

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN FOR 2023/2024

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Executive Authority Statement



The Human Settlements sector contributes to both social transformation through service delivery and economic transformation. Regarding the former, it is government's responsibility to provide shelter, security and comfort for the poor, elderly, disabled and child-headed households. It is this context that the Department will intensify quarterly performance monitoring on HS Programmes and Projects, MTSF targets 2019-2024 and Blocked Projects to contribute towards the overall sector performance. In terms of Blocked Projects, the Department is embarking on an initiative to address blockages of all the incomplete HS Projects.

In addition, the Department will analyse the received reported information from Stakeholders towards compliance with grant frameworks (HSDG and USDG) to respond to the challenges that are experienced by Provinces and Metropolitan Municipalities as conditional grant recipients. The financial and non-financial performance information that is received from the Stakeholders is not only focusing on reporting the performance and/or complying with National Treasury Prescripts but also on responding to the MTSF targets as set in the approved Provincial Business Plans.

As a country we reaffirm our promise to work towards the achievement global commitment in SDG 11 to "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable" and the sections in the New Urban Agenda which deal with informal settlements and slums, South Africa has placed informal settlement upgrading as a pivotal focal point for the creation of sustainable human settlements in urban centres. The Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme is one of the priority programmes of the Department, which assists the government to confront the issue of poverty, unemployment and inequality, focused on households living in informal settlements. There approximately 3400 informal settlements in South Africa in various stages of upgrading. A substantial number of the settlements are located on land that is not suitable for housing and human settlements development. The Department will receive, analyze, provide advice and approve informal settlement upgrading plans received from both provincial Human Settlements Departments and municipalities, and advise that a percentage of the investment is earmarked for informal settlements and should be directed to the identified PHDAs. During the current MTSF period, the Department plans to monitor and report on the formalisation and upgrading of 1500 informal settlements to Permanent Infrastructure. The Department will ensure that the universal design principle is used to address the needs of vulnerable groups, especially people with a disability.

With regards to economic growth, the human settlements sector mobilizes private and public investment in property development, contributes to the growth of the construction sector, contributes to the development of small, micro and medium enterprises particularly women and youth owned, and contributes to upstream and downstream industries. Working together with the Social Housing Regulatory Agency and National Housing finance Corporation, the department will intensify its efforts to crowd-in private sector investments in the social housing sector.

Property ownership is a critical enabling tool in accessing economic opportunities. The housing subsidy program is also another programme through which the South African government addresses skewed land ownership patterns. The issuing of a titles deeds to qualifying beneficiaries is an important milestone towards reducing asset poverty and contributes positively to the ERRP. The department will work together with Operation Vulindlela to accelerate the issuing of title deeds.

The financial year 2023/24 will be the first year in which the department will be taking over the implementation of the emergency housing programme. As a result, the provincial emergency housing grant and the municipal emergency housing grant ends. The change was necessitated by the desire to create a human settlements disaster response system that efficiently and timeously intervenes to assist the victims of a disaster with quick to deploy, quality, sustainable and cost-effective housing solutions. I expect that the newly constituted human settlements disaster management team that brings together and leverage the skills capacity from the Department and departmental entities that includes the Housing Development Agency, National Home Builders Regulatory council, and the National Housing Finance Corporation will be up for this challenge.

The department will continue to confront the stubborn challenge of disrupting the apartheid spatial development. Our cities continue to develop and expand in a manner the excludes the majority of people. The department will use its land acquisition strategy to acquire pieces of land that when developed will foster integrated communities. The declared 136 Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas (PHSHDAs) intended to advance Human Settlements Spatial Transformation are also central to tackling this challenge. We will continue to explore ways to strengthen this programme.

Central to the delivery of our mandate is the availability of suitable skills. We will continue to attract and recruit the skills necessary for us to deliver the services to our people. We have accelerated process of filling the vacancies at senior management level.

Let me take this opportunity to thank the Deputy Minister Pam Tshwete for the support, and extend my gratitude to the departmental stuff led by Acting Director General Sindisiwe Ngxongo for the hard work and commitment.

MT Kubayi, MP

Minister of Human Settlements

Accounting Officer's Statement



In terms of section 27(4) of the Public Finance Management Act, (PFMA) 1 of 1999 (as amended by Act 29 of 1999), the Accounting Officer for a department must submit to Parliament measurable objectives for each main division within the department.

The Treasury Regulations on strategic planning, require each year, that the Accounting Officer of a state organ must prepare a strategic plan for the forthcoming Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) based on the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) period for approval by the relevant executive authority.

In compliance with the above regulations – the National Department of Human Settlements has managed to develop the 2023/2024 Annual Performance Plan (APP) – with the objective of housing the nation in sustainable human settlements.

The department's strategic focus is derived directly from the approved Medium Term Strategic Framework for the 6th Administration, which focusses on the following three (3) interrelated outcomes:

• Spatial transformation through multi-programme integration in Priority Development Areas (PDAs).

- · Adequate housing and an improved quality living environment; and
- · Security of tenure and reduction in asset poverty.

We are called upon as a department and sector to achieve more with limited resources. Our budget has been negatively affected by the economic down-turn. This has resulted in the budget cuts amounting to R184m for the 2021 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) period with R119m in 2021/22, R158m in 2022/23 and R184m in 2023/24 financial years.

The department will, in the coming years, focus on implementing the following priorities that are linked to the 2019/2024 MTSF:

- Priority 1: Targeted housing for designated groups
- Priority 2: Eradication of the title deeds backlog.
- Priority 3: Provision of land/serviced sites.
- Priority 4: Upgrading of informal settlements.
- Priority 5: Provision of affordable housing.
- Priority 6: Provision of social and rental housing.
- Priority 7: Provision of socio-economic amenities.

The level of youth unemployment is one of the critical areas requiring intervention as directed by the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP). Therefore, our focus, as we implement the above priorities is to make sure that extending economic opportunities for young people underpins our strategy.

The Department of Human Settlements will have to bring in additional capacity and finalise the organisational structure to support the implementation of the above priorities. The department will collaborate with private sector, civil society organizations, local, provincial and national governments in the planning and implementation of the District Development Model.

In line with the Gender Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Auditing Framework, the department remains sensitive to gender-based issues and will continue to make every effort towards ensuring full responsiveness when it comes to the allocation of housing opportunities.

The department will intensify the programme of issuing title deeds to qualifying beneficiaries. This is an important milestone towards reducing asset poverty and will also contribute to addressing the skewed ownership patterns and contribute to the Economic Recovery Plan (ERRP).

The sector has battled to deliver on title deeds due to a number of reasons including delayed processes of township establishment, disputes between family members and stringent legislative processes of correcting erroneously registered title deeds. The department will enhance its cooperation with both public and private key stakeholders to improve performance for the remainder of the 2019/2024 MTSF period.

The Annual Performance Plan is therefore presented to the Executive Authority for approval.

Signature:

Sindisiwe Ngxongo

Acting Director-General: Human Settlements

Official Sign-Off

It is hereby certified that this Annual Performance Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the Department of Human Settlements, under the guidance of Minister Mmamoloko Kubayi.
- Considers all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which the Department of Human Settlements is responsible.
- Accurately reflects the impact, outcomes and output that the Department of Human Settlements will endeavour to achieve during the period 2023 to 2024.

Signature:
Shaun Mlanzeli: Head Official Responsible for Planning
Signature: Lucy Bele: Acting Chief Financial Officer
Signature: Tsepiso Moloi: Acting Deputy Director–General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing
Signature: Nonhlanhla Buthelezi: Acting Deputy Director-General: Entities Oversight, IGR, Monitoring and Evaluation
Signature:
Signature: Zoleka Sokopo: Acting Deputy Director-General: Informal Settlements Upgrading and Emergency Housing
Signature:
Signature: Sindisiwe Ngxongo: Acting Director-General
Approved by
Signatures Mmamoloko Kubayi: Executive Authority

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABT: Alternative Building Technology
AGSA: Auditor-General South Africa
APP: Annual Performance Plan

BAS: Basic Accounting System

BER-BCI: Bureau of Economic Research- Building Cost Index BNG: Breaking New Ground

BPs: Basis Points

CCG: Consolidated Capital Grant

CoCT: City of Cape Town
CFO: Chief Financial Officer
COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019
CRU: Community Residential Unit

CSOS: Community Schemes Ombud Service

DDM: District Development Model

DG: Director-General

DHS: Department of Human Settlements

DORA: Division of Revenue Act
EHG: Emergency Housing Grant
ENE: Estimated National Expenditure

ERRP: Economic Recovery and Reconstruction Plan GeHS: Government Employees Housing Scheme

GRPBMEA: Gender Responsive Planning Budget, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing

FHF: First Home Finance (formerly known as FLISP)

HOD: Head of Department
HLA: Housing Land Availability

HLAMDA: Home Loans and Mortgage Disclosure Act

HR: Human Resources

HRD: Human Resource Development
HRDP: Human Resources Development Plan
HSDG: Human Settlements Development Grant

HSS: Housing Subsidy System

ICT: Information and Communication Technology

IDP: Integrated Development Plan IGR: Inter-Governmental Relations

IHSPDP: Integrated Human Settlements Planning and Development Programme

IMS: Information Management System

IRDP: Integrated Residential Development Programme

ISP: Informal Settlements Programme

ISUPG: Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant

MEC: Member of the Executive Council

Metros: Metropolitan Municipalities

MTSF: Medium-Term Strategic Framework

NDP: National Development Plan
NGO: Non-Governmental Organisation

NHBRC: National Home Builders Registration Council

NHFC: National Housing Finance Corporation

PDA: Priority Development Area

PESTEL: Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental and Legal

PFMA: Public Finance Management Act

PHP: People Housing Process

PHSHDA: Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas

PIE: Prevention of Illegal Eviction and Unlawful Occupation of Land Act

PPRA: Property Practitioners Regulatory Authority

Q1: Quarter 1
Q2: Quarter 2
Q3: Quarter 3
Q4: Quarter 4

RSA: Republic of South Africa

SANS: South African National Standards
SARB: South African Reserve Bank
SHI: Social Housing Institution

SHRA: Social Housing Regulatory Authority
SMME: Small Medium and Micro Enterprise
SOP: Standard Operating Procedure

SPLUMA: Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act **SWOT:** Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

TID: Technical Indicator Description

UISP: Upgrading of Informal Settlements ProgrammeUISPG: Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme Grant

USDG: Urban Settlements Development GrantWEGE: Women Empowerment and Gender Equality

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PART A: OUR MANDATE

1. UPDATES TO THE RELEVANT LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MANDATES

1.1. Constitutional Mandate

The mandate of the Department of Human Settlements (DHS) emanates from Section 26 of the RSA Constitution, which provides that everyone has the right to have access to adequate housing. The state must take reasonable legislative and other measures, within its available resources, to achieve the progressive realisation of this right and no one may be evicted from their home, or have their home demolished, without an order of the court. Furthermore, the Constitution provides the legislative framework for the institutional arrangements used in the development of sustainable human settlements:

- Part A of Schedule 4 lists housing, urban and rural development and regional planning and development as functional areas of concurrent national and provincial legislative competence.
- Section 154(4) further provides for the delegation of powers and functions to local government by agreement if municipalities have the necessary capacity and are regarded as the most effective site from which these powers can be exercised.
- Section 125(3) provides that, by legislative and other measures, the national government must assist provinces to develop their administrative capacity, which is required for the effective exercise of their powers and the performance of their human settlements functions.

1.2. Policy Mandates

The Housing Act of 1997, as amended, provides the roles and responsibilities of the three spheres of government. (National, Provincial and Local Government) The National Government, acting through the Minister, determines national policy including norms and standards in respect of housing development. The National Government should (amongst its other functions) set broad national housing delivery goals and facilitate the setting of provincial, and where appropriate, local government housing delivery goals.

General Proclamation Notice No. 1570 of 2009, signed off by the President of the Republic of South Africa (RSA), created the DHS as a successor to the Department of Housing. This notice, together with the Comprehensive Plan for the Creation of Sustainable Human Settlements, which was adopted by Cabinet in 2004, provided a policy foundation for a shift in the mandate, i.e., from providing housing to providing sustainable and integrated human settlements.

Chapter Eight of the National Development Plan (NDP) of 2011 further directed housing to work towards transforming human settlements to eliminate the apartheid spatial geography and to create settlements where people can live, work, pray, play and have access to social and economic amenities.

The recommendations of the NDP find expression in the Medium-Term Strategic Framework, which is the five-year plan for the administration of government. The Medium-Term Strategic Framework for 2019-24 under priority five, forms the basis of the outcomes, indicators, outputs, and associated targets.

1.3. Institutional Policies and Legislation

A number of institutional policies and strategies have been developed over the years and will remain applicable during this period. The table below provides a list of policies, legislation, and strategies:

Policy or Legislation	Purpose					
White Paper on Housing of 1994	To provide a macro policy that creates an enabling environment for housing delivery					
Restitution of Land Rights Act of 1994 as amended	To provide for the restitution of rights in land to persons or communities that were dispossessed of their rights in land and establish a Commission on Restitution of Land Rights					
Housing Act of 1997 (as amended)	To recognise the constitutional right to housing and further define the roles and responsibilities of national, provincial and local government in relation to housing.					
Housing consumer protection measures Act of 1998	To make provision for the protection of housing consumers.					
Rental Housing Act of 1999	To regulate the relationship between landlords and tenants and provide for dispute resolution.					
Public Finance Management Act, 1999 as amended	To regulate financial management in the national government and provincial governments; to ensure that all revenue, expenditure, assets, and liabilities of those governments are managed efficiently and effectively; to provide for the responsibilities of persons entrusted with financial management in those governments;					
Home Loan & Mortgage Disclosure Act of 2000 (HLAMDA)	To promote fair lending practices, which requires disclosure by financial institutions of information regarding home loans.					
Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 as amended	To secure amongst others a sound and sustainable management of financial affairs and other institutions in the local sphere of government and establish treasury norms and standards for local government, etc					
Housing Code Version 2009	To provide prescripts to enable the delivery of housing.					
Comprehensive Plan for the Creation of Sustainable Human Settlements of 2004	To outline a plan for the development of sustainable human settlements over 5 years.					
Social Housing Policy, 2005	To promote an enabling environment for social housing to flourish.					

