	176	186	186	186	186	186	186
Female	210	222	235	248	248	248	248	248	248
Number of training opportunities	82	87	102	104	104	104	104	104	104
of which									
Tertiary	42	44	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Workshops	32	33	35	37	37	37	37	37	37
Seminars	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Other	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of bursaries offered	145	45	55	116	116	116	90	90	90
Number of interns appointed	60	38	30	30	30	30	60	60	60
Number of learnerships appointed	30	30	30						
Number of days spent on training	105	111	117	123	123	123	123	123	123
<b>Payments on training by programme</b>									
1. Administration	2 786	3 010	3 316	3 498	3 498	3 498	3 690	3 867	4 037
2. Cultural Affairs	550	575	607	640	640	640	675	707	738
3. Library And Archives Services	221	290	307	324	324	324	342	358	374
4. Sport And Recreation	600	642	678	715	715	715	754	790	825
<b>Total payments on training</b>	<b>4 157</b>	<b>4 517</b>	<b>4 908</b>	<b>5 177</b>	<b>5 177</b>	<b>5 177</b>	<b>5 461</b>	<b>5 722</b>	<b>5 974</b>

The department continues to build capacity and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of staff by encouraging participation in skills development programmes, management development programmes and bursary opportunities. In line with the government priority to build the capacity of the state and to operate as a developmental state, the department continues to provide internship, learnership and bursary opportunities to young people in the province. The allocation for training in the 2021 MTEF increases from R5.4 million in 2021/22 to R5.9 million in 2023/24 and this is intended for capacity-building and skills development as per the departmental work skills plan.

## 9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

N/A

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 12.17: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: SPORT, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted ap- propriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	307	328	338	324	324	324	318	331	346
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	307	328	338	324	324	324	318	331	346
Sales by market establishments	222	242	251	236	236	236	238	241	252
Administrative fees	85	86	87	88	88	88	80	90	94
Transfers received from:									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	19	11	22	15	15	15	16	18	19
Interest	19	11	22	15	15	15	16	18	19
Sales of capital assets		52							
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	50	133	8	17	17	17	20	28	29
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>394</b>

TABLE 12.18: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SPORT, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted ap- propriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>459 321</b>	<b>489 452</b>	<b>551 851</b>	<b>704 552</b>	<b>522 221</b>	<b>513 990</b>	<b>670 450</b>	<b>673 781</b>	<b>670 568</b>
Compensation of employees	233 755	250 629	283 876	351 769	277 751	277 520	327 240	333 103	321 045
Salaries and wages	206 539	219 816	249 600	304 283	235 153	235 773	279 646	280 825	266 467
Social contributions	27 216	30 813	34 276	47 486	42 598	41 747	47 594	52 278	54 578
Goods and services	225 556	238 820	267 965	352 783	244 465	236 464	343 210	340 678	349 523
Administrative fees	1 074	179	93	538	109	109	3 062	323	338
Advertising	13 211	6 693	11 820	11 035	11 038	10 303	15 181	13 009	13 581
Minor assets	1 397	2 007	2 165	3 204	2 292	2 613	4 746	1 687	1 761
Audit cost:									
External	5 845	4 042	4 997	5 317	5 317	5 317	6 816	4 451	4 647
Bursaries:									
Employees	1 235	1 044	1 095	2 410	4 210	4 210	2 100	1 608	1 679
Catering:									
Departmental activities	21 392	19 815	25 701	31 701	7 936	7 927	28 116	34 861	36 395
Communication (G&S)	4 754	4 374	4 416	7 328	5 742	5 751	7 578	8 477	8 849
Computer services	11 816	5 004	10 513	5 743	7 383	7 215	6 913	3 138	3 277
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	1 328	1 057	2 751	2 735	4 394	4 394	3 185	3 014	3 147
Legal services	2 141	1 228	1 374	567	347	347	2 384	620	647
Contractors	51 009	53 888	45 015	71 879	44 949	41 903	55 589	64 586	61 286
Agency and support / outsourced services	4 590	1 918	3 052	5 114	1 594	1 594	4 184	5 328	5 562
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 352	3 416	1 468	7 032	3 414	3 414	3 947	5 384	5 621

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories									
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material								575	600
Inventory: Materials and supplies	21 709		223						
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Inventory: Other supplies	721	40 720	51 043	49 289	55 516	55 516	49 038	48 276	50 400
Consumable supplies	4 986	4 399	3 118	5 745	12 624	12 329	13 039	5 744	5 996
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 865	3 343	2 926	8 654	5 687	5 153	7 509	7 695	8 033
Operating leases	4 823	5 197	3 892	6 799	6 449	6 449	10 845	7 162	7 478
Property payments	10 847	16 037	15 882	27 078	25 721	24 507	18 672	24 123	25 185
Transport provided: Departmental activity	20 801	22 510	25 997	36 131	6 203	4 838	24 271	28 385	29 633
Travel and subsistence	12 011	21 865	19 060	28 943	10 652	10 644	34 764	29 966	31 286
Training and development	5 584	6 212	5 477	9 847	8 375	8 375	11 782	8 545	8 920
Operating payments	4 323	4 919	8 848	7 824	9 021	9 030	13 427	8 853	9 242
Venues and facilities	10 742	8 953	17 039	17 870	5 492	4 526	16 062	24 868	25 960
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land	10	3	10		5	6			
Interest	9	3	10		5	6			
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>231 978</b>	<b>251 402</b>	<b>287 695</b>	<b>303 090</b>	<b>313 637</b>	<b>321 868</b>	<b>345 421</b>	<b>333 998</b>	<b>347 721</b>
Provinces and municipalities	128 062	139 656	182 153	187 954	168 454	168 454	205 815	200 538	209 362
Municipalities	128 062	139 656	182 153	187 954	168 454	168 454	205 815	200 538	209 362
Municipalities	128 062	139 656	182 153	187 954	168 454	168 454	205 815	200 538	209 362
Departmental agencies and accounts	29 016	34 434	37 500	39 589	38 469	38 469	38 691	39 329	40 087
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	29 016	34 434	37 500	39 589	38 469	38 469	38 691	39 329	40 087
Non-profit institutions	72 047	75 460	65 733	72 698	103 467	103 467	98 155	90 961	94 962
Households	2 853	1 852	2 309	2 849	3 247	11 478	2 760	3 170	3 310
Social benefits	243	848	1 327		209	440			
Other transfers to households	2 610	1 004	982	2 849	3 038	11 038	2 760	3 170	3 310
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>101 276</b>	<b>140 790</b>	<b>37 980</b>	<b>50 431</b>	<b>41 626</b>	<b>41 626</b>	<b>50 522</b>	<b>61 042</b>	<b>63 729</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	94 241	130 504	26 809	37 205	21 769	21 769	17 397	32 043	33 453
Buildings	77 049	130 144	26 809	37 155	21 719	21 719	17 397	32 043	33 453
Other fixed structures	17 192	360		50	50	50			
Machinery and equipment	7 035	10 286	9 446	13 226	18 968	18 968	18 075	28 999	30 276
Transport equipment	1 302	2 491	3 871	5 542	5 796	5 814	7 673	7 052	7 364

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Other machinery and equipment	5 733	7 795	5 575	7 684	13 172	13 154	10 402	21 947	22 912
Software and other intangible assets					889	889	1 550		
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>			<b>192</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>			
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>792 575</b>	<b>881 644</b>	<b>877 718</b>	<b>1 058 073</b>	<b>877 512</b>	<b>877 512</b>	<b>1 066 393</b>	<b>1 068 821</b>	<b>1 082 018</b>

TABLE 12.19: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>144 106</b>	<b>137 333</b>	<b>145 460</b>	<b>156 908</b>	<b>152 853</b>	<b>152 829</b>	<b>157 345</b>	<b>157 506</b>	<b>164 435</b>
Compensation of employees	103 224	105 503	107 952	112 555	108 648	108 624	112 014	124 445	129 921
Salaries and wages	91 535	92 861	95 293	95 850	92 496	92 472	95 154	106 084	110 752
Social contributions	11 689	12 642	12 659	16 705	16 152	16 152	16 860	18 361	19 169
Goods and services	40 872	31 827	37 503	44 353	44 203	44 203	45 331	33 061	34 514
Administrative fees	687	61	20	79	79	79	125	67	70
Advertising	856	345	318	842	708	708	872	373	389
Minor assets	17	21		429	246	414	1 905	255	266
Audit cost: External	5 845	4 042	4 997	5 317	5 317	5 317	6 166	4 451	4 647
Bursaries: Employees	1 235	1 044	1 095	2 410	4 210	4 210	2 100	1 608	1 679
Catering: Departmental activities	679	382	1 231	1 005	484	484	710	1 049	1 095
Communication (G&S)	3 977	3 623	4 000	4 701	2 561	2 561	2 694	4 864	5 078
Computer services	10 612	3 311	10 513	4 915	5 005	4 837	5 000	2 104	2 197
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	527	57	1 171	904	764	764	1 174	995	1 039
Legal services	2 141	1 228	1 236	473	323	323	1 884	521	544
Contractors	700	1 117	873	1 183	693	693	930	339	354
Agency and support / outsourced services	390				10	10		52	54
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 152	1 805	676	2 904	558	558	915	1 571	1 640
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories									
Inventory: Food and food supplies									
Inventory: Materials and supplies									
Inventory: Medical supplies									
Consumable supplies	1 490	2 107	531	838	6 923	6 923	5 398	873	911
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 415	1 650	861	2 160	1 354	1 354	1 410	1 276	1 332
Operating leases	1 703	1 938	590	1 791	1 479	1 479	1 800	1 783	1 861
Property payments	3 058	5 036	4 114	4 647	6 610	6 610	5 570	4 701	4 908



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transport provided: Departmental activity	202	2	257	300	40	40	288	188	196
Travel and subsistence	1 650	1 618	1 328	3 212	2 682	2 682	2 569	2 663	2 780
Training and development	567	1 794	1 940	3 566	2 051	2 051	1 588	1 638	1 710
Operating payments	566	580	457	1 465	1 450	1 450	901	1 122	1 171
Venues and facilities	403	66	1 295	1 212	656	656	1 332	568	593
Interest and rent on land	10	3	5		2	2			
Interest	9	3	5		2	2			
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>2 180</b>	<b>2 345</b>	<b>10 369</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>2 430</b>	<b>2 537</b>
Households	213	694	1 328	2 180	2 345	10 369	2 060	2 430	2 537
Social benefits	48	173	672		165	189			
Other transfers to households	165	521	656	2 180	2 180	10 180	2 060	2 430	2 537
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>2 361</b>	<b>1 312</b>	<b>4 917</b>	<b>3 252</b>	<b>5 383</b>	<b>5 383</b>	<b>6 478</b>	<b>3 099</b>	<b>3 236</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	2 361	1 312	4 917	3 252	4 983	4 983	6 478	3 099	3 236
Transport equipment	713	287	1 280	1 492	1 492	1 510	2 350	1 393	1 455
Other machinery and equipment	1 648	1 025	3 637	1 760	3 491	3 473	4 128	1 706	1 781
Software and other intangible assets					400	400			
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>			<b>192</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>			
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>146 680</b>	<b>139 339</b>	<b>151 897</b>	<b>162 340</b>	<b>160 609</b>	<b>168 609</b>	<b>165 883</b>	<b>163 035</b>	<b>170 208</b>

TABLE 12.20: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: CULTURAL AFFAIRS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appro- priation	Adjusted ap- propriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>100 209</b>	<b>107 797</b>	<b>135 936</b>	<b>203 091</b>	<b>144 462</b>	<b>136 462</b>	<b>163 516</b>	<b>185 996</b>	<b>177 749</b>
Compensation of employees	32 650	39 546	58 761	82 248	55 998	55 998	60 826	60 426	49 727
Salaries and wages	29 296	35 205	51 704	73 844	48 742	48 200	52 450	51 136	40 029
Social contributions	3 354	4 341	7 057	8 404	7 256	7 798	8 376	9 290	9 698
Goods and services	67 559	68 251	77 174	120 843	88 462	80 462	102 690	125 570	128 022
Administrative fees	40			20	20	20	2 260	21	22
Advertising	4 743	2 867	6 316	6 035	7 345	6 610	6 232	6 534	6 821
Minor assets	19	171	1 380	1 405	1 248	1 401	2 136	604	631
Catering: Departmental activities	10 000	6 659	10 469	14 390	5 629	5 629	6 353	17 086	17 838
Communication (G&S)	23		1	1 165	732	732	1 306	1 145	1 195
Computer services		719							
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	801	850	849	1 831	2 056	2 056	1 011	2 019	2 108
Legal services				94	24	24	500	99	103
Contractors	20 357	24 306	23 452	45 077	34 823	31 777	27 309	36 737	35 283
Agency and support / outsourced services	1 095	237	415	1 937	1 487	1 487	165	1 923	2 007
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	10	35	87	1 122	709	709	740	1 176	1 228
Consumable supplies	2 514	770	992	1 353	1 838	1 543	4 198	1 418	1 480
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 258	617	548	4 007	2 892	2 358	4 348	4 360	4 551
Operating leases	3 120	3 259	3 293	4 578	4 690	4 690	8 845	4 798	5 010
Property payments	6 195	7 274	5 918	11 171	7 513	6 300	4 902	11 707	12 222
Transport provided: Departmental activity	8 965	11 238	10 564	10 043	4 566	3 201	5 196	8 735	9 119
Travel and subsistence	2 403	2 936	3 379	3 099	2 354	2 358	5 830	3 985	4 161
Training and development	458	477	804	1 924	1 881	1 881	3 646	2 093	2 185
Operating payments	214	954	179	1 929	433	429	3 530	2 502	2 612
Venues and facilities	5 344	4 555	8 477	9 663	4 469	3 504	8 533	18 628	19 446
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>44 398</b>	<b>44 130</b>	<b>54 911</b>	<b>48 519</b>	<b>68 611</b>	<b>68 611</b>	<b>51 484</b>	<b>46 412</b>	<b>47 481</b>
Departmental agencies and accounts	29 016	34 434	37 500	39 589	38 469	38 469	38 691	39 329	40 087
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	29 016	34 434	37 500	39 589	38 469	38 469	38 691	39 329	40 087
Non-profit institutions	13 208	7 178	14 520	6 276	27 450	27 450	10 000	4 156	4 338
Households	2 174	140	376		38	38			
Social benefits	130		376						
Other transfers to households	2 044	140			38	38			
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>26 077</b>	<b>22 915</b>	<b>4 769</b>	<b>4 103</b>	<b>9 783</b>	<b>9 783</b>	<b>18 278</b>	<b>4 483</b>	<b>4 680</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	24 407	22 719	2 627		4 174	4 174	50		

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Buildings	24 407	22 719	2 627		4 174	4 174	50		
Machinery and equipment	1 670	196	417	4 103	5 609	5 609	4 728	4 483	4 680
Transport equipment	61	31	282	493	563	563	1 253	495	517
Other machinery and equipment	1 609	165	135	3 610	5 046	5 046	3 475	3 988	4 163
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>170 684</b>	<b>174 842</b>	<b>195 616</b>	<b>255 713</b>	<b>222 856</b>	<b>214 856</b>	<b>233 278</b>	<b>236 891</b>	<b>229 910</b>

TABLE 12.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>20 968</b>	<b>41 915</b>	<b>60 842</b>	<b>96 519</b>	<b>79 693</b>	<b>79 693</b>	<b>95 283</b>	<b>97 930</b>	<b>102 242</b>
Compensation of employees	7 001	12 373	21 388	38 455	24 921	24 921	44 337	42 669	44 547
Salaries and wages	6 290	10 811	18 502	33 044	20 121	20 555	40 526	37 479	39 128
Social contributions	711	1 562	2 886	5 411	4 800	4 366	3 811	5 190	5 419
Goods and services	13 967	29 542	39 450	58 064	54 771	54 770	50 946	55 261	57 695
Administrative fees	115	108	56	10	10	10	315	63	66
Advertising	1 777	1 301	2 713	2 758	2 101	2 101	2 700	2 631	2 747
Minor assets	1 223	1 781	785	1 017	575	575	705	684	714
Catering: Departmental activities	677	678	766	1 797	457	457	1 886	2 604	2 719
Communication (G&S)		2	4	352	861	861	1 065	727	759
Computer services	1 204	974		828	2 378	2 378	1 913	1 034	1 080
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services		150	290		827	827	1 000		
Legal services			138						
Contractors	148	2 923	3 703	8 025	5 264	5 264	7 094	8 181	8 541
Agency and support / outsourced services	963								
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	88	102	111	1 292	397	397	1 033	751	784
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material								575	600
Inventory: Other supplies	721	11 953	14 959	18 582	16 848	16 848	7 452	18 962	19 796
Consumable supplies	579	1 156	1 466	3 443	3 663	3 663	2 650	2 661	2 778
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	838	542	813	1 533	900	900	835	1 268	1 324
Property payments	1 592	3 727	5 075	10 060	10 398	10 397	6 700	7 325	7 648
Transport provided: Departmental activity	73	63	280	50	500	500	1 600	56	58
Travel and subsistence	433	475	581	1 879	779	779	3 260	2 123	2 217
Training and development	463	944	1 247	1 684	1 382	1 382	1 640	1 773	1 851

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Operating payments	2 685	2 131	4 775	2 933	7 101	7 101	6 578	3 129	3 267
Venues and facilities	388	532	1 679	1 391	50	50	2 320	133	139
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>130 858</b>	<b>138 985</b>	<b>183 284</b>	<b>187 869</b>	<b>168 620</b>	<b>168 620</b>	<b>206 922</b>	<b>201 878</b>	<b>210 761</b>
Provinces and municipalities	128 062	137 278	179 638	185 300	165 800	165 800	203 022	197 611	206 306
Municipalities	128 062	137 278	179 638	185 300	165 800	165 800	203 022	197 611	206 306
Municipalities	128 062	137 278	179 638	185 300	165 800	165 800	203 022	197 611	206 306
Non-profit institutions	2 439	1 250	3 400	1 900	2 000	2 000	3 200	3 527	3 682
Households	357	457	246	669	820	820	700	740	773
Social benefits	56	114							
Other transfers to households	301	343	246	669	820	820	700	740	773
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>60 838</b>	<b>88 879</b>	<b>23 933</b>	<b>36 223</b>	<b>16 820</b>	<b>16 820</b>	<b>17 819</b>	<b>35 219</b>	<b>36 769</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	59 727	82 644	22 192	34 905	13 001	13 001	14 979	32 043	33 453
Buildings	42 535	82 644	22 192	34 905	13 001	13 001	14 979	32 043	33 453
Other fixed structures	17 192								
Machinery and equipment	1 111	6 235	1 741	1 318	3 330	3 330	1 290	3 176	3 316
Transport equipment	30	38	298	525	600	600	600	581	607
Other machinery and equipment	1 081	6 197	1 443	793	2 730	2 730	690	2 595	2 709
Software and other intangible assets					489	489	1 550		
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>212 664</b>	<b>269 779</b>	<b>268 059</b>	<b>320 611</b>	<b>265 133</b>	<b>265 133</b>	<b>320 024</b>	<b>335 027</b>	<b>349 772</b>

TABLE 12.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SPORT AND RECREATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>194 038</b>	<b>202 407</b>	<b>209 613</b>	<b>248 034</b>	<b>145 213</b>	<b>145 006</b>	<b>254 306</b>	<b>232 349</b>	<b>226 142</b>
Compensation of employees	90 880	93 207	95 775	118 511	88 184	87 977	110 063	105 563	96 850
Salaries and wages	79 418	80 939	84 101	101 545	73 794	74 546	91 516	86 126	76 558
Social contributions	11 462	12 268	11 674	16 966	14 390	13 431	18 547	19 437	20 292
Goods and services	103 158	109 200	113 838	129 523	57 029	57 029	144 243	126 786	129 292
Administrative fees	232	10	17	429			362	172	180
Advertising	5 835	2 180	2 473	1 400	884	884	5 377	3 471	3 624
Minor assets	138	34		353	223	223		144	150
Bursaries: Employees									
Catering: Departmental activities	10 036	12 096	13 235	14 509	1 366	1 357	19 167	14 122	14 743
Communication (G&S)	754	749	411	1 110	1 588	1 597	2 513	1 741	1 817
Computer services									
Contractors	29 804	25 542	16 987	17 594	4 169	4 169	20 256	19 329	17 108
Agency and support / outsourced services	2 142	1 681	2 637	3 177	97	97	4 019	3 353	3 501
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	2 102	1 474	594	1 714	1 750	1 750	1 259	1 886	1 969

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Materials and supplies	21 709		223						
Consumable supplies	403	366	129	111	200	200	793	792	827
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 354	534	704	954	541	541	916	791	826
Operating leases									
Property payments	2		775	1 200	1 200	1 200	1 500	390	407
Transport provided: Departmental activity	11 561	11 207	14 896	25 738	1 097	1 097	17 187	19 406	20 260
Travel and subsistence	7 525	16 836	13 772	20 753	4 837	4 825	23 105	21 195	22 128
Training and development	4 096	2 997	1 486	2 673	3 061	3 061	4 908	3 041	3 174
Operating payments	858	1 254	3 437	1 497	37	50	2 418	2 100	2 192
Venues and facilities	4 607	3 800	5 588	5 604	317	316	3 877	5 539	5 782
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>56 509</b>	<b>67 593</b>	<b>48 172</b>	<b>64 522</b>	<b>74 061</b>	<b>74 268</b>	<b>84 955</b>	<b>83 278</b>	<b>86 942</b>
Non-profit institutions	56 400	67 032	47 813	64 522	74 017	74 017	84 955	83 278	86 942
Households	109	561	359		44	251			
Social benefits	9	561	279		44	251			
Other transfers to households	100		80						
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>12 000</b>	<b>27 684</b>	<b>4 361</b>	<b>6 853</b>	<b>9 640</b>	<b>9 640</b>	<b>7 947</b>	<b>18 241</b>	<b>19 044</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	10 107	25 141	1 990	2 300	4 594	4 594	2 368		
Buildings	10 107	24 781	1 990	2 250	4 544	4 544	2 368		
Machinery and equipment	1 893	2 543	2 371	4 553	5 046	5 046	5 579	18 241	19 044
Transport equipment	498	2 135	2 011	3 032	3 141	3 141	3 470	4 583	4 785
Other machinery and equipment	1 395	408	360	1 521	1 905	1 905	2 109	13 658	14 259
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>262 547</b>	<b>297 684</b>	<b>262 146</b>	<b>319 409</b>	<b>228 914</b>	<b>228 914</b>	<b>347 208</b>	<b>333 868</b>	<b>332 128</b>

TABLE 12.23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: COMMUNITY LIBRARY SERVICES GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>11 874</b>	<b>16 494</b>	<b>25 576</b>	<b>19 781</b>	<b>14 081</b>	<b>14 081</b>	<b>28 481</b>	<b>24 092</b>	<b>25 155</b>
Compensation of employees	800	2 164	1 500	8 000	8 000	8 000	9 000	9 751	10 180
Salaries and wages	625	2 164	1 320	6 113	6 113	6 113	8 230	8 457	8 829
Social contributions	175		180	1 887	1 887	1 887	770	1 294	1 351
Goods and services	11 074	14 330	24 076	11 781	6 081	6 081	19 481	14 341	14 975
Administrative fees			14					64	67
Advertising	880	2 397	892				100	571	596
Minor assets	2 671							1 063	1 110
Catering: Departmental activities	740	300	717				250	285	298

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Communication (G&S)								83	87
Computer services	500						3 000	118	123
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)									
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material								517	540
Consumable supplies	450	3 983	213					153	160
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies			773	400	400	400		155	162
Transport provided: Departmental activity	113								
Travel and subsistence	97		20					353	369
Training and development	288		770	400	400	400		104	109
Operating payments	2 233	1 000					3 300		
Venues and facilities	500		1 094	781	781	781			
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>101 946</b>	<b>106 208</b>	<b>119 938</b>	<b>118 000</b>	<b>116 458</b>	<b>116 458</b>	<b>134 222</b>	<b>126 104</b>	<b>129 058</b>
Provinces and municipalities	99 346	104 958	115 038	116 300	114 758	114 758	132 522	122 047	124 822
Municipalities	99 346	104 958	115 038	116 300	114 758	114 758	132 522	122 047	124 822
Municipalities	99 346	104 958	115 038	116 300	114 758	114 758	132 522	122 047	124 822
Non-profit institutions	2 600	1 250	4 900	1 700	1 700	1 700	1 700	3 317	3 463
Households								740	773
Other transfers to households								740	773
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>58 950</b>	<b>72 936</b>	<b>9 339</b>	<b>29 000</b>			<b>5 196</b>	<b>23 854</b>	<b>22 309</b>
Buildings and other fixed structures	57 074	72 936	7 069	27 000			5 196	20 462	18 768
Other fixed structures							5 196	20 462	18 768
Machinery and equipment	1 876		2 270	2 000				3 392	3 541
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	1 876		2 270	2 000				3 392	3 541
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>172 770</b>	<b>195 638</b>	<b>154 853</b>	<b>166 781</b>	<b>130 539</b>	<b>130 539</b>	<b>167 899</b>	<b>174 050</b>	<b>176 522</b>

TABLE 12.24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: MASS PARTICIPATION AND SPORT DEVELOPMENT GRANT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>75 386</b>	<b>79 491</b>	<b>69 208</b>	<b>84 081</b>	<b>36 263</b>	<b>36 263</b>	<b>94 808</b>	<b>85 682</b>	<b>78 133</b>
Compensation of employees	8 388	8 226	11 055	10 579	10 813	10 813	11 964	12 975	13 546
Salaries and wages	8 084	7 291	9 971	9 380	9 614	9 614	10 648	11 549	12 057
Social contributions	304	935	1 084	1 199	1 199	1 199	1 316	1 426	1 489

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Goods and services	66 998	71 265	58 153	73 502	25 450	25 450	82 844	72 707	64 587
Administrative fees	80	260	132	400	400	400	283	328	342
Advertising	1 540	5 121	2 092	1 300	1 300	1 300	5 511	2 149	2 244
Minor assets	75		80						
Catering: Departmental activities	6 823	6 979	8 317	9 740	9 740	9 740	12 890	8 783	8 169
Communication (G&S)	193	251	42	10	10	10	460	393	410
Computer services									
Contractors	20 492	17 875	7 196	10 548			9 435	11 576	10 085
Agency and support / outsourced services	3 253	1 490	2 119	2 327	2 327	2 327	3 519	1 749	1 826
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	103		5	2	2	2	302		
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material									
Consumable supplies	2		157	111	111	111	455		
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	362	3 044	710	862	862	862	890	948	990
Operating leases									
Property payments								126	132
Transport provided: Departmental activity	8 958	6 744	11 053	10 920			12 470	8 646	9 026
Travel and subsistence	664	3 750	9 976	9 662	3 066	3 066	12 385	5 097	5 321
Training and development	1 260	4 706	3 230	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 000	6 426	6 709
Operating payments	282	480	1 301	1 460	1 460	1 460	1 947	604	631
Venues and facilities	5 050	7 165	3 128	3 672	3 672	3 672	2 409	9 018	4 096
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>8 654</b>	<b>4 311</b>	<b>11 466</b>	<b>3 748</b>	<b>3 748</b>	<b>3 748</b>	<b>7 090</b>	<b>12 046</b>	<b>12 576</b>
Non-profit institutions	8 654	4 311	11 466	3 748	3 748	3 748	7 090	12 046	12 576
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>132</b>
Machinery and equipment	469	408	410	50	50	50	120	126	132
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	469	408	410	50	50	50	120	126	132
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>84 509</b>	<b>84 210</b>	<b>81 084</b>	<b>87 879</b>	<b>40 061</b>	<b>40 061</b>	<b>102 018</b>	<b>97 854</b>	<b>90 841</b>

TABLE 12.25: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME INTEGRATED GRANT FOR PROVINCES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>2 206</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>1 969</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>1 960</b>		
Compensation of employees	1 482	1 051	1 493	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 568		
Salaries and wages	1 482	1 050	1 493	1 600	1 600	1 600	1 568		



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Social contributions		1							
Goods and services	724	442	476	400	400	400	392		
Advertising		83							
Agency and support / outsourced services									
Consumable supplies	350		10	10	10	10	10		
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>2 206</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>1 969</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>1 960</b>		

TABLE 12.26: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SOCIAL SECTOR EPWP INCENTIVE GRANT FOR PROVINCES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>1 266</b>					<b>1 439</b>		
Compensation of employees	1 424	1 231					836		
Salaries and wages	1 410	1 217					836		
Social contributions	14	14							
Goods and services	72	35					603		
Advertising	55	18							
Travel and subsistence	17	14					36		
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>									
<b>Payments for capital assets</b>									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>1 266</b>					<b>1 439</b>		

TABLE 12.27: TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY AND MUNICIPALITY: SPORT, RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Category A</b>	<b>40 017</b>	<b>46 820</b>	<b>63 500</b>	<b>64 500</b>	<b>53 500</b>	<b>53 500</b>	<b>76 997</b>	<b>64 860</b>	<b>67 715</b>
Ekurhuleni	13 594	13 700	20 000	20 000	17 500	17 500	35 249	21 500	22 446
City of Johannesburg	15 921	17 600	25 000	24 500	18 500	18 500	21 499	21 860	22 823
City of Tshwane	10 502	15 520	18 500	20 000	17 500	17 500	20 249	21 500	22 446
<b>Category B</b>	<b>85 245</b>	<b>87 658</b>	<b>113 338</b>	<b>118 000</b>	<b>112 300</b>	<b>112 300</b>	<b>126 021</b>	<b>132 738</b>	<b>138 578</b>
Emfuleni	13 107	12 130	11 888	18 000	15 138	15 138	16 500	18 238	19 040
Midvaal	9 303	11 050	17 874	16 000	16 300	16 300	19 500	19 500	20 358
Lesedi	11 597	12 964	15 860	18 000	15 800	15 800	17 800	19 000	19 836
Mogale City	15 280	15 900	20 500	20 500	19 500	19 500	22 221	23 000	24 012
Merafong City	15 498	15 330	20 700	20 000	17 200	17 200	19 000	21 500	22 446
Rand West City	20 460	20 284	26 516	25 500	28 362	28 362	31 000	31 500	32 886
<b>Category C</b>	<b>2 800</b>	<b>5 178</b>	<b>5 315</b>	<b>5 454</b>	<b>2 654</b>	<b>2 654</b>	<b>2 797</b>	<b>2 940</b>	<b>3 069</b>
Sedibeng District Municipality		2 378	2 515	2 654	2 654	2 654	2 797	2 940	3 069
West Rand District Municipality	2 800	2 800	2 800	2 800					
Unallocated									
<b>Total transfers to municipalities</b>	<b>128 062</b>	<b>139 656</b>	<b>182 153</b>	<b>187 954</b>	<b>168 454</b>	<b>168 454</b>	<b>205 815</b>	<b>200 538</b>	<b>209 362</b>



# VOTE 13

## DEPARTMENT OF e-GOVERNMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 1 404 533 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Finance
Administering Department	Department of e-Government
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

A smart Gauteng City Region that provides efficient quality services to citizens.

