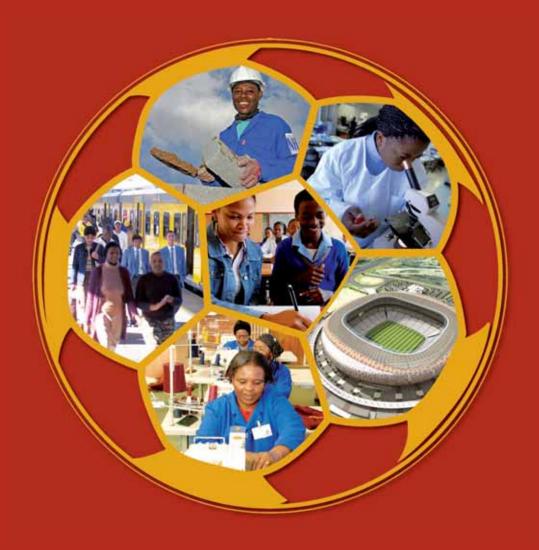
# Vote 4 **Home Affairs**



# Estimates of National Expenditure 2010





# **Estimates of National Expenditure**

2010

**National Treasury** 

**Republic of South Africa** 

17 February 2010



ISBN: 978-0-621-39079-7 RP: 03/2010 The Estimates of National Expenditure 2010 booklet for each vote is compiled with the latest available information from departmental and other sources. Some of this information is unaudited or subject to revision. In this booklet, more comprehensive coverage of goods and services, transfers, public entities and lower level institutional information is provided where applicable. The Estimates of National Expenditure 2010 as well as the Estimates of National Expenditure 2010 booklets are also available on www.treasury.gov.za

# **Foreword**

The Estimates of National Expenditure publication provides Parliament, departments and public entities, ministers, the media, civil society and the public with information about how tax payers' money is being spent: what it buys and for what purpose. Do not be concerned regarding the magnitude of this publication. Instead, let us use this unique reference tool to keep departments and agencies accountable and ensure that the expenditure of public funds achieves its intended policy outcomes, ultimately improving the welfare of our people.

Budgets link the policy choices that government makes with the services that are delivered to people – better budgeting plays an important role in improving service delivery. In line with the 2009 Medium Term Strategic Framework, government has adopted 12 desirable outcomes. At the output level, departments and agencies continue to set targets; for the first time these are in support of the attainment of officially stated outcomes. Budgeted spending on outputs and activities will increasingly reflect this.

Following the 2009 elections, a re-organisation of departments was proclaimed to give effect to the required government policy shifts and to accommodate the necessary changes in the programmes and activities of departments and entities. Several new national departments were created; some functions were transferred between departments. This also resulted in certain national departments being re-named to better capture the content of their new responsibilities. In terms of the new structure of government there are now 37 votes in the Estimates of National Expenditure publication, whereas in 2009 there were 34 votes.

This consolidated publication provides extensive vote level information on strategies and objectives. Legislation, policy developments and other factors affecting these are also noted. Information is presented in a format that aligns government's performance commitments with resource allocations. As with the 2009 Budget, we will publish booklets for individual votes that will provide full coverage of public entities and more detail on transfers and lower level institutional information.

Given the current economic climate, there are greater trade-offs in choosing between spending priorities or in the sequencing of programme implementation. Outputs and activities are constantly being re-evaluated to determine if more effective and cost efficient options are available. As a result, some programmes have to be delayed. Alongside the additions to spending, this publication also indicates details per national vote of savings amounting to R23 billion over the period ahead. These savings have been reallocated to other departments in order to augment funding for government's priorities.

All the figures, targets and outputs result from a wide ranging intergovernmental consultative process, leading to executive approval of additional spending allocations and savings. Many people have contributed to making this publication possible, especially my colleagues in national departments and agencies. Their collaboration and understanding during the allocation and publication processes has been invaluable. Thanks are also due to the dedicated National Treasury team for the publication of this useful resource.

Lesetja Kganyago

Krajufo

**Director-General: National Treasury** 

# Introduction

Transparent and accountable governance is strengthened when comprehensive budget documents are tabled for public scrutiny and legislative oversight. The Estimates of National Expenditure provides relevant public sector financial information in a timely and systematic manner, linking performance targets to budgeted expenditure. Specifically, it serves to:

- provide members of Parliament with detailed information on how departments and public entities plan to spend the money that is to be authorised by the legislature
- enable Parliament and society to keep departments and agencies accountable for service delivery commitments that are set out in each chapter
- provide parliamentary committees with a valuable source of information that can assist them in performing their oversight functions.

Although it contains a large volume of information, the 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure presents a summarised account of the spending plans of all national departments and agencies for the next three financial years (2010/11 to 2012/13), expenditure outcomes for the past three years (2006/07 to 2008/09) and revised estimates for the current year (2009/10). Newly formed departments are covered in the same way. Information is also provided on legislation and mandates, policy, strategies, objectives and performance targets over the seven-year period – as well as any changes in these, particularly as they relate to trends in planned expenditure. This provides a platform for review that could result in new policy options or operational alternatives in the achievement of government's objectives.

