Community Work Programme

Presentation to Standing Committee on Appropriations

Presenter: Marissa Moore | Chief Director: Urban Development and Infrastructure, National Treasury | 12 February 2014



Outline

- Budget Details
- Funding Model
- Performance
- Linkages with EPWP
- Challenges and Opportunities



Budget Details

	Auc	Adjusted Appropriation		
R thousand	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Current payments	213 272	240 797	1 289 922	1 731 326
Compensation of employees	_	5 823	17 508	32 828
Goods and services	213 272	234 974	1 272 414	1 698 498
of which:				
Consultants and professional services	210 436	229 447	559 559	35 649
Contractors	_	3 718	709 120	1 190 912
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	1	-	407 850
Transfers and subsidies	235 813	382 698	-	_
Payments for capital		29		
assets	_	29	_	_
Total	449 085	623 524	1 289 922	1 731 326
Annual Growth		39%	107%	34%

- The bulk of spending goes directly to participants as wages
- Approximately 95% of the allocated budget over the medium term is for site implementation, of which 65% is paid as wages and 35% for operational costs.



Funding Model

- The programme is currently managed through the three lead implementing agents, each heading three provinces, who are responsible for the day to day project management function of the community work programme.
- The key activities in 2013/14 include the development of the information management system and the review of the delivery model of the programme, where after a three layer implementing model was revised.
- The three-layer implementing model will be phased out and replaced by a single layer of implementing agents from 2014/15 to improve efficiency at a reduced cost.
- Information management system is critical to enable the Department to administer payments to participants.



Performance

		Estimate			
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Number of work opportunities created	70 844	89 689	105 218	205 494	172 000
Number of					
municipalities					
implementing CWP in					
at lest two wards				140	140

 Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 28.9 per cent. This is mainly due to the additional allocation provided to increase the number of targeted participants and to grow the total number of the sites from 140 municipalities to 234 municipalities, particularly those in the rural communities.



Linkages with EPWP

- The CWP falls under the non-state sector of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP).
- The CWP is an area-based programme rather than sector-based intervention like the other EPWP programmes.
- Although the work undertaken by CWP may overlap with EPWP, the work undertaken by CWP is decided up by the communities.
- Thus it should provide for synergies between CWP and EPWP which can improve the outputs of CWP or EPWP projects and free up resources that can be used to recruit additional participants.
- CWP may draw on the expertise of similar EPWP projects or choose to support an EPWP programme.
- The environmental EPWP programmes such as Working for Water and Working on Fire can make use of the CWP's presence in an area to ensure that local communities maintain their interventions.
- This potential has been recognized in the proposals for Phase 3 of the EPWP, which will begin in April 2014.



Challenges and Opportunities

- Currently insufficient cooperation between DCOG and the Department of Public Works (DPW) which has led to DPW reporting different performance information for CWP than DCOG.
- Fiscal constraints require CWP to meet employment targets within the current budget allocations, thus emphasis needs to be placed on efficiencies and cost savings
- As the CWP expands, it can make use of the NGOs involved in the nonstate sector to run new sites.



Thank You