#### Mission

To modernise government services and foster the implementation of a citizen centric innovation ecosystem that stimulates sustainable economic growth through transformative fourth industrial revolution (4IR) technologies.

#### Outcomes

The outcomes of the department are:

- Modernised provincial ICT infrastructure with connectivity
- Provincial services on digital platform
- Provincial ICT oversight and governance
- ICT industry and skills development stimulated.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

- To roll out the Gauteng Broadband Network (GBN)
- To develop and maintain all provincial government owned ICT infrastructure
- To develop and maintain applications, networks and services
- To improve and provide customer driven HR services
- To implement e-Recruitment solution for job seekers
- To deploy HR systems in the province.

#### Main services

The main services of the Department relate to:

- Providing universal access to broadband (as defined by the national broadband policy) for citizens, businesses as well as government institutions
- Building the network infrastructure and information super-highway to encourage the development of advanced workforce with better ICT skills
- Enhancing economic productivity through ICT infrastructure development in order to lower the cost of doing business and increase connectivity for companies especially small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs)
- Improving service delivery by providing high quality ICT services through e-government
- Building capability and improving the quality of service and client experience in the provision of human resource services.

#### Ten-pillar programme of transformation, modernisation and re-industrialisation

The main services of the Department are delivered by ensuring that the Department operationalises the e-Government Strategy 2020-2025. In order to achieve this, the Department has assumed the 5 strategic pillars of the Strategy as its strategic objectives. This was done to ensure a focused approach to service delivery by the Department to the citizens of the province.

#### The five strategic pillars of the e-Government Strategy 2020-2025 are:

**Pillar 1:** Modernised ICT infrastructure and connectivity

**Pillar 2:** Digital Platform, e-services and applications

**Pillar 3:** Provincial ICT oversight and governance

**Pillar 4:** ICT solutions advocacy, facilitation and communications

**Pillar 5:** ICT industry stimulation and skills development.

## National Development Plan

The national broadband policy gives expression to South Africa's vision in the NDP of a "seamless information infrastructure by 2030 that will underpin a dynamic and connected vibrant information society and a knowledge economy that is inclusive, equitable and prosperous". In line with this, the Department of e-Government will promote digital inclusion by connecting citizens to a high-speed broadband through Thusong Centres located in townships across the province and act as an economic enabler by ensuring that priority townships and economic regeneration zones have access to high-speed broadband.

## External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

A policy document used to complete the Department's budget is the Provincial Ten Pillar Programme for Transformation, Modernisation and Re-Industrialisation. The Department's budget responds to changes in demand for connectivity, which has a direct impact on service delivery for the province. Financial resources are redirected to implementing government-wide solutions that are modern, reliable and secure.

## Acts, rules and regulations

- Public Administrative and Management Act 11, 2014
- Treasury Regulations 2005 and Delegations
- Electronic Communications Act, 2005
- Municipal Finance Management Act, 2004
- Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003
- Government Employees Pension Law Amendment Act 35, 2003
- The Tender Board Repeal Act, 2002
- Municipality Systems Act, 2000
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act 2 of 2000)
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000
- Public Finance Management Act, 1999
- Employment Equity Act, 1998
- National Skills development Act, 1998
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997
- Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (Act 97 of 1997)
- Public Service Laws Amendment Act, 1997
- Borrowing Powers of Provincial Government Act, 1996 (Act 48 of 1996)
- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
- The National Archives Act, 1996
- Development Facilitation Act, 1995
- Labour Relations Act, 1995
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1995
- Public Service Act, 1994 Regulations and Delegations
- Division of Revenue Act

## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

The Gauteng Department of e-Government has remained steadfast in implementing the mandate of the 6<sup>th</sup> Administration through the advancement of the Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation (TMR) programme of the province. The Department in its mandate supports all 10 Pillars. However, the key focus of the Department is on Pillar 5 which relates to the modernisation of the public service. Digital transformation is a critical component of the modernisation mandate of the Department. Through it, the Department aims to digitise all identified government services.

The Department has developed a pre-screening application to ensure that employees and clients are screened when they access our buildings, enabling monitoring and easier contact tracing. The Department activated 21 698 Microsoft Teams User Licenses to enable offsite working for government employees. The Department has succeeded in ensuring that the data and information technology of the province remained secure, robust, reliable, available and trusted during this period. These initiatives are important in paving a new path towards digitisation of government services in the province.

ICT infrastructure remains a core component of our delivery and therefore the Department's primary focus has been to ensure that the ICT infrastructure and network required for a connected Gauteng City Region is built, maintained and available.

In terms of the modernisation of provincial ICT infrastructure, the Department has provided connectivity to 1181 Wide Area Network (WAN) sites and has maintained the existing Gauteng Broadband Network (GBN) infrastructure.

In the period under review, 20 sites were provided with Voice-Over-Internet Protocol (VoIP). This has enabled telephony services at a reduced cost to the connected sites. The Department has also provided Local Area Network (LAN) connectivity to 79 sites

on the broadband network. The Department also upgraded two nodes to contribute towards the upgrade of the GBN core network nodes. The upgrade has assisted in improving the connectivity speed and better support for the existing broadband infrastructure.

With regard to the Pillar related to the Digital Platform, e-Services and Applications, a total of seven new e-services were developed in the period under review to contribute towards making government services more accessible. In order to ensure that the e-services developed are fit for purpose, they are tested by the Design and Validation (DAV) Centre located at the Tshimologong Precinct at the University of the Witwatersrand. Once tested and approved, the e-services are made available on the provincial Digital Platform and accessible to provincial government staff and the citizens of the province. A total of 4 e-services were tested by the DAV centre. In addition, eight new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) innovations were implemented. These innovations have contributed to improvements in business processes and, in most cases, previously manual processes were automated.

The Department has established the necessary ICT governance structures that drive and enable ICT infrastructure and e-services. The successful development and facilitation of the GPG digital ecosystem requires a high standard of governance and management. Therefore, the implementation of forums, development of standards and strategies as well as the implementation of existing policies will increase standardisation of the provincial ICT policies and regulation of the ICT ecosystem in the province.

In the period under review, four surveys were conducted which have enabled the Department to collect information on the experience of services offered and make decisions on improvements in business processes. In addition, the Department conducted three advocacy awareness campaigns of various e-services in order to inform the public of these services and the convenience of their utilisation. 12 e-PMDS advocacy workshops were conducted specifically with GPG departments and entities. The e-PMDS e-service enables provincial government staff to complete their performance contract and performance reviews online. In the current financial year, with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic some of the advocacy awareness campaigns were conducted through various social media platforms as well as online through MS Teams.

There were 465 people benefiting from ICT skills development programmes. A total of 364 GPG staff were also trained. The target was however not achieved because the training could not be accessed by all targeted staff due to connectivity challenges or the lack of ICT equipment. To address the underperformance, the Department plans to implement a collaborative advocacy drive with GPG departments to improve awareness of the available online training platforms. In addition, a total of 55 previously disadvantaged ICT entrepreneurs were supported through coaching and mentoring programmes.

### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

The world is experiencing a technological revolution that affects the way citizens, business and government entities access services, interact and do business. This revolution is characterised by speed that has no historical precedent and is disrupting almost every industry in every country across the world, including South Africa. It is therefore imperative that the Department of e-Government takes urgent steps to unlock the range of opportunities offered by this revolution.

#### OUTCOME: MODERNISED ICT INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

##### Output: Gauteng Broadband Network, Local Area Network and Voice Infrastructure

Following the completion of Phase 1 of the GBN project, the Department will partner with the State Information Technology Agency (SITA) to roll out Phase 2 of the GBN and will realise connectivity to remaining provincial sites. Therefore, 90 LAN sites will be integrated to the WAN. The Department will continue to implement Voice Over Data as a service on the broadband network. This involves the rollout of VOIP to 30 sites to enable telephony on GBN, as the quality of telephony is dependent on the quality and standard of the LAN. The Department will upgrade the internet bandwidth to 10Gbps and the two core network nodes to ensure continued availability of GBN during the MTEF.

##### Output: ICT security

The Department aims at maintaining 98 per cent of uptime in the Security Operations Centre by implementing the GPG cybersecurity strategy. The measures in place to achieve this aim are the GPG cybersecurity policy and strategy and the cybersecurity detection and prevention tools; these have been developed and are being implemented.

##### Output: Computing infrastructure

The Department as the custodian of the centralised computing infrastructure migrated departmental applications, e-services and data into a cloud-based Fully Managed Data Centre (FMDC) and will aim to maintain 98 per cent of them at the FMDC. It is important that GPG's computing infrastructure can adjust quickly and cost-effectively to accommodate changing demand. The Department will facilitate the exploration of alternative solutions, including a hybrid cloud model.

**Output: End user computing infrastructure (desktops, laptops etc.)**

The Department will continue to use the developed norms and standards to guide GPG departments on the purchase and implementation of end-user devices to ensure interoperability of applications and e-services.

**OUTCOME: DIGITAL PLATFORM, E-SERVICES AND APPLICATIONS**

The Digital Platform provides a single window for citizens to access government services and provides a common environment shared by multiple e-Government services to save citizen costs, time and travel. The Department will plan, design and implement GPG transversal applications and e-services required and used by GPG departments. The Department will develop seven new e-services and publish them together with the required applications on the GPG Common Platform; facilitate the integration of applications and e-services where necessary; and develop standards and architectures to guide client departments and entities on how to implement applications. It will continuously assist the client departments and entities in assessing their service delivery requirements and will ensure testing and certification of transversal applications and ICT solutions on behalf of the province.

**Output: Common platform, applications and e-services to citizens, business, employees, visitors and government**

The Department will continue to deliver a consolidated service delivery and access channel capability through the GPG common platform so that GPG can deliver ICT-enabled services for citizens, business and government. To optimise Human Resources Services in GPG, the Department will continue to roll out e-PMDS modules, conduct e-PMDS advocacy workshops and e-PMDS training for fifteen entities to optimise HRS related services in GPG. These will enable the Department to provide information and to engage with clients utilising the services provided.

**Output: Applications development support and testing**

The Department will continue to assist client departments and provincial entities with assessing their service delivery requirements and will provide technical advice that ensures that client departments and entities receive appropriate services from the Department. The Department will also ensure that testing and certification of transversal applications and ICT solutions are done on behalf of the province. Seven e-services will be tested by the DAV centre. The Department will execute two data analytics projects to ensure GPG data is used to enhance decision making and improve service delivery; and will publish eight open datasets to ensure the promotion and access of information.

**OUTCOME: PROVINCIAL ICT OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

A good governance and policy framework are essential to ensure that all processes are ethically sound and, to this end, the province-wide 4IR Strategy is being developed to ensure that good governance and oversight are in place. A Data and Artificial Intelligence ethics forum will be established within the Gauteng City Region to control and guide the creation of the new wealth of knowledge. The successful development and facilitation of the GPG digital ecosystem requires a high standard of governance and management and best practice points towards a more centralised approach with high levels of consultation and cooperation. The Department of e-Government will develop two provincial ICT standards, facilitate and coordinate contracts, business agreements and the review of thirteen SLAs for transversal applications on behalf of the province.

**Output: ICT function monitoring, measurement and reporting**

There is a lack of transparency at a provincial level of the holistic ICT environment in respect of expenditure, resources, technology platforms, applications, services as well as vendor and supplier contracts. To remedy this, the Department will develop and implement a continuous ICT monitoring, measurement and reporting system across GPG's departments to identify and react to issues that impact on the overall cost-efficiency of ICT usage in parts of or across GPG.

While there is rapid adoption of advanced technology, it is important to note that 4IR is a label given to a future scenario rather than something that has already occurred. This means that society still can shape the direction that 4IR will take. It is useful, however, to appreciate the potential impact of 4IR. The Gauteng Department of e-Government, being the engine to drive the required interventions to modernise the province, will develop the 4IR strategy for the province in the next financial year for implementation during the sixth administration.

**OUTCOME: ICT SOLUTIONS ADVOCACY, FACILITATION AND COMMUNICATION****Output: Promote the use of government e-services by citizens, businesses, visitors and government entities**

The Department will continue to manage advocacy of the common platform. GPG departments will need to continuously communicate with their target beneficiary communities through and about the GPG common platform and e-services. E-Government will conduct six advocacy awareness campaigns to promote the awareness and the use of e-services; and six digital surveys will be conducted for the purposes of accumulating information on the relevance of services offered and to determine areas of improvement in service delivery.

**OUTCOME: GAUTENG A HUB OF 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION SKILLS****Output: ICT capacity and skills development**

The shortage of skills and capacity needed to drive and sustain digital transformation, modernisation and the effective use of GPG's ICT resources increasingly affect critical areas such as data management and cybersecurity of the GPG. The Department in partnership with institutions of higher learning and other partners will continue to facilitate skills development programmes to ensure that the human capital in the province acquires relevant skills, knowledge and competencies required by the 4IR. Five thousand GPG staff will be trained on an online platform and bursaries to study ICT will also be made available to ensure that experienced people are re-skilled in technological advancements to balance demand and supply within the provincial digital ecosystem. Five thousand youths will benefit from ICT skills development programme (Action Lab programme) and 100 will be placed for ICT experiential learning.

**4. REPRIORITISATION**

Starting in the 2020/21 financial year, two baseline reprioritisation exercises were undertaken in the Department to support the province's effort to identify and set aside funding which was necessitated by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in Gauteng. Secondly, during the mid-year expenditure review another reprioritisation exercise was embarked upon in response to claw-back of the funding provided for the improvement of conditions of service and the additional reductions to support the fiscal consolidation. These reductions amounted to R35.3 million in 2020/21.

A further implementation of the fiscal consolidation programme resulted in the budget reprioritisation to accommodate the budget reductions during the 2021 MTEF. This reprioritisation exercise is the extension of the 2020/21 budget cuts over the MTEF period. The table below shows the amounts of budget cuts.

Details	Amount
Compensation of employees (wage freeze)	R226.1 million
Non-COE fiscal consolidation reductions	R123.5 million

**5. PROCUREMENT**

The projects identified for procurement during the 2021 include the Security Operations Centre, email as a service and cloud solutions. Most of these procurement processes will be undertaken through SITA, as required by law.

**6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING****6.1 Summary of receipts**

TABLE 13.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: E-GOVERNMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	1 461 059	1 390 793	1 413 914	1 422 111	1 386 437	1 386 438	1 404 533	1 435 001	1 441 620
Total receipts	1 461 059	1 390 793	1 413 914	1 422 111	1 386 437	1 386 438	1 404 533	1 435 001	1 441 620

The Department's equitable share reduces during 2020/21 from the main appropriation of R1.4 billion to an adjusted appropriation amounting to R1.3 billion in line with the reduction in the provincial equitable share. These reductions represent the clawing back of funds that the government had previously provided for the salary increases but are now reversed because of the latest developments at national government.

The funding increased from R1.40 billion to R1.44 billion over the 2021 MTEF and is dedicated to implementation of the following critical components of the GPG Digital Ecosystem:

- Common platform citizen-facing services
- GPG common platform back-end
- ICT infrastructure
- GBN.



## 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 13.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: E-GOVERNMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	529	518	567	637	637	637	672	704	735
Interest, dividends and rent on land	9	5	5	13	13	13	14	15	16
Sales of capital assets		11				21			
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	582	4 704	216	52	52	52	55	58	61
Total departmental receipts	1 120	5 238	788	702	702	723	741	777	812

The departmental receipts come from gym subscriptions, parking fees and commission earned on third-party payments for insurance premiums paid on behalf of the Department's employees.

The departmental receipts increased from R1.1 million in 2017/18 to R5.2 million in 2018/19 because of collection of staff debts repayments and other monies owed to the Department. The budget for departmental receipts is set at R702 000 in 2020/21. Over the 2021 MTEF, the Department projects to collect R741 000 in 2021/22, R777 000 in 2022/23 and R812 000 in 2023/24 from the standard sources of departmental receipts.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The Department's equitable share increases from the 2020/21 adjusted appropriation of R1.3 billion to R1.4 billion in the 2021/22 financial year. Over the two outer years of the 2021 MTEF, the Department's indicative allocation remains roughly unchanged at an average of R1.4 billion for 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years.

The implementation of the national fiscal consolidation programme results in the reduction of the department's overall allocations over the 2021 MTEF. These reductions result from the clawing back of funds that the government had previously provided for the salary increases but are now reversed because of the latest developments at the national government.

The carry-through effects of these reductions have been made over the 2021 MTEF, in addition to the fiscal consolidation efforts over the three-year period of the 2021 MTEF. The implications have an effect on both compensation of employees (COE) and the non-COE components of expenditure.

In aggregate terms, the abovementioned COE (wage freeze) and non-COE fiscal consolidation reductions on an annual basis over the 2021 MTEF are as shown below:

Details	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
COE (wage freeze)	R67.0 million	R97.2 million	R61.9 million
Non-COE fiscal consolidation	R25.8 million	R34.5 million	R63.2 million

### 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 13.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY DEPARTMENT: E-GOVERNMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	221 327	208 245	199 059	286 679	239 056	239 057	267 584	270 117	270 130
2. Information Communication Technology (ICT)									
Shared Services	1 008 670	1 062 621	1 031 091	1 001 175	1 023 010	1 023 010	1 011 489	1 032 305	1 038 911
3. Human Resources Services	103 614	112 835	119 133	134 257	124 371	124 371	125 460	132 579	132 579
Total payments and estimates	1 333 611	1 383 701	1 349 283	1 422 111	1 386 437	1 386 438	1 404 533	1 435 001	1 441 620

### 7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 13.4: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: E-GOVERNMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 251 354	1 358 314	1 159 519	1 398 631	1 320 810	1 319 756	1 381 023	1 411 451	1 418 070
Compensation of employees	363 991	402 663	430 501	498 566	456 679	456 058	488 596	510 929	510 929
Goods and services	887 363	955 651	729 018	900 065	864 131	863 698	892 427	900 522	907 141
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	23 550	23 723	23 510	23 480	24 124	24 746	23 510	23 550	23 550
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Higher education institutions	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800
Households	750	923	710	680	1 324	1 946	710	750	750
Payments for capital assets	58 659	1 397	166 244		41 503	41 936			
Buildings and other fixed structures	32 757								
Machinery and equipment	15 335	1 397	100 430		543	976			
Software and other intangible assets	10 567		65 814		40 960	40 960			
Payments for financial assets	48	267	10						
Total economic classification	1 333 611	1 383 701	1 349 283	1 422 111	1 386 437	1 386 438	1 404 533	1 435 001	1 441 620

Actual expenditure increased from R1.33 billion in 2017/18 to R1.34 billion in 2019/20. The GBN project is the main cost driver in the Department. The appropriation for the 2020/21 financial year decreases from the main allocation of R1.42 billion to R1.38 billion after the mid-year expenditure reviews cuts in COE. The cuts were a part of the government-wide initiative to reduce growth in the public sector wage bill. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocation increases from R1.40 billion in 2021/22 to R1.44 billion in 2023/24.

The ICT Shared Services Programme accounts for 70 per cent of the total budget of the Department. The Department's budget allocation is dedicated to modernising HR business processes within GPG and to enable the Department to deliver ICT-related services to the province, including the GBN project and implementation of the GPG Digital Ecosystem and other items relating to ICT projects. The key components of the GPG Digital Ecosystem are the digitisation of citizen-facing services, GPG common platform back-end, ICT infrastructure and the GBN project.

The budget for COE decreases from R498.5 million to R456.0 million in 2020/21 following the implementation of the national fiscal consolidation programme. The Department also reduced COE to fund other emerging priorities such as the provincial response plan to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In aggregate terms, the abovementioned Improvement in Conditions of Service (ICS) reductions on an annual basis over the 2021 MTEF are as shown below:

2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
R67.0 million	R97.2 million	R61.9 million

Expenditure estimates on goods and services increase from R892.4 million to R907.1 million over the 2021 MTEF. These will fund payments for maintenance of the GBN infrastructure and services, maintenance and support services for the provincial government's ICT infrastructure, the fully managed data centre and SITA services. Provision is made for departmental operational costs such as utilities, building maintenance and other administrative costs including lease payments for the Department's vehicle fleet, labour saving devices and payments for audit services.

The major portion of the Department's allocation is on maintenance and upgrading of the provincial ICT infrastructure in accordance with the Department's primary strategic objective of providing a modern, reliable and secure ICT infrastructure for GPG given the Department's role as the custodian of the GPG Digital Ecosystem.

The non-COE fiscal consolidation reductions in the Department's equitable share on the annual basis over the 2021 MTEF are as shown below:

2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
R25.8 million	R34.5 million	R63.2 million

Transfers and subsidies in the Department include R22.8 million annual payments for the DAV Centre which is located at the Tshimologong Precinct. The centre is responsible for testing and validating e-services applications. The transfers and subsidies allocation also cater for the payments of injury-on-duty claims and leave gratuities.

## 7.4 Infrastructure payments

N/A

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

N/A

## 7.5 Transfers

### 7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

N/A

### 7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 13.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Departmental Agencies and Accounts	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800
Total departmental transfers	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800

The Department allocates transfer payments of R22.8 million in 2021/22 to fund the operations of the Design and Validation (DAV) Centre located within Tshimologong Precinct at the University of Witwatersrand. The DAV Centre tests and validates applications before they are launched on the e-government services platform.

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

To provide executive leadership, oversight and accountability and corporate support services.

#### Programme objectives

To efficiently manage the Department of e-Government through executive steer and accountability and execution of corporate support services supported by effective reporting, risk management and compliance practices.

TABLE 13.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office of the HOD	8 344	9 398	9 576	11 868	7 763	7 763	10 299	10 604	10 604
2. Risk Management	3 835	4 448	4 018	4 646	4 554	4 589	4 628	4 722	4 722
3. Office of the CFO	49 052	45 632	46 776	75 775	67 619	67 736	70 790	71 103	71 116
4. Corporate Services	160 096	148 767	138 689	194 390	159 120	158 969	181 867	183 688	183 688
Total payments and estimates	221 327	208 245	199 059	286 679	239 056	239 057	267 584	270 117	270 130

TABLE 13.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	213 865	206 096	197 213	285 999	237 833	237 401	266 874	269 367	269 380
Compensation of employees	130 738	141 273	145 899	173 322	154 128	154 129	169 234	174 020	174 020
Goods and services	83 127	64 823	51 314	112 677	83 705	83 272	97 640	95 347	95 360
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	293	485	196	680	680	680	710	750	750

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Households	293	485	196	680	680	680	710	750	750
Payments for capital assets	7 127	1 397	1 640		543	976			
Machinery and equipment	6 972	1 397	1 640		543	976			
Software and other intangible assets	155								
Payments for financial assets	42	267	10						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>221 327</b>	<b>208 245</b>	<b>199 059</b>	<b>286 679</b>	<b>239 056</b>	<b>239 057</b>	<b>267 584</b>	<b>270 117</b>	<b>270 130</b>

Actual expenditure on the Administration programme decreased from R221.3 million in 2017/18 to R199.1 million in 2019/20. Spending increased from R199.1 million in 2019/20 to a projected R239.1 million in 2020/21 financial year. The expenditure estimates over the 2021 MTEF remain flat, with a marginal increase from R267.5 million in 2021/22 to R270.1 million over the two outer years of the MTEF. The programme is responsible for the centralised administrative functions to achieve better expenditure control and efficiency gains. Such functions relate to human resources services for training and development, bursaries, provision for the internship programme and payroll-related expenditure such as performance bonuses. Centralised functions also relate to operations such as office automation and labour-saving devices, lease payments, provision of audit services and other operational costs.

Actual expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R130.7 million in 2017/18 to R145.9 million in 2019/20. The budget for compensation of employees was reduced twice during the 2020/21 financial year to provide for prioritised budget pressures and for the ICS claw-back initiative, as shown in the table below:

Details	Amount
2020 Special Adjustment	R4.3 million
2020 Standard Adjustment	R14.8 million

The budget for compensation of employees provides for the internships and learnerships for youth employed in the Department. The ICS-related provisions of the COE expenditure component have been reversed out of the respective 2021 MTEF financial years in line with the wage freeze implementation. The budget over the MTEF is informed by the planned recruitment drive to fill funded and critical posts over the MTEF.

Expenditure on goods and services decreased from R83.1 million in 2017/18 to R64.8 million in 2018/19 and further decreased to R51.3 million during 2019/20. The decrease was caused by the year-end virements from goods and services to provide for GBN operational expenditure under Programme 3: ICT Shared Services. The expenditure estimates decrease from R97.6 million in 2021/22 to R95.4 million in 2023/24. The programme provides for the centralised expenditure items such as office automation and labour-saving devices, rental of office buildings, parking, municipal rates and taxes, audit fees, bank charges, lease of photocopier machines, fleet management, office equipment and office furniture.

In 2020/21, R680 000 is allocated for transfers and subsidies to provide for the payment of leave gratuity and injury-on-duty claims. The budget increases from R710 000 to R750 000 over the MTEF. The provision for transfers and subsidies relating to leave gratuity payments and injuries-on-duty claims are centralised in Programme 1: Administration. This budget is re-allocated to other programmes to defray expenditure incurred during the adjustment budget period.

Capital expenditure reduced from R7.1 million in 2017/18 to R1.6 million in 2019/20. These amounts were spent mainly on the revamp of the Imbumba House building. The programme projects to spend R976 000 in 2020/21 as it procures departmental office equipment.