In keeping with ongoing improvements in the way that public finances are managed and reported, both the quality of information and presentation of the 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure have been enhanced. Information on new departments is mostly covered by way of a separate chapter, although in some cases departments are accommodated within a shared vote and discussed together in the same chapter. Information on savings and cost effective service delivery is included under a separate heading following the strategic overview section. Spending on selected key mega infrastructure projects is discussed in text boxes in the expenditure trends sections of relevant votes. For some votes a new personnel table has been included, showing personnel numbers in relation to the different salary levels and other information, such as the number and type of posts on funded establishment and posts filled. The 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure booklets, which are published separately for each vote, provide more extensive coverage on transfers, public entities, goods and services and lower level institutional information.

# Value for money

Budget accountability has historically focused mainly on targeting the performance of government departments and agencies at the output level. Government has now adopted an approach which provides a new methodology that is focused on the attainment of 12 desirable outcomes, using measurable outputs and well defined activities to achieve better value, as well as better value for money. The medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) for the next three years targets spending on government's official outcomes and simultaneously seeks to change the culture in the public service towards greater prudence and efficiency in order to obtain better value for money.

The Ministry for the National Planning Commission and the Ministry for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring are to ensure that planning and implementation in government institutions are focused on the achievement of outcomes and the improvement of performance. In line with this service delivery orientation, new functions and a reconfiguration of existing functions have led to a new national government structure. Taking account of the creation of new departments, 37 votes are now contained in the 2010 Estimates of National Expenditure. The table below provides a list of the new votes and alongside each, the department/s from which functions have been shifted in order to form the basis of the new department.

Newly created vote	Department/s from which all or some functions have been shifted
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Agriculture
	Water Affairs and Forestry
	Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Water Affairs	Water Affairs and Forestry
Human Settlements	Housing
	Water Affairs and Forestry
Environmental Affairs	Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Tourism	Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Basic Education	Education
Higher Education and Training	Education
	Labour (still exists)
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	Provincial and Local Government
Defence and Military Veterans	Defence
Economic Development	Trade and Industry (still exists)
Energy	Minerals and Energy
Mineral Resources	Minerals and Energy
International Relations and Cooperation	Foreign Affairs
Police	Safety and Security
Rural Development and Land Reform	Land Affairs
	Provincial and Local Government
Women, Children and People with Disabilities	The Presidency (still exists)
	Justice and Constitutional Development (still exists)

# **Savings**

Given the shortfall in government revenue collection and the pressure on the available resources of the fiscus, this year's budget preparation has focused extensively on finding savings within departmental and agency baselines and on redirecting expenditure towards key priorities within these institutions. Savings arise from effecting changes in public sector spending habits and instituting cost-cutting measures. Over the period ahead, government is to reform procurement systems, rationalise public entities and review a range of programmes – in order to accommodate increased spending on government's priorities in the attainment of its desired outcomes.

During the Budget process, judgements on value for money in achieving outcomes are made by examining funding requests in relation to the implementation plans and costings presented, among other considerations. There is extensive consultation with departments, agencies and intergovernmental forums before proposals are presented to the ministers' committee on the budget<sup>1</sup>, approved by Cabinet and then tabled in Parliament.

National departments undertook a rigorous budget baseline savings exercise, and identified R23 billion in savings over the medium term: R6.5 billion in 2010/11, R8.6 billion in 2011/12 and R7.9 billion in 2012/13.

<sup>1.</sup> A committee of cabinet ministers tasked with considering budgetary issues before they are presented to Cabinet.

About R2.6 billion in savings has been identified over the three years at local government level. Every endeavour was made to decrease spending on non-core goods and services, reschedule expenditure over time in the case of delays, effect exchange rate savings in respect of payments to foreigners, reduce transfers to certain public entities, improve financial management, reduce expenditure on administration in favour of frontline services and find alternative sources of financing.

Major savings amounts over the medium term expenditure framework period are:

- Defence and Military Veterans: R4.5 billion (cancellation of the A400M military aircraft contract)
- Social Development: R1.2 billion (slower uptake of social grants than anticipated and rationalisation of the South African Social Security Agency payments system)
- International Relations and Cooperation: R1.5 billion (revision of foreign costs and deferral of the building of the Pan African Parliament)
- Correctional Services: R4.8 billion (rescheduling of prison building plans)
- Transport: R3.4 billion (deferral of public transport infrastructure projects where planning and design have been delayed).

#### Additional allocations

The revised national Budget framework provides for additional expenditure by departments of R20.7 billion in 2010/11, R26 billion in 2011/12 and R39.9 billion in 2012/13. Including the government savings of R25.6 billion identified across all spheres, in total an additional R112.2 billion is allocated to government institutions to fund government's key priorities over the next three years. Of the R112.2 billion, national departments receive R56.2 billion (50.1 per cent): R13.1 billion in 2010/11, R18.2 billion in 2011/12 and R24.8 billion in 2012/13. Provinces and municipalities receive the remainder. Conditional grants to provinces and municipalities are reflected in both national budgets and the budgets of provinces or municipalities.