Policy or Legislation	Purpose
Social Housing Act of 2008 and Social Housing Regulations, 2011	To provide for the establishment of the Social Regulatory Authority, in order to regulate all social housing institutions (SHIs)

Policy or Legislation	Purpose
	The regulations are used to guide the accreditation of SHIs, provide a clear qualification criterion, compliance monitoring, and the investment criteria that will be applicable in the social housing sector.
Housing Development Agency Act of 2008	To provide for the establishment of an agency that will facilitate land and landed property.
Housing Development Agency Act Regulations, 2014	To regulate processes for: the declaration of a priority housing development area (PHDA); steps in creating a priority housing development plan; funding considerations; implementation of the protocol; and the implementation of the housing development and cooperation between the different State Departments.
National Development Plan, 2011	The plan aims to provide a long-term perspective and defines the desired destination of the country and identifies the role of different sectors in eliminating poverty and reducing inequality by 2030.
Spatial Land Use Management Act of 2013	It provides a framework for spatial planning and land use management.
Rental Housing Amendment Act, 2014	It amends the Rental Housing Act of 1999; provides norms and standards related to rental housing; introduces various changes that impact the relationship between tenant and the landlord; requires all municipalities to have a rental office; expands the powers of the Rental Housing Tribunal.
National Youth Policy 2015-2020	It provides a framework for: strengthening the capacity of key youth development institutions; consolidation and integration of youth development into the mainstream of government.
White Paper on the rights of persons with disabilities, 2016	To provide the framework for a uniform and coordinated approach by all government departments and institutions in the mainstreaming of disability across all planning, design, budgeting, implementation and monitoring of services and development programmes. Promotes the objectives of the United Nations Covenant on Rights of Persons with Disabilities and other related matters.
Integrated Urban Development Framework, 2016	It provides a framework to enable spatial transformation – by steering urban growth towards a sustainable growth model of compact, connected and coordinated cities and towns.
Sustainable Development Goals	They provide a framework for a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the plan and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. Through the call "Leave No One Behind", countries committed to fast-tracking progress for those furthest behind first.
Property Practitioners Act, 2019	It provides for the regulation of property practitioners, regulates the continuation of the Estate Agency Affairs Board (EAAB) in a new form of the Property Practitioners Regulatory Authority; and further provides for transformation of the property practitioners sector through,

Policy or Legislation	Purpose
	inter alia, the establishment of a transformation fund and a research centre on transformation
Gender Responsive Planning Budget, Monitoring, Evaluation and Auditing (GRPBMEA) Framework	This is the gender response contribution to assist South Africa to achieve its Constitutional vision of a non-sexist society, gender equality, empowerment and to ensure allocation of adequate resources for Women Empowerment and Gender Equality (WEGE).
Community Schemes Ombudsman Service Act of 2011	This legislation provides for the establishment of the Community Schemes Ombud Service (CSOS), articulates the mandate and functions of the CSOS, and further provides a dispute resolution mechanism. It regulates quality assurance of all scheme governance documentation, provides training and education for internal and external stakeholders to ensure good governance in community schemes.
Consumer Protection Measures, Bill	It provides for the protection of housing consumers, the continuation of the National Home Builders Registration Council as the National Home Building Regulatory Authority that deals with amongst others, the registration of home builders, enrolment of homes to be covered by the home warranty fund, etc.

1.4. Planned Policy Initiatives

The national department of Human Settlements plans to formulate a policy programme and make a conscious investment in finalising the policy foundation for the development of housing in human settlements. It will host transparent policy dialogues on the key issues such as the income qualification criteria, interventions for eliminating current breakdown in planning, interventions for removing policy contradictions, interventions for making contributions to the economy and work towards consolidating the programmes of the new housing in human settlements code. The policy initiatives for this period include embarking on intensive stakeholder consultation to frame the White paper on Housing in Human Settlements.

The White Paper will provide a rationale for the new Housing in Human Settlements Development Act and provide key policy statements. Part of the exercise entails synthesising and consolidating the draft policy instruments and programme frameworks as well as legislative reviews. These also include the examination and impact of the housing subsidy programme, the funding architecture, applied delivery model, sector transformation and spatial planning and fragmentation. The sector is transitioning to alternative renewable energy sources, systems and the rolling out of solar and wind energy generation projects. The department will be aligning to these changes towards promoting healthy homes, healthy cities, greener spaces to enable communities to adapt to issues of climate change which is the future housing outlook.

2. UPDATES TO RELEVANT COURT RULINGS

Several court rulings affect the operations of the human settlements sector. In some instances, these impact directly on the DHS, in so far as they relate to the mandate of the department and impact on provinces and local government. DHS may exercise oversight support to ensure implementation of court decisions. The cases include the following:

- Thubelisha Homes, Minister of Housing and Minister of Local Government & Housing, Western Cape v Various Occupants: The case is significant because its judgement ordered that vacated Joe Slovo informal settlements residents should be provided with an alternative accommodation in a form of temporary residential units. Furthermore, the court prescribed that the size of temporary residential units should be 24 m2, serviced with tarred roads, be individually numbered for the purpose of identification, have roof that are constructed with Nutec, have galvanised iron roof, be supplied with electricity, water and ablution facilities.
- Pheko and 777 Others vs Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality: The case is significant in that the Constitutional Court handed judgement after considering the lawfulness of the relocation and evacuation of families that resided in the Bapsfontein Informal Settlement. The Court ordered the Municipality to identify land for the development of housing for the applicants and to report to it by no later than a specified date. The principle of enjoinder was used and the court cautioned that government cannot be a lawbreaker as that breeds contempt, create anarchy and invites everyone to become a law unto him/herself.
- City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipality v Blue Moonlight Properties 39 (Pty) Ltd and Another Case CCT 37/11 [2011] ZACC 33: The case is significant because it deals with the eviction of unlawful occupiers from private property. The city was joined on grounds that the granting of eviction would render the unlawful occupiers homeless and ordered that the city was obliged to provide the residents with emergency housing. The case is important because it determines that city policies should not be inconsistent with the Constitutional obligation on housing.
- Ndlovu, Ngcobo, Bekker & Another v Jika 2003 (1) SA 113 (SCA): In Ndlovu, the tenant's lease had been terminated lawfully, but he had refused to vacate the property. In the Bekker matter, a mortgage bond had been called up, the property sold in execution and transferred to the present appellants, but the erstwhile owner had refused to vacate. The case is significant in that the court decided that a tenant and mortgagor are also protected by PIE Act and thus could not be evicted without going through the additional procedures for eviction, as set out in legislation.
- The Government of the Republic of South Africa and Others v Irene Grootboom and Others: The High Court held that under section 28 (1) (c) of the Constitution, affording special protection to children, the government is obliged to provide children and their parents with immediate shelter. The case is significant in that the Constitutional Court praised the accomplishments of the national and provincial housing programs but found that government ignored the short-term needs of the very poor in the interests of medium and long-term objectives. The ruling differentiates between those who can afford to acquire adequate housing and those who cannot.
- The Minister of Finance v AFRI business NPC: The Constitutional Court held that section 217 (1) of the Constitution which requires that the state procurement must amongst other things be competitive and cost-effective and confirmed that has been achieved by the Minister of Finance through the Preferential Procurement Act of 2000 which was later regulated through the Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2017. The Court declared that each organ of state is empowered to determine its procurement policy in terms of Section 2 of the Preferential Procurement Act. The case is significant in that it leaves the onus of determining such a procurement policy with each organ of the state.
- Hlano v Gauteng: In 2017 Gauteng entered into a process agreement to pay subsidies.
 When invoices were submitted these could not be honoured and a dispute arose between
 the parties which was resolved by an arbitration award. The case is significant in that
 Provinces should not enter into any process agreements when there is no suitable policy
 instrument that is consistent with the national policy.

PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

The department's strategic focus is derived directly from the approved Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) for the 6th Administration which focusses on the following three (3) interrelated outcomes:

- Spatial transformation through multi-programme integration in priority development areas.
- · Adequate housing and improved quality living environment; and
- Security of tenure and reduction in asset poverty.

3. UPDATED SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

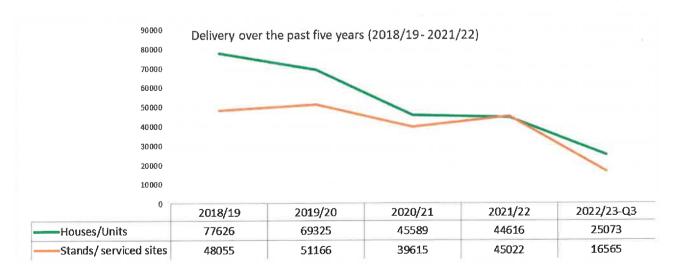
The Department of Human Settlements remains committed to facilitating and supporting the creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements across the country. The Department will ensure the realisation of the outcomes stipulated in the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019 – 2024 and embark on Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) planning conversations for the new MTSF.

Ogundele (2021) posits that it is important for the organization to assess the contextual environment under which they operate to achieve strategic objectives. This necessitates the exercise of carefully considering the internal and external environments of an organisation. The same is applicable to the Department of Human Settlements in relation to achieving the outcomes as set out in the strategic plan of the department.

Ahead of considering the internal and external environments and their bearing on the possible achievement/non-achievement of the outcomes of the department, it is important to take stock of what has happened thus far in terms of the delivery of housing opportunities.

3.1. Housing Delivery Trends and Statistics

The human settlements sector has delivered substantial housing opportunities over the past five years even though the delivery numbers depict a serious decline. The graph below provides the details:



In line with the Gender Responsive Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Auditing Framework, the Department is not gender insensitive and continues to make every effort towards ensuring full responsiveness when it comes to the allocation of housing opportunities. Over the past period, it has awarded 65% of opportunities to women. The table below provides the details.

	GEYODI RESPONSIVE PLANNING AND MONITORING BAROMETER											
Financial Year	Beneficiaries	Male	Percentage (%)	Female	Percentage (%)	Youth	Percentage (%)	PwD	Percentage (%)			
2017/18	70 266	24 207	34,45%	46 059	65,55%	19 112	27,20%	724	1,03%			
2018/19	65 559	23 550	35,92%	42 009	64,08%	19 169	29,24%	824	1,26%			
2019/20	55 507	18 487	33,31%	37 020	66,69%	14 464	26,06%	549	0,99%			
2020/21	29 584	10 257	34,67%	19 327	65,33%	7 707	26,05%	281	0,95%			
2021/22	40 855	13 667	33,45%	27 188	66,55%	9 849	24,11%	485	1,19%			
2022/23	22 542	7 482	33,19%	15 060	66,81%	5 191	23,03%	343	1,52%			
Grand Total	284 313	97 650	34,35%	186 663	65,65%	75 492	26,55%	3 206	1,13%			

Source: HSS

3.2. Delivery of Title Deeds

The housing subsidy program is also another programme through which the South African government addresses skewed land ownership patterns. The issuing of a titles deeds to qualifying beneficiaries is an important milestone towards reducing asset poverty and contributes positively to the ERRP. However, the sector has battled to deliver on this milestone due to a number of reasons including delayed processes of township establishment, disputes between family members, and stringent legislative processes of correcting erroneously registered title deeds. With regards to the security of tenure, more than 1,4 million title deeds were issued.

The table below indicates the number of title deeds issued across gender spectrum in the respective provinces.

Province	No of T/deeds	female	%	male	%
EC	194 850	104 947	54%	89 903	46%
FS	178 578	89 293	50%	89 285	50%
GP	350 844	184619	53%	166225	47%
KZN	179 402	101399	57%	78003	43%
LP 49 288		28154	57%	21134	43%
MP	95 019	45121	47%	49898	53%
NC	108 598	51696	48%	56902	52%
NW 37 678		16625	44%	21053	56%
WC	256 605	123781	51%	132824	49%
Total	1 450 862	745 635	54%	705 227	48.6%

Source: HSS

NO.	Outcomes	Risk name	Risk Description	Risk Cause	Key Risks	Risk Mitigation
				by the Informal Settlement branch due to capacity constraints		Who: Chief Directorate (Informal Settlements Upgrades, Implementation Support, Monitoring and Reporting)
						What: Reviews the Business Plans
						When: Bi-annual (1st Draft - by 31st August; Branch to provide feedback on an assessment by 30th September; Final - 8th February annually); For Metros by Draft 30th January with Final 17th April annually.
						How: By checking that the business plans are aligned to the grant framework and national priorities (incl. MTSF/Spatial transformation priorities).
						Why: To ensure that business plans are articulated to achieve the targets set out in the ISUPG.
					ч	Evidence: Risk Assessment Report highlighting (a) assessments against the Business Plan with the (b) Recommendation letters sent out to Provinces/Metros highlighting the associated Phases with financial impacts.

Risk Mitigation	The 1st draft of the business plan is submitted in Q3 for (a) assessment from a branch with (b) feedback to Provinces/Metros in Q4 together with the Finalisation of business plans for approval)	Phase 1: Pre-feasibility: Social Facilitation & Feasibility Studies.	Phase 2: Pre-planning Studies, Detailed Planning Designs and Interim Services which include Geotech Studies, Traffic Impact Studies and Bulk installation.	Phase 3: Permanent Municipal Engineering Services.	Primary Control 2:	Who: Chief Directorate (Informal Settlements Upgrades, Implementation Support, Monitoring and Reporting)	What: Reviews the site visit monitoring report	When: Quarterly	How: By checking what the regional managers have compiled as site visit monitoring reports
Key Risks	K								
Risk Cause									
Risk Description									
Risk name									
Outcomes									
NO.						-			

Risk Mitigation	Why: To ensure that the progress to date on the implementation of targets is aligned with approved business plans.	Evidence: Site Visit Monitoring Report (with a compilation of photos to show progress).	Why: To ensure that the progress to date on the implementation of targets is aligned with approved business plans.	Evidence: Site Visit Monitoring Report (with a compilation of photos to show progress).	Who: Chief Directorate (Informal Settlement Upgrades, Policy, Strategy and Plans) What: Reviews the informal settlement ISUP Grant Frameworks and associated business plan templates When: Annually How: By checking if there are any changes proposed to the current	framework for inclusion via consultation with Provinces/Metros
Key Risks						
Risk Cause						
Risk Description						
Risk name						
Outcomes						
NO.						