**PROGRAMME 2: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SHARED SERVICES****Programme description**

- Establishment of an ICT e-Government governance structure for the Department and the broader GCR as well as build an ICT infrastructure, develop applications, promote ICT skills development and facilitate innovation and research.
- Build an enabling ICT infrastructure and platform for common GCR e-Services according to a standardised approach for a connected GCR government.
- Promotion of the use of e-Government services by citizens, businesses and government entities through transformation and incentive programmes.
- Conclusion of private and public partnerships and implementation of incubation and innovation programmes.

**Programme objectives**

The objective of the Department of e-Government is to focus on modernising the public service through implementing the Pillars to ensure achievement of the following outcomes:

- Modernised ICT infrastructure and connectivity
- Digital platform, e-services and applications
- Provincial ICT oversight and governance
- ICT solutions advocacy, facilitation and communications
- Gauteng is a hub of 4th Industrial Revolution skills.

TABLE 13.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SHARED SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Applications	155 910	251 974	285 050	175 420	214 671	214 671	164 428	160 768	234 428
2. Operations	821 454	780 321	712 571	783 365	771 028	771 028	804 608	826 958	759 904
3. Business Alignment	29 338	27 665	30 741	39 360	36 387	36 387	39 220	41 184	41 184
4. Information Communication Technology Programme Support	1 968	2 661	2 729	3 030	924	924	3 233	3 395	3 395
Total payments and estimates	1 008 670	1 062 621	1 031 091	1 001 175	1 023 010	1 023 010	1 011 489	1 032 305	1 038 911

TABLE 13.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SHARED SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	934 195	1 039 772	843 490	978 375	959 072	959 071	988 689	1 009 505	1 016 111
Compensation of employees	136 690	155 672	171 444	198 356	180 350	180 349	194 545	205 003	205 003
Goods and services	797 505	884 100	672 046	780 019	778 722	778 722	794 144	804 502	811 108
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	22 943	22 849	22 997	22 800	22 978	22 979	22 800	22 800	22 800
Higher education institutions	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800
Households	143	49	197		178	179			
Payments for capital assets	51 532		164 604		40 960	40 960			
Buildings and other fixed structures	32 757								
Machinery and equipment	8 363		98 790						
Software and other intangible assets	10 412		65 814		40 960	40 960			
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	1 008 670	1 062 621	1 031 091	1 001 175	1 023 010	1 023 010	1 011 489	1 032 305	1 038 911

The programme spent an average of R1 billion annually between 2017/18 and 2019/20 and projects to continue spending at this rate from 2020/21 to 2023/24 when it provides and maintains the transversal ICT infrastructure in the province.

The expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R136.7 million in 2017/18 to R171.4 million in 2019/20. In 2020/21, the budget decreased from the main appropriation of R198.3 million to R180.3 because of the Special Adjustment and mid-year expenditure review cuts in COE in order to contribute to the provincial effort to garner funding for the COVID-19

pandemic as well as the wage freeze. Over the 2021 MTEF, the COE estimates increase from R194.5 million in 2021/22 to R205.0 million annually in 2022/23 and 2023/24 because of the implementation of the wage freeze. The annual increases reflect the continued drive to fill funded and critical posts to support the Department's mandate of championing the modernisation of government in Gauteng to roll out broadband and other e-Government services.

Expenditure incurred on goods and services decreased from R797.5 million in 2017/18 to R672 million in 2019/20. The budget increases from R780 million in 2020/21 to R811.1 million in 2023/24. The budget for the GBN project is centralised in goods and services and is subsequently reallocated to capital expenditure when the capital nature of expenditure is incurred in-year. Payments for capital assets range between R41 million and R164.6 million between 2017/18 and 2020/21. As explained above, the GBN capital expenditure incurred is reclassified from goods and services to payments for capital assets annually. This explains the irregular trend of expenditure from R51.5 million in 2017/18 to R164.6 million in 2019/20. The expenditure is reduced to R41 million in 2020/21. There is no provision for the COVID-19 budget over the MTEF. These amounts provide for software licence payments, GBN fibre links payments and WAN and LAN projects payments incurred as the province rolls out the GBN project.

There is provision for the annual R22.8 million transfer payment for upkeep and maintenance of the DAV Centre over the MTEF. Amongst the key deliverables of this programme over the 2021 MTEF is the development and maintenance of the GPG digital ecosystem. Specifically, these deliverables are:

- Modernised ICT infrastructure and connectivity comprising FMDC, Disaster Recovery, Delivery Channels, Devices, Cybersecurity, SOC, GBN WAN, LAN and VOIP
- Digital platform, e-services and applications
- Provincial ICT oversight and governance
- ICT solutions advocacy, facilitation and communications
- ICT industry stimulation and skills development
- GPG data and applications hosted in a government private cloud
- Multiple channels to deliver e-services to citizens, business, employees, visitors and government
- Provincial ICT security.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES SHARED SERVICES

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of sites provided with voice over internet protocol (VoIP)	30	30	40	45
Number of sites provided with LAN	90	90	476	391
Number of core network nodes upgraded	2	2	-	-
Upgrade of the Internet bandwidth	5Gbps	10Gbps	15Gbps	-
Number of new e-services developed	8	7	7	7
Number of e-services tested by the DAV centre	6	7	7	7
Number of Open Data Sets Published	8	8	8	8
Number of Data Analytics Projects executed	4	2	2	2
Number of surveys conducted	6	6	6	6
Number of research studies conducted	2	3	3	3
Number of e-services awareness campaigns conducted	5	6	6	6
Number of previously disadvantaged ICT entrepreneurs supported	80	40	90	90
Number of GPG staff trained on an online platform	20 000	5000	7 500	7 500
Number of youths placed for experiential learning	100	100	100	100
Number of people benefiting from ICT bursaries	80	15	15	20
Number of youths benefiting from ICT skills development programme (Action Lab Programme)	75 000	5000	5000	5000

## PROGRAMME 3: HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

### Programme description

To modernise HR business processes within GPG through provisioning of ICT systems, promoting their optimal utilisation and producing analytical HR information useful for purposes of decision-making.

### Programme objectives

To optimise, digitise and promote Human Resource Services-related business processes to enable efficient decision-making.

TABLE 13.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. HR Chief Dir Support	1 116	840	2 518	3 299	2 799	2 799	2 733	2 884	2 884
2. HR Administration Cluster 1	23 271	26 534	26 366	28 462	27 862	27 862	28 114	29 701	29 701
3. HR Administration Cluster 2	24 393	26 784	26 339	31 150	23 985	23 985	23 786	25 153	25 153
4. HR Information Management	6 368	4 884	5 339	6 495	6 095	6 095	6 429	6 788	6 788
5. Payroll Services	22 005	25 020	26 266	29 741	28 741	28 741	29 392	31 070	31 070
6. Debt Administration	19 378	20 677	23 782	26 393	26 172	26 172	26 353	27 834	27 834
7. Injury on Duty	7 083	8 096	8 523	8 717	8 717	8 717	8 653	9 149	9 149
Total payments and estimates	103 614	112 835	119 133	134 257	124 371	124 371	125 460	132 579	132 579

TABLE 13.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	103 294	112 446	118 816	134 257	123 905	123 284	125 460	132 579	132 579
Compensation of employees	96 563	105 718	113 158	126 888	122 201	121 580	124 817	131 906	131 906
Goods and services	6 731	6 728	5 658	7 369	1 704	1 704	643	673	673
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	314	389	317		466	1 087			
Households	314	389	317		466	1 087			
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets	6								
Total economic classification	103 614	112 835	119 133	134 257	124 371	124 371	125 460	132 579	132 579

The HR programme is responsible for the processing of mandates for the GPG departments which include human resources terminations, leave pay, pension withdrawals and senior management services.

The expenditure increased from R103.6 million in 2017/18 to R119.1 million in 2019/20. The budget allocation for the 2020/21 financial year decreased from the main appropriation of R134.3 million to R124.4 million because of the reversal of ICS allocations implemented and the reallocation of ICT funds to Programme 3. The latter refers to the reallocation of R5.6 million for the Security and Performance Monitoring Service (SPSM) system so that the system will be developed in-house. Over the MTEF, the budget that increases from R125.5 million to R132.6 million provides mainly for compensation of employees and already factors in the reductions.

Compensation of employees gradually increases from R96.6 million in 2017/28 to R131.9 million in 2023/24. Following the abovementioned reallocation of SPSM funds from this programme to Programme 2, goods and services reduce from R6.7 million in 2017/18 to R1.7 million in 2020/21. The budget for goods and services ranges between R643 000 and R673 000 over the MTEF to provide for operational expenditure such as the debt management solution and the operations of Maponya Mall Thusong Centre.

Transfer payments, which increase from R314 000 in 2017/18 to R466 000, provide for leave gratuity payments and injury-on-duty claims.



**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 3: HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of e-PMDS advocacy workshops conducted in GPG departments and entities	12	15	18	21
Number of GPG departments and entities with e-PMDS module roll out	12	15	18	21
Number of GPG departments and entities trained on online e-PMDS module	12	15	18	21

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

TABLE 13.12: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS BY COMPONENT: E-GOVERNMENT

R thousands	Actual				Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF						
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24				
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total		
Salary level																			
1 – 6	365	37 273	362	37 186	368	129 985	398		398	136 513	396	141 200	396	148 754	396	148 754	(0)%	3%	29%
7 – 10	220	163 293	234	202 977	236	127 892	252		252	134 323	254	140 565	254	147 247	254	147 247	0%	3%	29%
11 – 12	122	96 085	128	105 128	131	114 847	155		155	129 816	155	131 794	155	140 174	155	140 174	0%	3%	28%
13 – 16	39	43 268	39	47 813	43	53 701	46		46	55 406	47	60 705	47	63 944	47	63 944	1%	5%	12%
Other		24 072		9 559		4 076						14 332		10 810		10 810	0%	0%	1%
Total	746	363 991	763	402 663	778	430 501	851		851	456 058	852	488 596	852	510 929	852	510 929	0%	4%	100%
Programme																			
1. Administration	298	130 738	291	141 273	292	145 899	328		328	154 129	328	169 234	328	174 020	328	174 020	0%	4%	34%
2. Information Communication Technology (ICT) Shared Services	215	136 690	231	155 672	234	171 444	258		258	180 349	258	194 545	258	205 003	258	205 003	0%	4%	40%
3. Human Resources Services	233	96 563	241	105 718	252	113 158	265		265	121 580	266	124 817	266	131 906	266	131 906	0%	3%	26%
Direct charges																	0%	0%	0%
Total	746	363 991	763	402 663	778	430 501	851		851	456 058	852	488 596	852	510 929	852	510 929	0%	4%	100%

Personnel numbers increase to 852 over the 2021 MTEF period. The majority of the headcount is on levels 1 to 6 and levels 7 to 10. There is a slight increase in middle management from 131 in 2019/20 to 155 in 2021/22. The Department of e-Government has initiated the implementation of Digital Capabilities for all staff and has thus created a platform for staff to become digitally literate. The Department not only focuses on the acquisition of Information Technology skills; hence the change in the skills development approach by breaking all walls that channel people thus allowing an all-encompassing skills development approach.

Staff members are currently engaged with the fundamentals of functioning in a digital world: for all to start thinking what future skills one will need to transform their current expertise. Beyond taking care of its staff members, the Department of e-Government is committed in equipping staff and citizens province-wide with the skills that will empower the province to be digitally friendly. Current partnerships with major players in the ICT industry have already engaged on how they will partner with the province in expanding the Digital Capabilities Development.

The harsh realisation is that organisations cannot continue to use Business Continuity as a mission statement but must practice it in real time, functioning alongside the normal business operations. The Department took lessons from when the Gauteng Department of Health building was destroyed by fire and from the effects of COVID-19 pandemic. The realisation is that Business Continuity plans must expand throughout all public offices and most importantly the frontline service areas. Therefore, the Department of e-Government has switched gears in our stride to lead the province in the implementation of this change and where else to start other than in the development of the requisite skills to empower our Human Resources.

## 9.2 Training

The Department of e-Government is committed in equipping staff with the requisite skills and competences that will enable the Department and government at large to achieve its goals by encouraging staff to partake in continuous personal development initiatives and by providing funds for skills development and further tertiary education.

Development of young graduates through workplace development interventions is integral to the Department's skills development plan. It includes internships, traineeships, learnership development programmes and enrolment of staff on skills programmes that equip them with the competences needed to professionalise and to ensure that there is service delivery to the public with high professional standards.

To ensure and maintain a healthy working environment, the Department is also committed to training for staff on all statutory required programmes including Diversity, Integrity, Ethics and Occupational Health and Safety.

TABLE 13.13: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: E-GOVERNMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	838	839	851	851	851	851	852	852	852
Number of personnel trained	683	683	683	751	751	751	751	751	751
of which									
Male	291	291	291	320	320	320	320	320	320
Female	392	392	392	431	431	431	431	431	431
Number of training opportunities	1 067	1 067	1 067	1 173	1 173	1 173	1 173	1 173	1 173
of which									
Tertiary	387	387	387	425	425	425	425	425	425
Workshops	120	120	120	132	132	132	132	132	132
Seminars	60	60	60	66	66	66	66	66	66
Other	500	500	500	550	550	550	550	550	550
Number of bursaries offered	85	85	85	94	94	94	94	94	94
Number of interns appointed	75	80	90	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of learnerships appointed	50	50	50	55	55	55	55	55	55
Number of days spent on training									
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	3 798	1 943	2 608	3 090	3 425	3 424	3 550	3 720	3 720
2. Information Communication Technology (ICT)									
Shared Services									
3. Human Resources Services									
Total payments on training	3 798	1 943	2 608	3 090	3 425	3 424	3 550	3 720	3 720

The Department of e-Government has embraced the initiatives of the National School of Government to transform all learning to take place in the digital space. This will be achieved through inculcating learning and development that enhances performance toward the achievement of clear outputs in the performance of the organisation.

Youth development through internships, traineeships, learnerships and graduate development programmes will lay the ground for future leaders and entrepreneurs who can take the Department, the province and the country to the highest levels of performance.

The aim is also to ensure the development of previously marginalised communities, especially women, to be equipped with skills that will enable South Africa to be a competitive global player.

### **9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes**

N/A

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 13.15: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: E-GOVERNMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	529	518	567	637	637	637	672	704	735
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	529	518	567	637	637	637	672	704	735
Sales by market establishments	529	518	567	637	637	637	672	704	735
Transfers received from:									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	9	5	5	13	13	13	14	15	16
Interest	9	5	5	13	13	13	14	15	16
Sales of capital assets		11				21			
Land and sub-soil assets									
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	582	4 704	216	52	52	52	55	58	61
Total departmental receipts	1 120	5 238	788	702	702	723	741	777	812

TABLE 13.16: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: E-GOVERNMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 251 354	1 358 314	1 159 519	1 398 631	1 320 810	1 319 756	1 381 023	1 411 451	1 418 070
Compensation of employees	363 991	402 663	430 501	498 566	456 679	456 058	488 596	510 929	510 929
Salaries and wages	319 010	349 825	374 787	440 217	398 192	397 572	427 328	447 305	447 305
Social contributions	44 981	52 838	55 714	58 349	58 487	58 486	61 268	63 624	63 624
Goods and services	887 363	955 651	729 018	900 065	864 131	863 698	892 427	900 522	907 141
Administrative fees	388	222	116	475	475	475	511	535	535
Advertising	2 613	1 913	1 861	2 708	2 525	2 525	2 863	3 000	3 000
Minor assets	190	315	308	4 144	12 144	12 082	3 852	2 769	2 769
Audit cost: External	4 179	6 010	6 053	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 800	8 175	8 175
Bursaries: Employees	1 213	2 297	1 751	1 932	1 332	1 332	2 039	2 137	2 137
Catering: Departmental activities	123	40	264	180	180	180	200	210	210
Communication (G&S)	2 229	2 064	2 337	2 317	7 122	7 122	2 530	2 651	2 651
Computer services	671 956	762 207	674 780	784 293	775 854	775 755	788 283	799 483	806 089
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	13 543	2 664	779	761	380	380	1 090	1 143	1 156
Legal services	3 138	841	1 360	1 700	1 633	1 633	2 000	2 096	2 096
Contractors	4 077	3 454	1 026	17 289	9 856	9 441	12 523	11 851	11 851
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 367	777	1 649	2 633	633	633	459	577	577
Consumable supplies	1 457	1 237	1 801	1 085	1 040	1 175	1 207	1 265	1 265
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 892	3 568	3 408	2 750	2 750	2 750	2 955	3 097	3 097
Operating leases	134 196	138 181	12 705	28 685	14 013	14 013	31 374	32 344	32 344

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Property payments	25 331	18 979	10 876	29 977	20 860	20 860	21 351	18 184	18 184
Travel and subsistence	1 133	1 430	780	1 200	500	508	3 900	2 967	2 967
Training and development	3 798	1 943	2 608	3 090	3 425	3 424	3 550	3 720	3 720
Operating payments	5 076	6 989	4 054	6 346	2 009	2 010	2 690	3 008	3 008
Venues and facilities	6 628	273	502	800			900	943	943
Rental and hiring	388	243		300			350	367	367
Transfers and subsidies	23 550	23 723	23 510	23 480	24 124	24 746	23 510	23 550	23 550
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800
Households	750	923	710	680	1 324	1 946	710	750	750
Social benefits	750	923	532	680	1 265	1 886	710	750	750
Other transfers to households			178		59	60			
Payments for capital assets	58 659	1 397	166 244		41 503	41 936			
Buildings and other fixed structures	32 757								
Machinery and equipment	15 335	1 397	100 430		543	976			
Transport equipment	423		80						
Other machinery and equipment	14 912	1 397	100 350		543	976			
Software and other intangible assets	10 567		65 814		40 960	40 960			
Payments for financial assets	48	267	10						
Total economic classification	1 333 611	1 383 701	1 349 283	1 422 111	1 386 437	1 386 438	1 404 533	1 435 001	1 441 620

TABLE 13.17: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	213 865	206 096	197 213	285 999	237 833	237 401	266 874	269 367	269 380
Compensation of employees	130 738	141 273	145 899	173 322	154 128	154 129	169 234	174 020	174 020
Salaries and wages	114 627	122 426	125 846	152 794	133 600	133 601	147 047	151 132	151 132
Social contributions	16 111	18 847	20 053	20 528	20 528	20 528	22 187	22 888	22 888
Goods and services	83 127	64 823	51 314	112 677	83 705	83 272	97 640	95 347	95 360
Administrative fees	187	102	92	295	295	295	318	333	333
Advertising	2 582	1 913	1 838	2 673	2 475	2 475	2 826	2 961	2 961
Minor assets	181	315	308	4 000	12 000	11 982	3 700	2 610	2 610
Audit cost: External	4 179	6 010	6 053	7 400	7 400	7 400	7 800	8 175	8 175
Bursaries: Employees	1 213	2 297	1 751	1 932	1 332	1 332	2 039	2 137	2 137
Catering: Departmental activities	123	40	264	180	180	180	200	210	210
Communication (G&S)	1 427	2 043	2 337	2 275	7 080	7 080	2 486	2 605	2 605
Computer services	4	84	148	996	1 034	1 034	97	102	102



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Consultants and professional services:									
Business and advisory services	5 698	780	779	761	380	380	1 090	1 143	1 156
Legal services	3 138	841	1 360	1 700	1 633	1 633	2 000	2 096	2 096
Contractors	4 062	3 355	1 026	17 234	9 827	9 412	12 464	11 789	11 789
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	1 364	776	1 649	2 633	633	633	459	577	577
Consumable supplies	1 165	728	834	1 085	1 014	1 014	1 207	1 265	1 265
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 892	3 568	3 408	2 750	2 750	2 750	2 955	3 097	3 097
Operating leases	11 203	12 243	10 760	25 389	10 717	10 717	28 070	28 882	28 882
Property payments	25 299	18 936	10 798	29 866	20 749	20 749	21 279	18 109	18 109
Travel and subsistence	1 133	1 430	780	1 200	500	500	1 400	1 467	1 467
Training and development	3 798	1 943	2 608	2 900	1 735	1 735	3 350	3 510	3 510
Operating payments	5 061	6 899	4 019	6 308	1 971	1 971	2 650	2 969	2 969
Venues and facilities	6 582	273	502	800			900	943	943
Rental and hiring	388	243		300			350	367	367
Transfers and subsidies	293	485	196	680	680	680	710	750	750
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Households	293	485	196	680	680	680	710	750	750
Social benefits	293	485	196	680	680	680	710	750	750
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets	7 127	1 397	1 640		543	976			
Machinery and equipment	6 972	1 397	1 640		543	976			
Transport equipment	423		80						
Other machinery and equipment	6 549	1 397	1 560		543	976			
Software and other intangible assets	155								
Payments for financial assets	42	267	10						
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>221 327</b>	<b>208 245</b>	<b>199 059</b>	<b>286 679</b>	<b>239 056</b>	<b>239 057</b>	<b>267 584</b>	<b>270 117</b>	<b>270 130</b>

TABLE 13.18: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) SHARED SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	934 195	1 039 772	843 490	978 375	959 072	959 071	988 689	1 009 505	1 016 111
Compensation of employees	136 690	155 672	171 444	198 356	180 350	180 349	194 545	205 003	205 003
Salaries and wages	122 222	138 806	152 763	178 499	160 493	160 493	174 175	183 701	183 701
Social contributions	14 468	16 866	18 681	19 857	19 857	19 856	20 370	21 302	21 302
Goods and services	797 505	884 100	672 046	780 019	778 722	778 722	794 144	804 502	811 108
Administrative fees	2								
Minor assets	9			144	144	100	152	159	159

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Catering: Departmental activities									
Communication (G&S)	802	21		42	42	42	44	46	46
Computer services	665 589	755 702	669 197	776 397	773 585	773 486	787 996	799 182	805 788
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	7 845	1 884							
Contractors	15	99		55	29	29	59	62	62
Consumable supplies	292	509	967		26	161			
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies									
Operating leases	122 933	125 794	1 847	3 153	3 153	3 153	3 153	3 304	3 304
Property payments									
Travel and subsistence						8	2 500	1 500	1 500
Training and development				190	1 690	1 689	200	210	210
Operating payments	15	90	35	38	38	39	40	39	39
Venues and facilities									
Transfers and subsidies	22 943	22 849	22 997	22 800	22 978	22 979	22 800	22 800	22 800
Higher education institutions	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800	22 800
Households	143	49	197		178	179			
Social benefits	143	49	197		119	119			
Payments for capital assets	51 532		164 604		40 960	40 960			
Buildings and other fixed structures	32 757								
Machinery and equipment	8 363		98 790						
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment	8 363		98 790						
Software and other intangible assets	10 412		65 814		40 960	40 960			
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>1 008 670</b>	<b>1 062 621</b>	<b>1 031 091</b>	<b>1 001 175</b>	<b>1 023 010</b>	<b>1 023 010</b>	<b>1 011 489</b>	<b>1 032 305</b>	<b>1 038 911</b>

TABLE 13.19: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: HUMAN RESOURCES SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	103 294	112 446	118 816	134 257	123 905	123 284	125 460	132 579	132 579
Compensation of employees	96 563	105 718	113 158	126 888	122 201	121 580	124 817	131 906	131 906
Salaries and wages	82 161	88 593	96 178	108 924	104 099	103 478	106 106	112 472	112 472
Social contributions	14 402	17 125	16 980	17 964	18 102	18 102	18 711	19 434	19 434
Goods and services	6 731	6 728	5 658	7 369	1 704	1 704	643	673	673
Administrative fees	199	120	24	180	180	180	193	202	202
Advertising	31		23	35	35	35	37	39	39

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Catering: Departmental activities									
Computer services	6 363	6 421	5 435	6 900	1 235	1 235	190	199	199
Contractors									
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies									
Operating leases	60	144	98	143	143	143	151	158	158
Property payments	32	43	78	111	111	111	72	75	75
Operating payments									
Rental and hiring									
Transfers and subsidies	314	389	317		466	1 087			
Households	314	389	317		466	1 087			
Social benefits	314	389	139		466	1 087			
Other transfers to households			178						
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets	6								
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>103 614</b>	<b>112 835</b>	<b>119 133</b>	<b>134 257</b>	<b>124 371</b>	<b>124 371</b>	<b>125 460</b>	<b>132 579</b>	<b>132 579</b>

# VOTE 14

## GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R754 845 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Finance
Administering Department	Gauteng Provincial Treasury
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

Pioneers in fiscal prudence and good governance.

#### Mission

A Treasury that drives world class financial support through tight fiscal controls, upheld by a culture of good corporate governance for our stakeholders.

#### Impact Statement

Optimally resourced provincial priorities and enhanced fiscal control which promote good governance in the delivery of services to Gauteng citizens.

#### Outcomes

- Enhanced sound finances in the province
- Increased oversight and compliance with legislative prescripts
- Sustainable local government finances
- Reduced youth unemployment
- Alternative sources of funding.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

The functions of the Gauteng Provincial Treasury (GPT) are described in the PFMA (1999) and the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA, 2003). These can be summarised as follows:

- To manage the budget allocation for the GPG
- To ensure the instilling of fiscal discipline and corporate governance in the Province
- To ensure proper cash management
- To ensure the effective and efficient utilisation of resources – value for money and compliance with all relevant legislation
- To develop, implement and monitor compliance with corporate governance norms and standards relating to provincial and local government
- To ensure adequate financial accountability.

#### Main services

The mandate of the GPT is to promote good governance by providing stewardship on all financial matters in the Province and to ensure that provincial budgets and budgetary processes promote transparency, accountability and the effective financial management of resources.

The Gauteng provincial plan adopted by the 6<sup>th</sup> administration is anchored by the seven pillars of: economy, jobs and infrastructure; education, skills revolution and health; integrated human settlements and land release; safety, social cohesion and food security; building a capable, ethical and developmental state; sustainable development for future generations and a better Africa and the world. The GPT will ensure that the strategies and policies that support the realisation of the provisions of the provincial plan are adequately resourced.

The provincial plan theme of 'Growing Gauteng Together 2030' will be the basis for the identified priorities and service delivery, with emphasis on visible impact and outcomes. These priorities are underpinned in the new provincial plan by various strategies,

amongst them the Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation programme, the Township Economy Revitalisation strategy and the Tshepo 1 Million initiative.

### National Development Plan

The NDP envisions a South Africa where everyone feels free yet bonded to others; where everyone embraces their full potential; where opportunity is determined not by birth, but by ability, education, and hard work. The realisation of such a society will require transformation of the economy and focused efforts to build the country's capabilities. Some of the key objectives of the NDP are listed below:

- A state that is capable of playing a developmental and transformative role
- A public service immersed in the development agenda but insulated from undue political interference
- Relations between national, provincial, and local government are improved through a more proactive approach to managing the intergovernmental system
- Strengthening local government.

### External activities and events relevant to budget decisions

The MEC for Finance, as the political head of the GPT, sets the overall agenda and direction for the Department at a strategic level. This is done through interactions with all stakeholders and GPT management to ensure resourcing of the provincial priorities and outcomes espoused in the GGT 2030 Vision Plan.

The GPT's plan and vision are anchored in the national and provincial priorities espoused by the NDP and GGT 2030. The plan of the GPT is to ensure that the MTSF is realised and that the GGT 2030 plan is adequately resourced.

TABLE14: MTSF AND PRIORITIES APPLICABLE TO GPT

Medium Term Strategic Framework	Provincial Priorities	GPT Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A capable, ethical and developmental state</li> <li>• Economic transformation and job creation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building a capable, ethical and developmental state</li> <li>• Economy, jobs and infrastructure</li> <li>• Education, skills revolution and health</li> <li>• Safety, social cohesion and food security</li> <li>• Integrated human settlements and land release</li> <li>• A better Africa and world</li> <li>• Sustainable development for future generations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced sound finances in the province</li> <li>• Increased oversight and compliance with legislated prescripts</li> <li>• Sustainable local government finances</li> <li>• Reduced youth unemployment</li> <li>• Alternative sources of funding</li> </ul>

### Global economy and emerging markets

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact, socially and economically, at the global and national level, particularly in 2020, although as the year progressed, the magnitude of the estimated economic trough diminished as most countries managed their economies around the pandemic. Hence, growth estimation revisions improved; the latest estimation is a contraction of 3.5 per cent globally, as per the January 2021 estimation by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The shock of negative growth rates in 2020 has aggregated the pandemic's effects on the global and the national economy. More importantly, these negative outcomes affect vulnerable people's livelihood, distressing the poor, youth, women, the informally employed and those who work in contact-intensive sectors.