A summary of additional funding by national vote is provided below. Information on direct charges against the National Revenue Fund and the amounts for the provincial and local equitable shares are excluded. Adjustments to provincial and local conditional grants have been included. Details are only noted for national votes receiving relatively large additional allocations for implementing new programmes or extending existing programmes. The total amounts per vote in the discussion below represent the gross additional allocations, before the deduction of savings. This means that these total amounts are all bigger than the overall net change in the budget of a particular vote and therefore they do not balance to the amounts reflected in table 2. In the discussion that follows, these vote totals will be referred to as the *gross total allocation*, received over the MTEF period. In some instances, the savings on a specific vote exceed the *gross total allocation* to that vote and the overall net change in the budget is actually negative.

# Central government and financial and administrative services

An amount of R448 million is the gross total allocation to **Parliament's** vote. This is mainly to enhance the capacity of the Office of the Speaker, including provision for the establishment of a budget office in terms of the Money Bills Amendment Procedure and Related Matters Act (2009). Also included is provision for increasing the capacity of the Parliamentary oversight committees.

**National Treasury** receives an addition of R1.1 billion for the neighbourhood development partnership grant for the regeneration of townships through the development of social and economic infrastructure. An amount of R1.5 billion is allocated in the first two years of the MTEF period for the recapitalisation of the Land Bank.

#### Social services

The gross total allocation to **Health** amounts to R8.8 billion, most of which is for transfers to the provinces. R8.4 billion is provided for the broadening of HIV and AIDS treatment programmes, in support of the rapid expansion of the antiretroviral treatment rollout. R50 million has been set aside for a mass immunisation campaign to combat measles and polio.

**Social Development's** gross total allocation is R12.5 billion, mainly this is for the extension of the child support grant up to 18 years of age, as a major intervention against child poverty.

Most of the gross total allocation of R3.1 billion to **Basic Education** is for transfers to provinces. An amount of R2.7 billion is allocated for the provision of workbooks in all official languages for grades R to 9, and R28 million is provided for national numeracy and literacy assessments for grades 3, 6 and 9. An additional R120 million is allocated for the national school nutrition programme.

A gross total allocation of R2.4 billion is set aside for **Higher Education and Training**, of which R1 billion is for subsidies for higher education institutions and R1.3 billion is a provincial conditional grant for further education and training colleges.

#### Justice, crime prevention and security

**Police** is allocated additional funding of R1.5 billion for an increase in police officers, the establishment of the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation (the Hawks) and police station property management.

Gross total allocations to **Defence and Military Veterans** amount to R4.7 billion. R2.2 billion is for improving the South African National Defence Force remuneration system. R220 million is provided for expanding the military skills development system intake and R600 million for upgrading the *Landward Defence* programme.

**Correctional Services** is to receive gross total additional funding amounting to R2.8 billion. This covers the cost of the occupation specific salary dispensation for correctional officials and the impact of the general government employee wage increase.

#### **Economic services and infrastructure**

**Human Settlements** is to receive a R1 billion allocation for upgrading informal settlements and establishing community settlements. The rural household infrastructure grant is allocated R1.2 billion, specifically to support rural communities.

Funds for **Rural Development and Land Reform** are mostly for the rural development programme. An additional allocation of R860 million is for improving the quality of life within rural communities and broadening the base of agricultural production.

**Energy** receives a gross total allocation of R4.6 billion. R4.5 billion is to provide for part of the capital costs of building a pipeline for fuel from Durban to the Highveld. This allocation will be financed through the fuel levy imposed for this purpose.

Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs has a gross total allocation of R10.7 billion. The biggest vote allocation provides for an increase of R2.5 billion for the municipal infrastructure grant, to enable the further expansion of basic services infrastructure delivery aligned to government's 2014 universal access goals. R1.5 billion is allocated for the community work programme, within the expanded public works programme, which enables the non-governmental sector to assist government in providing guaranteed employment on a project basis.

A gross total allocation of R3.8 billion is set aside for **Trade and Industry**. Of this, R3.5 billion is shared equally by the clothing and textile sector and the automotive industry. A further R274 million is allocated for critical infrastructure and regulatory institutions such as the Competition Commission, the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission and other consumer orientated institutions.

**Transport's** R2.9 billion gross total addition includes funding for the secondary strategic road network, the Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa and the procurement of buses for the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

The main allocation of R500 million for the **Water Affairs** vote is for regional bulk infrastructure to roll out the basic services and water supply in support of human settlement development, in line with government's commitment to universal access by 2014. R498 million is also allocated for the working for water and working on fire programmes, within the expanded public works programme.

# **Overview of expenditure**

The main Budget provides for total expenditure of R818.1 billion in 2010/11, increasing to R888.3 billion in 2011/12 and R964.3 billion in 2012/13. Non-interest expenditure comprises on average 90.1 per cent of total main Budget expenditure, and grows at an average annual rate of 7.6 per cent over the MTEF period. These budgeted estimates provide for a contingency reserve set aside to deal with unanticipated events, amounting to R6 billion in 2010/11, R12 billion in 2011/12 and R24 billion in 2012/13.

The allocations in the main Budget are detailed in the pages of this publication, with a consolidated account provided in the summary tables below.