Risk Mitigation	for business plans and National Treasury for the framework. Why: To ensure that the outputs are aligned with the conditions in the framework Evidence: Informal Settlement Partnership Grant Framework [approved by National Treasury] and business plan templates	Risks to be dealt with in the Quarterly National Human Settlements Spatial Planning Forum meetings. The department monitors if provinces plan and report to the sector standardised indicators	Risks to be dealt with in the Quarterly National Human Settlements Spatial Planning Forum meetings The department monitors if provinces plan and report to the sector standardised indicators
Key Risks		Misalignment of planning targets between Province and Municipalities. Provinces and municipalities do not prioritise for the development of integrated implementation programmes in PDAs	Budget constraints in provinces to fund rezoning Provinces rely on approval by Municipalities.
Risk Cause		Poor IGR planning and coordination Provincial and Municipal plans not coherent with National priorities of developing in PDAs	Lack of Provinces prioritising for the rezoning of land in the PDAS. Lack of cooperation from Municipalities and Provinces to fast track
Risk Description		Integrated implementation programmes in PDAs	Land acquired between 2014/2019 within PDAS Rezoning
Risk name		Failure to achieve the MTFS 2019/2024 targets	
Outcomes		Spatial transformation through the multi- programme integration in	development
NO.		8	т

		Fill in vacant posts create additional post; and Set up a panel of economists and financial modelling specialist to provide administrative support. On developing policies.	Prescribe minimum numerical targets in respect of all title deed related outputs
Risk Mitigation		Fill in vacant posts create additional post; and Set up a panel of economists ar financial modelling specialist to provide administrative support. developing policies.	Prescribe minimum numerical targets in respect of all title de related outputs
Key Risks		Posts that become vacant take time to fill The current Policy Research and Legislative Review Team approved is very lean in terms of numbers to provide adequate support.	Title deed targets will not be met
Risk Cause	rezoning of Land acquired between 2014/2019 in PDAS Rezoning land acquired in PDAs	Too many priorities to consider including additional and unplanned assignments with limited capacity.	Provinces are not budgeting in accordance with their existing backlogs
Risk Description		Insufficient capacity to adequately research, develop and review policies and programmes.	Lack of dedicated financial resources to address the title deed backlog
Risk name		Inadequate Capacity to develop and review policies and programmes for the department	of Inadequate Financial Provision
NO. Outcomes		Adequate housing and improved quality living environment	Security of tenure
NO.		4	S.

3.PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Key Outputs	Current Annual	
,			Budget (R thousand)	
Community Schemes Ombud Services (CSOS)	The CSOS was established in June 2011 in terms of the Community Schemes Ombud	 100% registration of community schemes that have submitted 	Operational Grant: R24,912	
	Service Act, 2011 (Act No. 9 of 2011). The mandate of the CSOS is to develop and	_		
	provide dispute resolution for community	• 90% of disputes assessed		
	schemes; provide training for conciliators,	within 30 days.		
	adjudicators and other employees of CSOS;	90% of disputes conciliated		
	regulate, monitor and control the quality of	within 45 days.		
	schemes governance documentation; and	 90% of disputes adjudicated 		
	land custody of, preserve and provide public	within 90 days.		
	schemes, dovernance documentation	 16 training sessions conducted 		
		for adjudicators and conciliators		
		and stakeholders		
		85 training and education		
		sessions conducted for		
		schemes executives and		
		owners.		
		 18 stakeholder information 		
		sessions conducted.		
		 40 previously disadvantaged 		
		individuals trained as executive		
		managing agents.		
		 40% annual procurement spent 		
		targeted at businesses owned		
		by women.		
		 20% of annual procurement 		
		spent targeted at businesses		

National Housing Finance Corporation (NHFC) Corporation (NHFC) The NHFC was estation (NHFC) 1973). The NHFC was estation of the Companies A separation (NHFC) The NHFC was estation of the Companies A separation (NHFC) Approximately and the Finance of the Companies A separation of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Finance of the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implement the Companies A separation (NHFC) African households. Has been assigned implem	The NHFC was established in 1996 in terms of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973). The NHFC was established in 1996 as a Development Finance Institution, with the	owned by youth.	Budget (R thousand)
nance	s established in 1996 in terms • nies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of FC was established in 1996 as the Finance Institution, with the •	owned by youth.	Budget (R thousand)
nance	s established in 1996 in terms • ries Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of FC was established in 1996 as the Finance Institution, with the •	owned by youth.	(K thousand)
nance	s established in 1996 in terms • nies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of FC was established in 1996 as t Finance Institution, with the •	owned by youth.	
nance	s established in 1996 in terms • nies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of FC was established in 1996 as t Finance Institution, with the •		
nance	s established in 1996 in terms • nies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of FC was established in 1996 as the Finance Institution, with the •	5% of annual procurement	ment
nance	s established in 1996 in terms • nies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of FC was established in 1996 as t Finance Institution, with the •	spent by businesses owned by	bd by
nance	s established in 1996 in terms • nies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of FC was established in 1996 as t Finance Institution, with the •	people with disabilities.	
	nies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of FC was established in 1996 as t Finance Institution, with the	R113 million disbursement	φ
1973). The NHFC value of the principal mandate deepening access finance for low-infinance for low-infinance assigne implement the Fallowents of the programn settlements.	FC was established in 1996 as t Finance Institution, with the	affordable housing Str	Strategic Grant: R19,585
a Development Fil principal mandatu deepening access finance for low-farican households has been assigne implement the Finance Subsidy Programn Human Settlements	t Finance Institution, with the		
principal mandate deepening access finance for low-l African households has been assigne implement the F Subsidy Programn Human Settlement		R373 million disbursements to	ts to Grant: R479,805
deepening access finance for low-language finance fina	ndate of broadening and	black-owned entities	
finance for low-l African households has been assigne implement the F Subsidy Programn Human Settlements	cess to affordable housing	R151 million disbursements for	ts for
African households has been assigne implement the F Subsidy Programn Human Settlements	finance for low-to-middle income South	subsidy housing br	bridging
has been assigne implement the F Subsidy Programm Human Settlement:	nolds. Additionally, the NHFC		
implement the F Subsidy Programn Human Settlement	igned by the Department to	R78 million disbursements for	s for
Subsidy Programm Human Settlement	implement the Finance Linked Individual	social housing.	
Human Settlement	Subsidy Programme (FLISP) with provincial	R170 million disbursements for	ts for
	nents Departments.	private rental housing.	
	•	3 839 Finance Linked Individual	vidual
		Subsidies disbursed.	
		R634 million disbursed	for
		Affordable Housing.	
	•	40% annual procurement spent	spent
		targeted at businesses owned	wned
		by women.	
	•	20% of annual procurement	ement
		spent targeted at busin	businesses
		owned by youth.	

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Key Outputs	Current Annual
			Budget (R thousand)
		• 5% of annual procurement	
		spent by businesses owned by people with disabilities.	
Social Housing Regulatory	The SHRA was established in August 2010 in	 100% of Delivery Agents that 	Operational Grant:
Authority (SHRA)	terms of the Social Housing Act, 2008 (Act	submit quarterly reports.	R73,073
	No. 16 of 2008). The mandate of the SHRA is:	3 500 subsidised housing units'	Institutional Investment
	to regulate the social housing sector; support	tenancy audits conducted.	Grant. Rzs,ozs Consolidated Canital
	the restructuring of urban spaces through	Compliance Monitoring	Grant: R825.958
	social housing investments; promote the	acte	
	development and awareness of social	15 Building Condition Audits	
	housing; ensure accreditation of SHIs, and	undertaken	
	ensure sustainable and regulated	10 fully accredited institutions	
	sements of the Consolidated	• 2 accreditation engagements	
	Grant to accredited Social Housing	with designated groups	
	Institutions.	80% achievement of the Social	
		Housing Institution intervention	
		plan.	
		 15 youth graduates placed 	
		within the Social Housing	
		Sector.	
		3 000 social housing units	
		delivered.	
		 6 938 job opportunities created 	
		through projects implemented.	
		 40% annual procurement spent 	
		targeted at businesses owned	
		by women.	

Namo of Dublic Entity	Mandato	Vou Outsute	Circum A decoration
		capping and	Budget (R thousand)
		 20% of annual procurement spent targeted at businesses owned by youth. 5% of annual procurement spent by businesses owned by people with disabilities. 	
(HDA)	The HDA was established in 2008 in terms of the Housing Development Agency Act, 2008 (Act No. 16 of 2008) and began operations in April 2009. The mandate of the HDA is to develop a development plan to be approved by the Minister in consultation with the relevant authorities in the provinces and municipalities; develop strategic plans with regard to the identification and acquisition of state, privately and communal owned land which is suitable for residential and community development; prepare necessary documentation for consideration and approval by the relevant authorities as may be required in terms of any other applicable law; monitor progress of the development of land and landed property acquired for the purposes of creating sustainable human settlements; enhance the capacity of organs of state including skills transfer to enable them to meet the demand for housing delivery; ensure that there is collaboration and intergovernmental and integrated alignment for housing development	 30 Integrated Implementation Programmes for Priority Development Areas completed per year. 1000 hectares of well-located land acquired within Priority Development Areas. 100% of the 1786.1527 hectares of land acquired between 2014 and 2019 falling within Priority Development Areas rezoned. 800 hectares of land rezoned for human settlements development. 250 Informal settlements supported for upgrading to phase 3. 6 priority projects provided with Implementation support 1354 housing units delivered. 1376 title deeds registered. 500 asbestos roofs replaced. 	Operational Grant: R243,649

			2
Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Key Outputs	Current Annual Budget (R thousand)
	services; identify, acquire, hold, develop and release state, privately and communal owned land for residential and community development; undertake such project management services as may be necessary, including assistance relating to approvals required for housing development; contract with any organ of state for the purpose of acquiring available land for residential housing and community development for the creation of sustainable human settlements; assist organs of state in dealing with housing developments that have not been completed within the anticipated project period; assist organs of state with the upgrading of informal settlements; and assist organs of state in respect of emergency housing solutions.	 40% annual procurement spent targeted at businesses owned by women. 20% of annual procurement spent targeted at businesses owned by youth. 5% of annual procurement spent by businesses owned by people with disabilities 	
National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBRC)	The NHBRC was established in 1998 in terms of the Housing Consumers Protection Measures Act, 1998 (Act No. 95 of 1998), as amended. The mandate of the NHBRC is to protect the interests of housing consumers by ensuring that quality houses are built; to regulate the home building industry by enforcing ethical and technical norms and standards; to promote innovative technology in the housing sector and promote compliance and capacity building of home builders (builder training and	 2 950 homebuilders registered. 14 000 homebuilder registrations renewed. 28 000 of homes inspected (subsidy & non subsidy). 100% disputes resolved within 90 days. 100% of subsidy and nonsubsidy enrolment applications approved. 	R797,959 (Self-funding)

Name of Public Entity	Nandate	Key Outputs	Current Annual
			- Carolina (1975)
			(R thousand)
	development). The entity is also tasked to	 100% of enrolment 	
	support the housing sector with geotechnical	applications approved –	
	engineering services and forensic engineering	subsidy projects	
	investigations, litigation and advisory services.	 Evaluation and monitoring of 	
	The NHBRC achieves its mandate through	constructed Green First	
	registrations, enrolments, inspections,	Zero energy model house	
	training, warranties and dispute resolution.	 2 300 homebuilders trained. 	
		 2 000 women trained. 	
		 1 800 youth trained. 	
		 200 military veterans trained 	
		 250 people with disabilities 	
		trained.	
		 750 technical professionals 	
		trained.	
		 650 artisans trained. 	
		 40% annual procurement 	
		spent targeted at	
		businesses owned by	
		women.	
		 20% of annual procurement 	
		spent targeted at	
		businesses owned by youth.	
		 5% of annual procurement 	
		spent by businesses owned	
		by people with disabilities.	
Property Practitioners	ractitioners Regulato	 100% Complaint new 	R179,698
Regulatory Authority	Authority (PPRA) is established in terms of	registrations processed against	(Self-funding)

Current Annual Budget (R thousand)	
Key Outputs	 those received within 30 days. 100% Disciplinary Hearings held against completed investigations. 100% implementation of the skills development plan. 100% of Allowed fees collected. Establish research repository. Maintain a financially sustainable and growing Transformation Fund 300 full status black women supported through the implementation of the principalisation programme 25 SMMEs owned by historically disadvantaged groups placed through the incubation programme. Maintain a 70% retention rate of youth interns placed with property industry host employers through the One Learner One Property Practitioner Programme.
Mandate	the Property Practitioners Act, 2019 (Act No. 22 of 2019), The Act was assented into Law by the State President on 19 September 2019. The proclamation and the commencement of the Act and the Regulations thereto were subsequently published in the Government Gazette with the commencement date of 1 February 2022 by the State President. The mandate of the PPRA is to Regulate the conduct of property practitioners in dealing with the consumers, regulate the conduct of property practitioners in so far as marketing, managing, financing, letting, renting, hiring, sale and purchase of property are concerned; regulate and ensure that there is compliance with the provisions of the Act; ensure that the consumers are protected from undesirable and sanctionable practices as set out in section 62 and section 63 of the Act; regulate any other conduct which falls within the ambit of the Act in as far as property practitioners and consumers in this market are concerned; provide for the education, training and development of property practitioners; educate and inform consumers about their rights as set out in section 69 of the Act; and implement measures to ensure that the property sector is transformed as set out in Chapter 4 of the Act.
Name of Public Entity	

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Key Outputs	Current Annual Budget
			(R thousand)
	In terms of section 75(1)(a) of the Act, the	 40% annual procurement spent 	
	Estate Agency Affairs Board (EAAB) will be	targeted at businesses owned	
	disestablished upon the commencement date.	by women.	
E	will be absorbed by the PDRA	 20% of annual procurement 	
		spent targeted at businesses	
		owned by youth.	
		 5% of annual procurement spent 	
		by businesses owned by people	
		with disabilities.	
		 90% of Consumer queries 	
		resolved within 90 days.	

4. INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Below are the Infrastructure Projects:

Project Name									
Thabong Ext 26 UISP Installation of Freedom Square)	No	Project Name	Programme	Description	Outputs	Start Date	Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost	Current Year Expenditure
Thabong/Bronville Ext 26 UISP Installation of W&S O1/04/2021 31/03/2023	FRE	E STATE							
Thabong Ext 25 Homestead UISP Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer) Permanent Municipal Engineering Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer) Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer) Tumahole Ext.7 UISP Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Enginee	-	Thabong/Bronville Ext 26 (Freedom Square)		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2021	31/03/2023	5 000 000	
Thabong Ext 27 (Phokeng) UISP Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services W&S 01/04/2021 31/03/2023 Tumahole Ext.7 UISP Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering W&S 01/04/2020 31/03/2023	2	Thabong Ext 25 Homestead		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2021	31/03/2023	10 954 491	
Tumahole Ext.7 UISP Installation of W&S 01/04/2020 31/03/2023 Permanent Municipal Engineering	က	Thabong Ext 27 (Phokeng)		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2021	31/03/2023	4 000 000	
	4	Tumahole Ext.7	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering	W&S	01/04/2020	31/03/2023	R2 000 000	

	Project Name	Programme	Description	Outputs	Start Date	Completion	Total	Current
						Date	Estimated Cost	Year Expenditure
			Services (Water&Sewer)					
Еде	Edenville Ext.5	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2020	31/03/2023	R2 000 000	
Na B	Mamahabane Ext.4		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2020	31/03/2023	R15 000 000	
Š	Mokwallo Ext.7		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2020	31/03/2023	R2 000 000	
× ×	Meloding Unit 3&Unit7		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2020	31/03/2023	R5 000 000	
칯	Kwakwatsi Ext.5 & Ext.6		Installation of	W&S	01/04/2020	31/03/2023	R9 000 000	

9N	Project Name	Programme	Description	Outputs	Start Date	Completion	Total	Current
						Date	Estimated Cost	Year Expenditure
			Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)					
	NORTH WEST							
	Tshing Ext 9	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2021	31/03/2023	2 000 000	
	Wolmaransstad Ext 19	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	W&S	01/04/2021	31/03/2023	10 954 491	
	Naledi Ext 29	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water, Sewer, Roads & Stormwater)	W&S	01/04/2021	31/03/2023	4 000 000	
	Huhudi Ext 1	UISP	Installation of	W&S	01/04/2021	31/03/2023	4 000 000	

Current Year Expenditure					×	
Total Estimated Cost		39 086 239		R19 313 700	R19 313 700	R19 313 700
Completion Date		31/03/2023		31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023
Start Date		01/04/2021		01/04/2022	01/04/2022	01/04/2022
Outputs				W,S, R & SW	W,S, R & SW	W,S, R & SW
Description	Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water&Sewer)	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services (Water, Sewer, Roads & Stormwater)		Installation of Permanent Municipal services (W, S,R)	Installation of Permanent Municipal services (W, S,R)	Installation of Permanent Municipal
Programme		UISP P		UISP	UISP	UISP
Project Name		Boitekong Ext16	LIMPOPO PROVINCE	Maposchsgronde 911 JS (Rossenekal Ext 2)	Louis Trichardt Ext 8, 9, 12 (Mingadi and Near 4B-6B)	Giyani F (Dumping Site)
° N		ro	Z	-	7	က

Expenditure Current **Estimated**Cost R2 588 441 R45 985 000 R19 313 700 R19 313 700 R19 313 700 Total Completion Date 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 | 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 01/04/2021 31/03/2023 31/03/2023 01/04/2021 Start Date W,S, R & SW Outputs nstallation of Installation of Installation of services (W, S,R) nstallation of services (W, S,R) nstallation of Programme Description services (W, services (W, services (W, services (W, Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Municipal Municipal Municipal Municipal Municipal S,R) S,R) S,R) S,R) UISP UISP UISP UISP UISP Phagameng Ext 12 & 13 (Phagameng R101) (Phagameng R101) Phagameng Ext 12 Masakaneng Ext 1 No Project Name Masakaneng Vingerkraal œ S ဖ 4

Expenditure **Current Year** Estimated Cost R7 022 286 R1 204 467 R24 433 832 R12 650 278 R50 041 475 Total Completion 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 Date 01/04/2021 Start Date W,S, R & SW W,S, R & SW W,S, R & SW W, S&R W, S&R Outputs services (W, S, R) nstallation of Installation of Engineering Services nstallation of nstallation of nstallation of Engineering Services services (W, S,R) Description services (W, Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Municipal Municipal Municipal Municipal Municipal S,R) Programme UISPG **UISPG** UISP UISP UISP Lebowakgomo Unit R & Unit (Proposed Mashishing Ext 11) **MPUMALANGA PROVINCE** Mashishing Ext 9 and Mashishing Ext 10 Lebowakgomo Unit R Mashishing Area C Rhino Ridge Park H with Dan 2 & 3 No Project Name 9 11 _ග N

R9 986 886 Total Estimated Cost R25 361 433 R61 901 065 R21 901 065 Completion Date 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 Start Date W,S&R W,S&R W, S&R W,S&R Outputs nstallation of nstallation of Engineering Services nstallation of Engineering Services Engineering Services nstallation of Municipal Engineering Description Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Municipal Municipal Municipal Services Programme UISPG UISPG UISPG UISPG Harmony Hills Ext 2 Kinross Ext 33 Kinross Ext 34 Esizameleni

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN FOR 2023/2024

Current Year Expenditure R27 463 936 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 W,S&R nstallation of Engineering Services Permanent Municipal UISPG KWAZULU NATAL PROVINCE No Project Name Siyazenzela S 4 9 ന

UISP Installation of W, R, & 01/04/2022 31/03/2023	Project Name	Э	Programme	Description	Outputs	Start Date	Completion	Total	Current
UISP							Date	Estimated Cost	Year Expenditure
UISP Installation of Engineering Services W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of Engineering Services W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of Engineering Services W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of Engineering Services W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of Engineering Services W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of Services W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of Services W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of Services W, R, & O1/04/2022 31/03/2023	Madundube (ward 2)	2)		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R9 523 200	
UISP Installation of W, R, & 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 Permanent Sanitation Municipal Engineering Services UISP Installation of W, R, & 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Services UISP Services UISP Sanitation Municipal Engineering Sanitation Municipal Engineering Sanitation Municipal Engineering Services UISP Services UISP Services UISP Services Services Sanitation Municipal Engineering Services Services Services UISP Installation of W, R, & 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 Permanent Sanitation	Etete Phase 4			Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R17 446 800	
UISP Installation of W, R, & 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 Permanent Sanitation Municipal Engineering Services UISP Installation of W, R, & 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 Bermanent Sanitation Municipal Engineering Services UISP Installation of W, R, & 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 Permanent Sanitation	Nyathikazi Housing Project	Project		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R8 332 800	
UISP Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services W, R, & D1/04/2022 31/03/2023 UISP Installation of Permanent Sanitation W, R, & D1/04/2022 31/03/2023	Mgigimbe			Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R8 332 800	
Installation of W, R, & 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 Permanent Sanitation	Lamontville Slums Clearance	Clearance		Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R4 050 000	
	Ntuzuma G Infill		UISP	Installation of Permanent	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R7 715 473	

No.	Project Name	Programme	Description	Outputs	Start Date	Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost	Current Year Expenditure
			Municipal Engineering Services					
2	Ntuzuma C Ph 2	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R2 350 000	
œ	Etafuleni	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R2 350 000	
o	Ntuzuma D Ph 2 & 3	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R2 350 000	
10	Umlazi Infill Part 4 and Part 3 , extension of Part 4	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	W, R, & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R2 350 000	
7	Ephangweni Informal Settlements Upgrade Housing Project	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering	W, R, & S	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R13 357 120	

Expenditure **Current** Year R1 121 628 R5 124 216 Total Estimated Cost R1 904 755 R8 340 450 R433 703 400 Completion Date 01/04/2022 | 31/03/2023 31/03/2023 31/03/2023 31/03/2023 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 01/04/2022 01/04/2022 01/04/2022 Start Date W, R, & S Outputs Installation of Installation of Installation of Engineering Services nstallation of Engineering Services Installation of Engineering Services Engineering Services Programme Description Engineering Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Municipal Municipal Municipal Municipal Municipal Services Services UISP UISP UISP UISP UISP Sunnydale Extension Phase 3 Dumisane Makahye Village JBC Phase 2 & 3 Housing JBC Phase 1 Housing No Project Name Rosetta Project Project 16 4 15 ე 12

Current Year Expenditure R4 288 746 Total Estimated Cost R11 120 R15 624 724 Completion Date 01/04/2022 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 | 31/03/2023 31/03/2023 01/04/2022 Start Date W, R, & S W, R, & S W, R, & S Outputs Installation of Permanent Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services Installation of Municipal Engineering Services Engineering Services Description Permanent Municipal Programme UISP UISP UISP Dannhauser Housing Project North East sector No Project Name St Joseph 18 10 17

O	GAUTENG							
~	Bophelong (Chris Hani)	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	of Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	01/04/2022 31/03/2023	R10 957 837	
7	Tshepiso North Ext 3	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering	of Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	01/04/2022 31/03/2023	R 9 310 995	

	Project Name	Programme	Description	Outputs	Start Date	Completion	Total	Current
						Date	Estimated Cost	Year Expenditure
			Services					
T E	France Informal Settlement	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R 836 089	
w 5	Sebokeng Unit 20	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R 798 085	
Ö	Cape Gate	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R 2 647 616	
رن ا	Sonderwater	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R 4 674 499	
<u> </u>	Boiketlong Quaggasfontein	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R 56 220673	

ON A	Designet Mamo	Drogge	Dogogintion	O. teating	Chart Date	Commission	Total	1
2	rioject Name		Describation	Outputs	Start Date	Date	Estimated Cost	Year Expenditure
ω	Sonderwater under pylons	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R 9 868 388	
စ	Protea South	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R13 757 470	
10	Rugby Club	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R27 489 603	
-	Slovo Park	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R47 302 387	
15	Wedela	UISP	Installation of Permanent Municipal Engineering Services	Water & Sanitation	01/04/2022	31/03/2023	R 2 343 584	
N N	NORTHERN CAPE							

Expenditure Current 7 298 773 1 587 886 4 495 320 3 224 940 1 288 587 1 570 107 14 741 087 **Estimated**Cost Total Completion 31 March 2024 31 March 31 March 2024 2024 Date Start Date 1 April 2023 1 April 1 April 2023 2023 sanitation roads & storm water Outputs Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, Engineering services) (Permanent Engineering Description Engineering Engineering Engineering Engineering Permanent (Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent services) services) services) services) services) Phase 3 Programme ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG Dawid Kruiper Rosedale 438 Dawid Kruiper Rosedale 400 Sol Plaatje Ivory Park 1175 -Dawid Kruiper Rosedale 452 Dawid Kruiper Paballelo 990 Sol Plaatje Lerato Park Phase 5 - Phase 1 Sol Plaatje Lerato Park Phase 6 - Phase 1 **Project Name** - Phase 1 - Phase 1 - Phase 1 Phase 1 °N Ŋ 9 2 က 4 ~ ~

Expenditure Current Year 1 732 318 8 787 818 505 579 3 288 180 3 459 758 7 692 387 Estimated Cost Total Completion 31 March 2024 31 March Date Start Date 1 April 1 April 2023 sanitation roads sanitation roads sanitation roads Roads & storm roads & storm & storm water & storm water & storm water & storm water sanitation, Outputs Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, water water (Permanent Engineering Programme Description Engineering Engineering Engineering Engineering Engineering (Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent services) services) services) services) services) Phase 3 Phase 3 services) Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG Butterworth - Mcubakazi 150 Dawid Kruiper Paballelo 881 Dawid Kruiper Jurgenskamp Mthatha - Khayelitsha 9 Queenstown - Mlungisi Butterworth - Madiba/ Khayalithsa 500 No Project Name Cementry 150 165 - phase 1 **EASTERN CAPE** - Phase 1 4 2 က ∞ O

Expenditure Current 8 867 116 3 222 112 40 000 000 10 393 909 3 464 636 126 577 **Estimated Cost** Total Completion 31 March 2024 31 March Date 2024 Start Date 1 April 2023 1 April 1 April 2023 1 April 2023 1 April 2023 1 April 2023 2023 sanitation roads & storm water & sanitation roads sanitation roads sanitation roads sanitation roads oads & storm & storm water & storm water & storm water & storm water sanitation, electricity Outputs Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, water (Permanent Engineering Programme Description Engineering Engineering Engineering Permanent (Permanent Engineering Engineering Permanent Permanent Permanent services) services) services) services) services) services) Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG COCT: N2 Gateway Overflow Port St Johns - Zwelitsha 143 Precinct: Planning 9000 Sites DHS: Metro: COCT: Airport Port St Johns - Mpantu 204 Mthatha - KwaMadala 128 - UISP - Ph 1: 3000 Sites Mthatha - Langeni Forest No Project Name **WESTERN CAPE** ~ Ŋ 9 ∞

Expenditure Current Year 000 5 040 000 4 170 000 3 000 000 18 000 000 **Estimated Cost** 15 000 000 Total Completion 31 March 2024 Date 2024 Start Date 1 April 2023 2023 sanitation roads sanitation roads & storm water & sanitation roads sanitation roads sanitation roads sanitation roads & storm water electricity Outputs Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, (Permanent Engineering (Permanent Engineering Programme Description Engineering Engineering Engineering Engineering (Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent services) services) services) services) services) services) Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG Coct: Tsunami (sites) - Uisp -Williams: Planning 139 Sites Drakenstein: Paarl, Chester Planning: 168 Sites - UISP Settlements - 298 - UISP -Boekenhoutskloof - 563 -Langeberg: Bonnievale: Winelands: Drakenstein: Winelands: Drakenstein: Paarl Dignified Informal Paarl, Lovers Lane: Cape Winelands: · UISP - Phase 1 UISP - Phase 1 No Project Name - Phase 1 Phase 1 Phase 1 Phase 1 Cape Cape က 4 S 9 ~

Expenditure **Current Year** 3 462 000 36 000 000 7 500 000 15 463 000 10 920 000 13 600 000 **Estimated Cost** Total Completion 31 March 2024 31 March 2024 31 March 31 March 31 March 31 March Date 2024 2024 2024 2024 Start Date 1 April 2023 oads & storm oads & storm roads & storm roads & storm roads & storm roads & storm sanitation, sanitation, sanitation, sanitation, sanitation, sanitation, electricity water & Outputs Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, Water, water water water water water (Permanent Engineering Description Engineering Engineering Engineering Engineering Engineering Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent Permanent services) services) services) services) services) services) Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 3 Programme ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG ISUPG Services - UISP Stages 1 & 2 Zone 0 - 541 Services UISP Theewaterskloof: Villiersdorp Planning of 4203 Sites: UISP Informal Settlements NUSP: Garden Route: Mossel Bay: Thembalethu: 1749 of 4350 Stellenbosch: Franschoek: Hessequa: Heidelberg: 88 erven: UISP - Ph 3 - 2145 Langrug Ess: 1900 - Uisp Stellenbosch: Kayamandi Garden Route: George: - Destiny Farm: 2305 Cape Winelands: Services IRDP No Project Name Phase 1 Phase 1 7 13 9 7 ∞ ග

S N	No Project Name	Programme Description	Description	Outputs	Start Date	Start Date Completion Total	Total	Current
						Date	Estimated Cost	Year Expenditure
41	Garden Route: Oudtshoom: Rosevalley - 967 Sites & 967 T/S - UISP - Ph 1: 967 Services UISP Stage 1-3 (1st Contract)	ISUPG	Phase 3 (Permanent Engineering services)	Water, sanitation, roads & storm water	1 April 2023	31 March 2024	14 920 000	
15	COCT: Khayalitsha: Silvertown UISP - Phase 1	ISUPG	Phase 3 (Permanent Engineering services)	Water, sanitation, roads & storm water & electricity	1 April 2023	31 March 2024	000 000 9	

4. PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The Department does not have any public-private partnerships (PPP) in place and none are planned for the MTEF, at this stage.