### The South African economy

The South African economy recovered in the third quarter of 2020 when it grew by 66.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter after a disappointing second quarter fueled by the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. The recovery was in line with the global recovery, which has improved the prospects for 2020. The contraction trajectory for overall 2020 growth has remained, due to the significantly lower public and private investment. In 2021, the economy is expected to continue with its recovery, but the 2020 challenges to the economy will remain. This means that the South African economy is expected to grow by 3.6 per cent in 2021. Considering the significant contraction in 2020, the economy is yet to show signs of reaching pre-pandemic levels. On the other hand, though the Gauteng economy is expected to have contracted by 7.2 per cent in 2020 it should recover by 3.2 per cent in 2021. The stricter lockdown regulations in 2020 impacted the South African labour market negatively. Although the third quarter of 2020 was less strict, unemployment continued to increase, and employment to decrease. The number of unemployed persons increased by 52.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter in the third quarter, and the unemployment rate reached 30.8 per cent; it is the highest since the Quarterly Labour Force Survey began in 2008. This was due to the depressed economy, which was unable to create adequate employment. Hence, employment decreased by 13.6 per cent quarter-to-quarter and decreased by 13.3 per cent year-on-year.

### The Gauteng economy and implications for the fiscus

The Gauteng Provincial COVID-19 Response Plan focuses on six pillars, namely:

- Comprehensive health response
- Food security and social relief
- State capacity and adaptability
- Economic response
- Social mobilisation and human solidarity
- Law enforcement and compliance.

In line with this response, the GPG has taken a strict approach to dealing with the social and economic impacts of the COVID-19 crisis in the Province. The Province's response is centered on six pillars that encompass comprehensive health, food security and social relief, state capacity and adaptability, economic response, social mobilisation and human solidarity and law enforcement and compliance. On the health front, the Province launched a comprehensive health response, which includes screening, testing, hospital management of patients, and the procurement of personal protective equipment (PPE) for frontline and other essential workers. Based on the national stimulus plan of R500 billion, the province developed plans to realign resources to support the provincial economy. To minimise food insecurity risks, the province has distributed food parcels to households within the province, based on poverty, income and employment indicators.

The informal and private household sectors were hit particularly hard, with quarter-on-quarter decreases of 21.9 per cent and 23.6 per cent in employment. On the other hand, the formal sector experienced a relatively minor decrease of 10.8 per cent quarter-on-quarter. The Gauteng labour market also experienced a similar trend, but with a much higher unemployment rate of 33.7 per cent. The loss of income caused by job losses exacerbates poverty and inequality risks. The food poverty rate was estimated at 20.5 per cent of the total population in Gauteng in 2019. This translates to about 3 million Gauteng residents that are living below the food poverty line. The interplay between the COVID-19 outbreak, job losses and the contraction in demand means that households face a higher risk of slipping deeper into poverty and will likely experience more significant challenges in regaining their livelihoods during the recovery period.

The Gauteng Recovery Plan includes plans for reviving the economy through the District Development Model (DDM) as part of spatial transformation of the province. Among other district specific interventions, investment in bulk infrastructure and Special Economic Zones (SEZs) remain at the fore. The plans for the development of SEZs in different districts of the province are in place. The plans to revive the manufacturing sector in the province are also in place. They aim to focus on handling urgent issues to retain current investment/ jobs and engage the private sector in economic masterplans.

Nonetheless, the most crucial intervention in 2021 is the procurement of the COVID-19 vaccine. The sharp contraction in economic growth resulting from the pandemic and the previous measures to contain it, coupled with the loss of income, will exacerbate the challenges of poverty, inequality and unemployment. Furthermore, the low growth environment and the fiscal measures utilized to minimise the impact on economic growth, will have significant implications for public finances, which are already constrained.

#### **Acts, rules and regulations**

- Gauteng Provincial Appropriation Act, 2019 (Act 7 of 2019)
- Gauteng Finance Management Supplementary Act, 2018 (Act 1 of 2000)
- Protection of Personal Information Act, 2013 (Act 4 of 2013)
- State Liability Amendment Act, 2011 (Act 14 of 2011)
- Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act 56 of 2003)
- Broad-Based Black Empowerment Act, 2003 (Act 53 of 2003)
- Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act 57 of 2002), as amended, and Regulations
- Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000 (Act 3 of 2000)
- Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000 (Act 4 of 2000)
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000) and Regulations
- Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000 (Act 2 of 2000)
- Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) and Regulations
- Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act 55 of 1998)
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act 75 of 1997)
- Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act, 1997 (Act 97 of 1997)
- Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act 66 of 1995)
- Public Service Act, 1994 (Act 103 of 1994) and Regulations

## **2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)**

GPG has formulated a provincial plan under the theme 'Growing Gauteng Together'. This plan is cascaded from the 2019 – 2024 MTSF, which is aligned to the NDP. The Growing Gauteng Together plan is anchored on seven pillars:

- Economy, jobs and infrastructure
- Education, skills revolution and health
- Integrated human settlements and land release
- Safety, social cohesion and food security
- Building a capable, ethical and developmental state
- Towards a better Africa and the World
- Sustainable development for future generations.

In line with the provincial priorities, the Department has formulated its own four key priority outcomes. Performance against these priorities is outlined below:

### **Enhanced sound finances in the province**

The objective of this key focus area is multipronged and focuses on three main elements: improving fiscal management and increased compliance that promotes clean governance and accountability; integrating and synergising budget and planning processes; and improving revenue collection.

The Department aims to ensure effective functioning of the Provincial Revenue Fund and credible cash flow projections that result in optimal performance of the Provincial Investment Portfolio and a sustainable liquidity position in the Province. In that regard cash disbursements to departments were also maintained below provincial revenue streams. An adjustment budget was tabled in the third quarter in line with prescribed timeframes.

The Department will continue to implement cost-cutting practices on cost containment items; this will be done during both budget formulation and operations. It will apply appropriate fiscal policy to inform budgets and performance management reviews of compensation of employees (CoE) to ensure outcome, impact, efficiency and productivity gains to inform budgets. The Department finalised draft chapters and internal editing of the 2021 SERO as part of the process for conducting the socio-economic review and outlook for the Province.

Optimisation and diversification of own revenue collection is critical in augmenting the equitable shares and conditional grant funding allocations that the Province receives. Up to the end of the third quarter of the 2020/21 financial year, GPG collected R4.6 billion, which is 78 per cent of the adjusted appropriation of R5.9 billion. The implementation of a revenue enhancement strategy will enhance, diversify and expand provincial revenue. This will assist GPG to alleviate some of its financial constraints and provide resources where they are needed.

### **Increased compliance with legislated prescripts**

This key focus area is critical as it aims to promote and enforce transparency and effective Supply Chain Management (SCM) in the Province and enhance and protect organisational value. This will be achieved by providing independent, objective assurance and consulting services that add value to the operations of GPG through systematic evaluation of governance risk management and controls that will fuel a culture of good governance in the province. The department will also promote accountability through substantive reflection of financial activities as well as compliance with financial norms and standards in PFMA compliant institutions, while incorporating automated solutions in the institutions of GPG. In improving audit outcomes, GPT will strengthen internal controls throughout the Province and provide assurance through implementation of internal audits.

The open tender process has been implemented successfully in the Province, with all departments and six entities having implemented this process. Its implementation has culminated in the adoption of the Gauteng Finance Management Supplementary Act by the Provincial Legislature. This act promulgates the open tender principles, indicating the seriousness with which GPG intends not only to deal with fraud and corruption but to enhance transparency and promote clean government across the Province.

To address the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department developed guidelines on emergency procurement and intensified its monitoring of the process. As at this review, the procurement of COVID-19 related requirements is no longer automatically regarded as emergency procurement and all institutions are required to report related procurement transactions on a monthly basis. The Department also tracked all internal audit recommendations in departments and entities and the implementation of the Auditor-General's findings was followed up.

The Department continued to monitor the payment of suppliers by provincial departments to ensure compliance with the 30 days supplier payment policy. In supporting payment of suppliers on time, the Department ensured that 82 per cent of supplier invoices are submitted electronically against the target of 70 per cent. GPT has paid 100 per cent of invoices received within the stipulated 30 days. The GPT ensured that all departments submitted their financial statements for audit purposes.

### **Sustainable local government finances**

The objective of this outcome is to build capacity and capability to strengthen financial management practices in municipalities. This will be achieved through:

- An impact oversight and support role on the implementation of municipal budgets, in-year reporting and financial performance
- Building capacity and capability to strengthen financial management practices to improve pro-activeness in supporting delegated municipalities
- Improved MFMA compliance by Gauteng delegated municipalities (across the accountability cycle).

In support of municipalities, the Department held intergovernmental relations (IGR) engagements with relevant stakeholders. As part of improving MFMA compliance by Gauteng delegated municipalities (across the accountability cycle) quarterly assessments were conducted on all eight delegated municipalities to determine their MFMA compliance. Further, assessments



were carried out on the municipalities' draft and adopted budgets to assess their financial health and budget transfers from the provincial government to local government were gazetted.

The Department furthermore promoted accountability through substantive reflection of financial activities as well as compliance with financial norms and standards in MFMA compliant institutions.

#### **Reduced youth employment**

As part of Tshepo 1 Million initiative to reduce youth employment, the Department has ensured that for this financial year, 64 youth are placed on internship programmes. This includes the Department providing external bursaries to deserving students.

### **3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)**

In working towards the realisation of the outcomes set out in the Department's strategic plan, the GPT will continue to focus on the following deliverables over the 2021 MTEF period:

- Ensure the effective and efficient administration of provincial and fiscal resources and obtain value for money through redirecting the existing limited fiscal envelope towards service delivery and tabling a spatial-referenced MTEF budget that finances the GGT 2030 vision
- Implement the Own Revenue Enhancement Strategy in GPG
- Contribute to youth employment and skills development (and support the Tshepo 1 Million initiative) through learnership programmes that promote skills development and workplace experiential learning
- Support provincial departments and entities to promote improved legislative compliance in line with financial regulations and improved audit outcomes
- Provide oversight and support to promote compliance with SCM prescripts
- Be proactive and interventionist in providing an oversight and support role on the implementation of municipal budgets, and guide and advise municipalities towards MFMA compliance
- Provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services that are designed to add value to and improve the operations of GPG institutions.

#### **a) Enhanced sound finances in the province**

The objective of this key focus area is multipronged and focuses on three main elements; improving fiscal management and increased compliance that promotes clean governance and accountability, integrating and synergizing budget and planning processes as well as improving revenue collection.

The continued slow economic growth resulting from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is anticipated to result in less revenue collection because of the anticipated low gross domestic product growth rate, downgrading by Moody and Fitch and low own revenue collections by key departments within the Province and by municipalities. The publications of the Socio-Economic Review and Outlook and the Medium Term Budget Policy Statement are critical in providing an overview of economic and socio-economic developments at global, national and provincial levels. It supports the provincial budgeting processes by providing a wide range of analyses that informs policy decision makers on progress on development challenges and service delivery within the different spheres of provincial government. A synergized approach and collaboration amongst all spheres of government is critical in the delivery of services to Gauteng communities. An enhanced and integrated planning and budgeting process will result in improved service delivery as credible budgets that fulfil the provincial key priorities will be tabled. Having credible cash flow projections will ensure that cash flows are in line with revenue streams and thus, the provincial liquidity position will remain at sustainable levels. Provincial expenditure will be monitored and reported on to ensure that money is spent on deliverables that fulfil the vision of the GGT 2030 plan, driving demographic and district profiling, governance and financial management, integrated services provisioning, infrastructure engineering, spatial restructuring and economic positioning.

#### **b) Increased compliance with legislated prescripts**

Provincial departments and entities will be supported to promote improved legislative compliance in line with financial regulations and improved audit outcomes. The Consolidated Annual Financial Statement will be prepared and submitted to the Gauteng Provincial Legislature in compliance with the prescribed timelines. Continued reporting on 30 days payment will promote GPG departments' compliance with the timelines. The institutionalisation of risk management in GPG institutions will lead towards the realisation of the implementation of the combined risk assurance models in Gauteng. Internal audit will also provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services that are designed to add value to and improve the operations of GPG institutions through a systematic evaluation of governance risk management and controls and to enhance and protect organisational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice and insight to fuel a culture of good governance in the Province.

The GPT intends to promote and enforce transparency and effective supply chain management in Gauteng Province through functions in the Provincial Supply Chain Management (PSCM) programme. The PSCM programme will produce monitoring reports on township spend and subcontracted contracts in support of the Township Economy Revitalisation Strategy. Training workshops will also be provided to Gauteng township-based suppliers in support of supplier development and raising awareness of township suppliers on government procurement opportunities. The workshops will include designated groups and businesses of military veteran as identified by departments.

### **c) Sustainable local government finances**

The GPT endeavours to be proactive in providing oversight and support with the implementation of the MFMA to the eight delegated municipalities in Gauteng. Through the Municipal Financial Governance programme, the Department will participate in and host IGR stakeholder engagements through various fora and provide training initiatives. MFMA compliance assessments will be conducted to monitor the level of implementation of the MFMA and its regulations by the delegated municipalities, identify gaps and provide support where needed. Furthermore, the programme will conduct budget assessments on the tabled, adopted and adjusted budgets of the eight delegated municipalities in Gauteng to improve compliance with the MFMA and the MFMA Regulations and to improve the number of funded municipal budgets in Gauteng.

### **d) Reduced youth unemployment**

The department will contribute to youth employment and skills development (and support the Tshepo 1 Million initiative) through learnership programmes that promote skills development and workplace experiential learning and endeavours to appoint youth as part of its staff establishment.

### **e) Alternative sources of funding**

The Department, through GIFA, will identify and develop strategic bankable infrastructure projects and explore various alternative and innovative funding and financing mechanisms to enhance and improve service delivery and economic development in the Province. Sourcing of alternative funds alleviates the pressure on the already strained fiscus for the delivery of strategic infrastructure projects. The GIFA will pursue collaborative partnerships with the private sector and forge and establish strategic partnerships with relevant stakeholders as part of the roadmap to support the agency's projects in reaching financial close. GIFA will also augment project development capacity and co-funding and explore project development funding and capacity support through partnerships with grant funding institutions.

## **4. REPRIORITISATION**

The department reprioritised the budget baselines to identify savings that will be utilised to fund the spending plan over the MTEF. The Department reallocated R12.9 million from compensation of employees in Programme 6: Gauteng Audit Services towards the committed outsourced specialised audits. The Department will implement more cost effective ways to render the supporting administrative services.

## **5. PROCUREMENT**

The delivery of many outputs of the Department depends on the departmental staff and therefore the expenditure on such programme outputs does not fully reflect in the Department's annual procurement plan. The Department's procurement plan for 2021/22 reflects the procurement of goods and services from external suppliers, which includes the projects noted below. The Department continues to procure the probity audit services required for the Open Tender Process. The Open Tender Process addresses the issue of fraud and corruption and improves transparency in government procurement processes.

External suppliers will also be required when the Department implements projects and programmes such as the media services for the province's budget tabling day events and the implementation of the infrastructure delivery management service. The suppliers also play a role in respect of the Department's key programmes such as the P-Card software licenses, E-Invoicing support and maintenance, support to municipalities regarding the implementation of the standard chart of accounts and external training (i.e. annual financial statements, GRAP and continue professional development training for internal auditors). The abovementioned procurement plan has been affected by the budget cuts. These will negatively affect the implementation of some projects.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 14.1: SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	595 230	624 539	692 956	807 778	677 458	665 133	754 845	769 520	808 594
Total receipts	595 230	624 539	692 956	807 778	677 458	665 133	754 845	769 520	808 594

The equitable share spending of the Department increased from R595.2 million in 2017/18 to R693 million in 2019/20. The main appropriation amounts to R807.8 million and the revised estimates amount to R665.1 million in 2020/21. The reduction was due to budget cuts to fund the GPG's COVID-19 response plans. The allocation increases from R754.8 million in 2021/22 to R808.6 million in 2023/24. This increase in the allocation caters for the departmental plans to implement the approved structure after obtaining DPSA approval and to implement the projects and programmes planned for the MTEF period.

Over and since the 2021 MTEF the Department has been affected by the budget cuts effected from the 2020 MTEF. The budget baselines have been reduced in the 2021 MTEF from R864.4 million to R754.8 million in 2021/22, from R920.3 million to R769.5 million in 2022/23 and from R960.8 million to R808.6 million in 2023/24.

The department's MTEF budget provides for various key projects and programmes, such as media services for the province's budget tabling day events and the implementation of the infrastructure delivery management service. The budget also provides for the P-Card software licenses, support to municipalities regarding the implementation of the standard chart of accounts and external training (i.e. annual financial statements, GRAP and the Institute of Internal Auditors training). The Gauteng municipalities will be supported by the introduction of Asset Maintenance Master Plans in 2021/22 and the development of long term financial policies in 2022/23.

### 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 14.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	834	1 041	657	1 238	1 238	1 107	1 306	1 369	1 429
Transfers received									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	619 878	819 944	1 034 732	550 000	550 000	749 653	583 009	622 106	668 826
Sales of capital assets	95	5	8	—	—	131	—	—	—
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	633	468	374	557	557	557	588	616	643
Total departmental receipts	621 440	821 458	1 035 771	551 795	551 795	751 448	584 903	624 091	670 898

The sources of departmental receipts are interest earned cash balances, staff parking fees and recovery of debts from previous financial years. The interest revenue accounts for 99.7 percent of the total revenue collected by the Department in each financial year.

The interest revenue increased from R619.9 million in 2017/18 to R 1 billion in 2019/20. The revenue collection increased by R214.3 million between the 2018/19 and 2019/20 financial years. The interest revenue budget is set conservatively given that an increased spending in the province would reduce the cash balances and result in lower interest revenue earned. For this reason, the revenue budget is set to increase from R584.9 million in 2021/22 to R624.1 million in 2022/23 and R670.9 million in 2023/24.

Sales of goods and services other than capital assets include the staff parking fees and the sale of tender documents. The sales decrease from R834 000 to R657 000 between 2017/18 and 2019/20. The budget for sales of goods and services other than capital assets increases from R1.3 million in 2021/22 to R1.4 million in 2023/24. The availability of tender documents online enables service providers to download documents for free from the tender portal and this reduces the revenue collected from their sale.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The 2021 MTEF budget is informed by GPT's Strategic Plan, Annual Performance Plan, the provincial outcomes and the GPG's sixth administration programme of action (POA). The following key assumptions inform the budget: Implementation of the wage freeze by Provincial Treasury reduced the departmental baseline by 12.7 per cent in 2021/22, 16.4 per cent in 2022/23 and 15.8 per cent in 2023/24.

### Programme summary

TABLE 14.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY PROGRAMME: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	132 861	132 194	141 191	171 366	153 610	149 221	161 449	163 216	175 573
2. Sustainable Fiscal Resource Management	140 558	145 130	190 039	171 013	152 821	151 829	164 452	166 851	173 791
3. Financial Governance	104 893	105 735	111 076	131 627	125 397	121 875	140 275	149 866	156 611
4. Provincial Supply Chain Management	96 648	107 996	106 525	128 117	99 227	101 534	105 239	108 562	113 446
5. Municipal Financial Governance	43 471	44 955	50 741	76 285	46 506	43 173	66 448	64 793	67 711
6. Gauteng Audit Services	76 799	88 529	93 384	129 370	99 897	97 501	116 982	116 232	121 462
Total payments and estimates	595 230	624 539	692 956	807 778	677 458	665 133	754 845	769 520	808 594

### 7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 14.4: SUMMARY OF PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	523 627	549 368	580 612	738 086	606 883	594 311	689 662	705 176	737 446
Compensation of employees	434 733	453 736	469 617	647 202	527 189	506 423	620 393	641 489	670 867
Goods and services	88 894	95 632	110 995	90 884	79 694	87 888	69 269	63 687	66 579
Transfers and subsidies to:	67 399	70 648	106 247	68 005	63 506	63 531	64 739	64 163	65 946
Departmental agencies and accounts	55 385	58 544	101 940	66 872	61 406	61 406	64 044	63 706	65 468
Non-profit institutions	10 000	10 000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	2 014	2 104	4 307	1 133	2 100	2 125	695	457	478
Payments for capital assets	4 196	4 460	6 097	1 687	7 069	7 291	444	181	5 202
Machinery and equipment	4 168	4 460	6 097	1 687	7 069	7 291	444	181	5 202
Software and other intangible assets	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	8	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total economic classification	595 230	624 539	692 956	807 778	677 458	665 133	754 845	769 520	808 594

The equitable share spending of the department increased from R595.2 million in 2017/18 to R693 million in 2019/20. The main appropriation amounts to R807.8 million in 2020/21. During the special and normal adjustments, the budget decreased to R677.4 million in 2020/21, the funds were surrendered back to the Provincial Revenue Fund in order fund requirements of the COVID-19 response plan. The 2020/21 revised estimate amounts to R665.1 million. Over the MTEF the baseline allocation decreases from R864.4 million to R754.8 million in 2021/22, from R920.3 million to R769.5 million in 2022/23 and from R960.8 million to R808.6 million in 2023/24. The provincial budget cuts reduced the Department's budget for compensation of employees, goods and services, payments for capital assets, external bursaries as well as transfers and subsidies to GIFA. Over the MTEF, the department reallocates funds for the open tender probity audits from GPT to GPG departments following the decentralisation of the probity audit function from GPT.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from R434.7 million in 2017/18 to a projected amount of R506.4 million in 2020/21. The budget continues to grow in the 2021 MTEF period, from R620.4 million in 2021/22 to R670.9 million in 2023/24, which corresponds with the departmental plans to implement the new organisational structure that was approved by the DPSA. The budget for compensation of employees provides for all personnel related costs.

On goods and services, the Department has made provisions for key projects and initiatives over the 2021 MTEF period, such as the media services for the province's budget tabling day events and the implementation of the infrastructure delivery management service. The budget also provides for the P-Card software licenses, support to municipalities regarding the implementation of the standard chart of accounts and external training (i.e. annual financial statements, GRAP and continued professional development training for internal auditors)). The Gauteng municipalities will be supported by introduction of Asset Maintenance Master Plans during 2021/22. The development of long term financial policies will be implemented during 2022/23. The budget for goods and services decreased from R90.9 million in 2020/21 to R66.6 million in 2023/24 due to budget cuts and the suspension of probity audit funds to GPG departments. This budget also provides for operational expenses such as property payments and administrative fees.

Transfer payments to GIFA increased from R58.5 million in 2018/19 to R102 million in 2019/20. The budget for the GIFA's operations amounts to R61.4 million in 2020/21 and it increases from R64 million to R65.5 million over the MTEF. The transfer was affected by the budget cuts as well, hence the marginal increase in the budget. Transfers to households increased from R2.1 million in 2017/18 to R4.3 million in 2019/20 and over the 2021 MTEF reduces to R695 000 in 2021/22, R457 000 in 2022/23 and R478 000 in 2023/24. This is to provide for external bursaries to disadvantaged students.

Payments for capital assets mainly fund the provision of tools of trade for departmental officials. The resourcing is based on a structured IT equipment refresh process which is informed by the economically useful life of the various IT assets and warranties, as well additional funds for the provision of servers. The allocation reduces over the MTEF period from R7.1 million in 2020/21, to R444 000 in 2021/22, to R181 000 in 2022/23 due to budget cuts. In 2023/24 the budget increases to R5.2 million.

## 7.4 Infrastructure payments

N/A

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

N/A

### 7.4.2 Departmental Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects

The Department does not have any PPP projects. The Provincial Treasury's oversight responsibilities for PPPs within the Province are housed under the Sub-programme: Infrastructure Management (Element: PPP unit).

## 7.5 Transfers

### 7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

N/A

### 7.5.2 Transfers to other entities

TABLE 14.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ENTITIES: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Gauteng Infrastructure Funding Agency	55 385	58 544	101 940	66 872	61 406	61 406	64 044	63 706	65 468
Total departmental transfers	55 385	58 544	101 940	66 872	61 406	61 406	64 044	63 706	65 468

Transfer payments to the GIFA increased from R58.5 million in 2018/19 to R102 million in 2019/20. The budget for the GIFA's operations amounts to R61.4 million in 2020/21. It increases from R64 million to R65.5 million over the MTEF, being affected by budget cuts as prescribed by National Treasury. The increase in allocation is aimed at ensuring a sustainable pipeline of strategic infrastructure projects that are catalysts for socio-economic development in the province. In the coming financial years, the GIFA will continue sourcing projects from municipalities and provincial departments and financing their feasibility studies through the Project Preparation Facility (PPF).

### 7.5.3 Transfers to local government

N/A

## 8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

#### Programme description

To provide effective and ethical leadership, management and administrative support to enable the Department to deliver on its mandate.

#### Programme objectives

- To provide proactive political, strategic and administrative support to the MEC.
- To manage and facilitate the provision of organisational risk and integrity management.
- To manage and facilitate the provision of executive support and stakeholder management services.
- To ensure sound financial management in the GPT.
- To ensure compliance to good governance principles by providing corporate support services to the Department.
- To manage and coordinate the implementation of strategic management services.

TABLE 14.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office of the MEC	6 910	6 456	9 630	7 830	11 470	11 470	8 297	8 675	9 064
2. Office of the HOD	19 133	18 771	20 250	15 167	22 883	22 192	16 045	16 782	17 536
3. Corporate Management	79 466	79 087	81 667	112 293	88 551	84 853	108 795	109 762	114 702
4. Financial Management Services (CFO)	27 352	27 880	29 644	36 076	30 706	30 706	28 312	27 997	34 271
Total payments and estimates	132 861	132 194	141 191	171 366	153 610	149 221	161 449	163 216	175 573

TABLE 14.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	127 669	127 310	134 764	168 546	145 281	140 670	160 310	162 578	169 893
Compensation of employees	87 154	90 807	94 512	133 905	111 425	109 141	127 648	134 463	140 513
Goods and services	40 515	36 503	40 252	34 641	33 856	31 529	32 662	28 115	29 380
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	995	405	330	1 133	1 260	1 260	695	457	478
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	995	405	330	1 133	1 260	1 260	695	457	478
Machinery and equipment	4 196	4 460	6 097	1 687	7 069	7 291	444	181	5 202
Software and other intangible assets	4 168	4 460	6 097	1 687	7 069	7 291	444	181	5 202
Payments for financial assets	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for financial assets	1	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total economic classification	132 861	132 194	141 191	171 366	153 610	149 221	161 449	163 216	175 573

The expenditure for Administration decreased from R132.8 million in 2017/18 to R132.2 million in 2018/19. Expenditure slightly increased to R141.2 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The revised estimates for 2020/21 amounts to R149.2 million due to the surrender of funds for compensation of employees during the special adjustments budget and the mid-year adjustments budget processes. Over the MTEF period, the budget increases from R161.4 million in the 2021/22 financial year to R163.2 million in 2022/23 and R175.6 million in 2023/24.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increases from R87.2 million in 2017/18 to R94.5 million in 2019/20 financial year. The revised estimate for 2020/21 amounts to R109.1 million. Over the MTEF period, the budget allocation is as follows; R127.6 million in 2021/22; R134.5 million in 2022/23 and R140.5 million in 2023/24. The increase in compensation of employees is due to increase in capacity to support the growth in the Department in terms of personnel and functions. The budget for compensation of employees provides for all personnel related costs.



The main cost drivers under goods and services are utilities, external audit costs, lease payments, communication, and property payments. The Department also has various projects earmarked and catered for under goods and services such as the capacity building interventions in line with the Workplace Skill Plan, licenses for ERP system and Corporate Performance and Evaluation Information Systems.

Payments for capital assets expenditure increases from R4.2 million in 2017/18 to R6.1 million in 2019/20. The revised estimates budget in 2020/21 amounts to R7.3 million.

