

Parliamentary

Integration of the Medium Term  
Strategic Framework into  
standard planning processes-  
first 5 outcomes

Budget  
Office



# Outline

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# Introduction

- Parliament oversees the performance of government
- The South African Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) has been established in terms of an Act of Parliament to assist Parliament
- The PBO offers independent and objective advice and analysis to the Finance and Appropriations committees
- Part of the PBO's mandate is policy analysis
- Our current policy analysis work focuses on the implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP)
- The aim is to identify the obstacles to implementation of the NDP and to monitor the progress of the targets set

# Oversight role of Parliament

- Parliament is responsible for oversight of the Executive, which takes place in structured committees
- There is a portfolio committee for each corresponding government department
- The committee system; therefore does not allow for oversight over a cluster of role-players, as recommended by the MTSFs

# The PBO analysis and assessments undertaken

- Analysis of the progress on the performance
- Assessment of the alignment of the 2014-2019 MTSF with the actions and objectives of the NDP
- Assessment of the reporting systems for performance, monitoring and evaluation in government
- Assessment of the alignment of the budget with the MTSF
- Assessment of the conditional grant allocations towards the achievement of the 14 outcomes
- Analysing the integration of the MTSF into Annual Performance Plans is in progress.
- Evaluate the suitability of budget programme structures to implement the MTSF

# Background to the NDP

- Several economic, social and governance challenges led to the development of NDP
- The NDP provides proposals and actions from which 14 outcomes were derived
- Medium Term Strategic Frameworks (MTSFs) provide detailed 5-year implementation plans:
  - Based on inter governmental cooperation (cross-organisational responsibilities)
  - All plans of government institutions should align to the MTSF
  - Incorporation into the existing activities of departments, which will ensure funding and regular reporting for oversight

# Methodology

- The programme performance indicators in the 2016/17 and 2017/18 (revised MTSF for outcome 3) departmental APPs, contributing to the MTSF sub-outcomes were compared to the MTSF sub-outcome performance indicators
- The objectives of the MTSF sub-outcomes were assessed for alignment with the “purposes” of budget programmes.
- The documents analysed include:
  - The Medium Term Strategic Frameworks (Outcome 3 January 2017)
  - 2016/17 and 2017/18 Annual Performance Plans
  - Quarterly Performance Reports for 2016/17 and 2017/18

# Findings: Outcome 1: Quality basic education

- A comparison of the performance indicators in the MTSF with those presented in Annual Performance Plans (APPs) shows that:
  - 10 (25%) of the 40 MTSF performance indicators are presented in the APPs
  - The DBE is responsible for 38 of the MTSF performance indicators
  - DTSP is responsible for providing learners access to broadband, which is only provided for in a separate policy
  - DSD is responsible for the development of detailed plans and strategies to improve Gr R and the extension of ECD

# Findings: Outcome 1: Quality basic education (cont.)

- A comparison of the “objectives” in the MTSF with the “purposes” of budget programmes shows that:
- The programme structure does not allow for the integration of improved quality of teaching and learning:
  - Through provision of infrastructure and learning materials; and,
  - improved Grade R and planning for the extension of early childhood development into the APP of the Department of Basic Education.

# Findings: Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans

- A comparison of the performance indicators in the MTSF with those presented in Annual Performance Plans (APPs) shows:
  - Of the 77 MTSF performance indicators 36 (47%) are reflected in the APPs
  - The Department of Health is responsible for 75 of the MTSF performance indicators
  - DTPS is responsible for providing learners to access to broadband, which is only provided for in a separate policy
  - The SAPS is responsible for reducing the country's death rate (death through injury), which is not measured through the APP
  - The Departments of Basic and Higher Education, Transport, Justice, Police and Correctional Services have supporting roles in specific outputs

# Findings: Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans

- A comparison of the objectives in the MTSF with the purposes of budget programmes shows:
  - The budget programmes consist of a variety of functions.
    - For example the functions of programme 5: Hospital, Tertiary Health Services and Human Resource Development range from policy development, training, infrastructure and human resource development.
    - As a result the integration/incorporation of the MTSF sub-outcomes and activities are possible.