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS (TID'S)

PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION

1.1 Sub Programme: Departmental Management

1.1.1 Executive Support

Indicator Title	1.1.1.1 Percentage compliance with statutory prescripts
Definition	The indicator measures the level of compliance by the Department to key corporate governance requirements, as outlined in legislation and other corporate governance guidelines/ regulations (PFMA, Treasury Regulations and Planning and Reporting Guidelines).
Source of data	Department, provinces, municipalities, human settlements entities, sector Departments, Parliament and other stakeholders compliance reports Previous annual reports Approved Departmental plans Departmental performance reports Branch performance reports Government priorities MTSF
Method of calculation/Assessme nt	The standard requirements for compliance demand the Department to comply 100% with relevant statutes, prescripts and frameworks, as reflected under the means of verification of this indicator Number of statutory requirements complied with divide by Total number of statutory compliance requirements multiply by 100
Means of verification	Quarterly Departmental performance reports as per DPME Guidelines Annual Performance Report (first draft) (end May) as per DPME Guidelines Departmental Annual Report (end September) as per DPME Guidelines Quarterly report on invoices paid within 30 days as per Treasury Guidelines
Assumptions	On-time submissions to meet planning and reporting timelines Annual performance plans and quarterly reports are submitted on time and the information contained therein is reliable
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100% compliance with statutory tabling and prescripts
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Executive Support and Chief Financial Officer

1.1.2 Internal Audit Services and Risk & Integrity Management

Indicator title	1.1.2.1 Percentage implementation of the approved Internal Audit Plan
Definition	Implementation and completion of audits in line with the approved internal audit plan
Source of data	Business units, external audit reports and provincial Departments through engagement agreements.
Method of calculation/ assessment	Number of audits completed divide by the number of audits as per the approved internal audit plan multiply by 100
Means of verification	Approved three-year rolling plan and one-year operational internal audit plan
	Status/Progress report on the implementation internal audit plan Internal Audit Reports issued
Assumptions	Unrestricted Access to records Availability of personnel Cooperation and support from stakeholders (e.g. business units and provinces, entities and metros/municipalities) Quality of information and records
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year to date)
reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Audits completed as per the approved audit plan which will result in reasonable assurance to management on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system internal controls, risk management and governance processes
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Executive Support

Indicator Title	1.1.2.2 Percentage execution of the approved anti-fraud and corruption implementation plan
Definition	The approved anti-fraud and corruption implementation plan is aligned to the four Anti-Corruption strategy pillars namely Prevention, Detection, Investigations and Resolutions as per the Minimum Anti-Corruption Capacity Requirements; and the Public Sector Integrity framework that promotes high standards of ethical culture and zero tolerance towards unethical conduct in Public Sector Administration
Source of data	Allegations of fraud, corruption, financial irregularities and maladministration report from the Public Service Commissioner
	hotline, Presidential anti-fraud hotline, and from the office of the

Indicator Title	1.1.2.2 Percentage execution of the approved anti-fraud and corruption implementation plan
	Director-General, Housing sector Complaints from members of the public, and reports generated through financial disclosure system
Method of calculation / Assessment	Number of activities achieved divide by number of planned activities for the period as per approved anti-fraud and corruption implementation plan multiply by 100
Means of verification	Approved anti-fraud and corruption implementation plan Status/Progress report on the implementation of the approved anti-fraud and corruption implementation plan
Assumptions	Unrestricted access to records Availability of personnel Cooperation and support from stakeholders (e.g., business units and provinces)
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100% execution of the approved anti-fraud and corruption implementation plan.
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Executive Support

Indicator title	1.1.2.3 Percentage implementation of the approved Risk
	Management Implementation Plan
Definition	The Risk Management Implementation Plan is aligned with the Risk Management Strategy and prioritise specific risk management activities that will be implemented for the current year, including activities, responsible persons, resources required and target dates.
Source of data	MTSF document, Departmental Strategic Plan, annual performance plans and outcome-based budget structure are used as a source to prepare and prepopulate risk identification template. The risk management methodology embedded in the Risk Management Framework will be used as the source to facilitate risk assessment. A risk monitoring tool to be used for monitoring actions identified in the approved strategic risk register. Data will be collected and coordinated by Risk Champions from the respective programmes and updated in the risk register. The approved strategic risk register will be used as a source for the prioritisation of the key risks.
Method of	Total number of activities implemented divide by total number of
calculation/	planned activities for the year multiply by 100
assessment	

4.4.2.2 Developed implementation of the approved Dick
1.1.2.3 Percentage implementation of the approved Risk
Management Implementation Plan
Approved Risk Management Implementation Plan
Risk Management Status Report on the implementation plan
(quarterly)
Complete, accurate, timeous risk information and cooperation
from internal stakeholders
(Risk Champions and Risk Owners)
N/A
N/A
Cumulative (year-to-date)
Quarterly
Risk management embedded into day-to-day operations,
performance reporting and decision-making processes
Chief Director: Executive Support

1.2 Sub Programme: Corporate Services

1.2.1 Human Resources Management, ICT and Communication Services

Indicator Title	1.2.1.1 Percentage implementation of the HR Implementation Plan
Definition	100% implementation of the activities in the approved HR Implementation Plan to address HR gaps through the development of HR measures aimed at shaping the current workforce to strengthen the capacity of the Department to address its challenges and goals.
Source of data	 Approved 3-year HR Plan and Annual Implementation plans. Vacancy Reduction Plan Approved Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report. Approved HRD Monitoring Questionnaire and Annual HRD Implementation Plan. Quarterly Training and Development and Quarterly Training and Development Expenditure Reports. Approved on Implementation of Directive for compulsory SMS capacity development, mandatory training days and minimum entry requirements for SMS to DPSA. Report on Internship and Learnership to DPSA. PERSAL report on all submitted captured PAs of all staff including SMS. Annual moderation outcomes for SL 2-12 & OSD and SMS members. Approved Annual Poor Performance Report of SMS members to DPSA on MTRs (current cycle) and APARs (previous cycle) outcomes by 31 March annually.

Indicator Title	1.2.1.1 Percentage implementation of the HR Implementation Plan
	 Approved Employment Equity Plan and Report. Approved Employee Wellness Plans and Integrated Reports;
Method of calculation / Assessment	Number of quarterly activities achieved divide by number of planned activities for the period as per HR Implementation Plan multiply by 100
Means of verification	Approved HR Implementation Plan Quarterly Report based on the approved HR Implementation Plan
Assumptions	Resource availability to support HR plan Stakeholder and System dependencies (Internal & External) Political and Organised Labour dependencies;
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100% implementation of the activities in the approved HR Implementation Plan
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Corporate Services

Indicator title	1.2.1.2 Percentage implementation of the approved annual ICT Plan
Definition	To ensure the implementation of planned activities in the approved ICT plan; to provide ICT services in support of MTSF priorities through ensuring:
	90% availability of secure and reliable ICT infrastructure, services, hardware and software in support of business continuity, operations, programmes and projects
	Functional ICT governance structures to monitor implementation of deliverables in the approved annual ICT Plan
Source of data	Approved ICT plan Status report on the functionality of the ICT governance structures SITA reports Footprint reports
Method of calculation/ assessment	Number of achieved deliverables in the approved annual ICT Plan divide by the total number of planned deliverables multiply by 100.

Indicator title	1.2.1.2 Percentage implementation of the approved annual ICT Plan
Assumptions	Approved annual ICT Plan Approved Service Level Agreements with SITA Approved ICT budget Functional governances' structures (Strategic; Steering and Operational ICT Meetings)
	90% of SITA infrastructure availability
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-to-date)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100% implementation of the approved annual ICT plan
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Corporate Services

	A O A O D' ' (I T
Indicator title	1.2.1.3 Digital Transformation Strategy and Implementation Plan
Definition	This indicator refers to the development of a Housing and Human settlements Digital Transformation strategy and an implementation plan of the strategy to address the current deficiency in the systems. This is being done in conjunction with the State Information and Technology Agency (SITA). For 2023/24 FY the service level agreement that will be a point of departure for this project was planned for.
Source of data	SCM Regulations Approved service delivery model for the Department Business processes for automation identified by Business Budget allocation on the Procurement Plan
Method of calculation	Qualitative
Means of verification	Developed Terms of Reference (Q1) Approved Terms of Reference (Q2) Appointment letters of the service provider (Q3) Signed Service Level Agreement (Q4)
Assumptions	Approved service delivery model for the Department Business process for automation identified by Business Budget allocation on the Procurement Plan Cooperation of the unit M& E responsible for the maintenance and management of the HSS, NHSDB and NHNR. Cooperation of the unit responsible for the management of the Emergency Housing Policy.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where	N/A

Indicator title	1.2.1.3 Digital Transformation Strategy and Implementation Plan
applicable	
Spatial	N/A
transformation	
(where	
applicable)	
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Digital Transformation Strategy and Implementation plan
performance	
Indicator	Deputy Director-General: Corporate Services
responsibility	

Indicator title	1.2.1.4 Percentage implementation of approved Communication Plan
Definition	To measure the implementation of the approved communications plan in line with the approved communication strategy focusing on activities implemented through corporate communications and language services, media services and public information and marketing.
Source of data	Communications Strategy Reports and the MTSF.
	Communications Implementation Plan
Method of calculation/Asse ssment	Number of achieved deliverables in the approved annual communication plan divide by the total number of planned deliverables multiply by 100
Means of Verification	Communications Implementation Plan Report on the implementation of the approved Communications
Assumptions	Implementation Plan Availability of the approved communication strategy and financial resources to support the Communications Implementation Plan
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (Where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-to-date)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	100% implementation of the approved communications plan – focusing on corporate communications and language services, media services and public information and marketing.
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Corporate Services

1.3 Sub Programme: Financial Management

1.3.1 Financial Management Services

Indicator title	1.3.1.1 Unqualified audit opinion with no material findings
Definition	The indicator measures processes, systems and controls implemented by the Department to ensure that an opinion with no material findings is achieved
Source of data	Annual financial statements, documented business processes/ standard operating procedures (SOPs), annual audit plan and risk management plan, Internal Audit Report, Annual Performance Report, and previous AG Report
Method of calculation/ assessment	Adherence to legislative frameworks, systems and controls put in place and implemented
Means of verification	AGSA report
Assumptions	Adequate budget approved Approved Annual Financial Statements
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
Desired performance	Financial statements free from material errors and misstatements
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

1.3.2 Grant Management Services

Indicator title	1.3.2.1 Human Settlements Grants Framework Approved
Definition	The Human Settlements Grants Frameworks as a sector consulted and agreed guide. provides guidelines and conditions on the utilisation of conditional grants administered by the National Department. The annual review of all the Human Settlements Grant frameworks from the previous financial year and amendment of conditions or outputs and responsibilities of both transferring and receiving officers that will enhance efficiency to ensure correct
	interpretation and utilization of the grants.

Indicator title	1.3.2.1 Human Settlements Grants Framework Approved
Source of Data	Inputs into the frameworks will be collected from internal stakeholders, National Treasury, Provinces, and Metropolitan Municipalities
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Qualitative
Means of Verification	Draft Human Settlements Grant Framework submitted to National Treasury (Q3) Approved Human Settlements Grant Frameworks submitted to National Treasury (Q4)
Assumptions	Non-submission of new or additional inputs implies acceptance of existing contents of the current grant framework
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (Where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (Where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting Cycle	Quarterly
Desired Performance	Human Settlement Grants frameworks approved
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator title	1.3.2.2 Number of quarterly assessments conducted on performance of human settlements grants (HSDG and ISUPG)
Definition	Collate and analyse provincially submitted mandatory monthly and quarterly reports on the performance of allocated and transferred HSDG and ISUPG. Provinces' submission dates of the mandatory monthly and quarterly reports are regulated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act.
Source of data	Data on the grants' performance information will be collected from Provinces that submitted mandatory monthly and quarterly reports, which will be analysed against their annual targets in their approved Business Plans
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Assessments on Provinces' Performance of HSDG and ISUPG funds entailing the expenditure based on the allocated grants. Q1: 2 (2x 4 th quarter reports of 2022/23 financial year) quarterly performance assessment conducted on Provinces' HSDG and ISUPG Q2: 2 (2x 1 st quarter reports of 2023/24 financial year) quarterly

Indicator title	1.3.2.2 Number of quarterly assessments conducted on performance of human settlements grants (HSDG and ISUPG)
	performance assessment conducted on Provinces' HSDG and ISUPG
	Q3:2 (2x 2 nd quarter reports of 2023/24 financial year) quarterly performance assessment conducted on Provinces' HSDG and ISUPG
	Q4: 2 (2x 3 rd quarter reports of 2023/24 financial year) quarterly performance assessment conducted on Provinces' HSDG and ISUPG
Assumptions	Provinces' compliance with the timeous submission of mandatory monthly and quarterly reports signed by Accounting Officers (Provincial HODs and Provincial Treasuries, reflecting accurate and reliable financial and non–financial performance information of their allocated & transferred grants' funds.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Optimal expenditure on grants allocations in line with DORA requirements
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator Title	1.3.2.3 Number of quarterly assessments conducted on performance of Human Settlements Grants (USDG and ISUPG)
Definition	Collate and analyse Metropolitan Municipalities' submitted mandatory monthly and quarterly reports on the performance of allocated and transferred USDG and ISUPG Metros' submission dates of the mandatory monthly and quarterly reports are regulated in terms of the Division of Revenue Act.
Source of data	Data on the grants' performance information will be collected from Metros' submitted mandatory monthly and quarterly reports, which will be analysed against their annual targets in their approved Business Plans
Method of calculation/ Assessment	Quantitative
Means of verification	Assessments on Metros' Performance of USDG and ISUPG funds entailing the expenditure based on the allocated grants.
	Q1: 2 (2x 3 rd quarter of 2022/23 financial year) quarterly financial performance assessment conducted on Metros' USDG and ISUPG Q2: 2 (2x 4 th quarter of 2022/23 financial year) quarterly financial

Indicator Title	1.3.2.3 Number of quarterly assessments conducted on performance of Human Settlements Grants (USDG and ISUPG)
	performance assessment conducted on ISUPG for Metros' USDG and ISUPG Q3: 2 (2x 1st quarter of 2023/24 financial year) quarterly financial performance assessment conducted on ISUPG for Metros' USDG and ISUPG Q4: 2(1 x 2nd quarter of 2023/24 financial year) quarterly financial performance assessment conducted on ISUPG for Metros' USDG and ISUPG)
Assumptions	Metropolitan Municipalities' compliance with the timeous submission of mandatory monthly and quarterly reports signed by Accounting Officers of Metropolitan Municipalities or duly delegated officials, reflecting accurate and reliable financial and non-financial performance information of their allocated & transferred grants' funds.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (Where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Optimal expenditure on grants allocations in line with DORA requirements
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