Payments for capital assets mainly fund the provision of tools of trade for departmental officials. The resourcing is based on a structured IT equipment refresh process which is informed by the economically useful life of the various IT assets and warranties, as well the additional funds for the provision of servers. The allocation reduces over the MTEF period from R7 million in 2020/21, to R444 000 in 2021/22, to R181 000 2022/23 due to budget cuts. In 2023/24 the budget increases to R5.2 million.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME1: ADMINISTRATION

	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
Programme performance measures	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
AG audit outcome	Unqualified audit outcome	Unqualified audit outcome	Unqualified audit outcome	Unqualified audit outcome
% of supplier payments paid within 30 days after receipt of correct invoice	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of APP submitted to GPL on due date	2	1	1	1
Number of approved departmental risk register	New Indicator	1	1	1
Number of workshops and/or training conducted to promote awareness on Gender Based Violence, Femicide and LGBTQ	New Indicator	3	3	3
50% or more women in SMS	New Indicator	50% and above	50% and above	50% and above
% of youth in development programmes against the staff establishment	10%	10%	10%	10%

### PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE FISCAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

#### Programme description

To enforce the effective and efficient administration of fiscal resources at provincial institutions.

#### Programme objectives

- To provide socio-economic research and analysis as well as ensure effective oversight over revenue.
- To develop and manage the implementation of policy frameworks.
- To enhance and monitor infrastructure performance of provincial departments, entities and municipalities.
- To promote and enforce transparency and effective management of the provincial financial assets portfolio.
- To monitor and report on financial and non-financial performance in provincial institutions.

TABLE 14.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: SUSTAINABLE FISCAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Programme Support/ Office of the DDG	60 241	62 670	106 113	71 824	65 340	65 148	69 016	68 793	71 296
2. Budget Management	24 096	26 182	26 061	29 541	27 841	27 841	29 668	30 336	31 701
3. Economic and Fiscal Policy Oversight	14 349	13 136	13 461	13 795	13 795	13 395	14 619	15 321	16 012
4. Infrastructure Management	12 865	12 744	12 906	22 042	13 174	13 174	14 541	14 036	14 690
5. Financial Asset and Liabilities Management	12 960	11 994	12 385	14 981	13 881	13 481	15 876	16 639	17 388
6. Public Finance	16 047	18 404	19 113	18 830	18 790	18 790	20 732	21 726	22 704
Total payments and estimates	140 558	145 130	190 039	171 013	152 821	151 829	164 452	166 851	173 791



TABLE14.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SUSTAINABLE FISCAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	85 098	86 532	87 909	104 141	91 315	90 323	100 408	103 145	108 301
Compensation of employees	66 955	68 154	69 530	86 495	74 727	73 053	84 873	88 296	92 782
Goods and services	18 143	18 378	18 379	17 646	16 588	17 270	15 535	14 849	15 541
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	55 460	58 598	102 130	66 872	61 506	61 506	64 044	63 706	65 468
Departmental agencies and accounts	55 385	58 544	101 940	66 872	61 406	61 406	64 044	63 706	65 468
Households	75	54	190		100	100			
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	140 558	145 130	190 039	171 013	152 821	151 829	164 452	166 851	173 791

Expenditure increased from R140.6 million in 2017/18 to R190 million in the 2019/20, due to increased allocation on transfer payments. The budget is set to increase from R164.5 million in 2021/22 to R173.8 million in 2023/24 to provide for transfer payments and personnel costs and a portion to goods and services.

The average spending on compensation of employees was R68.2 million during the first three years under review. The revised estimates amount to R73 million in 2020/21 and was informed by the new organisational structure that has been agreed by DPSA.

The budget for compensation of employees over the MTEF increases from R84.9 million (2021/22) to R88.3 million (2022/23) and R92.8 million (2023/24) to accommodate the requirements of the approved new organisational structure, which has two new units (i.e. data management sub-unit and infrastructure support sub-unit).

Expenditure on goods and services increased by R235 000 between the 2017/18 and 2018/19 financial years and then decreased by R1.8 million in 2020/21 due to funds surrendered back to the Provincial Revenue Fund to provide for the requirements of the COVID-19 response plan. For the MTEF period the allocation for goods and services is R15.5 million in 2021/22, R14.8 million in 2022/23 and R15.5 million in 2023/24. The main cost drivers under this programme are media services, implementation of the Infrastructure Delivery Management System (IDMS), and the printing of provincial publications such as SERO, MTBPS, and the budget books. The budget for media services and IDMS has been cut.

Transfer payments to GIFA increased from R58.5 million in 2018/19 to R102 million in 2019/20. The budget for the GIFA's operations amounts to R61.4 million in 2020/21 and it increases from R64 million to R65.5 million over the MTEF. The transfer was affected by the budget cuts as well, hence the marginal increase in the budget. The increase in allocation is aimed at ensuring a sustainable pipeline of strategic infrastructure projects that are catalysts for socio-economic development in the province. In the coming financial years, the GIFA will continue sourcing projects from municipalities and provincial departments and financing their feasibility studies through the PPP.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 2: SUSTAINABLE FISCAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
% of GPG wage bill against allocated budget	60% or less	60% or less	59% or less	59% or less
% increase in the budget allocated for non-personnel non-capital expenditure	5% increase	7% increase	10% increase	10% increase
Number of credible spatially referenced MTEF budgets tabled in line with prescribed timeframes	1 MTEF budget	1 spatially referenced MTEF budget tabled	1 spatially referenced MTEF budget tabled	1 spatially MTEF budget tabled

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	2 adjustment budgets tabled	1 spatially referenced adjustment budget tabled	1 spatially referenced adjustment budget tabled	1 spatially referenced adjustment budget tabled
% of assessment reports of the submitted planning documents completed within 10 working days	100%	100%	100%	100%
Cash disbursements to departments in line with appropriation	Cash disbursed to departments equivalent to appropriation	Cash disbursed to departments equivalent to appropriation	Cash disbursed to departments equivalent to appropriation	Cash disbursed to departments equivalent to appropriation
AG Audit outcome for the Provincial Revenue Fund	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters	Unqualified audit opinion with no other matters
% increase in provincial own revenue collection	5.3%	6.0%	6.7%	7.5%
Number of SERO tabled	1 SERO publication tabled	1 SERO publication tabled	1 SERO publication tabled	1 SERO publication tabled
Number of MTBPS tabled	1 MTBPS tabled	1 MTBPS tabled	1 MTBPS tabled	1 MTBPS tabled
Number of Provincial Gazettes on allocations to schools and hospitals	New Indicator	2 Gazettes	2 Gazettes	2 Gazettes
Number of legislated provincial reports produced according to the National Treasury (NT) timeframes (i.e. Departments' and entities IYM reports)	New Indicator	12 IYM submissions for departments	12 IYM submissions for departments	12 IYM submissions for departments
		4 IYM submissions for entities	4 IYM submissions for entities	4 IYM submissions for entities

### PROGRAMME 3: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

#### Programme description

To promote accountability through substantive reflection of financial activities as well as compliance with financial standards, norms and standards as contained in the PFMA.

#### Programme objectives

- To provide advisory services, monitor and enforce compliance with the PFMA.
- To provide oversight and management of transversal financial systems.
- To ensure compliance in the implementation of the new provincial automation processes.
- To manage and provide oversight on provincial audit and risk management services.
- To enforce the effective implementation of accounting practices and prepare accurate consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 14.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Programme Support/ Office of the DDG	4 091	4 524	5 102	4 346	3 884	3 884	4 537	4 729	4 942
2. Provincial Accounting Services	52 093	50 995	54 149	62 548	61 048	58 716	66 699	74 897	78 268
3. Provincial Forensic Audits									
4. Transversal Internal Audit and Risk Management	15 696	16 047	16 886	20 685	18 717	18 717	20 811	22 001	22 991
5. Norms and Standards	3 849	3 593	3 504	5 286	5 286	4 826	6 289	6 589	6 885
6. Financial Information Management Systems	29 164	30 576	31 435	38 762	36 462	35 732	41 939	41 650	43 525
Total payments and estimates	104 893	105 735	111 076	131 627	125 397	121 875	140 275	149 866	156 611

TABLE 14.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	104 593	105 205	111 039	131 627	124 957	121 435	140 275	149 866	156 611
Compensation of employees	96 336	98 770	103 109	123 649	117 441	111 606	131 976	141 143	147 494
Goods and services	8 257	6 435	7 930	7 978	7 516	9 829	8 299	8 723	9 117
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	300	530	37		440	440			
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	300	530	37		440	440			
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
Total economic classification	104 893	105 735	111 076	131 627	125 397	121 875	140 275	149 866	156 611

Expenditure for this programme increases from R104.9 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R111.1 million in the 2019/20 financial year. The 2020/21 revised estimate amounts to R121.9 million. For the MTEF period the allocation is set at R140.3 million in 2021/22, R149.9 million in 2022/23 and R156.6 million in the 2023/24 financial years. The increase will fund various system developments and enhancement projects as a commitment to modernising the public service for effective service delivery.

Compensation of employees increased from R96.3 million in 2017/18 to R103.1 million in 2019/20. The budget increases from R132 million in 2021/22 to R147.5 million in 2023/24 to fund the requirements of the approved new organisational structure. Goods and services expenditure decreases from R8.3 million in 2017/18 to R7.9 million in 2019/20 due to savings on information systems.

Over the MTEF, the goods and services budget ranges between R8.3 million and R9.1 million in 2023/24. The spending focus over MTEF will be on P-Card and E-Invoicing software licenses and automation of Annual Financial Statements production. These efforts are in line with the promotion of accountability through substantive reflection of financial activities as well as compliance with financial norms and standards.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
% of Annual Financial Statements submitted by departments	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of Annual Financial Statements submitted by entities	100%	100%	100%	100%
Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines	19/20 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines	20/21 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines	21/22 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines	22/23 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements tabled at Legislature in line with prescribed timelines
Number of departmental 30-day suppliers' payment compliance reports produced	4	4	4	4
% of supplier invoices submitted electronically	70%	80%	90%	95%

**PROGRAMME 4: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT****Programme description**

To promote and enforce transparency and effective Supply Chain Management

**Programme objective**

- To establish uniform SCM policy, norms and standards, governance mechanisms and to enforce compliance.
- To provide SCM client support within the GPG.
- To establish SCM transversal contract management mechanisms and strategic procurement.

TABLE14.12: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB-PROGRAMME: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Programme Support/ Office of the DDG	19 154	26 333	34 344	30 583	19 595	24 931	12 915	13 518	14 127
2. SCM Policy, Norms and Standards	15 659	15 634	15 119	20 080	16 871	16 543	21 042	21 285	22 243
3. Governance, Compliance, Monitoring and Evaluation									
4. SCM Client Support	26 568	38 649	29 609	42 988	31 504	28 803	36 748	37 973	39 680
5. Strategic Procurement	15 453	16 954	17 673	21 381	18 172	18 172	20 664	21 251	22 207
6. Transversal Contract Management	19 814	10 426	9 780	13 085	13 085	13 085	13 870	14 535	15 189
7. Movable Asset Management									
8. Procurement Services									
Total payments and estimates	96 648	107 996	106 525	128 117	99 227	101 534	105 239	108 562	113 446

TABLE14.13: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	86 427	97 794	103 380	128 117	99 127	101 434	105 239	108 562	113 446
Compensation of employees	72 542	76 465	76 952	105 507	86 305	81 110	102 322	105 522	110 269
Goods and services	13 885	21 329	26 428	22 610	12 822	20 324	2 917	3 040	3 177
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	10 214	10 202	3 145		100	100			
Non-profit institutions	10 000	10 000							
Households	214	202	3 145		100	100			
Payments for capital assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	7								
Total economic classification	96 648	107 996	106 525	128 117	99 227	101 534	105 239	108 562	113 446

The expenditure of the Provincial Supply Chain Management programme increased from R96.6 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R106.5 million in 2019/20. The main budget allocation in 2020/21 amounts to R128.1 million catering for the implementation of the interventions to improve supply chain management in the province and the revised estimate amounts to R101.5 million. The allocations over the MTEF amount to R105.2 million in 2021/22, R108.6 million in 2022/23 and R113.4 million in 2023/24. These allocations provide for increasing the capacity in the various sub-units within the programme; for supplier development to support the Township Economy Revitalisation Strategy.

Expenditure on compensation of employees increased from 72.5 million in 2017/18 to R76.9 in 2019/20 million in line with the requirements of the new organisational structure. The budget increases from R102.3 million in 2021/22 to R110.3 million in

2023/24 to capacitate the various business units within the programme (namely: SCM Policy, Norms and standards, governance, SCM compliance monitoring and evaluation and SCM Client Support).

Spending on goods and services increased from R13.9 million in 2017/18 to R26.4 million in 2019/20 due to increase in payment to probity auditors for the open tender process. The revised estimates for 2020/21 amount to R20.3 million.

The allocation for goods and services over the MTEF is as follows: R2.9 million for 2021/22; R3 million for 2022/23 and R3.2 million for 2023/24. The reduction on goods and services is due to the reallocation of funds for the probity audits from GPT to GPG departments. The focus will be implementation of Township Economy Revitalisation Strategy, other SCM interventions as well as other operational requirements.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 4: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of SCM compliance assessment completed for Departments	14	14	14	14
Number of SCM compliance assessment completed for Entities	New Indicator	8	8	8
% of SCM compliance action plans tracked within 14 departments	100%	100%	100%	100%
% of SCM compliance action plans tracked within 8 entities	New Indicator	100%	100%	100%
Number of reports produced on 30% spend on township suppliers including those participating in the high value contracts	4	4	4	4
Number of reports produced on subcontracted contracts captured on the SRM/SAP system by GPG departments	New indicator	4	4	4
Number of training workshops provided to Gauteng township-based suppliers	New indicator	4	4	4

### PROGRAMME 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

#### Programme description

To oversee, assist and support all delegated municipalities with the implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

#### Programme objective

- The Local Government Financial Services function is to oversee, assist and support all delegated municipalities in the development and the implementation of municipal budgets.
- The Municipal Accounting, Reporting and Asset Management function is to oversee, assist and support all delegated municipalities on municipal accounting, auditing, internal audit and asset management.
- The Municipal Compliance and Financial Management Support function is to oversee, assist and support all delegated municipalities with the implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act.
- The Municipal Fiscal Planning and Policy function is to promote, assist and support all delegated municipalities with better fiscal and long-term financial planning and policy development across all spheres of government and ensure the development of polices.

TABLE14.14: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY SUB PROGRAMME: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Programme Support/ Office of the DDG	43 471	44 955	50 741	10 939	46 506	43 173	12 353	12 935	13 517
2. Local Government Financial Services				23 568			24 982	22 181	23 180
3. Municipal Accounting and Asset Management				21 129			14 397	14 472	15 124
4. Municipal Compliance and Financial Management Support				20 649			14 716	15 205	15 890
Total payments and estimates	43 471	44 955	50 741	76 285	46 506	43 173	66 448	64 793	67 711

TABLE 14.15: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	43 428	44 944	50 741	76 285	46 406	43 073	66 448	64 793	67 711
Compensation of employees	40 307	42 250	43 958	71 890	44 418	41 085	62 798	60 979	63 725
Goods and services	3 121	2 694	6 783	4 395	1 988	1 988	3 650	3 814	3 986
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	43	5			100	100			
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	43	5			100	100			
Payments for capital assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets		6							
Total economic classification	43 471	44 955	50 741	76 285	46 506	43 173	66 448	64 793	67 711

Municipal Financial Governance spending increased from R43 million in 2017/18 to R51 million in 2019/20. The 2020/21 revised estimate is R43.2 million and it increases to up to R67.7 million in 2023/24.

Personnel spending amounted to R40.3 million in 2017/18, R42.2 million in 2018/19 and R44 million in 2019/20. The revised estimates increase from R41.1 million in 2020/21 to R63.7 million in 2023/24 to provide for the additional capacity under Municipal Compliance and Financial Management Support.

Expenditure on goods and services amounted to R3.1 million in 2017/18 and it increased to R6.8 million in 2019/20 due to external training provided to municipalities. The revised estimate for 2020/21 is R2 million. This allocation is mainly to cater for training interventions.

The budget for goods and services over the MTEF increases from R3.7 million to R4 million in 2023/24. The increase is marginal due to budget cuts that were affected during the 2020 MTEF process. The provision is for the printing of gazettes, travel expenditure to municipalities, municipal IQ software licenses as well as external training and development for municipalities. The projects that will be supported by the programme are municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mSCOA) hands-on support, and external training namely: Annual Financial Statements, GRAP and continued professional development training for internal auditors. The Gauteng municipalities will be supported by introduction of Asset Maintenance Master Plans in the 2021/22 financial year and the long-term financial policies will be implemented in the 2022/23 financial year.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of IGR engagements with relevant stakeholders	20	20	20	20
Number of training initiatives for delegated municipalities in Gauteng	New Indicator	5	5	5
Number of assessments conducted on MFMA compliance by delegated municipalities in Gauteng	32	32	32	32
Number of municipal budget assessments conducted	24	24	24	24
Number of publications on provincial grants allocated to Gauteng Municipalities	3	3	3	3

### PROGRAMME 6: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

#### Programme description

To render audit services in the GPG departments.

**Programme objective**

- To conduct quality assurance reviews to ensure audit compliance with the international standards for the professional practice of internal auditing of the Institute of Internal Auditors.
- To manage and ensure performance of risk and compliance audit for the GPG.
- To manage and conduct performance and computer audits for GPG departments.

TABLE 14.16: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Programme Support/ Office of the DDG	6 956	11 465	12 309	15 417	10 827	10 827	10 717	10 857	11 346
2. Risk and Compliance Audit Services (Cluster 1,2,3)	23 238	26 131	26 291	44 785	28 902	28 562	39 704	39 606	41 388
3. Risk and Compliance Audit Services (Cluster 4,5,6)	25 143	28 018	30 274	28 437	33 437	32 650	23 386	24 522	25 625
4. Performance and Computer Audit Services	21 462	22 915	24 510	40 731	26 731	25 462	43 175	41 247	43 103
5. Audit Centre of Excellence									
6. Financial Audit and Risk Compliance									
Total payments and estimates	76 799	88 529	93 384	129 370	99 897	97 501	116 982	116 232	121 462

TABLE 14.17: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	76 412	87 583	92 779	129 370	99 797	97 376	116 982	116 232	121 462
Compensation of employees	71 439	77 290	81 556	125 756	92 873	90 428	110 776	111 086	116 084
Goods and services	4 973	10 293	11 223	3 614	6 924	6 948	6 206	5 146	5 378
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:	387	908	605		100	125			
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	387	908	605		100	125			
Payments for capital assets									
Machinery and equipment									
Payments for financial assets		38							
Total economic classification	76 799	88 529	93 384	129 370	99 897	97 501	116 982	116 232	121 462

Spending under this programme increased from R76.8 million in 2017/18 to R93.4 million in 2019/20. The programme's expenditure is driven by compensation of employees as most of the audit work is personnel driven. Over MTEF, increasing the capacity of the programme is prioritised to enable the programme to deliver on its mandate that contributes towards the achievement of clean audits in the province.

Personnel costs increased from R71.4 million in 2017/18 to a revised estimate amounting to R90.4 million in 2020/21. The budget increases from R110.8 million in 2021/22 to R116.1 million in 2023/24. Over the MTEF, the programme is envisaged to increase its staff complement. The programme is actively recruiting in the audit market and adopting various strategies to attract and retain audit talent. The budget for compensation of employees increases from R110.8 million to R116.1 million over the MTEF.

The budget for goods and services decreases from R6.9 million in 2019/20 to R5.4 million in 2023/24 due to budget cuts implemented. Goods and services under this programme consist mainly of provision for specialised auditors who are not available internally, necessitating the augmentation of this gap by using consultants to assist with the execution of the specialised audits.



**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 6: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES**

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
%of audit reports issued to departments and entities	85%	85%	95%	95%
Number of Audit Committee approved audit plans issued to departments and entities	19	19	19	19
% of IA recommendations tracked at departments and entities	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of AG follow-up reports produced	19	19	19	19
Number of annual internal control assessments conducted	19	19	19	19

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

TABLE 14.18: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS BY COMPONENT

R thousands	Actual			Revised estimate			Medium-term expenditure estimate						Average annual growth over MTEF		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21			2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total
				Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>			
Salary level															
1 – 7	298	19 249	251	10 943	67	340	87 477	340	108 226	340	111 324	340	118 927	10,8%	17,5%
8 – 10	334	197 766	317	217 401	447	447	194 102	447	241 171	447	247 999	447	257 981	9,9%	38,6%
11 – 12	155	113 551	139	125 673	179	179	122 101	179	146 337	179	148 696	179	155 171	8,3%	23,4%
13 – 16	89	101 987	71	98 972	94	94	97 785	94	119 015	94	126 963	94	131 988	10,5%	19,5%
Other	3	2 179	1	747	5	5	4 958	5	5 644	5	6 507	5	6 800	11,1%	1,0%
Total	879	434 733	779	453 736	998	1 065	506 423	1 065	620 393	1 065	641 489	1 065	670 867	9,8%	100,0%
Programme															
1. Administration	236	87 154	214	90 807	67	324	109 141	324	127 648	324	134 463	324	140 513	8,8%	21,0%
2. Sustainable Fiscal Resource Management	91	66 955	88	68 154	102	102	73 053	102	84 873	102	88 296	102	92 782	8,3%	13,9%
3. Financial Governance	221	96 336	179	98 770	203	203	111 606	203	131 976	203	141 143	203	147 494	9,7%	21,8%
4. Provincial Supply Chain Management	144	72 542	133	76 465	160	160	81 110	160	102 322	160	105 522	160	110 269	10,8%	16,4%
5. Municipal Financial Governance	55	40 307	49	42 250	89	89	41 085	89	62 798	89	60 979	89	63 725	15,8%	9,4%
6. Gauteng Audit Services	132	71 439	116	77 290	187	187	90 428	187	110 776	187	111 086	187	116 084	8,7%	17,6%
Direct charges															
Total	879	434 733	779	453 736	998	1 065	506 423	1 065	620 393	1 065	641 489	1 065	670 867	9,8%	100,0%

The department's personnel costs decreased from R486.2 million in 2017/18 to R474.3 million in 2018/19. Personnel numbers increased from 879 in 2017/18 to 944 in 2019/20. Projected personnel numbers increase from 998 in 2020/21 to 1 065 in 2023/24. The increase is in line with the Department's plan to fill vacant posts and implement the new structure. The significant growth in personnel costs and numbers is to ensure that the Department continues to provide adequate oversight and technical support to GPG departments. Compensation of Employees is affected by the budget cuts, which includes reduction in head counts.

## 9.2 Training

TABLE 14.19: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	879	779	944	1 065	1 065	1 065	1 065	1 065	1 065
Number of personnel trained	638	778	586	619	619	619	619	619	619
of which									
Male	302	355	215	223	223	223	223	223	223
Female	336	423	371	396	396	396	396	396	396
Number of training opportunities	48	55	60	879	879	879	879	879	879
of which									
Tertiary	20	25	30	434	434	434	434	434	434
Workshops	20	20	25	371	371	371	371	371	371
Seminars	8	10	5	74	74	74	74	74	74
Other									
Number of bursaries offered	210	240	265	248	248	248	248	248	248
Number of interns appointed	60	70	70	55	55	55	55	55	55
Number of learnerships appointed	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Number of days spent on training									
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	1 177	1 784	2 065	1 646	713	713	592	634	663
2. Sustainable Fiscal Resource Management	749	81	179	528	182	76	738	666	696
3. Financial Governance	626	307	811	503	333	323	586	593	620
4. Provincial Supply Chain Management	383	472	157	1 616	1 116	145	1 205	1 245	1 301
5. Municipal Financial Governance	660	781	4 320	1 166	666	364	787	825	862
6. Gauteng Audit Services	757	693	570	915	915	96	165	73	76
Total payments on training	4 352	4 118	8 102	6 374	3 925	1 717	4 073	4 036	4 218

The Skills Development Act, No.97 of 1998 as amended, stipulates that the Department must set aside at least a minimum of 1% of the personnel budget for Training and Development (T&D) matters in order to capacitate and develop its workforce. The GPT, being a policy department, has been budgeting and spending over 1% yearly given the volume of its development mandate. This includes internally focused and externally focused training programmes. In 2019/20, 316 employees enrolled for under and post graduate qualifications, 110 interns were appointed, 11 External bursary holders were funded, 8 work integrated learning (WIL) learners and 20 South African Institute of Professional Accountants (SAIPA) trainee accountants.

Over the MTEF, the focus will be to complete the current cycle of 20 SAIPA learners and facilitate a new intake; employ 100 interns and learners, fund 11 external university students, register around 250 professionals with the relevant professional bodies. GPT will continue funding the internal bursary programme and other internal skills development initiatives linked to the Workplace Skills Plan. Given the multiple functions and projects that GPT has, a 1% training and development threshold cannot be sufficient to meet all the training and development commitments.