# **Summary tables**

- Table 1: Main budget framework
- Table 2: Additional allocation to national votes
- Table 3: Expenditure by national vote
- Table 4: Expenditure by economic classification
- Table 5: Amounts to be appropriated from the National Revenue Fund
- Table 6a: Conditional grants to provinces
- Table 6b: Conditional grants to municipalities
- Table 7: Training expenditure per vote
- Table 8: Infrastructure expenditure per vote
- Table 9: Personnel expenditure per vote
- Table 10: Departmental receipts per vote

Table 1. Main budget framework 2006/07 to 2012/13

				Revised			
	A	udited outcome		estimate	Medium-term estimate		es
R million	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Revenue (National Revenue Fund)							
Tax revenue (gross)	495 548.6	572 814.6	625 100.2	590 425.0	647 850.0	721 477.0	818 298.0
Departmental and other receipts, and repayments	10 843.3	11 671.7	12 616.2	8 982.6	10 380.3	11 483.2	12 379.4
Less: Southern Africa Customs Union payments	-25 194.9	-24 712.6	-28 920.6	-27 915.4	-14 991.3	-11 211.0	-22 781.0
Total revenue	481 197.0	559 773.8	608 795.7	571 492.1	643 239.0	721 749.2	807 896.4
Percentage of GDP	26.2%	26.9%	26.2%	23.3%	23.8%	24.3%	24.5%
Expenditure							
State debt cost	52 192.2	52 877.1	54 393.7	57 599.8	71 357.6	88 462.7	104 022.0
Percentage of GDP	2.8%	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	3.0%	3.2%
Current payments <sup>1</sup>	77 911.5	88 599.8	103 563.2	119 215.8	130 938.5	141 636.6	148 890.9
Transfers and subsidies	332 685.1	391 023.5	458 352.8	530 553.1	579 667.8	634 811.7	674 058.0
Payments for capital assets <sup>1</sup>	6 067.8	7 182.9	8 780.8	8 687.9	9 290.5	10 676.6	13 342.9
Payments for financial assets	1 335.8	1 812.5	10 972.9	32 760.0	20 888.6	750.0	_
Contingency reserve	_	-	-	-	6 000.0	12 000.0	24 000.0
Total expenditure	470 192.5	541 495.7	636 063.5	748 816.5	818 142.9	888 337.6	964 313.8
Percentage of GDP	25.6%	26.0%	27.4%	30.6%	30.3%	29.9%	29.3%
Budget deficit <sup>2</sup>	11 004.5	18 278.1	-27 267.7	-177 324.3	-174 904.0	-166 588.4	-156 417.4
Percentage of GDP	0.6%	0.9%	-1.2%	-7.2%	-6.5%	-5.6%	-4.7%
GDP	1 833 191.0	2 081 626.0	2 320 117.0	2 449 857.9	2 699 888.0	2 967 560.3	3 295 748.7

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes conditional grants to provinces and local government, which are included in transfers and subsidies.

<sup>2.</sup> A positive number reflects a surplus and a negative number a deficit.

Table 2. Additional allocation to national votes 2010/11 to 2012/131

R million         2010/1           Central Government Administration         1 882.           1 The Presidency         85.           2 Parliament         145.           3 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs         1 206.           4 Home Affairs         224.           5 International Relations and Cooperation         92.           6 Public Works         97.           7 Women, Children and People with Disabilities         31.	3 3 072.3 5 106.5 9 150.0 7 2 557.8 0 80.7 6 105.6	2012/13 7 510.5 117.1 152.5 6 958.5 87.3 115.4 38.5	Total  12 465.6 309.1 448.4 10 723.1 392.1
1The Presidency85.2Parliament145.3Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs1 206.4Home Affairs224.5International Relations and Cooperation92.6Public Works97.	106.5 150.0 7 2 557.8 0 80.7 6 105.6 1 35.5	117.1 152.5 6 958.5 87.3 115.4	309.1 448.4 10 723.1
2Parliament145.3Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs1 206.4Home Affairs224.5International Relations and Cooperation92.6Public Works97.	9 150.0 7 2 557.8 9 80.7 6 105.6 1 35.5	152.5 6 958.5 87.3 115.4	448.4 10 723.1
2Parliament145.3Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs1 206.4Home Affairs224.5International Relations and Cooperation92.6Public Works97.	7 2 557.8 0 80.7 6 105.6 1 35.5	6 958.5 87.3 115.4	10 723.1
4 Home Affairs 224. 5 International Relations and Cooperation 92. 6 Public Works 97.	80.7 5 105.6 1 35.5	87.3 115.4	
5 International Relations and Cooperation 92. 6 Public Works 97.	5 105.6 I 35.5	115.4	<b>202 1</b>
6 Public Works 97.	35.5		39Z. I
		20 5	313.5
7 Women Children and People with Disabilities 31	36.1	30.3	171.1
7 Women, official and reopic with Disabilities		41.2	108.3
Financial and Administrative Services 1 826.	9 1 837.5	1 381.0	5 045.4
8 Government Communication and Information System 24.	5 25.3	25.7	75.4
9 National Treasury 1 721.	7 1 660.0	1 298.6	4 680.3
10 Public Enterprises 38.		3.5	45.4
11 Public Service and Administration 10.		12.9	35.0
12 Statistics South Africa 31.		40.3	209.4
Social Services 5 143.		13 507.1	27 130.0
13 Arts and Culture 15.	3 18.1	19.4	52.8
14 Basic Education 800.		1 278.0	3 131.3
15 Health 1 930.		3 998.8	8 825.6
16 Higher Education and Training 421.		1 249.0	2 431.4
17 Labour 59.		51.9	160.3
18 Social Development 1 910.		6 900.6	12 505.0
19 Sport and Recreation South Africa 6.		9.3	23.6
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security 3 899.		6 437.0	15 066.6
20 Correctional Services 883.		952.8	2 755.3
21 Defence and Military Veterans 1 092.		2 190.1	4 683.2
22 Independent Complaints Directorate 2.		5.8	12.7
23 Justice and Constitutional Development 358:		686.1	1 574.1
24 Police 1562.		2 602.1	6 041.3
Economic Services and Infrastructure 4 296.		8 184.8	18 166.0
25 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries 57.		310.8	563.8
26 Communications 5.		6.4	17.4
27 Economic Development 115.		175.0	450.0
28 Energy 1 528.		1 546.8	4 620.0
29 Environmental Affairs 88.		216.6	416.7
30 Human Settlements 242.		1 761.3	2 364.7
		43.0	2 304.7 96.5
32 Rural Development and Land Reform 301.		352.1	1 001.4
33 Science and Technology 34.		93.7	169.2
34 Tourism 47.		74.9	185.9
35 Trade and Industry 905.		1 638.8	3 838.3
36 Transport 495.		1 359.3	2 936.7
37 Water Affairs 453.		606.1	1 505.4
Total 17 049.  1. Excludes additional allocations on provincial equitable share and other direct charges against the National	23 803.6	37 020.3	77 873.6