Indicator title	1.3.2.4 Number of reports on monitoring of set aside for the designated groups (USDG & HSDG)
Definition	The purpose of this indicator is to monitor the 40% annual allocation of HSDG and USDG, implemented by Provinces and Metros.
	The monitoring process entails the analysis of grants/budgets allocated by Provinces and Metros to companies owned by women, youth and people with disabilities.
	The analysis will be conducted utilizing quarterly Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (PPPFA) reports received from Provinces and Metros, verified against the Central Supplier Database.
	A quarterly monitoring report will be developed outlining the outcomes of the analysis. Designated Groups are referred to Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities

Indicator title	1.3.2.4 Number of reports on monitoring of set aside for the designated groups (USDG & HSDG)
Source of data	PPPFA Reports from Provinces and Metros. Grants allocation per Provinces and Metros;
Method of Calculation/ Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports on monitoring of 40% set aside for the designated groups (USDG & HSDG) entailing grants/budget allocated by Provinces and Metros to companies owned by women, youth and people with disabilities. Central Supplier Database. Listing of companies owned by Designated Groups awarded. Cumulative Consolidated spreadsheet
Assumptions	Provinces and Metros will submit PPPFA quarterly reports on time. Availability of reports from Provinces and Metros.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	Companies owned by Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities
Spatial transformation (Where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	40% of allocated grants set aside for the designated groups (USDG & HSDG)
Indicator responsibility	Chief Financial Officer

PROGRAMME 2: INTEGRATED HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

2.1 Sub Programme: Macro Sector Planning

2.1.1 Human Settlement Sector Planning

Indicator title	2.1.1.1 Number of reports on monitoring the development of integrated implementation programmes for PDAs
Definition	The indicator monitors progress on the development of the integrated implementation of PDA for purposes of monitoring spatial transformation and consolidation through human settlements development.
Source of data	 National, Provincial and Municipal Spatial Plans (SDFs, IDPs, SPLUMA, Submissions from Provinces Municipalities) Development Plans (new or existing) Precinct plans Master plans Sector plans Multi-Year Housing Development Plans Human Settlement Grant Business Plans Stats SA data Provincial SDFs, Municipal SDFs, Municipal IDPs DHS Entities plans
Method of calculation or assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	 Report on the development of integrated implementation programmes for priority development areas entailing the following: The status of Integrated Implementation Programmes for PDAs (Q2,4) The housing programmes to be prioritised for each implementation programme to inform funding allocations (Q2,4) Dashboard of PDAs showing multi-programme integration (Q2,4) Recommendations on challenges and fast-track mechanisms to support the rollout of the Implementation Programmes and avoid unnecessary delays. (Q2,4)
Assumptions	There will be sufficient resources, information and stakeholders available to support the analysis
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A

Indicator title	2.1.1.1 Number of reports on monitoring the development of integrated implementation programmes for PDAs
Spatial	The 136 declared PDAs (Gazette 43316) are spatially referenced
Transformation	and aim to advance Human Settlements Spatial Transformation and
(where	Consolidation by ensuring that the delivery of housing is used to
applicable)	restructure and revitalise towns and cities, strengthen the livelihood
	prospects of households and overcome apartheid spatial patterns by
	fostering integrated urban forms.
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Integrated implementation programmes for priority development
performance	areas completed
Indicator	Branch Manager: Research, Policy, Strategy and Planning
responsibility	

Indicator Title	2.1.1.2 Number of reports on monitoring Human Settlements
	allocations to PDAs
Definition	The indicator monitors the allocations of the total human settlements development that are directed to PDAs by Provinces as submitted in the approved business plans for the Human Settlements Development Grant, and the Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant (Provincial)
	Allocation in this case refers to the DoRA allocation spent progressively over time in a declared PDA with the intention of attracting investment in the future and to determine what was Invested in the PDA through.
Source of data	Provincial Delivery Business Plans HSS Cash Flow and expenditure reports,
Method of calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	 Report on Human Settlements allocations to PDAs entailing the following: 40% progressive allocation to PDAs (Q2) 40% allocation to PDAs (Q4) Provide planned allocations visa vie what was allocated in previous year/s in PDAs. Provincial Breakdown in form of tables. Recommendations
Assumptions	Provinces provide credible plans with complete information; spatial analysis reports are available.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	The 136 declared PDAs (Gazette 43316) are spatially referenced and aim to advance Human Settlements Spatial Transformation and Consolidation by ensuring that the delivery of housing is used to restructure and revitalise towns and cities, strengthen the livelihood prospects of households and overcome apartheid spatial patterns by

Indicator Title	2.1.1.2 Number of reports on monitoring Human Settlements allocations to PDAs
	fostering integrated urban forms.
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Allocation of 40% grants to PDAs
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Research, Policy, Strategy and Planning

Indicator title	2.1.1.3 Number of reports on monitoring rezoning of land acquired within PDAs during 2014-2019
Definition	The indicator monitors the rezoning of land which was acquired during 2014-2019 within the PDAs.
	Rezoning means a change of land development rights to allow for the required development of integrated human settlements development
	Rezoning is completed once the town planning application is approved by the relevant authority
Source of data	 List of land acquired during the previous MTSF (2014-2019) period and relevant legislation
Method of calculation or assessment	Simple Count
Means of verification	Reports on rezoned land acquired within PDAs during 2014-2019 entailing the following:
	 The status of applications for hectares of land to be rezoned (Q2,4) The location of the land rezoned (Q2,4) Risks and Mitigation measures (Q2,4) Action plan to fast-track rezoning where there are challenges (Q2,4) The required actions and timelines to ensure the development of the rezoned land (Q2,4)
	Proclamation notices
Assumption	The HDA, provinces and municipalities have the resources and systems to ensure land is rezoned
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	Yes, the 136 declared PDAs (Gazette 43316) are spatially referenced and aim to advance Human Settlements Spatial Transformation and Consolidation by ensuring that the delivery of housing is used to restructure and revitalise towns and cities, strengthen the livelihood prospects of households and overcome apartheid spatial patterns by fostering integrated urban forms locked

Indicator title	2.1.1.3 Number of reports on monitoring rezoning of land acquired within PDAs during 2014-2019
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Land acquired within PDAs during 2014-2019 rezoned
performance	
Indicator	Deputy Director-General: Research, Policy, Strategy and Planning
responsibility	

Indicator title	2.1.1.4 Business plans assessed
Definition	The assessment of annual Provincial and Metropolitan Human/Urban Settlements Development Plans to promote integrated sustainable settlements and improved quality of living environments and addressing spatial transformation.
Source of data	Provincial and Metros business plans
Method of calculation or assessment	Qualitative
Means of Verification	Provincial HSDG and Metropolitan Municipal USDG Business Plans assessed
Assumption	The assessment is subjected to timeous submission and completeness of the provincial and metro business plans.
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	Not Applicable only projects and targets per National Housing Code 2009
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	Development of sustainable integrated human settlements, Improved quality living environments through PDAs
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	A Provincial and Metropolitan Municipal Human/Urban Settlements Development Plan addressing MTSF and Min-MEC priorities that support national human settlements development programmes and direct investment in PDAs.
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Research, Policy, Strategy and Planning

Indicator title	2.1.1.5 2019-2024 MTSF reviewed
Definition	The indicator measures the process and the output produced in reviewing the 2019-2024 MTSF.
	 The MTSF is considered reviewed when: The existing evidence is reviewed against the set targets and outcomes contained in the MTSF Sector stakeholders have been consulted on trends and patterns associated with the implementation of the 2019-2024 MTSF. Findings, lessons learnt and recommendations are documented.
Source of data	 National, Provincial, Entities and Metropolitan Strategic Plans and Business Plans Human Settlements Grants Frameworks Progress reports submitted from 2019 Research reports in the sector
Method of calculation or assessment	Qualitative
Means of verification	Consultation Report (Q2)Reviewed 2019-2024 MTSF (Q3)
Assumptions	There will be sufficient resources, credible information and cooperation by internal and external stakeholders.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	No
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly as specified in the quarterly targets
Desired performance	2019-2024 MTSF reviewed
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Research, Policy, Strategy and Planning

Indicator title	2.1.1.6 Draft 2025-2030 MTSF developed
Definition	The indicator measures the process and the output produced in developing the 2025-2030 MTSF.
	 The Draft 2025-2030 MTSF is considered developed when: Consultation processes are undertaken with sector stakeholders and non-government institutions. Draft document is produced and consulted upon. Inputs from the consultative sessions are taken into consideration
	and the document is updated.Draft document is presented to sector IGR Forums (Technical)

Indicator title	2.1.1.6 Draft 2025-2030 MTSF developed
	MinMec and MinMec for input and endorsement.
Source of data	 National Development Plan and the National Strategic Plan Manifesto Human Settlements Grants Frameworks Research reports on human settlements.
Method of calculation or assessment	Qualitative
Means of verification	Consultation Report (Q3)Draft 2025-2030 MTSF (Q4)
Assumptions	There will be sufficient resources, credible information and cooperation by stakeholders.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	No
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly as specified in the quarterly targets
Desired performance	Draft 2025-2030 MTSF developed
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Research, Policy, Strategy and Planning

2.2 Sub Programme: Macro Planning & Research

2.2.1 Human Settlement Policy Development

Indicator Title	2.2.1.1 Number of policy programmes approved
Definition	The indicator measures a programme for the development of new and revision of housing and human settlements macro policies and specified programme of the Housing Code to be formulated and approved by the Director-General.
Source of Data	Evaluation reports, research reports, impact appraisals, synthesis evaluation, Evidence Map information, Urban Knowledge exchange articles, research reports, existing policies and programmes

Indicator Title	2.2.1.1 Number of policy programmes approved
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of Verification	 Draft Policy programme (Q2) Policy Programme approved (Q4)
Assumptions	There will be sufficient information, personnel, and stakeholders available to support the policy development process
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (Where applicable)	The policies to be submitted in the policy programme for approval will be drafted such that it is sensitive to sector transformation. They have specific sections on gender issues and have detailed information on women, youth and persons with disabilities.
Spatial Transformation (Where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Approved policy programme
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Research, Policy, Strategy and Planning

Indicator Title	2.2.1.2 Number of policies approved
Definition	The indicator measures the approval of the policy. Policy Foundation for Housing and Human Settlements would have been taken through a process of technical consultation with the Policy, Research and Legal experts (PORLERT), socio-economic impact assessment report would have been drafted and submitted to the Presidency, and subsequently approved by the DG.
Source of Data	Evaluation reports, research reports, impact appraisals, synthesis evaluation, Evidence Map information, Urban Knowledge exchange articles, research reports, existing policies and programmes
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Simple count

Indicator Title	2.2.1.2 Number of policies approved
Means of Verification	 Policy approved Policy Foundation for Housing and Human Settlements SEIAS Phase I Report on Policy Foundation for Housing and Human Settlements submitted to DPME (Q3) Approved Policy Foundation for Housing and Human Settlements Q4)
Assumptions	There will be sufficient information, personnel, and stakeholders available to support the policy development process
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (Where applicable)	The policies to be submitted for approval will be drafted such that it is sensitive to sector transformation. They have specific sections on gender issues and have detailed information on women, youth and persons with disabilities.
Spatial Transformation (Where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Approval of the planned policies
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Research, Policy, Strategy and Planning

Indicator Title	2.2.1.3 Research agenda approved
Definition	The indicator measures the research agenda to be developed to guide the research for the human settlements sector during the next cycle of the MTSF. During the development of this research agenda, various material and sources will be utilised including information from engagements with human settlements sector players.
Source of Data	Inputs from human settlements sector stakeholders, further research proposals from research reports; monitoring and evaluation reports; impact appraisals, synthesis evaluation, Urban Knowledge Exchange articles.
Method of Calculation / Assessment	Qualitative

Indicator Title	2.2.1.3 Research agenda approved
Means of	Draft research agenda (Q2)
Verification	Approved research agenda (Q4)
Assumptions	There will be sufficient Information, personnel, stakeholders available to support the research agenda development process
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries	The research agenda will be crafted such that it is sensitive to sector transformation issues.
or beneficiaries	transformation issues.
(Where	
applicable)	
Spatial Transformation	Spatial transformation research areas will be considered in the
Transformation	research agenda
(Where	
applicable)	
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Research agenda developed and approved
performance	
Indicator	Branch Manager: Research, Policy Strategy and Planning
responsibility	

2.3 Sub Programme: Public Entity Oversight

2.3.1 Compliance & Public Entity Oversight

Indicator Title	2.3.1.1 Number of reports on monitoring entities performance
Definition	The indicator monitors the performance of entities. The monitoring of performance will entail a detailed analysis of both the financial and the non-financial performance information as would be duly provided for in the quarterly performance reports as submitted to the Department. These would further be linked/aligned to the MTSF priorities that the said entity committed to on a quarterly and annual basis.
Source of data	The Sources of data are: MTSF priorities APP of the entities Quarterly reports of the entities
Method of calculation / Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on the performance of entities based on financial and non- financial information Entities quarterly reports

Indicator Title	2.3.1.1 Number of reports on monitoring entities performance
Assumptions	Cooperation from internal stakeholders and the public entities Accurate reporting of non-financial and financial performance by entities Approved entities performance reports
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial Transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Efficiency and effectiveness of entities' performance
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Entities Oversight, IGR, Monitoring & Evaluation

2.4 Sub Programme: Monitoring and Evaluation

2.4.1 Sector Information Management System (IMS) & Performance Monitoring and Evaluation

Indicator title	2.4.1.1 Number of reports on monitoring of projects as per approved business plans
Definition	Monitoring of projects under implementation that incurred expenditure during the quarter, funded through the HSDG & USDG. The projects are to be monitored and verified using available data sources such as Provincial Business Plans and Reports, Metropolitan Municipalities Plans and Reports and HSS Data, to confirm the accuracy of the reported information.
Source of data	Data will be collected from HSS, Quarterly Reports from Provincial Departments of Human Settlements, approved Provincial Business Plans and Metropolitan Municipalities.
Method of calculation/ assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports on projects monitored as per the business plan based on projects under implementation that incurred expenditure HSS, Provincial business plans.
Assumptions	Reliable and verifiable data will result in good decision making in the sector
Disaggregation of Beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial	N/A

Indicator title	2.4.1.1 Number of reports on monitoring of projects as per approved business plans
Transformation	
(where	
applicable)	
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Efficiency and effectiveness for projects under implementation that
performance	incurred expenditure
Indicator	Deputy Director-General: Entities Oversight, IGR, Monitoring and
responsibility	Evaluation