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 14.20: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	834	1 041	657	1 238	1 238	1 107	1 306	1 369	1 429
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	834	1 041	657	1 238	1 238	1 107	1 306	1 369	1 429
Sales by market establishments	834	1 041	657	1 238	1 238	1 107	1 306	1 369	1 429
Transfers received from:									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	619 878	819 944	1 034 732	550 000	550 000	749 653	583 009	622 106	668 826
Interest	619 878	819 944	1 034 732	550 000	550 000	749 653	583 009	622 106	668 826
Sales of capital assets	95	5	8			131			
Other capital assets	95	5	8			131			
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	633	468	374	557	557	557	588	616	643
Total departmental receipts	621 440	821 458	1 035 771	551 795	551 795	751 448	584 903	624 091	670 898

TABLE 14.21: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTENG PROVINCIAL TREASURY

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	523 627	549 368	580 612	738 086	606 883	594 311	689 662	705 176	737 446
Compensation of employees	434 733	453 736	469 617	647 202	527 189	506 423	620 393	641 489	670 867
Salaries and wages	383 207	399 223	412 743	554 147	458 447	439 897	525 371	538 350	563 088
Social contributions	51 526	54 513	56 874	93 055	68 742	66 526	95 022	103 139	107 779
Goods and services	88 894	95 632	110 995	90 884	79 694	87 888	69 269	63 687	66 579
Administrative fees	948	1 224	2 797	703	721	656	732	767	801
Advertising	7 589	9 095	7 920	7 112	7 080	7 982	5 882	5 445	5 690
Minor assets	1 202	266	307	317	257	128	334	350	366
Audit cost: External	3 315	3 372	3 182	4 235	3 546	3 740	4 467	4 682	4 893
Bursaries: Employees	4 528	4 043	5 537	4 915	4 915	4 597	3 890	2 341	2 446
Catering: Departmental activities	1 011	1 057	1 413	1 210	405	381	1 005	1 046	1 093
Communication (G&S)	3 023	3 137	3 047	3 591	3 335	3 400	3 750	3 892	4 067
Computer services	13 457	7 212	11 666	9 532	9 628	11 390	10 573	8 513	8 897
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	25 022	37 778	43 336	31 967	24 516	35 123	14 632	14 876	15 569
Infrastructure and planning									
Laboratory services					64	63			
Scientific and technological services									
Legal services	4 247	3 030	1 052	620	1 020	1 020	709	571	597
Contractors	489	399	849	614	618	601	647	677	708
Agency and support / outsourced services		96	90	194	194	156	102	110	115
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	583	757	716	659	659	633	695	728	761
Housing									
Inventory: Medicine									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<i>Medsas inventory interface</i>									
<i>Inventory: Other supplies</i>									
<i>Consumable supplies</i>	650	728	404	284	4 777	3 905	900	1 194	1 247
<i>Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies</i>	2 277	1 881	1 724	2 861	1 974	2 080	1 950	1 858	1 942
<i>Operating leases</i>	4 956	6 581	8 196	5 728	4 928	4 865	5 121	3 367	3 519
<i>Property payments</i>	5 577	4 231	3 799	3 024	3 024	2 242	2 965	2 871	3 000
<i>Transport provided:</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Departmental activity</i>									
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	2 167	2 623	2 528	2 202	1 017	957	2 161	2 127	2 223
<i>Training and development</i>	4 352	4 118	8 102	6 374	3 897	1 717	4 073	4 036	4 218
<i>Operating payments</i>	2 284	2 086	2 153	2 808	2 158	1 874	2 922	2 724	2 847
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	1 217	1 918	2 177	1 934	961	378	1 759	1 512	1 580
<i>Rental and hiring</i>									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	67 399	70 648	106 247	68 005	63 506	63 531	64 739	64 163	65 946
Provinces and municipalities									
Provinces									
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities									
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	55 385	58 544	101 940	66 872	61 406	61 406	64 044	63 706	65 468
Social security funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	55 385	58 544	101 940	66 872	61 406	61 406	64 044	63 706	65 468
Higher education institutions									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Public corporations									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions	10 000	10 000							
Households	2 014	2 104	4 307	1 133	2 100	2 125	695	457	478
Social benefits	1 090	1 092	1 168	—	1 039	1 064	—	—	—
Other transfers to households	924	1 012	3 139	1 133	1 061	1 061	695	457	478
Payments for capital assets	4 196	4 460	6 097	1 687	7 069	7 291	444	181	5 202
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Machinery and equipment	4 168	4 460	6 097	1 687	7 069	7 291	444	181	5 202
Transport equipment		319	30		735	735			
Other machinery and equipment	4 168	4 141	6 067	1 687	6 334	6 556	444	181	5 202
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets	28								
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>63</b>							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>595 230</b>	<b>624 539</b>	<b>692 956</b>	<b>807 778</b>	<b>677 458</b>	<b>665 133</b>	<b>754 845</b>	<b>769 520</b>	<b>808 594</b>

TABLE 14.22: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	127 669	127 310	134 764	168 546	145 281	140 670	160 310	162 578	169 893
Compensation of employees	87 154	90 807	94 512	133 905	111 425	109 141	127 648	134 463	140 513
Salaries and wages	77 133	80 068	83 643	110 473	99 463	96 751	103 523	105 696	110 452
Social contributions	10 021	10 739	10 869	23 432	11 962	12 390	24 125	28 767	30 061
Goods and services	40 515	36 503	40 252	34 641	33 856	31 529	32 662	28 115	29 380
Administrative fees	254	165	61	119	137	72	126	132	138
Advertising	225	448	484	470	438	388	496	520	543
Minor assets	1 202	266	307	317	257	128	334	350	366
Audit cost: External	2 462	2 440	2 289	2 696	2 007	2 204	2 844	2 981	3 115
Bursaries: Employees	4 528	4 043	5 537	4 915	4 915	4 597	3 890	2 341	2 446
Catering: Departmental activities	355	403	701	276	97	147	291	305	319
Communication (G&S)	3 023	3 137	3 047	3 591	3 335	3 398	3 750	3 892	4 067
Computer services	7 488	4 103	6 473	4 611	4 607	4 533	4 864	3 156	3 298
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	441	324	455	903	187	231	746	763	797
Infrastructure and planning									
Laboratory services					64	63			
Scientific and technological services									
Legal services	3 047	2 913	1 052	620	1 020	1 020	709	571	597
Contractors	455	325	849	614	618	601	647	677	708
Agency and support / outsourced services			1						
Entertainment									
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	583	757	716	659	659	633	695	728	761
Housing									–
Inventory: Other supplies									–
Consumable supplies	642	723	395	284	4 777	3 905	900	1 194	1 247
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	1 481	1 051	951	1 319	719	507	855	711	743
Operating leases	4 956	6 581	8 196	5 728	4 928	4 865	5 121	3 367	3 519
Property payments	5 577	4 231	3 799	3 024	3 024	2 242	2 965	2 871	3 000
Transport provided: Departmental activity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travel and subsistence	1 106	1 255	719	714	261	196	754	771	806
Training and development	1 177	1 784	2 065	1 646	713	713	592	634	663
Operating payments	913	828	843	1 291	791	784	1 361	1 425	1 488



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Venues and facilities	600	726	1 312	844	302	302	722	726	759
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	995	405	330	1 133	1 260	1 260	695	457	478
Provinces and municipalities									
Provinces									
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities									
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Social security funds									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Public corporations									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	995	405	330	1 133	1 260	1 260	695	457	478
Social benefits	71	112	93	–	199	199	–	–	–
Other transfers to households	924	293	237	1 133	1 061	1 061	695	457	478
Payments for capital assets	4 196	4 460	6 097	1 687	7 069	7 291	444	181	5 202
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	4 168	4 460	6 097	1 687	7 069	7 291	444	181	5 202
Transport equipment		319	30		735	735			
Other machinery and equipment	4 168	4 141	6 067	1 687	6 334	6 556	444	181	5 202
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets	28								
Payments for financial assets	1	19							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>132 861</b>	<b>132 194</b>	<b>141 191</b>	<b>171 366</b>	<b>153 610</b>	<b>149 221</b>	<b>161 449</b>	<b>163 216</b>	<b>175 573</b>

TABLE 14.23: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: SUSTAINABLE FISCAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	85 098	86 532	87 909	104 141	91 315	90 323	100 408	103 145	108 323
Compensation of employees	66 955	68 154	69 530	86 495	74 727	73 053	84 873	88 296	92 782
Salaries and wages	59 659	60 696	61 744	73 312	64 644	63 942	72 793	75 274	79 175
Social contributions	7 296	7 458	7 786	13 183	10 083	9 111	12 080	13 022	13 607
Goods and services	18 143	18 378	18 379	17 646	16 588	17 270	15 535	14 849	15 541
Administrative fees	450	808	1 370	565	565	565	596	624	652
Advertising	7 225	8 446	7 318	6 309	6 309	7 429	5 035	4 556	4 761
Minor assets									
Audit cost: External	450	511	484	822	822	819	867	909	950
Bursaries: Employees									
Catering: Departmental activities	178	178	151	433	37	47	183	185	193
Communication (G&S)									
Computer services	28	22	27	114	214	171	120	126	132
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	7 328	6 836	7 259	6 524	6 574	6 935	5 834	5 563	5 836
Contractors	34								
Agency and support / outsourced services		76	89	194	194	156	102	110	115
Entertainment									
Consumable supplies		1							
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	303	278	266	575	575	478	607	636	665
Operating leases									
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	270	179	255	324	136	124	268	270	282
Training and development	749	81	179	528	154	76	738	666	696
Operating payments	845	872	809	984	834	420	999	1 009	1 055
Venues and facilities	283	90	172	274	174	50	186	195	204
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	55 460	58 598	102 130	66 872	61 506	61 506	64 044	63 706	65 468
Provinces and municipalities									
Provinces									
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities									
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts	55 385	58 544	101 940	66 872	61 406	61 406	64 044	63 706	65 468
Social security funds									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers	55 385	58 544	101 940	66 872	61 406	61 406	64 044	63 706	65 468
Higher education institutions									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Public corporations									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	75	54	190		100	100			
Social benefits	75	54	190		100	100			
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment									
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>140 558</b>	<b>145 130</b>	<b>190 039</b>	<b>171 013</b>	<b>152 821</b>	<b>151 829</b>	<b>164 452</b>	<b>166 851</b>	<b>173 791</b>

TABLE 14.24: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2019/20	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Current payments	104 593	105 205	111 039	131 627	124 957	121 435	140 275	149 866	156 611
Compensation of employees	96 336	98 770	103 109	123 649	117 441	111 606	131 976	141 143	147 494
Salaries and wages	83 803	85 894	89 366	106 846	100 638	95 407	113 510	121 790	127 270
Social contributions	12 533	12 876	13 743	16 803	16 803	16 199	18 466	19 353	20 224
Goods and services	8 257	6 435	7 930	7 978	7 516	9 829	8 299	8 723	9 117
Administrative fees	3	4	7	14	14	14	5	6	6
Advertising									
Minor assets									
Audit cost: External	403	421	409	717	717	717	756	792	828
Bursaries: Employees									
Catering: Departmental activities	154	157	180	127	37	40	134	140	146
Communication (G&S)									
Computer services	4 762	3 053	4 246	3 763	3 763	5 139	4 490	4 705	4 917
Consultants and professional services:	2 015	1 553	1 875	2 289	2 294	3 224	1 843	1 985	2 075
Business and advisory services									
Infrastructure and planning									
Contractors		74							
Agency and support / outsourced services		8							
Consumable supplies	7	4							

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies		10	22						
Operating leases									
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	139	362	270	332	205	217	261	267	279
Training and development	626	307	811	503	333	323	586	593	620
Operating payments	97	–	31	127	127	127	134	141	148
Venues and facilities	51	482	79	106	26	26	90	94	98
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	300	530	37		440	440			
Provinces and municipalities									
Provinces									
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities									
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Social security funds									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Public corporations									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	300	530	37		440	440			
Social benefits	300	530	37		440	440			
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment									
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
<b>Payments for financial assets</b>									
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>104 893</b>	<b>105 735</b>	<b>111 076</b>	<b>131 627</b>	<b>125 397</b>	<b>121 875</b>	<b>140 275</b>	<b>149 866</b>	<b>156 611</b>

TABLE 14.25: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PROVINCIAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2020/21	2021/22	2023/24
<b>Current payments</b>	<b>86 427</b>	<b>97 794</b>	<b>103 380</b>	<b>128 117</b>	<b>99 127</b>	<b>101 434</b>	<b>105 239</b>	<b>108 562</b>	<b>113 446</b>
Compensation of employees	72 542	76 465	76 952	105 507	86 305	81 110	102 322	105 522	110 269
Salaries and wages	62 865	66 176	66 362	88 167	72 765	68 854	84 940	88 866	92 864
Social contributions	9 677	10 289	10 590	17 340	13 540	12 256	17 382	16 656	17 405
Goods and services	13 885	21 329	26 428	22 610	12 822	20 324	2 917	3 040	3 177
Administrative fees	14	12	8						
Advertising	139	201	72	333	333	165	351	369	386
Minor assets									
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries: Employees									
Catering: Departmental activities	121	81	38	124	124	36	131	137	143
Communication (G&S)									
Computer services									
Consultants and professional services:	12 874	20 220	25 961	20 168	11 168	19 950	840	881	921
Business and advisory services									
Legal services	234	117							
Contractors									
Agency and support / outsourced services		12							
Entertainment									
Consumable supplies			7						
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies		1	1		13	13			
Operating leases									
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	75	10	104	103	15	15	109	114	119
Training and development	383	472	157	1 616	116	145	1 205	1 245	1 301
Operating payments	45		44						
Venues and facilities		203	36	266	53		281	294	307
Rental and hiring									
<b>Interest and rent on land</b>									
Interest									
Rent on land									
<b>Transfers and subsidies</b>	<b>10 214</b>	<b>10 202</b>	<b>3 145</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>			
Provinces and municipalities									
Provinces									
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities									
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Social security funds									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Public corporations									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions	10 000	10 000							
Households	214	202	3 145		100	100			
Social benefits	214	202	243		100	100			
Other transfers to households			2 902						
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment									
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets	7								
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>96 648</b>	<b>107 996</b>	<b>106 525</b>	<b>128 117</b>	<b>99 227</b>	<b>101 534</b>	<b>105 239</b>	<b>108 562</b>	<b>113 446</b>

TABLE 14.26: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL GOVERNANCE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	43 428	44 944	50 741	76 285	46 406	43 073	66 448	64 793	67 711
Compensation of employees	40 307	42 250	43 958	71 890	44 418	41 085	62 798	60 979	63 725
Salaries and wages	36 439	38 565	39 932	61 865	38 806	35 890	52 226	49 852	52 096
Social contributions	3 868	3 685	4 026	10 025	5 612	5 195	10 572	11 127	11 629
Goods and services	3 121	2 694	6 783	4 395	1 988	1 988	3 650	3 814	3 986
Administrative fees	224	234	247	5	5	5	5	5	5
Advertising			46						
Minor assets									
Audit cost: External									
Bursaries: Employees									

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Catering: Departmental activities	201	225	305	200	60	60	211	221	231
Communication (G&S)									
Computer services				253	253	253	267	280	293
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services				1 000			1 032	1 071	1 119
Infrastructure and planning									
Laboratory services									
Scientific and technological services									
Legal services	966								
Consumable supplies	1								
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	493	541	484	967	667	1 082	488	511	534
Operating leases									
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	431	525	752	601	172	171	634	664	694
Training and development	660	781	4 320	1 166	666	364	787	825	862
Operating payments	–	76	76	53	53	53	56	59	62
Venues and facilities	145	312	553	150	112	–	170	178	186
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	43	5			100	100			
Provinces and municipalities									
Provinces									
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities									
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Social security funds									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Public corporations									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	43	5			100	100			
Social benefits	43	5			100	100			
Other transfers to households									
Payments for capital assets									



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment									
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets		6							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	43 471	44 955	50 741	76 285	46 506	43 173	66 448	64 793	67 711

TABLE 14.27: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: GAUTENG AUDIT SERVICES

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	76 412	87 583	92 779	129 370	99 797	97 376	116 982	116 232	121 462
Compensation of employees	71 439	77 290	81 556	125 756	92 873	90 428	110 776	111 086	116 084
Salaries and wages	63 308	67 824	71 696	113 484	82 131	79 053	98 379	96 872	101 231
Social contributions	8 131	9 466	9 860	12 272	10 742	11 375	12 397	14 214	14 853
Goods and services	4 973	10 293	11 223	3 614	6 924	6 948	6 206	5 146	5 378
Administrative fees	3	1	1 104						
Catering: Departmental activities	2	13	38	50	50	51	55	58	61
Communication (G&S)									
Computer services	1 179	34	920	791	791	1 294	832	246	257
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	2 364	8 845	7 786	1 083	4 293	4 783	4 337	4 613	4 821
Medsas inventory interface									
Inventory: Other supplies									
Consumable supplies			2						
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies									
Operating leases									
Property payments									
Transport provided: Departmental activity									
Travel and subsistence	146	292	428	128	228	234	135	41	43
Training and development	757	693	570	915	915	96	165	73	76
Operating payments	384	310	350	353	353	490	372	90	94
Venues and facilities	138	105	25	294	294	–	310	25	26
Rental and hiring									
Interest and rent on land									
Interest									
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	387	908	605	–	100	125	–	–	–
Provinces and municipalities									
Provinces									
Provincial Revenue Funds									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities									
Municipalities									
Municipal agencies and funds									
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Social security funds									
Provide list of entities receiving transfers									
Higher education institutions									
Foreign governments and international organisations									
Public corporations and private enterprises									
Public corporations									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Private enterprises									
Subsidies on production									
Other transfers									
Non-profit institutions									
Households	387	908	605		100	125			

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Social benefits	387	189	605		100	125			
Other transfers to households		719							
Payments for capital assets									
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Buildings									
Other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment									
Transport equipment									
Other machinery and equipment									
Heritage Assets									
Specialised military assets									
Biological assets									
Land and sub-soil assets									
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets		38							
<b>Total economic classification</b>	<b>76 799</b>	<b>88 529</b>	<b>93 384</b>	<b>129 370</b>	<b>99 897</b>	<b>97 501</b>	<b>116 982</b>	<b>116 232</b>	<b>121 462</b>



# VOTE 15

## DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

To be appropriated by vote in 2021/22	R 3 260 931 000
Responsible MEC	MEC for Infrastructure Development
Administering Department	Department of Infrastructure Development
Accounting Officer	Head of Department

### 1. OVERVIEW

#### Vision

The trusted provider of integrated and SMART public infrastructure and property management solutions that transform the spatial landscape and improve the quality of life of the people of Gauteng.

#### Mission

The Department of Infrastructure Development (DID) provides public infrastructure delivery and property management solutions for the people of Gauteng by:

- Effectively managing the full lifecycle of fixed property owned by the GPG;
- Serving as the sole implementing department for the project planning, design, construction and commissioning of SMART public infrastructure in the province;
- Optimising the functionality, reliability and compliance of public-owned infrastructure through provision of professional facilities management services;
- Stimulating economic development and job creation through targeted preferential procurement and SMME development; and
- Coordinating the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) for the province.

#### Strategic Goals

In contributing towards the Department of Infrastructure Development (DID) desired impact of “Contributing to spatial and socio-economic transformation through the effective full lifecycle management of GPG-owned fixed property”, the Public Works Infrastructure Programme delivers against the following Outcomes reflected in the Strategic Plan:

- Outcome 1: Optimised public-owned fixed property portfolio;
- Outcome 2: Efficient and effective delivery of smart public infrastructure;
- Outcome 3: Functional, reliable and compliant infrastructure;
- Outcome 4: Increased Contribution of Infrastructure Spend to Socio-Economic Development
- Outcome 5: Poverty Relief and Improved Employability of EPWP Beneficiaries; and
- Outcome 6: Capable, ethical and developmental organisation.

#### Core functions and responsibilities

- Implementation of social infrastructure;
- Skills development;
- Community participation;
- Capital project management;
- Maintenance services; and
- Provincial property management.

#### Main services

Our mandate is to develop and maintain socio-economic infrastructure that enables all the province’s people to have access to social services by:

- Utilising the construction sector as a catalyst for the development of sustainable communities;
- Ensuring participation and involvement of communities through implementation of the EPWP within GPG capital expenditure (CAPEX) projects and other departmental projects;
- Ensuring the implementation of all infrastructure programmes and projects reflected in the short, medium and long-term plans of the GPG;

- Managing the construction of GPG CAPEX projects such as schools, hospitals, clinics and recreation centres;
- Managing the provision of maintenance services for all GPG infrastructure; and
- Managing the provincial property portfolio.

### **Ten Pillar Programmes of Transformation, Modernisation and Reindustrialisation**

The Department's plan and initiatives are aligned with the outcomes planned for the Gauteng City Region in terms of the Ten Pillars Programme of Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation. The outcomes and initiatives planned under each Pillar are shown below.

#### **Pillar 1: Radical economic transformation**

GPG is determined to revitalise and mainstream the township economy by supporting the development of township enterprises, co-operatives and SMMEs that will produce goods and services that meet the needs of Gauteng township residents. As part of this, the focus will be on the reindustrialisation of the Gauteng economy through strategic infrastructure development. In terms of this outcome, the Department has managed to ensure that 99.6 per cent of its procurement is spent on black-owned companies while 22.5 per cent is spent on black female-owned companies. Procurement spend on youth-owned companies is 2.7 per cent while the amount spent on companies owned by the people with disabilities stands at 0.3 per cent.

GPG has identified key sectors that have the potential to address the policy imperatives of creating decent employment and greater economic inclusion. These sectors include finance, the automotive industry, manufacturing, information and communication technology (ICT), tourism, pharmaceuticals, creative industries, construction and real estate. The promotion of new SMMEs and township enterprises will be brought into these key sectors of the economy. The Department attained 88.8 per cent procurement allocation to SMMEs in the third quarter of the 2020/21 financial year owing to their high response rate. The total percentage procurement in terms of the Township Enterprise Revitalisation was at 32.3 per cent during the third quarter. The Department coordinated the creation of 3 768 job opportunities for the Zivuseni Reloaded Programme and 1 755 for the National Youth Service (NYS) Skills Development Programme.

#### **Pillar 3: Accelerated social transformation**

Economic and spatial transformation must be underpinned and supported by an accelerated programme of social transformation. A central component of this programme is raising the living standards and quality of life of all the people of Gauteng. At the centre of Gauteng's social transformation is the Department's determination to improve the quality of education and healthcare and to provide social protection to the vulnerable, in particular- women and children. Further to this aim is to eradicate poverty and build social cohesion and solidarity.

Over the 2020/21 MTEF, the Department will contribute to supporting this Pillar by ensuring the swift delivery of social infrastructure projects. The intention is to reduce poverty, inequality and unemployment through the provision of infrastructure projects on behalf of client departments. This will be achieved by ensuring that 90 per cent of projects implemented on behalf of client departments are implemented on time and within budget. Additionally, the Department will begin focusing on the quality of the projects managed by ensuring that 95 per cent of projects are delivered with zero defects. A key focus over the MTEF will be the roll-out of the National Health Insurance (NHI)-based clinics in selected regions in the province. The conditions of hospitals within the province will be improved to a level 3 which is the average and or above level 3 functionality.

#### **Pillar 4: Transformation of the state and governance**

The second phase of transition to a national democratic society needs public representatives, public servants and leaders from other sectors who will remain true and loyal to the people.

The Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development (GDID) is the custodian of a significant portion of immovable assets vested in the GPG. An appointed service provider has completed the process of verifying and updating the immovable asset register (IAR). The Department has already verified 5 250 assets on the IAR in accordance with the mandatory requirements of National Treasury in the 2019/20 financial year. Based on this and the newly approved Property Optimisation Strategy, the Department is moving towards a new approach to delivering and managing high impact infrastructure in the province.

The implementation of the National Treasury prescribed IDMS model continues to be a catalyst driving the introduction of a new strategy, organisational structure, systems and processes that support the delivery and management of infrastructure within the Department. The IDMS is a strategic framework detailing the preferred method of implementing infrastructure projects in the province. In terms of the IDMS framework, there are several processes and decision-gates through which approvals are obtained for the implementation of infrastructure and maintenance projects. The Department has mapped all these key processes and trained relevant staff on their use.

#### **Pillar 5: Modernisation of public service**

Government cannot talk about radical socio-economic transformation without, fundamentally, changing the way state institutions relate to society. Part of the radical shift in government is how it deals with and eradicates corruption among public officials and public servants. These include players in the private sector. GPG will introduce measures to strengthen the integrity

of public institutions and public processes so that fraud and corruption are prevented and detected early in the value chain to prevent losses.

In modernising the delivery of infrastructure, the Department is fully operationalising the IDMS. This has taken place through aligning the Department's organisational structure with the system thereby putting it in an optimal position to implement and maintain infrastructure efficiently and effectively. Processes have been mapped that guide the implementation and maintenance of the Department's infrastructure. To support the roll-out of the processes, the Department has employed ICT systems including Oracle Primavera P6 system to manage the CAPEX projects. This is a best-in-class system, interlinked to other support systems such as the Oracle Unifier System and Oracle Business Intelligence (BI) System placed within the department. The Unifier System enables the Department to track and manage payment processes while the Oracle (BI) system enables monitoring and analysis of all projects through high-level dashboards. Systems introduced to manage the immovable assets of the Department include the Archibus System which has enabled digitisation of the IAR. These systems are housed at Lutsinga Infrastructure House, established and launched by the DID to provide an integrated view of project performance that will enable better coordination and management of the portfolio of projects and properties on behalf of our client departments in the GCR. The Lutsinga Infrastructure House will integrate the outputs of internal systems and capabilities with a dedicated operational team under one roof. These inputs will be used to monitor, analyse and manage key construction; perform maintenance; manage the EPWP and property portfolio management projects; and pull portfolio-management-related progress reports.

### **Pillar 6: Modernisation of the economy**

The provincial government has identified key sectors that have the potential to address the policy imperatives of creating decent employment and greater economic inclusion. These sectors include finance; the automotive industry; manufacturing; ICT; tourism; pharmaceuticals; the creative industries; construction; and real estate.

The Department has identified its key initiatives to deliver on the stated objectives of the Green Agenda in the province. In terms of this, various public private partnership (PPP) projects are in the pipeline for the purpose of converting coal boilers to gas boilers; supplying gas to the boilers; installing trigen/cogen plants at health facilities; and installing solar rooftop panels.

### **National Development Plan**

The TMR Programme of the GPG is aligned to the NDP. As a result, all the sections directly align to the NDP.

### **External activities and events relevant to budget decisions**

An Inter-Departmental Infrastructure Coordination process unit has been established to coordinate infrastructure projects within the province. It should be noted that this portfolio requires strong support and coordination from all relevant stakeholders. The GDID will be the lead department in relation to the functionality of the unit. The establishment of this unit will have implications for the budget from a human resources perspective as well as a technology perspective.

### **Acts, rules and regulations**

- Government Immovable Assets Management Act, 2007;
- Rental Housing Amendment Act, 2007;
- Space Planning Norms and Standards Notice, No. 1665 of 2005;
- Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004;
- Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act, 2003;
- Gauteng Planning and Development Act, 2003;
- Planning Professions Act, 2002;
- Project and Construction Management Act, 2000;
- Property Valuers' Profession Act, 2000;
- Preferential Procurement Policy Act, 2000;
- Framework for Supply Chain Management, 1999;
- Rental Housing Act, 1999;
- Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act, 1998;
- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996;
- Gauteng Land Administration Act, 1996;
- Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (and particularly the associated construction regulations);
- Rating of State Property Act, 1984;
- Deeds Registries Act, 1937;



## 2. REVIEW OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR (2020/21)

### Pillar 1: Radical economic transformation

#### Outcome 4: Increased Contribution of Infrastructure Spend to Socio-Economic Development

There has been an improvement in procurement channelled towards firms owned by small and medium enterprises. This has been due to the high response from this designated group. The percentage of procurement allocated to black-owned enterprises has reached 99.9 per cent whilst that of black, women-owned enterprises recorded 31.4 per cent. The percentage of procurement allocated to people with disabilities-owned enterprises and the percentage of procurement allocated to youth-owned enterprises has reached 2.2 per cent and 31.6 per cent respectively. Further, there was a 0.24 per cent procurement allocated to MV-owned enterprises whilst the allocation to Township Enterprise Revitalisation (TER) reached 9.8 per cent.

### Pillar 3: Accelerated social transformation

#### Outcome 2: Efficient and Effective Delivery of SMART Infrastructure

Emerging priorities arose as a result of effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Through the emergency fund, the Department is in the process of delivering five capital projects within the Department of Health. One project involves refurbishment of the AngloGold Ashanti Hospital. The completion of this project is now at an advanced stage despite community disruptions and challenges with availability of material.

There is also infrastructure work at the Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic Hospital which will accommodate 500 ICU beds for COVID-19 patients Alternative Building Technology (ABT). The roof structure in Phase 1 as well as the raft foundation slabs in Phase 2 are recorded at 100 per cent. Roadworks in terms of laying on interlocking blocks is in progress. By end of year, construction for 400 bed wards will be complete, the remaining 100 planned contractual work to be delivered in the beginning of the new financial year.

Building and Service works are being conducted at the Jubilee Hospital which is capable of accommodating 300 ICU beds for COVID-19 patients. The project was completed as at quarter 3. Furthermore, the other two projects capable of providing up to 300 ICU beds for COVID-19 Patients are Kopanong Hospital and Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospital. These two are also in progress; however there are issues ranging from community unrest to delays due to absenteeism by some workers from COVID-19 infection. Lastly, the Department managed to complete another health project, namely Phillip Moyo CHC, where works of Extension and Refurbishment were conducted.

There were also three capital projects completed in response to targets contained in the Revised Annual Performance Plan, namely Klipspruit West Secondary School, Abram Hlophe Primary School and Laerskool Kameelfontein. The Barcelona Primary School, Daleview Secondary School, Khulekani Primary School, Simunye Secondary School, Thulasizwe LSEN and Willow Crescent Secondary School were reported to have reached the ready-for-tender stage.

Lastly there were two capital projects completed in response to targets in the Revised Annual Performance Plan under other Infrastructure delivery namely Boipatong Community Library and Rus Ter Vaal Community Library.

### Pillar 4: Transformation of the state and governance

#### Outcome 1: Optimised Public-Owned Fixed Property Portfolio

National Treasury approval has been requested on two land parcels from the national Department of Public Works in the form of an exchange for Kopanong precinct. The GPG will dispose of twenty land parcels in a form of exchange as an offset of the two land parcels for Kopanong precinct. The national Department of Public Works will use the 20 land parcels for office accommodation. A Section 42 land transfer has been approved for the transfer of 21 land parcels to the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements for finalisation of the township proclamation process in Ekangala. A Power of Attorney to enable the transferring attorneys to deal with municipal issues regarding the transfer of the remainder of the Rosettenville land parcel to the rightful beneficiaries has been signed.

There were 243 land parcels which have been physically verified by the appointed service provider for seven farms to deal with the transfer of land to the beneficiaries of the Gauteng on Farmers Settlements programme (GFSP). Approximately 66 land parcels were inspected, out of which 40 were inspected for a field hospital and 21 inspected for construction of the provincial Disaster Management Centre (DMC).