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes additional allocations on provincial equitable share and other direct charges against the National Revenue Fund.

Table 3. Expenditure by national vote 2006/07 to 2012/13

Table 3. Expenditure by national vote 2006/07 to 2012/13	Aud	dited Outcome		Adjusted appropriation
R million	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Central Government Administration				
1 The Presidency	224.4	651.4	312.4	694.8
2 Parliament	755.1	902.1	1 135.1	1 108.0
3 Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	24 571.6	30 026.2	35 343.2	36 683.5
4 Home Affairs	2 546.9	3 241.7	4 666.6	5 263.8
5 International Relations and Cooperation	2 944.7	4 069.7	5 472.3	5 553.0
6 Public Works	3 025.8	3 402.3	4 197.0	5 890.1
7 Women, Children and People with Disabilities	49.6	52.5	61.9	68.2
Financial and Administrative Services	202.1	200.0	427 E	404.0
8 Government Communication and Information System 9 National Treasury	293.1 16 171.0	380.9	427.5	496.8 62 845.6
,	2 589.8	18 966.2 4 604.0	31 312.1 3 265.1	3 991.2
<ul><li>10 Public Enterprises</li><li>11 Public Service and Administration</li></ul>	2 569.6 583.7	609.6	630.6	682.8
12 Statistics South Africa	1 096.6	1 054.3	1 323.1	1 715.2
Social Services	1 070.0	1 054.5	1 323.1	1 / 13.2
13 Arts and Culture	1 329.9	1 585.8	2 114.5	2 632.1
14 Basic Education	1 571.6	2 165.3	3 284.4	4 474.4
15 Health	11 338.0	12 762.7	15 464.5	18 423.5
16 Higher Education and Training	14 292.2	15 997.3	18 765.9	20 696.6
17 Labour	1 343.3	1 431.5	1 507.2	1 709.2
18 Social Development	61 676.1	67 191.4	76 096.7	86 508.2
19 Sport and Recreation South Africa	886.5	5 048.0	4 871.4	2 883.9
Justice, Crime Prevention and Security	000.5	3 040.0	4 07 1.4	2 003.7
20 Correctional Services	9 251.2	11 122.4	12 822.6	13 834.5
21 Defence and Military Veterans	23 817.6	25 180.1	27 801.3	31 325.3
22 Independent Complaints Directorate	65.3	80.9	99.3	116.5
23 Justice and Constitutional Development	5 853.8	7 194.0	8 244.4	9 721.0
24 Police	32 634.9	36 525.9	41 635.2	47 622.0
Economic Services and Infrastructure				
25 Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	2 711.0	3 858.6	3 465.0	3 874.5
26 Communications	1 319.6	1 911.8	2 328.6	2 470.5
27 Economic Development	238.7	245.1	220.4	316.2
28 Energy	1 930.8	2 189.1	2 918.4	3 756.9
29 Environmental Affairs	1 164.2	1 654.1	1 882.7	2 244.2
30 Human Settlements	7 178.2	8 716.1	11 147.4	14 036.2
31 Mineral Resources	676.8	758.2	811.6	925.1
32 Rural Development and Land Reform	3 724.6	5 896.6	6 663.7	6 401.4
33 Science and Technology	2 613.0	3 127.3	3 703.5	4 261.7
34 Tourism	853.5	1 065.1	1 211.8	1 155.7
35 Trade and Industry	3 566.1	5 050.2	4 836.6	6 085.9
36 Transport	13 360.4	16 331.6	24 838.6	24 238.5
37 Water Affairs	3 851.9	4 802.9	5 795.3	7 342.6
Total appropriation by vote	262 101.6	309 853.1	370 678.0	442 049.4
Plus:				
Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund				
President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)	2.2	2.3	4.0	4.3
Members remuneration (Parliament)	223.3	240.7	356.9	376.7
State debt costs (National Treasury)	52 192.2	52 877.1	54 393.7	59 995.0
Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	149 245.6	171 053.7	201 795.6	236 877.8
General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury)	-	-	-	6 800.1
Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)	5 328.4	6 284.3	7 234.1	7 750.0
Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutional Development)	1 099.3	1 184.5	1 601.1	1 669.7
Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fund	208 090.9	231 642.6	265 385.4	313 473.5
Contingency reserve	-	-	-	-
Projected underspending	470 400 5	-	- (2/ 2/25	-3 000.0
Total	470 192.5	541 495.7	636 063.5	752 522.9