Indicator title	2.4.1.2 Number of evaluation studies completed
Definition	The indicator measures the evaluation study completed: Design and Implementation evaluation of the Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas Programme (PHSHDA): • Evaluation inception • Literature review • Data collection • The draft evaluation study report • Final evaluation report To understand how the PHSHDA programme is working and how it can be further strengthened. The study will test whether the theoretical framework that informs the PHSHDA programme provides an appropriate response to human settlements challenges.
Source of data	Provincial Departments of Human Settlements and municipalities
Method of calculation	Simple count
Means of verification	 Draft Evaluation study completed: Design and Implementation evaluation of the Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas Programme (PHSHDA) (Q3) Evaluation study completed: Design and Implementation evaluation of the Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas Programme (PHSHDA) (Q4)
Assumptions	Accurate data collected from the sampled programme
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Evaluation study completed: Design and Implementation evaluation of the Priority Human Settlements and Housing Development Areas Programme (PHSHDA)
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Entities Oversight, IGR, Monitoring and Evaluation

2.5 Sub Programme: Capacity Building and Sector Support

2.5.1 IGR and Strategic Partnerships

2.5.1 IGR and Strategic Partnerships	
Indicator Title	2.5.1.1 Number of intergovernmental relations programmes
	implemented
Definition	The indicator measures the number of intergovernmental relations programmes as per the Inter-governmental Relations Implementation plan Intergovernmental relations programmes refer to the coordination of
	programmes across different spheres of government such as Provincial and Municipalities Quarterly Performance Review Sessions, Ministerial Outreach Initiatives and Ministerial community interventions
Source of data	 Reports from Provinces and Municipalities Request from Ministry and Director General's office Petitions /Memorandums handed by members of the community
Method of	Simple count
calculation/	
Assessment	
Means of	Approved Implementation plan on intergovernmental relations
Verification	programmes
	Quarterly report on intergovernmental relations programmes
	implemented entailing the following:
	- Quarterly Provincial and Municipalities Performance Review
	Sessions
	- Ministerial Outreach Initiatives implemented (Q1= 1, Q2= 2,
	Q3= 1 and Q4= 1)
	- Ministerial community interventions implemented (2 per
	quarter)
Assumptions	Implemented intergovernmental relations programmes that support the achievement of the Departmental MTSF
Disaggregation	N/A
of Beneficiaries	
(where	
applicable)	
Spatial	N/A
Transformation	
(where	
applicable)	
Calculation type	Cumulative (year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Improved service delivery across all spheres of government
performance	
Indicator	Deputy Director-General: Entities Oversight, IGR, Monitoring and
responsibility	Evaluation

PROGRAMME 3: INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS UPGRADING PROGRAMME

- 3.1 Sub Programme: Capacity Building and Sector Support
- 3.1.1 Informal Settlements Upgrading Implementation Support, Monitoring and Reporting

Indicator title	3.1.1.1 Number of Provinces and Metros provided with support
	in the upgrading of informal settlements with Permanent
	Engineering Services
Definition	 The National Department is expected to support 9 Provinces and 8 Metros in the upgrading of informal settlements Support is provided through: Assessing the credibility of provincial & municipal informal settlement business plans Developing a spatially referenced national upgrading business plan for upgrading of informal settlements Monitor and report the progress of informal settlement upgrading projects in Provinces and Metros Permanent Engineering Services refer to water provision, sewage removal, stormwater disposal, solid waste removal, information communication technology and electricity supply for the project area.
Source of data	 Provincial and Metro Business Plans Monitoring reports (Quarterly reports, Site visit reports, etc.) Municipal plans (SDF) Provincial plans (PSDF)
Method of calculation	Simple count
Means of verification	 Quarterly reports: 1. Report on planning will indicate: Assessment of Draft BPs received from Provinces (Q3) Assessment of Draft BPs received from Metros (Q4) Provision of feedback on final BP to Provinces (Q4) Provision of feedback on final BPs to Metros (Q1)

Indicator title	3.1.1.1 Number of Provinces and Metros provided with support in the upgrading of informal settlements with Permanent Engineering Services
	Monitor and report the progress of informal settlements upgrading projects in Provinces and Metros (All Quarters) by:
	 Project site visits in 9 Provinces and 8 Metros where Permanent Infrastructure projects are being implemented by using the following project monitoring tools and metrics:
	 Progress Milestone trend analysis Schedule variance A list of Permanent Infrastructure projects being implemented.
	 Analysis of quarterly ISUPG Provincial and Metro performance reports. Reports cover the following four aspects: Human Rights Package Social and Economic Amenities Security of Tenure and Formalisation Permanent Infrastructure
Assumptions	 All provinces and municipalities understand the UISP in the National Housing Code All provinces and municipalities would implement the informal settlements upgrading accordingly All provinces and municipalities would be directed by the approved business plans All provinces and municipalities would submit progress reports on the upgrading of informal settlements All provinces and municipalities have the capacity to implement the programme The DHS would have the required capacity and capabilities to track progress on upgrading
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	It is inherent in the informal settlements upgrading programme that spatial transformation issues are addressed. Thus, the principles espoused in SPLUMA guide the upgrading of informal settlements
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Informal Settlements in 9 Provinces and 8 Metros upgraded to Permanent Services
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Informal Settlement Upgrading and Emergency Housing

Indicator title	3.1.1.2 Emergency housing guidelines developed
Definition	Establishment of principles which will control the implementation of
	Emergency Housing solutions
Source of data	- Housing Code
	- Division of Revenue Act
	- Disaster Management Act
Method of	Qualitative
calculation	
Means of	Emergency housing guidelines
verification	
Assumptions	Inter-governmental cooperation
	Incorporation of Emergency Housing solutions
	Incorporation of the funding model
	Insight of dynamics on the ground Housing policy compliance
	PFMA compliance
Disaggregation	N/A
of beneficiaries	
(where	
applicable	
Spatial	N/A
transformation	
(where	
applicable)	
Calculation type	Non-Cumulative
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Development of guidelines
performance	
Indicator	Deputy Director-General: Informal Settlement Upgrading and
responsibility	Emergency Housing

PROGRAMME 4: RENTAL AND SOCIAL HOUSING PROGRAMME

4.1 Sub Programme: Capacity Building and Sector Support

4.1.1 Rental and Housing Support

4.1.1 Rental and Housin	4.1.1.1 Number of reports on the monitoring of the Rental Housing programme
Definition	This indicator monitors the implementation of the National Rental Housing programme as defined in the Housing Code,2009, the Rental Housing Act and Social Housing Act
	The National Department is expected to support 9 Provinces in implementing the Rental Housing programme through:
	 Coordination of the National Rental Task Team Performance monitoring of SHRA, Rental Tribunals and provinces Provision of training to the Rental Housing Tribunals
Source of data	 HSS reports SHRA Quarterly and Annual Reports NHFC Quarterly and Annual Reports Reports on disputes resolved by Rental Housing Tribunals Reports on the number of Institutional subsidies delivered Reports on private-sector rental Provincial Rental Housing Strategies Rental Housing Act Social Housing Act Social Housing Regulations Programme Evaluation Reports Research Reports
Method of Calculation /Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	 Analysis report on the performance of SHRA (Q1 - Q4) Rental Housing task team (Q1 - Q4) Progress Report on Rental Housing programme (Q1 - Q4) Report on the performance of the Rental Housing Tribunals

-Indicator Title	4.1.1.1 Number of reports on the monitoring of the Rental Housing programme
	(Q1-Q4) ● Report on training of the Rental Housing Tribunals on alternative dispute resolutions (Q1 & Q2)
Assumptions	The availability of information at provincial and municipal levels, cooperation of the SHRA, NHFC, provinces, municipalities, and all other relevant stakeholders (including institution processing rental records), availability of credible HSS reports, and rental housing tribunals being adequately capacitated
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Where applicable)	The Beneficiaries are usually those who are able to afford the subsidised rent even though compliance to the National Transformative priorities will be considered at all material times
Spatial transformation (Where applicable)	The programme seeks to ensure that housing beneficiaries that are in need of rental accommodation are provided with affordable rental housing and social housing units in targeted areas (areas within economic hubs allowing access to economic opportunities and social amenities) thus contributing to spatial transformation
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	To fully implement the National Rental Housing Plan.
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

Indicator Title	4.1.1.2 Number of reports on the monitoring of the CRUs programme
Definition	The indicator monitors the number of Community Residential Units that have been delivered (in implementing Provinces). Community Residential Programme targets low-income individuals and households, who are unable to enter the formal private rental and social housing market. Community Residential Units are built as a resolution to specific historical problems relating to public housing stock and for the provision of new formal rental accommodation in conjunction and complementary to the other rental housing programmes of the National Department and the activity of the private sector. It should support the transition of individuals and households from an informal and inadequate housing situation into the formal housing markets.
	The monitoring of CRUs is undertaken through the following: • Performance monitoring of the units delivered. • Site visits.
Source of data	Reports on the monitoring of the CRUs programme delivered
Method of	Simple count
Calculation	
/Assessment	D. A. ODILL And Aller following
Means of	Report on CRUs entailing the following:

Indicator Title	4.1.1.2 Number of reports on the monitoring of the CRUs programme
verification	 Monitor programme performance of provinces based on approved business plans by (Q1 - Q4) Site visits. (Q1 - Q4)
Assumptions	Availability of performance information
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	CRU will create opportunities for local economic growth, job creation and training and may bring other interested private-sector role-players to the housing development process.
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Community residential units delivered
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

PROGRAMME 5: AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAMME

5.1 Sub Programme: Capacity Building and Sector Support

5.1.1 Transversal programmes and Projects

Indicator Title	5.1.1.1 Number of quarterly reports on monitoring title deeds registered
Definition	The indicator monitors the quarterly and annual progress provinces are making in resolving the title deed backlog over the MTSF period, and reporting these to the relevant internal and external fora. Registered refers to the transaction in the deeds office that concludes in a title deeds. The reports will cover delivery numbers in terms of pre-and post-1994 title deeds, post-2014 title deeds and new title deeds
Source of data	Quarterly DORA and performance reports submitted by provinces, Deeds based on records.
Method of calculation/ assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	The report entails Title deeds registered across 4 categories All reports will be supported by provincial title deed listings that correspond with the numbers in the report. or
Assumptions	Provincial Listing Compiled on the Basis on Deeds Records The target will be achieved if all relevant stakeholders perform as expected and the NDHS provides the required support that will yield the provincial output items, as per the business plans
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation	N/A

Indicator Title	5.1.1.1 Number of quarterly reports on monitoring title deeds registered
(where applicable)	
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Pre- and post-1994, post-2014 and new title deeds registered
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

Indicator Title	5.1.1.2 Number of reports on monitoring of blocked projects across 9 provinces
Definition	This indicator measures the monitoring of the 320 blocked projects across 9 Provinces. Blocked projects are projects that have a number of beneficiaries attached to a project and that project has been stalled or has not incurred expenditure for a period of at least 12 months.
Source of data	HSS reports Letters from Provinces IGR framework Act Housing Act Housing Code Strategy for Blocked Projects
Method of Calculation /Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on blocked projects across 8 provinces entailing the following: • Status on 320 blocked projects • Intervention undertaken per province • Recommendations for addressing the challenges • Progress report on the updating of the Housing Subsidy System
Assumptions	Availability of blocked project plan, budget and human resource
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	Unblocking of housing projects will create opportunities for local economic growth, job creation and training and may bring other interested private-sector role-players to the housing development process.
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	320 Blocked projects unblocked
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

Indicator Title	5.1.1.3 Number of reports on monitoring the delivery of BNG units
Definition	The indicator monitors the delivery of BNG units every quarter to ensure that Provinces achieve the delivery targets.
	A BNG house is a permanent residential structure to be provided through the housing subsidy, it is 40 square metres of gross floor area. Each house as a minimum must be designed based on: a) Two bedrooms; b) A separate bathroom with a toilet, a shower and hand basin; c) A combined living area and kitchen with wash basin; and d) A ready board electrical installation where electricity supply in the township is available.
	The monitoring of BNG means the following: The assessments of Business plans Performance monitoring of non-financial information
	The houses are constructed as part of Project Linked Subsidies, Individual Subsidies, Consolidation Subsidies, Institutional Housing Subsidies and Peoples Housing Process (PHP) projects. In line with the indicator, the number of delivered houses is referred to as BNG units completed using the above-mentioned subsidy instruments.
	National Department and Provincial Departments are mandated to monitor the performance of the indicator and render support to poor performing Provinces.
Source of data	 Provincial Business Plans, DORA report (National) HSS Consulting engineers NHBRC District project managers
Method of Calculation /Assessment	Simple count
Means of	Quarterly reports:
verification	Reports will indicate:
	Assessment of Draft BPs received from Provinces (Q3)
	Assessment of Draft BPs received from Metros (Q4) Description of feedback on final BP to Braziliana (Q4)
	 Provision of feedback on final BP to Provinces (Q4) Provision of feedback on final BPs to Metros (Q1)
	Performance on non-financial information (Q1-Q4)
Assumptions	Availability of project plan, budget and human resource
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	N/A
(Where applicable)	
Spatial	The BNG will create opportunities for local economic growth, job
transformation	creation and training and may bring other interested private-sector
(Where applicable)	role-players to the housing development process. Cumulative (Year-end)
Calculation type	Cumulative (Tear-end)

Indicator Title	5.1.1.3 Number of reports on monitoring the delivery of BNG units
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	BNG completed
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

Indicator Title	5.1.1.4 Number of reports on monitoring the delivery of Serviced sites
Definition	The indicator monitors the performance of serviced sites targeted by the Provincial Departments of Human Settlements and Municipalities utilising HSDG, USDG and ISUPG to ensure that the delivery targets are met by rendering support for poor performance.
	A serviced site is a stand that is funded from the housing allocation to Provinces and Metropolitan Municipalities, it constitutes habitable land with municipal engineering services which are water provision, sewage removal, stormwater disposal, solid waste removal, information communication technology and electricity supply for the project area. The cost includes township design, the design of the services, the installation of the approved services and supervision/project management.
	The monitoring of serviced sites means the following: The assessments of Business plans Performance monitoring of non-financial information
Source of data	Business Plans,Dora Reports
	 HSS, Resolution register of projects approved Project implementation plan (PIP) and Engineering Certificate confirming service sites completed
Method of Calculation /Assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Quarterly reports: Report on planning will indicate: Assessment of Draft BPs received from Provinces (Q3) Assessment of Draft BPs received from Metros (Q4) Provision of feedback on final BP to Provinces (Q4) Provision of feedback on final BPs to Metros (Q1) Performance on non-financial information (Q1-Q4)
Assumptions	Availability of project plan, budget and human resource
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Where applicable)	N/A