### 3. OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING FINANCIAL YEAR (2021/22)

#### Pillar 1: Radical economic transformation

##### Outcome 4: Increased Contribution of Infrastructure Spend to Socio-Economic Development

The Department has a great awareness of the country's complex social and economic history at large and the impact it has in infrastructure development. For the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will be steadfast in increasing the targeted spend on designated (vulnerable) groups, with a specific focus on women and youth-owned businesses. Amongst the priorities will be ensuring that sustainable opportunities are provided to SMMEs across the construction and maintenance value chains. In addition, a programme will be implemented to empower 20 emerging black firms, including women (40 per cent) and youth (30 per cent), through contractors for the 2021/22 period. Inter alia will be continuous opportunities for SMMEs to ensure they get developed, with a special focus on the maintenance programme and repairs to GPG facilities. To ensure that black businesses are not destroyed and paid late, the Department will endeavour to pay 75 per cent of SMME invoices received within 30 days.

The Department will continue with its plans to mainstream the previously disadvantaged groups into the economy by targeting to have 80 per cent of procurement spent on Black owned enterprises; 30 per cent of procurement spent on Black Women owned enterprises; youth owned enterprises 20 per cent; SMMEs 50 per cent; 3 per cent of procurement spent on People with Disabilities owned enterprises; 1 per cent allocated to MV-owned enterprises; and 25 per cent to procurement allocated to Township Enterprise Revitalisation (TER).

##### Outcome 5: Poverty Relief and Improved Employability of EPWP Beneficiaries

For the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will continue with the coordination of reporting of EPWP work opportunities by GPG sectors as follows:

- 21 009 EPWP work opportunities reported by the infrastructure sector in Gauteng (GPG departments);
- 22 369 EPWP work opportunities reported by the social sector in Gauteng;
- 1 552 EPWP work opportunities reported by the environment sector in Gauteng;
- 55 039 EPWP work opportunities reported by Gauteng municipalities;
- 2 500 work opportunities created by Provincial Public Works; and
- 20 participants participating in the Contractor Development Programme (CDP).

The Department will ensure that 2500 EPWP beneficiaries successfully complete skills development programmes as planned. The Department will continue with the implementation of the biometrics system for the 2021/22 financial year to support all departments and municipalities with the implementation as well as providing technical support on the use of the EPWP system together with the collection of required supporting evidence. Furthermore, the Department will continue to ensure that the beneficiaries are up-skilled and that when they exit the programme they have acquired at least one new skill. Ultimately, in order to provide the exit opportunities for EPWP beneficiaries the Department will develop and strengthen its partnerships with the private and public sectors.

#### Pillar 3: Accelerated social transformation

##### Outcome 2: Efficient and Effective Delivery of SMART Infrastructure

The delivery of SMART infrastructure involves applying this to economic infrastructure for the benefit of all GPG client departments. This will allow the client departments to get more out of what they already have, increasing capacity, efficiency and resilience and improving services. It brings better performance at lower cost. Gaining more from existing assets is the key to enhancing service provision despite constrained finance and growing resource scarcity. It will often be more cost-effective to add to the overall value of mature infrastructure. This involves implementation of Education, Health and STARS Infrastructure projects

**Implementation of Education Infrastructure Projects:** DID's role in contributing to the province's education value chain will continue to involve the provision of new education infrastructure: restorative repairs; SMART schools; replacement schools; and the subsequent maintenance thereof. National Treasury requires that the cost of new school construction is kept within the newly defined costs norms by utilising prototypes where possible to ensure standardisation of project design and to manage costs. The Department's focus area over the MTEF will be to accelerate the delivery of education infrastructure projects on behalf of client departments within 90 per cent of the stipulated time-frame; and to ensure budget and acceptable quality standards with the central purpose of enhancing spatial transformation through integration, modernisation and the re-industrialisation of the Gauteng City Region (GCR). For the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will be implementing 9 Education infrastructure projects on behalf of the Department of Education. The planned projects are as follows: Thubelihle Primary School, Tlhokomelo Primary School, Mapenane Secondary School, Bramfischerville Primary School, Rus-Ter-Vaal Secondary School, Filadelfia LSEN School, Felicitas LSEN School, Nancefield Primary School and Pitseng Primary School.

**Implementation of Health Infrastructure Projects:** The Department is tasked with the provision of health infrastructure within the province over the MTEF; assisting in the provision of integrated health services in partnership with stakeholders; and

contributing to the reduction of vulnerability to health and the burden of disease in province. In contributing to improving the health of residents in the province, DID will continue to implement infrastructure projects within 90 per cent of the agreed time and budget and to acceptable quality standards over the MTEF. Given the national health mandate to roll out the National Health Insurance, DID will systematically ensure that hospitals and clinics within the GCR are built and maintained to meet existing and emerging demand. The Department has planned to deliver a total of 9 health infrastructure projects in the 2021/22 financial year. The planned projects are as follows: Kekanastad clinic, Finetown clinic, Sebokeng zone 17 Clinic, Bikhutsong CDC, Mandisa Shiceka CDC, Mayibuye Clinic, Kopanong clinic and the Chris Hani Baragwanath Academic Hospital Emergency Refurbishment Initiative as well as Helen Joseph Hospital renovations.

**Implementation of STARS Infrastructure Projects:** The STARS project refers to all infrastructure projects undertaken for the Department Social Development; Roads and Transport; Agriculture and Rural Development; Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation; Community Safety; and DID itself. However, these exclude the Department of Human Settlements and the road-works undertaken by the Gauteng Department of Roads and Transport. For the 2021/22 financial year, the Department will be implementing a total of 6 STARS infrastructure projects. The planned projects are as follows: Bekkersdal SIF, Impumelelo library, Bantubonke ECDC, Thusanong Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), 75 Fox OHS, and SA Perm OHS.

## **Pillar 4: Transformation of state and governance**

### **Outcome 1: Optimised Public-Owned Fixed Property Portfolio**

Managing the provincial property portfolio optimally will bring about many benefits to the Gauteng Provincial Government and to the Gauteng citizenry at large. The intent is to make sure that over the planning period this initiative will result in a reduction in costs and an increase in income through the proposals of land release for socio-economic infrastructure development as well as the commercialisation of the property portfolio.

The Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019-2024 and Growing Gauteng Together (GGT) 2030 both advocate optimising the use of publicly owned fixed property. The Administration Programme is responsible for maximising the revenue collected from the lease of office accommodation in GPG-owned buildings. There is a direct relationship between the revenue collected and the quality of lease agreements concluded by the property management team. Revenue collected is also influenced by the sale of non-core residential properties through auction. The intention here is to grow the rand value of revenue collected by at least R2 million year-on-year over the medium term. For the 2021/22 financial year, the target is to generate R6.6 million in revenue from the GPG property portfolio.

Redundant and non-core properties are sold or released for other socio-economic purposes so that the Department can make savings on the payment of municipal rates and taxes rather than waste resources on maintaining them. For the 2021/22 financial year, the Department plans to dispose of 10 non-core (residential) properties.

Implementation of the Kopanong Precinct will support the regeneration of the inner city while also ensuring that GPG departments are housed in quality office accommodation. Managing a complete and accurate immovable asset register is not only important for audit purposes but vital to support decision making on the lifecycle management of the portfolio of fixed property including land and buildings. For the 2021/22 financial year, the Department has planned to commence with Phase A: Construction of the Kopanong Precinct Project and provide 8 facilities/buildings to users (fit for purpose). The Department has further planned to commercialise one (Vaal) nature reserve in the 2021/22 financial year.

For the 2021/22 financial year, the Department aims to register and verify 8 279 immovable assets in the Immovable Asset Register (IAR), in accordance with the mandatory requirements of National Treasury. The Department will also facilitate the completion of 14 User-Asset Management Plans (U-AMPs) by client departments in the province while developing one Custodian-Asset Management Plan (C-AMP) for submission to Gauteng Treasury in accordance with the Government Immovable Asset Management (GIAMA) Act.

### **Outcome 3: Functional, Reliable and Compliance Infrastructure**

GIAMA stipulates that DID undertakes regular condition-based assessments of facilities based on proactive maintenance plans that are developed and implemented to improve conditions. DID has the responsibility for ensuring that it provides quality maintenance services for the assets within its custodianship. In addition, one of the Department's key responsibilities is to ensure that all public health facilities in the GCR are properly maintained. The Department plans to establish a fully-fledged facilities-management capability as part of the Maintenance Turn-Around Strategy (MTS). The MTS will address poorly rated hospitals. The initiative will assist the Department to move from reactive maintenance to proactive maintenance of health facilities. Furthermore, the Department will conduct 70 condition assessments on state-owned buildings in the 2021/22 financial year.

In strengthening the implementation of the e-maintenance strategy and system, the Department will ensure that the focus on health maintenance will continue. This involves the implementation of the e-maintenance strategy which commits the Department to attend to minor breakdowns within 24 hours and major breakdowns within 7 days and to carry out major refurbishments within 365 days. This is to ensure that small maintenance and day-to-day issues and challenges are resolved

quickly and efficiently, without having to undergo the entire procurement value chain, by adopting a single supplier system to ensure quality and timeous delivery, removing the need for continuous SCM processes.

This is complemented by the e-maintenance system which is an online maintenance system designed to report, log and monitor maintenance defects at hospitals. It enables any member of the public, not just hospital staff, to log any maintenance issue via the maintenance reception at the facility, SMS, the website or social media. Reducing the health maintenance backlog will be a crucial indicator that will be monitored in real-time.

## **Pillar 5: Modernisation of the Public Service**

### **Outcome 6: Capable, Ethical and Developmental Organisation**

The focus will be on Operation Clean Audit which includes consistent and persistent implementation of actions to ensure an unqualified audit, with a reduction in recurring findings, and no material findings on the audit of performance information and non-compliance with legislation. To put into practice the realisation of the new strategy, the Department will ensure that the organisation is resourced with the right people in the right places with tools of trade. For the 2021/22 financial year, the Department is committed to continue to include the right technical skills in the core business areas of property, infrastructure and maintenance management as well as in technical support functions such as EPWP and project planning and management.

The Department is continuing to implement a performance management and development system that is aligned to the Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan as well as the Annual Operational Plans. The focus of skills development needs to be on continued professional development (CPD) of departmental employees to increase the number of certified professionals and to support them to retain their accreditation. The Department is also going to put more effort into the development and implementation of a Quality Management System towards an ISO certification; this will include the digitisation/automation of key business processes.

The commitment to the establishment of a fully functional, centralised, Public Infrastructure Planning House for GPG will be in place. Furthermore, it will focus on the development and implementation of a comprehensive Stakeholder Management Plan including regular reporting and proactive engagement. The mainstreaming of GEYODI and employment equity will remain at the top of the Department's agenda.

## **4. REPRIORITISATION**

National Treasury implemented compulsory budget cuts which had a negative impact on allocation or provision for operational costs of the Department. Approximately 94 per cent of DID's budget is allocated to seven cost drivers which are rates & taxes, compensation of employees, property leases, infrastructure projects, EPWP, security services and soft services. The remaining budget is allocated to other operating costs which include provision of tools of trade, ICT systems, G-Cars etc. The Department allocated the budget to cover commitments in the amount of R3.1 billion with only R185.3 million available to allocate for operational costs including tools of trade. Over the 2021/22 financial year, budget has been reprioritised with an amount of R419 million which is a shift within programmes to ensure proper alignment of resources to targets. For 2022/23, an amount of R122 million has been reprioritised to ensure realignment of the budget.

During the 2020/21 financial year, the Department's Compensation budget was cut by approximately R71.6 million which negatively impacted the Department's recruitment plan to fill critical vacant posts. This resulted in the reprioritisation of R101 million between programmes to ensure sufficient funding of compensation of the current 2494 personnel.

Goods and services reprioritisation of R290 million will ensure proper resource allocation and defray possible over expenditure other items.

An amount of R2.3 million was reprioritised from Machinery and Equipment to ensure funding of other operational costs like provision of vehicles to technical staff to ensure service delivery on the health facilities that DID is maintaining on behalf of the Department of Health.

Additional budget cuts implemented included R57.7 million from non-CoE items which further impacted on the already constrained operational budget for the 2021/22 financial year with further reductions of R77.2 million for the 2022/23 and R141.4 million in the 2023/24 financial years.

## **5. PROCUREMENT**

Supply Chain Management is a highly regulated environment and this Chief Directorate supports the various business units in the facilitation of procurement of the goods and services required. It is thus incumbent upon this unit to regularly be abreast with updated prescripts and implementation thereof as well as record keeping and reporting of all transactions for the purposes of an audit trail. The following are key initiatives and challenges noted within the Supply Chain Environment.

### Irregular expenditure

The Department is subjected to National Treasury guidelines on irregular and unauthorised expenditure. Bid committees in conjunction with the Internal Control Unit are also instrumental in ensuring that no new irregular expenditure occurs on tenders. In addition, probity auditors will audit projects of R2million and above will highlight any irregularities before the contracts are awarded. The 2019/20 Final Management Report by the Auditor General report highlighted that irregular expenditure resulted due to a lack of monitoring the compliance of SCM prescripts as well as a lack of documented approved deviations.

### Achievements

The Department understands the importance of economic empowerment and therefore continuous procurement is channelled towards targeted groups such as Black owned enterprises, Black women, youth, people with disabilities, military veterans, SMMEs and township-based enterprises. The awareness sessions in communities of forthcoming construction projects also seeks to identify potential subcontractors that fall within these targeted groups and ultimately would be appointed by the successful main contractors. This will then streamline procurement towards these targeted groups at a subcontracting level.

The focus was predominately on health infrastructure procurement in the first quarter of 2020/21 financial year to address the need for additional health facilities was required because of the pandemic. It is also evident by the various OHS tenders advertised, evaluated and where appointments were made that several state-owned buildings will be OHS compliant.

### Challenges

Since the minimum percentage ownership must be more than 50 per cent for targeted groups those transactions where the entities ownership is less than the minimum percentage cannot be recognised and would then contribute to underachievement in certain categories. The process of empowering companies to compete for projects that are construction related has indicated that these targeted groups not only require business opportunities but also support in terms of mentorship and skills development. Hence the department has embarked in Contractor Incubator Programmes (CIPs) where contractors will be appointed construction works of a predetermined value

The process of allocating a 30 per cent contracting threshold to SMMEs remains a challenge. Communities have very high expectations of business opportunities and the collaboration of the management of these projects with ward councillors has, in the past, had a negative impact on project implementation on site. However, the Department is working on improved processes which will include screening systems for selecting and appointing sub- contractors and involvement of the Community Liaison Officer (CLO). In addition to the above the pandemic also caused many projects to be placed on hold for certain period which delayed appointment of subcontractors.

### Strategies to address challenges

The department will sign Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with ward councillors for the improvement of processes which involve the appointment of SMMEs. In addition, mentorship and skills development through collaboration with state entities will ensure capacity building of contractors through CIP.

## 6. RECEIPTS AND FINANCING

### 6.1 Summary of receipts

TABLE 15.1: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Equitable share	3 005 269	3 019 184	3 401 107	3 270 518	3 270 518	3 270 518	3 241 943	3 243 662	3 205 610
Conditional grants	19 192	17 780	23 878	21 163	21 163	21 163	18 988		
Expanded Public Works Programme	19 192	17 780	23 878	21 163	21 163	21 163	18 988		
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>3 024 461</b>	<b>3 036 964</b>	<b>3 424 985</b>	<b>3 291 681</b>	<b>3 291 681</b>	<b>3 291 681</b>	<b>3 260 931</b>	<b>3 243 662</b>	<b>3 205 610</b>

Departmental receipts increased by 13 percent from R3 billion in the 2017/18 to R3.4 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. This was due to the additional allocations for Rates and Taxes to fund arears on municipal accounts, the planning of the Kopanong PPP project and the payment of property leases. The budget then decreased significantly to R3.2 billion in 2020/21 financial year due to compulsory budget cuts that were implemented during the mid-year adjustments.

The country had to make further budget cuts to address the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in the Department's budget being cut by approximately R441.4 million in 2021/22, R583.3 million in 2022/23 and a further R483.8 million in 2023/24. These budget cuts were implemented on Compensation of Employees (CoE) and non-CoE items which include goods and services. The budget over the MTEF will decrease by 1 percent from 2021/22 to the 2022/23 financial year and then increase by 12 percent in the 2023/24 financial year.



Over the MTEF, departmental receipts are expected to decrease from R3.29 billion in 2020/21 to R3.2 billion in the 2023/24 financial year.

The Department is allocated a conditional grant as an incentive by the National Department of Public Works for job creation which the Department uses for funding stipends in the NYS programme. The grant decreased from R23.9 million in 2019/20 to R21.2 million in the 2020/21 financial year. The Department is currently finalising the placement of 2500 beneficiaries for the 2021/22 financial year on 24-month contracts.

## 6.2 Departmental receipts

TABLE 15.2: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS: DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	16 480	24 895	15 721	27 735	13 138	13 138	29 260	30 664	32 013
Fines, penalties and forfeits			1						
Interest, dividends and rent on land	58		49			2			
Sales of capital assets	14 385					40			
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	705	655	3 556	730	730	730	770	807	843
<b>Total departmental receipts</b>	<b>31 628</b>	<b>25 550</b>	<b>19 327</b>	<b>28 465</b>	<b>13 868</b>	<b>13 910</b>	<b>30 030</b>	<b>31 471</b>	<b>32 856</b>

The department's revenue collection has been fluctuating over the years due to challenges with implementation of Market Related Rentals on all GPG leased properties due to the condition of the buildings. The Department is currently developing a Revenue Maximisation Strategy which should assist in generating increased revenue. The focus is also due to the elevation of the Department's mandate to include Property Management.

The department has been working on improving implementation of the Exco decision to dispose of non-core properties to generate revenue. These properties are sold through online auctions but due to the lockdown restrictions in 2020/21 the department resolved to reduce the projected collection from R28.5 million to R13.9 million for the financial year. These projections should increase over the MTEF with the anticipation that the strategy will be finalised and implemented over the term and that more of the non-core properties will be sold in the future.

## 7. PAYMENT SUMMARY

### 7.1 Key assumptions

The department will continue to comply with all budget guidelines as prescribed by National Treasury over the 2021 MTEF.

#### Personnel:

Over the MTEF, the department has applied a 0 per cent increase in Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) and no provision for performance bonuses.

#### Goods and services:

The consumer price index (CPI) inflation projection amounting to 4.4 per cent will be used over the MTEF.

### 7.2 Programme summary

TABLE 15.3: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Administration	336 158	334 162	351 370	378 382	403 687	403 687	446 264	365 046	297 855
2. Public Works Infrastructure	2 237 025	2 401 751	2 722 784	2 608 755	2 621 576	2 644 085	2 572 878	2 586 221	2 602 754
3. Expanded Public Works Programme	285 838	284 980	268 819	304 544	172 508	149 999	241 789	292 395	305 001
<b>Total payments and estimates</b>	<b>2 859 021</b>	<b>3 020 893</b>	<b>3 342 973</b>	<b>3 291 681</b>	<b>3 197 771</b>	<b>3 197 771</b>	<b>3 260 931</b>	<b>3 243 662</b>	<b>3 205 610</b>

## 7.3 Summary of economic classification

TABLE 15.4: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 028 512	1 997 233	2 019 508	2 086 817	2 011 920	2 011 920	2 069 915	1 950 553	1 946 079
Compensation of employees	912 381	1 027 434	1 120 132	1 195 753	1 080 921	1 075 445	1 115 884	1 106 048	1 191 778
Goods and services	1 115 701	968 856	899 318	889 997	930 432	935 908	953 931	844 325	754 301
Interest and rent on land	430	943	58	1 067	567	567	100	180	
Transfers and subsidies to:	710 057	905 313	1 090 440	1 086 507	1 086 507	1 086 507	1 028 376	1 180 272	1 231 275
Provinces and municipalities	703 868	901 401	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Households	6 189	3 912	6 348	3 576	3 576	3 576	3 000	3 404	2 625
Payments for capital assets	117 156	114 033	232 808	118 357	99 344	99 344	162 640	112 837	28 256
Buildings and other fixed structures	90 109	76 229	175 766	92 357	68 844	68 844	137 550	90 090	28 256
Machinery and equipment	27 047	29 144	27 225	26 000	30 500	30 500	25 090	22 747	
Software and other intangible assets		8 660	29 817						
Payments for financial assets	3 296	4 314	218						
Total economic classification	2 859 021	3 020 893	3 342 973	3 291 681	3 197 771	3 197 771	3 260 931	3 243 662	3 205 610

The department has been improving over the years with a reduction of accruals and ensuring that the Department fully spends its allocated budget. In the 2019/20 financial year, the department surrendered an amount of R82 million due to late submission of invoices which were paid immediately in April 2020. The department is anticipating an improvement in payment of invoices within 30 days since the Department will fully utilise SAP.

In the 2017/18 financial year, R2.9 billion was spent which constituted 100 percent of the allocated budget. The departmental budget decreases slightly from R3.29 billion in the 2021/22 financial year to R3.20 billion in 2023/24. The decrease is due to the extended compulsory budget cuts which were implemented by Gauteng Provincial Treasury on compensation of employees and other goods and services.

The CoE budget has increased significantly because of the filling of critical posts over the years. Expenditure increased from R912 million in 2017/18 to R1.1 billion in the 2019/20 financial year. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget will remain at R1.1 billion in 2021/22 and then increase to R1.2 billion in 2023/24. These compensation figures increase due to the allocation of the Incentive grant and EPWP stipends on CoE.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R1.1 billion in 2017/18 to R899 million in the 2019/20 financial year due to improved cost containment measures and more effective resource allocation. Over the MTEF, the budget decreases due to the implemented budget cuts.

The rates and taxes allocation has been increasing over years due to the increase in devolved properties and in billing rates by the municipalities. Over the MTEF, the budget will increase from R1.02 billion in the 2021/22 financial year to R1.17 billion in the 2022/23 financial year and R1.22 billion in the outer year.

## 7.4 Infrastructure payments

### 7.4.1 Departmental infrastructure payments

Please refer to the 2020 Estimates of Capital Expenditure (ECE).

### 7.4.2 Departmental Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) projects

The Kopanong PPP project is still in the planning stage.

## 7.5 Transfers

### 7.5.1 Transfers to public entities

N/A



**7.5.2 Transfers to other entities**

N/A

**7.5.3 Transfers to local government**

TABLE 15.5: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CATEGORY: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Category A	593 938	766 000	934 717	936 556	936 556	932 824	951 181	1 091 698	1 118 947
Category B	109 930	135 401	149 375	146 375	146 375	146 548	155 000	162 440	169 588
Category C						3 559			
Unallocated	1	1					(80 805)	(77 270)	(59 885)
Total departmental transfers	703 869	901 402	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650

The department has seen a significant increase in the allocation for rates and taxes with additional funding being allocated to cover arrears over the years. This increase is not in line with the rates increase rate applied every year by the municipalities and does not factor in the increase in devolved properties per annum. Over the 2021 MTEF, the budget will increase from R1 billion in 2021/22 to R1.2 billion in the 2023/24 financial year which is an approximate 17 per cent increase per annum.

**8. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION****PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION****Programme description**

The purpose of this programme is to provide strategic leadership to the Department and to support the core programmes in their efforts to implement the mandate of the Department. This includes provision of strategic and operational support services for the Member of the Executive Council (MEC) and the Head of Department (HOD), provision of Financial Management and Supply Chain Management (SCM) services, corporate support services and organisational risk management services.

**Programme objectives**

The following are the programme-specific objectives that will be the focus of the department over the next three years.

- Leveraging procurement to benefit historically disadvantaged entities and individuals;
- Improving human resource capacity and capability;
- Effective and sustainable management of departmental resources;
- Operationalisation of IDMS;
- Utilising Information Technology, Innovation and Benchmarking to stay ahead of the Infrastructure Delivery Curve;
- Reducing the contingent liability of the department;
- Informing the review of norm and standards, and definition of policies for infrastructure delivery and property management; and
- Building the image and reputation of the department.

TABLE 15.6: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Office Of The Mec	8 851	9 034	12 537	7 562	7 562	7 562	12 634	10 760	9 687
2. Corporate Support	312 931	309 028	322 921	357 644	382 949	382 949	416 172	336 618	270 175
3. Management Of The Department	14 376	16 100	15 912	13 176	13 176	13 176	17 458	17 668	17 993
Total payments and estimates	336 158	334 162	351 370	378 382	403 687	403 687	446 264	365 046	297 855

TABLE 15.7: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	312 796	293 767	326 537	351 578	372 383	372 383	420 116	341 410	297 855
Compensation of employees	203 019	200 105	227 151	284 164	265 477	262 256	279 797	279 888	297 855
Goods and services	109 643	93 546	99 351	66 875	106 867	110 088	140 219	61 426	
Interest and rent on land	134	116	35	539	39	39	100	96	

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies to:	3 595	1 862	2 568	804	804	804	1 058	889	
Provinces and municipalities									
Households	3 595	1 862	2 568	804	804	804	1 058	889	
Payments for capital assets	19 271	35 559	22 048	26 000	30 500	30 500	25 090	22 747	
Machinery and equipment	19 271	26 899	22 012	26 000	30 500	30 500	25 090	22 747	
Software and other intangible assets		8 660	36						
Payments for financial assets	496	2 974	217						
Total economic classification	336 158	334 162	351 370	378 382	403 687	403 687	446 264	365 046	297 855

Expenditure decreased from R336 million in 2017/18 to R334 million in the 2018/19 financial year due to strict cost containment measures and filling of posts to avoid the use of consultants. The budget allocated for the 2019/20 financial year increased by 5 percent from the 2018/19 financial year because the Department ensured that the core functions were sufficiently funded to improve service delivery. The budget allocated for the 2020/21 financial year increased from R378 million to R404 million during the mid-year budget adjustment process to accommodate the unfunded COVID-19 government safety regulations. Over the 2021 MTEF, the allocated budget will decrease from R446 million in the 2021/22 financial year to R298 million in the 2023/24 financial year due to the further budget cuts implemented by National Treasury.

Compensation of employees increased over the years due to filling of posts to capacitate the Department in line with the IDMS. The expenditure increased from R200 million in 2018/19 financial year to R227 million in the 2019/20 financial year. Over the 2021/22 MTEF, the allocated budget is R280 million in 2021/22 increasing to R298 million in the 2023/24 financial year.

Goods and services expenditure decreased from R110 million in the 2017/18 financial year to R99 million in the 2019/20 financial year due to improved cost containment measures. Over the 2021/22 MTEF, the allocated budget will decrease from R140 million in 2021/22 to R61 million in 2022/23 due to budget cuts.

Transfers and subsidies will decrease over the MTEF because the Department will not be issuing any bursaries due to budget constraints.

The budget allocation for the 2020/21 financial year increased from R26 million to R30 million during the mid-year budget adjustment; this was to fund tools of trade as expenditure was incurred on cell phones and data-lines due to employees working remotely with new appointments taking place. Over the 2021/22 MTEF, the budget for capital assets decreases from R25 million in the 2021/22 financial year to R23 million in the 2022/23 financial year; this is due to improved management of cell phone costs and allocation efficiencies.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Rand value of revenue collected from GPG property portfolio (Disposals and leases)	15 million	30 million	32 million	34 million
Rand value of municipal rates and taxes paid	1 million	1.25 billion	1.17 billion	1.23 billion
Number of emerging black firms empowered through sub-contractors per annum, of which 40% are women-owned and 30% are youth-owned	5 Women: 3 Youth: 2	20 Women: 8 Youth: 6	20 Women: 8 Youth: 6	10 Women: 4 Youth: 3
Percentage of valid invoices for service providers settled within 30 days	70%	75%	80%	85%

## PROGRAMME 2: PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE

### Programme Description

The purpose of the Public Works Programme is to provide the core services that are mandated to the Department. This includes planning, design and construction of infrastructure projects, implementation of maintenance projects, property management (immovable asset management) facilities management and provision of infrastructure research, policy and systems.

Within GPG, the DID has been delegated by Exco as the sole implementer of infrastructure and maintenance projects on behalf of all GPG departments. Maintenance projects include renovations, refurbishments and upgrades. In the case of the provincial Department of Health, it also includes implementation of day-to-day, routine/preventative and emergency maintenance at all health facilities in the province except for Jubilee Hospital and Odi Hospital that are maintained by the provincial Department of Health.

The GDID manages the construction procurement projects for provincial departments and issues the framework/term contracts for day-to-day, routine/preventative maintenance, when required, for all provincial departments. This includes the maintenance and estate management services provided for shared offices, the Premier's residence and offices used by DID itself. It is also a user of immovable assets in terms of immovable assets being utilised by DID.