# Findings: Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe

- A comparison of the performance indicators in the MTSF with those presented in Annual Performance Plans (APPs) shows that:
  - Of the 93 MTSF performance indicators 58 (62%) are reflected in the APPs
  - The SAPS included 28 of the 36 MTSF performance indicators
  - J&CS included 10 of the 21 MTSF performance indicators
  - DSD included the 8 performance indicator assigned to them
  - DHA included 4 of the 7 performance indicator
  - D&MV included the 3 performance indicators
  - CS included the 3 performance indicator assigned to them

# Findings: Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe

- DPSA included 1 of 2 in terms of the reduction in corruption in the public sector
- Presidency did not include the 2 assigned to them in terms of the reduction in corruption in the public sector
- It should be noted that the State Security Agency is responsible for 10 of the performance indicators, but did not submit an Annual Performance Plan to Parliament.
- A secure cyber space and the reduction of corruption in the public and private sector are two sub-outcomes that require further attention by the respective coordinating departments.
- A comparison of the objectives in the MTSF with the purposes of budget programmes shows that :
  - The budget programme structures provide the necessary legal framework for the implementation of the proposals of the MTSF

# Findings: Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

- A comparison of the performance indicators in the MTSF with those presented in Annual Performance Plans (APPs) shows that:
  - 21 (36%) of the 58 MTSF performance indicators are presented in the APPs
- A comparison of the objectives in the MTSF with the purposes of budget programmes shows:
  - The performance indicator for the PICC under sub-outcome 1 is not presented on the APP for EDD.
  - DTI is responsible for 6 of the MTSF performance indicators but only 1 (16%) of the performance indicators is presented in the department's APP.
  - DTPS & DoH both have the MTSF performance indicators for Outcome 4 presented in their APPs.

# Findings: Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth

- DPME is responsible for sub-outcome 4, but the performance indicators are not presented in the department's APP.
- DPW is responsible for sub-outcome 9, the MTSF performance indicator for this sub-outcome relates to the number of work opportunities (mostly time bound and some part-time) created.
  - This performance indicator however is not represented in the APP of the department.
- DST is responsible for sub-outcome 10 which relates to research and development but the MTSF performance indicators does not appear on the DST APPs.
  - These performance indicators are however indicated on the strategic objective of the department and they are not measured against.

# Findings: Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path

- A comparison of the performance indicators in the MTSF with those presented in Annual Performance Plans (APPs) shows that :
  - 8 (16%) of the 50 MTSF performance indicators are presented in the APPs
  - The DHET is responsible for 44 of the MTSF performance indicators of which 3 (7%) are presented in the APP
  - The DST is responsible for 5 of the MTSF performance indicators of which all are presented in the APP
  - The Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services is responsible for 1 of the MTSF performance indicators which is not presented in the department's APP

# Findings: Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path (cont.)

- A comparison of the objectives in the MTSF with the purposes of budget programmes shows that:
  - The programme structures allow for the integration of the sub-outcomes into the APPs of the contributing departments
  - The objectives of the MTSF sub-outcomes are only indicated as priority areas in the APPs of the departments of Higher Education and Training and Telecommunications and Postal Services.

# In Summary

- Between 16 and 62 per cent of MTSF performance indicators are included in APPs (preliminary)
- A comparison of the objectives in the MTSF with the purposes of budget programmes shows:
  - At this stage of the analysis only a few programmes need to be reviewed to ensure integration/incorporation of the MTSF performance indicators
  - The remaining outcomes will be analysed using the updated 2017/18 QPRs and APPs
  - The next step in the NDP analysis reports will focus on the challenges to achieve the impact/outcome indicators

# Thank You

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