Indicator Title	5.1.1.4 Number of reports on monitoring the delivery of Serviced sites
Spatial	The serviced sites will create opportunities for local economic
transformation	growth, job creation and training and may bring other interested
(Where applicable)	private-sector role-players to the housing development process.
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired	Serviced sites delivered
performance	
Indicator	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing
responsibility	

Indicator Title	5.1.1.5 Number of reports on monitoring of households that received financial assistance through FHF (FLISP)
Definition	The indicator monitors the number of households that received financial assistance through FHF (FLISP). The subsidy Programme is available to qualifying beneficiaries in the affordable housing market. The government will provide a once-off subsidy contribution, which is a non-refundable amount and depending on households' income earning between R3 501 – R22 000 gross income per month
	The monitoring of FHF (FLISP) is undertaken through performance monitoring of the subsidies disbursed
Source of data	Provincial Departments of Human Settlements reports, NHFC reports and Provincial Business Plan
Method of	Simple count
Calculation	
/Assessment	Overtants report entelling subsidies disburged
Means of verification	Quarterly report entailing subsidies disbursed Listing
Assumptions	Reliable reports from NHFC and provinces
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (Where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (Where applicable)	FLISP will create opportunities for local economic growth, job creation and training and may bring other interested private-sector role-players to the housing development process.
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	FLISP subsidies disbursed
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

Indicator Title	5.1.1.6 Number of reports on monitoring job opportunities created
Definition	The indicator monitors the quarterly and annual progress that provinces are making in creating jobs through the human settlement projects over the MTSF period and reporting these as part of the human settlements' economic recovery plan, internal and external fora.
Source of data	Reports submitted by provinces,
	Reports submitted by contractors and built environment professionals
Method of calculation/ assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Report on job opportunities created entailing details of employment Listing Reporting template with details of employment
Assumptions	The target will be achieved if all relevant stakeholders perform as expected and the NDHS provides the required support that will yield the provincial output items, as per the business plans
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Job opportunities created
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

Indicator Title	5.1.1.7 Number of reports on monitoring the eradication of asbestos roofs
Definition	The indicator monitors the quarterly and annual progress that provinces are making in eradicating asbestos roofs in line with the assessment reports of the provinces and approved provincial business plans.
	In line with relevant regulations, the eradication of asbestos roofs refers to the removal, correct disposal and replacement of asbestos roofs in all state housing development schemes built by the former government and state-subsidized houses built by the democratic dispensation.
	The monitoring of eradication of asbestos roofs means the following:

Indicator Title	5.1.1.7 Number of reports on monitoring the eradication of asbestos roofs
	 The assessments of provincial business plans Performance monitoring of non-financial information
Source of data	Business plans
	Provincial Annual Performance Plans
	Provincial quarterly reports
Method of calculation/ assessment	Simple count
Means of	Quarterly reports:
verification	Reports will indicate:
	Assessment of Draft BPs received from Provinces (Q3)
	 Provision of feedback on final BP to Provinces (Q4) Performance on non-financial information (Q1-Q4)
Assumptions	Availability of credible information from provinces
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	Asbestos roofs eradicated
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

Indicator Title	5.1.1.8 Number of reports on monitoring the eradication of uninhabitable mud houses
Definition	The indicator monitors the quarterly and annual progress that provinces are making in eradicating mud houses through the following activities:
	Uninhabitable mud house refers to a mud house structure that is not fit or safe for human habitation (for living and sleeping).
	The assessment of the Provincial Business Plans, continuous engagements with Provinces, facilitate quarterly engagements with Provinces and monitor the eradication of uninhabitable mud houses in seven (7) Provinces, namely Eastern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, Northern Cape and the North West.

Indicator Title	5.1.1.8 Number of reports on monitoring the eradication of uninhabitable mud houses
Source of data	The indicator achievements will be supported by reports on the analysis of the Provincial Business plans, project status reports, minutes of meetings and engagements with Provinces and reports on oversight visits conducted in Provinces
Method of calculation/ assessment	Simple count
Means of verification	Reports on the assessment of the Provincial Business Plans Quarterly oversight visits conducted (Q1 – Q4)
Assumptions	Availability of credible information from provinces
Disaggregation of beneficiaries (where applicable)	N/A
Spatial transformation (where applicable)	N/A
Calculation type	Cumulative (Year-end)
Reporting cycle	Quarterly
Desired performance	The successful eradication of mud houses in the seven provinces supported
Indicator responsibility	Deputy Director-General: Affordable, Rental and Social Housing

6. ANNEXURES TO THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN

Annexure A:

The amendments which were made in the 2022/2023 financial year are applicable for 2023/2024

AMENDED AND/OR REPRIORITISED OUTCOME TARGETS

PROGRAMME 4: Rental and Social Housing Programme

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Outcome	Old Target APP	Revised /Reprioritised Target
Adequate housing and improved quality living environments	12 000 Community Residential Units (CRU) 5000 Community Residential Units (CRU) delivered	5000 Community Residential Units (CRU) delivered
	30 000 rental housing units delivered in PDAs	30 000 rental housing units delivered in 18 000 rental housing units delivered in PDAs PDAs

Annexure B: Conditional Grants

Name of Grant	Purpose	Output	Current Annual Budget (R thousands)	Period of Grant
Human Settlements Development Grant	To provide funding for the progressive realization of access to adequate housing through the creation of sustainable and integrated human settlements	Number of residential units delivered in relevant housing programmes Number of serviced sites delivered in relevant housing programmes Number of informal settlements upgraded in situ and/or relocated Number of title deeds registered to beneficiaries Hectares of well-located land acquired for the development of housing opportunities	14 255 610	This is a long-term grant as the government must assist the poor with the provision of human settlements in terms of the Constitution

Nome of Grant	Director	- trapic	Current	Period of Grant
Maille Ol Glain	acod in a	Carpar		
			Annual Budget (R	
			thousands)	
Urban Settlements Development Grant	To supplement the capital revenues of metropolitan municipalities in order to implement infrastructure projects that promote equitable, integrated, productive, inclusive and sustainable urban development	Hectares of well-located land acquired (and zoned) Number of socio-economic amenities delivered in human settlements Number of integrated residential development projects planned, approved, funded and implemented Number of township registers opened in respect of pre and post-1994 Title Deeds Backlog Number of beneficiaries confirmed as legitimate in registered townships in respect of pre and post-1994 Title Deeds Backlog Number of ownership disputes logged and resolved in respect of pre and post-1994 Title Deeds Backlog Number of implementation programmes for Priority Housing Development Areas The following outputs should be funded by the grant to support the improvement of the overall built environment: • increase in bulk and link infrastructure • construction/provision of internal engineering services including backyards and densification overlay zones • increase in the number of serviced sites • increase in the provision for informal settlement upgrading, subsidised housing, or mixed-use developments in support of approved human	7 352 273	The grant will continue until 202324, subject to review
		settlements and other urban developments		

Name of Grant	Purpose	Output	Current	Period of Grant
			Annual Budget (R thousands)	
		 increase in access to public and socio-economic amenities increase in the number of interim basic services increase in the number of community agreements Response to the COVID-19 pandemic Number of municipal-owned facilities identified for quarantine sites that are repaired (limited to repairs to existing facilities, not modifications and operational costs) Number of public facilities (by category) sanitised Number of hand-washing dispensers installed Litres of sanitiser procured Number of municipal workers provided with personal protective equipment 		
Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant (Provinces)	• To provide funding • to facilitate a • programmatic and • inclusive approach • to upgrading • informal settlements	Phase 1 Number of pre-feasibility studies conducted Phase 2 Feasibility studies: Number of environmental impact assessments undertaken Number of geotechnical studies conducted Number of any other relevant studies conducted Land acquisition: Hectares of land acquired for in-situ upgrading Hectares of land acquired for relocation	4 121 089	This grant will continue until 2024/25, subject to review

Name of Grant	Purpose	Output	Current	Period of Grant
			Annual Budget (R thousands)	
		Hectares of land transferred and registered Hectares of land availed in terms of land availability/development agreement Number of settlements supplied with bulk infrasfructure Number of settlements benefitting from temporal and interim municipal engineering services and/or any alternative technology Number of settlements provided with rudimentary services		
	•	Phase 3 Number of settlements provided with permanent municipal engineering services and/or any other alternative engineering services.		
		Number of serviced sites developed.		
		Number of social and economic amenities. The specific types of amenities must only be provided in collaboration with municipality and the community.		
		Number of sites transferred to end users Number of households provided with secure tenure.		
		Number of engineering designs: water, sewer, roads and stormwater drainage concluded.		
Informal	To provide funding	Number of layout plans approved Phase 1	4 180 530	This grant will
	ה אויים ומויים ולים	1 2001		

Name of Grant	Purpose	Output	Current	Period of Grant
			Annual Budget (R thousands)	
Settlements Upgrading Partnership	to facilitate a programmatic, • inclusive and • minicipality-wide	Number of pre-feasibility studies conducted Phase 2		continue until 2024/25, subject to review
To the second se	approach to upgrading informal settlements	reasibility studies. Number of environmental impact assessments undertaken Number of geotechnical studies conducted Number of any other relevant studies conducted		
		Land acquisition:		
		Hectares of land acquired for in-situ upgrading Hectares of land acquired for relocation Hectares of land transferred and registered Hectares of land availed in terms of land availability/development agreement		
		Number of settlements supplied with bulk infrastructure Number of settlements benefitting from temporal and interim municipal engineering services and/or any alternative technology Number of settlements provided with rudimentary services		
	• •	Phase 3		

Nome of Crant	Disposo	Outhout the state of the state	Current	Dariod of Grant
			Annual Budget (R	
			thousands)	
		Number of settlements provided with permanent municipal engineering services and/or any other alternative engineering services;		
	•	Number of serviced sites developed.		
	•	Number of social and economic amenities. The specific types of amenities must only be provided in collaboration with municipality and the community.		
	•	Number of sites transferred to end users Number of households provided with secure tenure.		
	•	Number of engineering designs: water, sewer, roads and stormwater drainage concluded.		
	•	Number of layout plans approved		
Provincial Emergency Housing Grant	To provide funding to provinces for provision of temporary shelfer	 Emergency and short-term assistance to households affected and/or impacted by disasters, through: provision of temporary shelter 	325 764	This grant is expected to continue over the medium term, subject to review
	assistance to households affected by disasters or a			
	housing emergency.To provide funding to provinces to	disaster		
	repair the damage			
	to housing for low- income households			

Name of Grant	Purpose	Output	Current	Period of Grant
			Annual Budget (R thousands)	
	following a disaster or housing emergency if the costs of repairs are less than the cost of relocation and provision of temporary shelter			
Municipal Emergency Housing Grant	 To provide funding to municipalities for provision of temporary shelter assistance to households affected by disasters or a housing emergency To provide funding to municipalities to repair the damage to housing for lowincome households following a disaster or housing emergency if the costs of repairs are less than the cost of relocation and provision of temporary shelter 	Emergency and short-term assistance to households affected and/or impacted by disasters, through:	175 412	This grant is expected to continue over the medium term and will be subject to review

Annexure C: Consolidated Indicators and Provincial Breakdowns

These targets are implemented by implementing agents (Human Settlements Provincial Departments). Performance information will have to be signed off regarding accuracy and correctness by HODs.

Institution	Output Indicator	Annual Target	5-Year Target	Data Source
National Department	Number of integrated implementation plans for PDAs completed	45	94 plans	National Department
Provinces	Percentage of investment of the total Human Settlements allocation in PDAs	1		Provinces
	Number of BNG houses delivered (number of houses, i.e., units delivered through subsidy programme)	36 244	300 000	
	Number of serviced sites delivered	27 812	300 000	
	Number of CRUs delivered	1241	5 000	
	Number of informal settlements upgraded to Phase 3 of the informal settlements upgrading programme	192	1 500	
	Number of title deeds registered	72 431	1 193 222	
	Number of pre-1994 title deeds registered	10 506	45 535	

Institution	Output Indicator	Annual Target	5-Year Target	Data Source
	Number of post-1994 title deeds registered	38 428	500 845	
			546 380	
	Number of post-2014 title deeds registered	14 648	346 842	
	Number of new title deeds registered (new MTSF)	8849	300 000	
NHFC	Number of households that received subsidies through FLISP(Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Programme)	2817	12 766	NHFC
НДА	% of land acquired during 2014-2019 within the PDAs re- zoned	1	1786.1527ha	НДА
SHRA	Number of rental social housing units delivered	172	18 000	SHRA

*Some of the provinces were exempted from implementing specific indicators. The entities of the Department were requested to assist with the implementation of specific indicators. The annual targets are based on the draft APPs from provinces.

Annexure C.1: Overall Sector Targets as reflected in the 2023/24 Provincial APPs

TOTAL	45			36244	27812	10506	38428	14648	8849
LIMPOPO	2	30%	1	7291	1639	30	100	400	970
FS	-	40%	1	1750	6159	800	1453	1453	268
NC	0	30%	100%	174	100	200	550	200	200
MN	വ	41%	10%	5749	1020	4674	9409	3167	2379
MP	16	%8	30%	20	ı	400	1000	3500	100
KZN	9	12%	%0	1261	5575	2102	5025	177	1459
GP	10	32%	30%	7502	5667	1200	13168	2100	1000
EC	2	1%	ı	7638	5350	200	4723	1351	1173
WC	က	52%	20%	4829	2302	009	3000	2000	1000
STANDARDISED INDICATORS	Number of integrated implementations plans for PDAs completed	Percentage of investment of the total Human Settlements allocation in PDAs	Percentage of land acquired during 2014-2019 within the PDA's rezoned	Number of Breaking New Ground (BNG) houses delivered	Number of serviced sites delivered	Number of Pre-1994 title deeds registered	Number of Post- 1994 title deeds registered	Number of Post- 2014 title deeds registered	Number of New title deeds registered

STANDARDISED INDICATORS	WC	S	GP	KZN	MP	MN	NC	FS.	LIMPOPO TOTAL	TOTAL
Number of informal settlements upgraded to phase 3 of the Upgrading of Informal Settlements Programme (UISP)	4	115	m	2	7	വ	Q	45	ഹ	192
Number of rental social housing units delivered	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	172	ı	ī	172
Number of Community Residential Units (CRU) delivered	ı	No planned projects	ı	535	192	1	1	0	514	1241
Number of households that received subsidies through FLISP	1200	320	0	653	50	64	20	460	50	2817

Annexure D: District Development Model

Project District	-				
		strict	Location: GPS coordinates	Project Leader	Social Partners

* See attached project spreadsheet attached as annexure D.1