The programme is also responsible for managing immovable assets of the GPG as the provincial custodian. It manages and plans for the effective and efficient utilisation of immovable assets, management of leases, estates and payment of creditors for allocated areas, management of acquisition and disposal of immovable properties and facilitation of property development.

### Programme Objectives

The following are the programme-specific objectives that will be the focus of the Department over the next three years:

- Establishment of Kopanong Precinct;
- Implementation of Education, Health and STARS Infrastructure Projects;
- Adherence to the IDMS Delivery Process;
- Provide Research that informs leading practice and strategic thinking for the delivery of impactful and sustainable infrastructure;
- Value Optimisation of the Infrastructure Delivery Management System;
- Continuous Improvement and Monitoring of IDMS Business Processes and Systems;
- Provide Support for the Implementation of IDMS Process and Systems;
- Updating and maintaining a compliant immovable asset register;
- Property Management Optimisation Plan;
- Disposal of Non-core and Non-Strategic Assets;
- Acquisition and Disposal of Land;
- High-impact Precinct Development;
- Development of User-Asset Management Plans and Custodian-Asset Management Plan;
- Accelerated delivery of client projects through Lutsinga Infrastructure House and:
- Implementation of green technology solutions at GPG facilities.

TABLE 15.8: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Construction	353 187	272 010	353 807	255 346	209 657	237 114	281 189	226 721	164 443
2. Maintenance	552 653	610 123	670 233	642 370	607 088	629 012	567 672	573 276	597 073
3. Immovable Asset Management	1 331 185	1 519 618	1 698 744	1 711 039	1 804 831	1 777 959	1 724 017	1 786 224	1 841 238
Total payments and estimates	2 237 025	2 401 751	2 722 784	2 608 755	2 621 576	2 644 085	2 572 878	2 586 221	2 602 754

TABLE 15.9: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 433 200	1 418 568	1 457 483	1 430 895	1 467 229	1 489 738	1 408 110	1 316 969	1 343 454
Compensation of employees	659 272	728 589	774 328	771 318	720 595	738 781	711 998	714 262	777 361
Goods and services	773 632	689 152	683 132	659 049	746 106	750 429	696 112	602 623	566 093
Interest and rent on land	296	827	23	528	528	528		84	
Transfers and subsidies to:	706 462	903 449	1 087 234	1 085 503	1 085 503	1 085 503	1 027 218	1 179 162	1 231 044
Provinces and municipalities	703 868	901 401	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Households	2 594	2 048	3 142	2 572	2 572	2 572	1 842	2 294	2 394
Payments for capital assets	97 363	78 394	178 067	92 357	68 844	68 844	137 550	90 090	28 256
Buildings and other fixed structures	90 109	76 229	175 766	92 357	68 844	68 844	137 550	90 090	28 256
Machinery and equipment	7 254	2 165	2 301						
Software and other intangible assets									
Payments for financial assets		1 340							
Total economic classification	2 237 025	2 401 751	2 722 784	2 608 755	2 621 576	2 644 085	2 572 878	2 586 221	2 602 754

The programme's budget has been increasing over the years despite budget cuts and the infrastructure surrender that took place during the 2020/21 financial year. During the 2020/21 financial year, National Treasury reduced the Department's infrastructure budget by R29 million due to the pandemic which led to delays in implementation of these projects. The budget increases from R2.61 billion to R2.64 billion in 2020/21 due to reprioritisation of funds from Programme3 to Programme 2 to address the effects of COVID-19. Over the MTEF, it decreases to R2.57 billion in 2021/22 before increasing to R2.6 billion in 2023/24.

Compensation of employees includes the personnel who service health institutions, the Gauteng Department of Education and STARS clients. Over the years, this budget has been increasing significantly due to critical vacant posts that need to be occupied to ensure improved service delivery. However, National Treasury has implemented compulsory budget cuts on compensation of employees which will affect the Department's recruitment plan and filling of vacant posts. Over the 2021/22 MTEF, the budget will increase from R712 million in 2021/22 to R714 million in 2022/23 financial year and to R777 million in outer year.

Goods and service decreased from R773 million in 2017/18 to R683 million in 2019/20 due to cost containment. The budget increased from R659 million to R750 million due to reprioritisation from Programme3 to Programme 2 to address the effects of COVID-19. Over the MTEF, the budget decreases from R696 million in 2021/22 to R566 million in the 2022/23 financial year due to budget cuts. Good and services includes the payment of property leases, soft services and security services. These three items constitute approximately R570 million of the allocated budget for goods and services. This was almost exclusively allocated for property management for the 2020/21 financial year. The remainder of the budget was for provision of tools of trade for effective service delivery.

Rates and taxes allocation has been increasing over the last three financial years due to an increase in devolved properties and the increase in billing rates by municipalities. The Department has been fully utilising the allocated budget owed to municipalities to avoid any distractions on the government buildings. The budget allocation for 2020/21 on rates and taxes was R1.08 billion which decreases to R1 Billion in 2021/22 but will increase to R1.17 billion in 2022/23 and to R123 billion in the 2023/24 financial year

Infrastructure projects, conversely, have been reducing due to the Department just ensuring that buildings are OHS compliant whilst finalising the Kopanong PPP projects. These projects are where all the government-owned head office buildings will be refurbished and rehabilitated. Over the 2021 MTEF, the Department's allocation will decrease from R137 million in the 2021/22 financial year to R28 million in the 2023/24 financial year because most of the Capex projects currently under construction are due to be finalised during the 2021/22 financial year.

**SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES****PROGRAMME 2: PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE**

Programme performance measures	Estimated Performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of infrastructure designs ready for tender	28	16	6	TBC
Number of new facilities completed	34	13	11	9
Number of facilities renovated	-	11	6	12
Number of condition assessments conducted on state-owned buildings	904	70	1 203	TBC
Number of Planned Maintenance Projects completed.	45	80	89	29
Approved concept document on the establishment of fully functional GPG Public Infrastructure Nerve Centre	Concept document and design approved	Approved Business Case	Approved design concept and pilot	Implementation

**PROGRAMME 3: EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME****Programme Description**

The purpose of Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) is to manage the implementation of programmes and strategies that lead to the development and empowerment of communities and contractors. This includes the provincial management and co-ordination of the EPWP. The EPWP is a nationwide programme aimed at the reorientation of public-sector spending in favour of projects that create more work opportunities.

**Programme Objectives**

The following are the programme specific objectives that will be the focus of the Department over the next three years:

- Increasing labour intensive construction content in projects;
- Coordination of provincial implementation of EPWP Phase 3;
- Implementation of the NYS and the Zivuseni Reloaded Programme;
- Implementation of the Contractor Incubation Programmes and Enterprise Development Programme; and
- Development of a Cooperative Model of Development Framework.

TABLE 15.10: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES: EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
1. Programme Support Cbp	54 457	66 557	133 362	188 122	101 508	102 128	30 368	186 356	194 556
2. Community Development	231 381	218 423	135 457	116 422	71 000	47 871	211 421	106 039	110 445
Total payments and estimates	285 838	284 980	268 819	304 544	172 508	149 999	241 789	292 395	305 001

TABLE 15.11: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	282 516	284 898	235 488	304 345	172 308	149 799	241 689	292 174	304 770
Compensation of employees	50 090	98 740	118 653	140 271	94 849	74 408	124 089	111 898	116 562
Goods and services	232 426	186 158	116 835	164 074	77 459	75 391	117 600	180 276	188 208
Interest and rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies to:		2	638	200	200	200	100	221	231
Provinces and municipalities									
Households		2	638	200	200	200	100	221	231
Payments for capital assets	522	80	32 693						
Buildings and other fixed structures									
Machinery and equipment	522	80	2 912						
Software and other intangible assets			29 781						
Payments for financial assets	2 800		1						
Total economic classification	285 838	284 980	268 819	304 545	172 508	149 999	241 789	292 395	305 001

The EPWP programme is one of the core functions in the Department. This is where the coordination of job creation within the province is taking place. In order to improve the programme and ensure skills development for beneficiaries, the department has resolved to focus solely on the NYS programme and its coordination mandate. In the 2020/21 financial year, the Department started with a recruitment process of approximately 2500 beneficiaries between the ages 18 and 35. Due to the pandemic, there were delays in the recruitment process; however, as at the end of February 2021 2 187 beneficiaries had been placed with the remainder to be placed by the end of the financial year. Implementation of the programme will commence in April 2021.

The department is allocated a conditional grant from National Treasury which is dependent on the preceding year's performance. Over the years, the allocation has been fluctuating due to performance. During the 2019/20 financial year, the Department received an allocation of R24 million which reduced to R21 million for the 2020/21 financial year. Due to the delays in implementation of the programme, the grant was further reduced to R18.9 million for the 2021/22 financial year.

The programme's budget includes an allocation for training and provision of tools of trade for beneficiaries to ensure improved service delivery. The budget allocation for the 2020/21 financial year was initially R304 million which was later decreased to R149 million during GPG's mid-year adjustment period; the decrease was due to the delays in implementation of the NYS programme.

Over the MTEF, GPG has been allocated an amount of R242 million in the 2021/22 financial year which will increase to R292 million in the 2022/23 financial year and to R305 million in the outer year of the MTEF to ensure proper coordination of the programme.

## SERVICE DELIVERY MEASURES

### PROGRAMME 3: EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

Programme performance measures	Estimated performance	Medium-term estimates		
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of EPWP work opportunities created by Provincial Public Works	2 500	2 500	2 500	2 500
Number of EPWP work opportunities reported by the infrastructure sector in Gauteng (GPG departments)	20 847	21 009	20 847	21 009
Number of EPWP work opportunities reported by the social sector in Gauteng)	22 310	22 369	22 463	22 912
Number of EPWP work opportunities reported by the environment sector in Gauteng	1 016	1 552	1 552	1 583
Number of EPWP work opportunities reported by Gauteng municipalities	54 940	55 039	55 001	56 101

## **9. OTHER PROGRAMME INFORMATION**

### **9.1 Personnel numbers and costs**



TABLE 15.12: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL NUMBERS AND COSTS BY COMPONENT

R thousands	Actual		Revised estimate				Medium-term expenditure estimate				Average annual growth over MTEF								
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2020/21 - 2023/24				
	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Filled posts	Additional posts	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel numbers <sup>1</sup>	Costs	Personnel growth rate	Costs growth rate	% Costs of Total		
Salary level																			
1 – 6	1 743	285 022	1 486	189 314	1 462	291 696	1 361	101	1 462	370 893	1 389	303 648	1 389	303 648	1 389	303 648	(2)%	(6)%	29%
7 – 10	341	185 858	304	149 683	294	228 999	289	5	294	187 209	279	152 295	279	152 295	279	152 295	(2)%	(7)%	15%
11 – 12	195	147 187	103	81 109	100	89 482	97	3	100	95 911	95	77 718	95	77 718	95	77 718	(2)%	(7)%	7%
13 – 16	76	83 208	62	78 119	61	83 044	60	1	61	89 010	63	75 287	63	75 287	63	75 287	1%	(5)%	7%
Other		229 302	740	543 717	895	420 642	735	44	779	332 422	744	506 936	744	497 100	744	582 830	(2)%	21%	42%
Total	2 355	930 577	2 695	1 041 942	2 812	1 113 864	2 542	154	2 696	1 075 445	2 570	1 115 884	2 570	1 106 048	2 570	1 191 778	(2)%	3%	100%
Programme																			
1. Administration	365	203 019	406	200 105	558	227 151	428	14	442	284 165	373	207 733	373	207 733	373	207 733	(6)%	(10)%	
2. Public Works Infrastructure	1 959	659 272	2 235	728 589	2 200	774 328	2 060	140	2 200	672 173	2 143	770 193	2 143	775 098	2 143	856 923	(1)%	8%	68%
3. Expanded Public Works Programme	31	50 090	54	98 740	54	118 653	54		54	119 108	54	137 958	54	123 217	54	127 122	0%	2%	11%
Direct charges																	0%	0%	0%
Total	2 355	912 381	2 695	1 027 434	2 812	1 120 132	2 542	154	2 696	1 075 445	2 570	1 115 884	2 570	1 106 048	2 570	1 191 778	(2)%	3%	100%

A total number of 282 critical positions were identified and approved to be filled. Approval to fill critical positions were done separately with (238 critical priority posts, 14 SMS posts, 20 laundry division posts, 3 Business Analyst posts, 1 Chief Engineer and the other 6 critical posts carried over from 2018). A total of 7 SMS posts including the HOD post were filled between July and January 2021. A total of 46 other positions were also filled between September 2020 and January 2021. A total of 71 posts are still at approval stage. All other remaining 229 posts (SMS, professionals, Other technical and Administration and support posts) are to be filled between February and March 2021.

## 9.2 Training

TABLE 15.13: INFORMATION ON TRAINING: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Number of staff	2 355	2 695	2 812	2 696	2 696	2 696	2 570	2 570	2 570
Number of personnel trained	1 610	2 545	1 850	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 330	1 430	1 530
of which									
Male	741	1 173	995	1 070	1 070	1 070	730	780	820
Female	869	1 372	855	930	930	930	600	650	710
Number of training opportunities	1 230	2 198	1 167	1 281	1 281	1 281	980	1 120	1 190
of which									
Tertiary	80	18	70	80	80	80	50	60	70
Workshops	130	4	150	150	150	150	130	140	150
Seminars	110	34	150	100	100	100	120	130	140
Other	910	2 142	797	951	951	951	680	790	830
Number of bursaries offered	150	220	141	193	193	193		50	60
Number of interns appointed	130	17	162	143	143	143		50	60
Number of learnerships appointed	100	110	380	383	383	383		60	70
Number of days spent on training									
Payments on training by programme									
1. Administration	6 528	8 580	10 583	17 533	17 533	17 533	1 494	1 613	1 743
2. Public Works Infrastructure	9 592	16 793	17 355	26 798	26 798	26 798	7 880	7 807	7 719
3. Expanded Public Works Programme	6 790	513	8 887	9 776	9 776	9 776	691	746	806
Total payments on training	22 910	25 886	36 825	54 107	54 107	54 107	10 065	10 166	10 268

The department has been experiencing financial constraints due to the budget cuts over the years which resulted in a shift in focus and a decision was made to provide staff with sufficient training, tools of trade and proper capacitation. This affected the issuing of bursaries and recruitment to learnerships and internships. This programme will be revisited in the future if the fiscus improves.

## 9.3 Reconciliation of structural changes

N/A

# **ANNEXURE TO THE ESTIMATES OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE**

TABLE 15.14: SPECIFICATION OF RECEIPTS: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Tax receipts									
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	16 480	24 895	15 721	27 735	13 138	13 138	29 260	30 664	32 013
Sale of goods and services produced by department (excluding capital assets)	16 480	24 895	15 721	27 735	13 138	13 138	29 260	30 664	32 013
Sales by market establishments	16 480	24 895	15 721	27 735	13 138	13 138	29 260	30 664	32 013
Transfers received from:			1						
Fines, penalties and forfeits									
Interest, dividends and rent on land	58		49			2			
Interest						2			
Dividends	58		49						
Sales of capital assets	14 385					40			
Other capital assets	14 385					40			
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	705	655	3556	730	730	730	770	807	843
Total departmental receipts	31 628	25 550	19 327	28 465	13 868	13 910	30 030	31 471	32 856

TABLE 15.15: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	2 028 512	1 997 233	2 019 508	2 086 817	2 011 920	2 011 920	2 069 915	1 950 553	1 946 079
Compensation of employees	912 381	1 027 434	1 120 132	1 195 753	1 080 921	1 075 445	1 115 884	1 106 048	1 191 778
Salaries and wages	806 436	905 335	988 444	1 099 822	984 990	940 110	974 379	959 708	1 039 000
Social contributions	105 945	122 099	131 688	95 931	95 931	135 335	141 505	146 340	152 778
Goods and services	1 115 701	968 856	899 318	889 997	930 432	935 908	953 931	844 325	754 301
Administrative fees	158	131	96			42			
Advertising	5 127	1 902	773	1 000	1 165	1 165	3 764	1 000	
Minor assets	400	185	173	1 739	1 739	1 628	2 194	1 734	
Audit cost: External	6 591	9 123	9 332	11 605	16 088	16 088	14 954	14 187	
Bursaries: Employees	7 606	2 250	3 089	1 000	1 000	1 001	200		
Catering: Departmental activities	1 269	378	517			8	100		
Communication (G&S)	15 078	15 000	7 321	1 800	1 940	1 436	2 000	2 000	
Computer services	10 384	6 715	17 980	10 000	19 100	19 105	58 200	5 409	
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	19 109	3 213	4 146		402	898	481		
Legal services	51 774	40 668	49 404	10 000	35 668	35 673	32 230	13 611	
Contractors	6	2	602	3 000	3 000	3 000	4 878		
Agency and support / outsourced services	250 777	183 626	118 851	155 707	71 153	68 682	128 740	170 936	178 457
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	26 502	30 041	40 217	33 717	31 405	34 184	40 000	32 157	1 217

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	898	6 599	1 355	9 817	46 317	42 956	11 400	10 606	8 080
Inventory: Food and food supplies			8	159	159	55	206	176	
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas			17						
Inventory: Materials and supplies	108	141	5						
Consumable supplies	1 831	6 657	3 425	4 211	4 211	20 862	4 400	3 696	
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	4 534	2 582	2 773	2 000	1 500	1 594	6 358	2 000	
Operating leases	383 653	384 752	393 542	397 575	397 575	397 575	413 090	402 530	415 021
Property payments	307 761	251 121	224 335	219 957	274 374	267 613	204 532	160 096	151 072
Transport provided: Departmental activity	54	73	1 726	100	400	400			
Travel and subsistence	13 754	14 184	14 957	17 412	15 864	14 989	14 000	13 383	454
Training and development	5 573	7 784	2 936	9 098	6 507	6 507	9 865	10 754	
Operating payments	712	586	188	100	315	350	2 039	50	
Venues and facilities	2 042	1 143	1 548		550	94	300		
Interest and rent on land	430	943	58	1 067	567	567	100	180	
Interest	430	943	58	1 067	567	567	100	180	
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	710 057	905 313	1 090 440	1 086 507	1 086 507	1 086 507	1 028 376	1 180 272	1 231 275
Provinces and municipalities	703 868	901 401	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650
Provinces									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities	703 868	901 401	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650
Municipalities	703 868	901 401	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650
Households	6 189	3 912	6 348	3 576	3 576	3 576	3 000	3 404	2 625
Social benefits	2 848	2 340	5 707	2 915	2 915	3 094	3 000	2 674	1 863
Other transfers to households	3 341	1 572	641	661	661	482		730	762
Payments for capital assets	117 156	114 033	232 808	118 357	99 344	99 344	162 640	112 837	28 256
Buildings and other fixed structures	90 109	76 229	175 766	92 357	68 844	68 844	137 550	90 090	28 256
Buildings	90 109	76 229	175 766	92 357	68 844	68 844	137 550	90 090	28 256
Machinery and equipment	27 047	29 144	27 225	26 000	30 500	30 500	25 090	22 747	
Transport equipment	5 143	3 298	3 859						
Other machinery and equipment	21 904	25 846	23 366	26 000	30 500	30 500	25 090	22 747	
Software and other intangible assets		8 660	29 817						
Payments for financial assets	3 296	4 314	218						
Total economic classification	2 859 021	3 020 893	3 342 973	3 291 681	3 197 771	3 197 771	3 260 931	3 243 662	3 205 610

TABLE 15.16: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: ADMINISTRATION

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	312 796	293 767	326 537	351 578	372 383	372 383	420 116	341 410	297 855
Compensation of employees	203 019	200 105	227 151	284 164	265 477	262 256	279 797	279 888	297 855
Salaries and wages	179 909	174 478	200 777	253 756	235 069	232 254	248 179	246 920	263 437

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Social contributions	23 110	25 627	26 374	30 408	30 408	30 002	31 618	32 968	34 418
Goods and services	109 643	93 546	99 351	66 875	106 867	110 088	140 219	61 426	
Administrative fees	158	131	96			42			
Advertising	5 070	1 902	773	1 000	1 165	1 165	3 764	1 000	
Minor assets	115	137	22	528	528	417	500	500	
Audit cost: External	6 591	9 123	9 332	11 605	16 088	16 088	14 954	14 187	
Bursaries: Employees	7 606	2 250	3 089	1 000	1 000	1 000	200		
Catering: Departmental activities	1 185	296	303			8	100		
Communication (G&S)	12 127	13 419	5 866	1 800	1 800	816	2 000	2 000	
Computer services	10 372	6 697	17 962	10 000	19 100	19 100	47 400	5 409	
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	4 743	3 182	2 856		402	898	481		
Legal services	41 927	28 668	30 179	10 000	35 668	35 668	14 980	10 960	
Contractors	6	2	602	3 000	3 000	3 000	4 878		
Agency and support / outsourced services	92	2 989	5 490		2 500	2 500	14 090		
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	4 097	5 365	8 950	6 287	6 287	10 686	9 070	5 663	
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories		23					100		
Inventory: Food and food supplies			8	159	159	55	200	176	
Inventory: Materials and supplies	1	8	3						
Consumable supplies	137	1 414	813	2 000	2 000	2 000	1 400	1 462	
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	3 907	2 023	2 279	2 000	1 500	1 594	6 358	2 000	
Operating leases	2 593	5 006	4 789	5 275	5 275	5 275	6 000	5 000	
Transport provided: Departmental activity	54	73	176	100	100	100			
Travel and subsistence	1 499	1 766	1 351	2 923	2 923	2 757	1 840	2 315	
Training and development	5 569	7 784	2 936	9 098	6 507	6 507	9 865	10 754	
Operating payments	5	173	131	100	315	315	1 739		
Venues and facilities	1 789	1 115	1 341		550	94	300		
Interest and rent on land	134	116	35	539	39	39	100	96	
Interest	134	116	35	539	39	39	100	96	
Rent on land									
Transfers and subsidies	3 595	1 862	2 568	804	804	804	1 058	889	
Households	3 595	1 862	2 568	804	804	804	1 058	889	
Social benefits	283	333	1 927	804	804	597	1 058	889	
Other transfers to households	3 312	1 529	641			207			
Payments for capital assets	19 271	35 559	22 048	26 000	30 500	30 500	25 090	22 747	
Machinery and equipment	19 271	26 899	22 012	26 000	30 500	30 500	25 090	22 747	

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transport equipment	1155	1537	1339						
Other machinery and equipment	18 116	25 362	20 673	26 000	30 500	30 500	25 090	22 747	
Software and other intangible assets		8 660	36						
Payments for financial assets	496	2 974	217						
Total economic classification	336 158	334 162	351 370	378 382	403 687	403 687	446 264	365 046	297 855

TABLE 15.17: SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: PUBLIC WORKS INFRASTRUCTURE

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	1 433 200	1 418 568	1 457 483	1 430 895	1 467 229	1 489 738	1 408 110	1 316 969	1 343 454
Compensation of employees	659 272	728 589	774 328	771 318	720 595	738 781	711 998	714 262	777 361
Salaries and wages	577 975	633 843	670 751	724 596	673 873	636 855	606 946	606 678	665 043
Social contributions	81 297	94 746	103 577	46 722	46 722	101 926	105 052	107 584	112 318
Goods and services	773 632	689 152	683 132	659 049	746 106	750 429	696 112	602 623	566 093
Advertising	20								
Minor assets	275	48	139	1 211	1 211	1 211	1 694	1 234	
Catering: Departmental activities	39	20	21						
Communication (G&S)	2 756	1 490	1 224			480			
Computer services	12	18	18			5	10 800		
Consultants and professional services: Business and advisory services	14 366	31	1 290						
Legal services	9 847	12 000	19 225			5	17 250	2 651	
Agency and support / outsourced services	19 522	1 664					6 150		
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	21 781	23 364	30 329	26 375	24 063	22 040	29 930	25 328	
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories	898	2 405	877	2 817	39 317	35 956	3 300	2 867	
Inventory: Food and food supplies							6		
Inventory: Materials and supplies	107	133	2						
Consumable supplies	1 694	3 761	2 605	2 211	2 211	18 862	3 000	2 234	
Consumable: Stationery, printing and office supplies	627	559	494						
Operating leases	381 060	379 746	388 753	392 300	392 300	392 300	407 090	397 530	415 021
Property payments	307 761	251 121	224 335	219 957	274 374	267 613	204 532	160 096	151 072
Travel and subsistence	12 156	12 351	13 541	14 178	12 630	11 921	12 060	10 633	
Operating payments	707	413	57			35	300	50	
Venues and facilities		28	207						
Interest and rent on land	296	827	23	528	528	528		84	
Interest	296	827	23	528	528	528		84	
Rent on land									



R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Transfers and subsidies	706 462	903 449	1 087 234	1 085 503	1 085 503	1 085 503	1 027 218	1 179 162	1 231 044
Provinces and municipalities	703 868	901 401	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650
Provinces									
Provincial agencies and funds									
Municipalities	703 868	901 401	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650
Municipalities	703 868	901 401	1 084 092	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 082 931	1 025 376	1 176 868	1 228 650
Departmental agencies and accounts									
Households	2 594	2 048	3 142	2 572	2 572	2 572	1 842	2 294	2 394
Social benefits	2 565	2 005	3 142	1 911	1 911	2 297	1 842	1 564	1 632
Other transfers to households	29	43		661	661	275		730	762
Payments for capital assets	97 363	78 394	178 067	92 357	68 844	68 844	137 550	90 090	28 256
Buildings and other fixed structures	90 109	76 229	175 766	92 357	68 844	68 844	137 550	90 090	28 256
Buildings	90 109	76 229	175 766	92 357	68 844	68 844	137 550	90 090	28 256
Machinery and equipment	7 254	2 165	2 301						
Transport Equipment	3 466	1 681	2 093						
Other machinery and equipment	3 788	484	208						
Payments for financial assets		1 340							
Total economic classification	2 237 025	2 401 751	2 722 784	2 608 755	2 621 576	2 644 085	2 572 878	2 586 221	2 602 754

TABLE 15.18: PAYMENTS AND ESTIMATES BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION: EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Current payments	282 516	284 898	235 488	304 344	172 308	149 799	241 689	292 174	304 770
Compensation of employees	50 090	98 740	118 653	140 271	94 849	74 408	124 089	111 898	116 562
Salaries and wages	48 552	97 014	116 916	121 470	76 048	71 001	119 254	106 110	110 520
Social contributions	1 538	1 726	1 737	18 801	18 801	3 407	4 835	5 788	6 042
Goods and services	232 426	186 158	116 835	164 073	77 459	75 391	117 600	180 276	188 208
Advertising	37								
Minor Assets			12						
Catering: Departmental activities	45	62	193						
Communication (G&S)	195	91	231		140	140			
Agency and support / outsourced services	231 163	178 973	113 361	155 707	68 653	66 182	108 500	170 936	178 457
Fleet services (including government motor transport)	624	1 312	938	1 055	1 055	1 458	1 000	1 166	1 217
Inventory: Clothing material and accessories		4 171	478	7 000	7 000	7 000	8 000	7 739	8 080
Inventory: Other supplies									
Consumable supplies		1 482	7						
Transport provided: Departmental activity			1 549		300	300			
Travel and subsistence	99	67	65	311	311	311	100	435	454

R thousand	Outcome			Main appropriation	Adjusted appropriation 2020/21	Revised estimate	Medium-term estimates		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20				2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Operating payments									
Venues and facilities	253								
Transfers and subsidies		2	638	200	200	200	100	221	231
Households		2	638	200	200	200	100	221	231
Social benefits		2	638	200	200	200	100	221	231
Payments for capital assets	522	80	32 693						
Machinery and equipment	522	80	2 912						
Transport equipment			427						
Other machinery and equipment			2 485						
Software and other intangible assets			29 781						
Payments for financial assets	2 800		1						
Total economic classification	285 838	284 980	268 819	304 544	172 508	149 999	241 789	292 395	305 001

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and the associated commercial paper guidelines, 2020.

**Author disclosures of potential conflicts of interest and author contributions are found at the end of this article.**

PR02/2021

ISBN: 978-0-621-49084-8