Table 3. Expenditure by national vote 2006/07 to 2012/13

		•	m avnanditura actima	Madium tar	Revised
R million		2012/13	m expenditure estimate 2011/12	2010/11	estimate 2009/10
K IIIIIIOI	Central Government Administration	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11	2009/10
	The Presidency	810.5	772.2	722.6	691.8
	Parliament		1 238.6	1 179.2	1 108.0
	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs		50 449.1	43 921.5	36 629.6
	Home Affairs		5 003.5	5 719.6	5 159.4
	International Relations and Cooperation		5 087.0	4 824.4	5 508.0
	Public Works		7 984.1	6 446.3	5 740.1
			108.3	97.8	68.2
	Women, Children and People with Disabilities Financial and Administrative Services	114.9	100.3	91.0	00.2
m	Government Communication and Information System	515 <i>I</i>	507.1	546.2	496.8
11	•		33 127.9	50 219.9	62 512.7
	National Treasury			350.6	3 991.2
	Public Enterprises		186.8		
	Public Service and Administration		657.1	651.5	681.0
	Statistics South Africa	1 /09.0	2 845.9	1 973.4	1 715.2
	Social Services	25/27	0.417.4	2.407.7	2.440.1
	Arts and Culture		2 417.4	2 406.7	2 440.1
	Basic Education		7 549.8	6 166.2	4 197.9
		25 844.7	23 707.9	21 497.0	18 025.5
	Higher Education and Training		26 104.6	23 720.7	20 681.8
		1 942.5	1 866.6	1 783.9	1 674.4
	Social Development		105 715.4	95 929.1	86 108.2
	Sport and Recreation South Africa	/93./	760.5	1 245.6	2 872.4
	Justice, Crime Prevention and Security				
	Correctional Services		16 027.4	15 129.0	13 834.5
	Defence and Military Veterans		33 931.4	30 715.3	30 325.3
	Independent Complaints Directorate		144.1	129.3	116.5
	Justice and Constitutional Development		11 083.7	10 250.5	9 673.3
		60 390.8	56 916.6	52 556.4	47 622.0
	Economic Services and Infrastructure				
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries		4 361.4	3 658.0	3 305.5
	Communications		1 814.1	2 114.0	2 354.5
	Economic Development		494.4	418.6	316.2
		5 538.7	5 739.6	5 535.4	3 740.2
	Environmental Affairs		2 817.5	2 607.8	2 244.2
	Human Settlements		18 483.0	16 201.5	14 036.2
	Mineral Resources		1 112.1	1 030.0	924.0
	Rural Development and Land Reform		7 972.9	6 769.6	6 401.4
	Science and Technology		4 968.8	4 615.5	4 261.7
	Tourism		1 223.2	1 151.8	1 155.7
	Trade and Industry	7 264.0	6 757.4	6 150.1	5 988.8
	Transport		27 960.1	25 086.3	24 164.1
	Water Affairs	9 628.2	9 090.2	7 996.6	6 969.8
	Total appropriation by vote	520 261.0	486 987.8	461 517.9	437 736.1
	Plus:				
	Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund				
ency)	President and Deputy President salary (The Presidency)	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.3
	Members remuneration (Parliament)	430.1	409.6	392.7	376.7
	State debt costs (National Treasury)	104 022.0	88 462.7	71 357.6	57 599.8
	Provincial equitable share (National Treasury)	294 780.0	280 688.7	260 973.7	236 877.8
sury)	General fuel levy sharing with metros (National Treasury	8 957.7	8 531.1	7 542.4	6 800.1
g)	Skills levy and Setas (Higher Education and Training)	9 606.1	9 148.7	8 424.2	7 750.0
	Judges and magistrates salaries (Justice and Constitutio Development)		2 104.2	1 929.9	1 671.7
ie Fund	Total direct charges against the National Revenue Fu	420 052.9	389 349.8	350 625.0	311 080.3
	Contingency reserve		12 000.0	6 000.0	_
	Projected underspending			=	_
	Total	964 313.8	888 337.6	818 142.9	748 816.5

Table 4. Expenditure by economic classification 2006/07 to 2012/13

				Adjusted
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation
R million	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Current payments				
Compensation of employees	49 574.2	56 243.2	64 973.4	76 392.8
Salaries and wages	41 022.9	46 738.9	53 788.3	63 755.1
Social contributions	8 551.3	9 504.3	11 185.1	12 637.7
Goods and services	28 335.8	32 354.3	38 587.4	44 065.4
Interest and rent on land	52 193.7	52 879.3	54 396.1	59 995.8
Interest (including interest on finance leases)	52 193.0	52 878.6	54 395.9	59 995.0
Rent on land	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.8
Total current payments	130 103.7	141 476.8	157 956.9	180 454.0
Transfers and subsidies to:				
Provinces and municipalities	205 438.3	243 233.9	289 397.3	345 879.0
Provinces	178 867.2	205 829.6	245 302.3	295 353.2
Provincial revenue funds	178 867.2	205 829.6	245 302.3	295 353.2
Municipalities	26 571.1	37 404.3	44 095.1	50 525.8
Municipal bank accounts	26 571.1	37 404.3	44 095.1	50 525.8
Departmental agencies and accounts	38 102.1	44 531.2	53 572.4	58 512.9
Social security funds	7.0	8.5	2 508.7	12.7
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	38 095.0	44 522.7	51 063.6	58 500.3
Universities and technikons	11 056.0	12 003.8	13 897.7	15 437.4
Foreign governments and international organisations	919.3	936.0	1 010.6	1 266.8
Public corporations and private enterprises	13 424.4	18 764.3	20 170.1	20 061.4
Public corporations	9 872.3	14 155.2	14 694.3	17 851.2
Subsidies on products or production	4 101.1	3 691.7	4 676.1	5 188.9
Other transfers to public corporations	5 771.2	10 463.5	10 018.2	12 662.3
Private enterprises	3 552.1	4 609.0	5 475.8	2 210.2
Subsidies on products or production	3 339.6	4 111.4	5 193.5	1 855.1
Other transfers to private enterprises	212.5	497.6	282.3	355.1
Non-profit institutions	882.1	1 002.8	1 220.2	1 225.3
Households	62 862.9	70 551.4	79 084.5	91 029.5
Social benefits	59 569.1	65 170.5	73 611.2	85 989.9
Other transfers to households	3 293.8	5 381.0	5 473.3	5 039.6
Total transfers and subsidies	332 685.1	391 023.5	458 352.8	533 412.3
Payments for capital assets	002 00011	07.020.0	.00 002.0	000 1.2.0
Buildings and other fixed structures	2 481.5	3 838.2	5 566.8	5 961.3
Buildings	2 376.9	3 325.7	4 893.8	4 843.3
Other fixed structures	104.6	512.5	673.0	1 118.0
Machinery and equipment	3 322.8	3 210.7	2 965.0	2 741.0
Transport equipment	1 522.3	1 528.0	1 419.6	1 467.8
Other machinery and equipment	1 800.5	1 682.7	1 545.4	1 273.1
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	27.6
Biological assets	0.7	11.2	2.7	1.1
Land and subsoil assets	31.5	27.4	49.0	
Software and other intangible assets	231.4	95.5	197.4	167.4
Total payments for capital assets	6 067.8	7 182.9	8 780.8	8 898.3
Payments for financial assets	1 335.8	1 812.5	10 972.9	32 758.3
Total	470 192.5	541 495.7	636 063.5	755 522.9
Contingency reserve		_	_	
Projected underspending	_	-	_	-3 000.0
Total	470 192.5	541 495.7	636 063.5	752 522.9

Table 4. Expenditure by economic classification 2006/07 to 2012/13

Revised estimate	Medium-tern	n expenditure estimates	s		
2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		R millio
				Current payments	
76 008.7	84 093.2	90 167.3	95 232.5	Compensation of employees	
63 383.4	69 171.6	74 337.1	78 539.2	Salaries and wages	
12 625.3	14 921.6	15 830.2	16 693.2	Social contributions	
43 205.8	46 843.3	51 466.9	53 656.0	Goods and services	
57 601.0	71 359.6	88 465.0	104 024.5	Interest and rent on land	
57 600.2	71 358.7	88 464.1	104 023.5	Interest (including interest on finance leases)	
0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	Rent on land	
176 815.6	202 296.0	230 099.3	252 913.0	Total current payments	
				Transfers and subsidies to:	
345 167.9	381 726.9	417 237.3	442 587.4	Provinces and municipalities	
294 968.2	322 858.2	350 547.1	369 348.4	Provinces	
294 968.2	322 858.2	350 547.1	369 348.4	Provincial revenue funds	
50 199.7	58 868.7	66 690.2	73 239.0	Municipalities	
50 199.7	58 868.7	66 690.2	73 239.0	Municipal bank accounts	
57 114.3	58 456.5	65 123.0	68 388.7	Departmental agencies and accounts	
12.7	11.6	12.4	13.0	Social security funds	
57 101.6	58 445.0	65 110.6	68 375.7	Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	
15 437.4	17 532.0	19 318.5	20 669.2	Universities and technikons	
1 260.9	1 313.9	1 288.8	1 380.3	Foreign governments and international organisations	;
19 725.2	20 129.1	20 700.1	21 489.8	Public corporations and private enterprises	
17 555.0	16 988.4	17 034.7	17 355.7	Public corporations	
5 198.9	5 180.8	5 262.0	5 499.9	Subsidies on products or production	
12 356.1	11 807.6	11 772.7	11 855.7	Other transfers to public corporations	
2 170.1	3 140.7	3 665.4	4 134.1	Private enterprises	
1 795.1	2 778.8	3 255.0	3 629.1	Subsidies on products or production	
375.1	362.0	410.3	505.0	Other transfers to private enterprises	
1 225.1	2 275.2	2 339.0	1 894.0	Non-profit institutions	
90 622.4	98 234.2	108 805.0	117 648.6	Households	
85 620.3	92 792.8	102 213.6	110 636.4	Social benefits	
5 002.1	5 441.4	6 591.5	7 012.1	Other transfers to households	
530 553.1	579 667.8	634 811.7	674 058.0	Total transfers and subsidies	
				Payments for capital assets	
5 862.9	5 994.9	7 237.3	9 660.6	Buildings and other fixed structures	
4 743.8	4 537.4	4 836.4	6 935.7	Buildings	
1 119.2	1 457.5	2 400.9	2 725.0	Other fixed structures	
2 735.2	3 236.9	3 381.4	3 525.6	Machinery and equipment	
1 467.8	1 352.7	1 474.3	1 690.0	Transport equipment	
1 267.4	1 884.2	1 907.2	1 835.6	Other machinery and equipment	
27.6	19.6	24.5	122.0	Specialised military assets	
1.1	1.6	0.7	0.7	Biological assets	
- 61.0	- 37.5	- 32.7	33.8	Land and subsoil assets Software and other intangible assets	
8 687.9	9 290.5	10 676.6	13 342.9	Total payments for capital assets	
32 760.0	20 888.6	750.0	0.0	Payments for financial assets	
748 816.5	812 142.9	876 337.6	940 313.8	Total	
_	6 000.0	12 000.0 -	24 000.0	Contingency reserve Projected underspending	
748 816.5	818 142.9	888 337.6	964 313.8	Total	

Table 5. Amounts to be appropriated from the National Revenue Fund for 2010/11

		Appropriated	Current		Payments for		To be	Increase/
		(including direct	payments	and subsidies	capital assets	financial assets	appropriated	Decrease <sup>1</sup>
		charges)		Subsidies	assets	assets		
Rm	illion	2009/10			2010/11			
	tral Government Administration	2007/10			2010/11			
1	The Presidency	609.6	343.0	371.9	12.2	_	727.2	117.6
2	Parliament	1 350.7	1 275.4	284.8	11.7	_	1 571.9	221.2
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	35 604.4	619.7	43 288.5	13.3	_	43 921.5	8 317.0
4	Home Affairs	5 050.6	3 992.4	1 587.8	139.3	_	5 719.6	669.0
5	International Relations and Cooperation	5 337.0	3 688.6	820.2	315.7	_	4 824.4	-512.6
6	Public Works	5 298.0	2 042.8	3 029.6	1 373.9	_	6 446.3	1 148.3
7	Women, Children and People with Disabilities	64.0	39.3	51.9	6.6	_	97.8	33.8
	uncial and Administrative Services	04.0	39.3	31.9	0.0	_	97.0	33.0
8	Government Communication and Information	482.0	355.5	187.4	3.4		546.2	64.2
0	System	402.0	333.3	107.4	3.4	_	540.2	04.2
9	National Treasury	354 795.2	72 806.9	296 522.2	14.5	20 750.0	390 093.6	35 298.4
10	Public Enterprises	3 797.3	174.7	36.7	0.6	138.6	350.6	-3 446.8
11	Public Service and Administration	596.3	376.9	271.6	2.9	130.0	651.5	55.2
12	Statistics South Africa	1 608.6	1 871.5	3.8	98.1	_	1 973.4	364.8
	ial Services	1 000.0	1071.5	5.0	70.1		1 773.4	304.0
13	Arts and Culture	2 623.5	311.1	2 089.1	6.6	_	2 406.7	-216.7
14	Basic Education	3 929.9	1 777.1	4 385.1	4.1	_	6 166.2	2 236.3
15	Health	17 058.1	1 063.0	20 403.3	30.7	_	21 497.0	4 438.9
16	Higher Education and Training	25 259.6	382.4	31 752.7	9.8	_	32 144.9	6 885.3
17	Labour	1 671.0	1 259.9	51 732.7	8.8	_	1 783.9	112.9
18	Social Development	86 408.3	543.0	95 376.0	10.1	_	95 929.1	9 520.7
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	2 859.9	192.9	1 047.6	5.1	_	1 245.6	-1 614.3
	iice, Crime Prevention and Security	2 037.7	172.7	1 047.0	5.1	_	1 245.0	-1014.3
20	Correctional Services	13 238.6	14 007.7	13.1	1 108.3	_	15 129.0	1 890.5
21	Defence and Military Veterans	32 024.4	23 099.0	6 830.1	786.2	_	30 715.3	-1 309.1
22	,	114.9		0.030.1	3.3		129.3	14.5
23	Independent Complaints Directorate	11 278.6	126.0 9 984.8	1 567.9	5.3 627.7	_	129.3	901.8
23 24	Justice and Constitutional Development Police	46 409.7	49 336.4	438.4	2 781.7			6 146.7
		40 409.7	49 330.4	438.4	2 /81./	-	52 556.4	0 140.7
	nomic Services and Infrastructure	2 002 5	1 772 5	1 024 5	47.0	_	2 (50 0	7545
25 26	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	2 903.5 2 266.9	1 773.5 483.2	1 836.5 1 626.7	47.9 4.1		3 658.0	754.5 -152.9
	Communications	292.5	483.2 95.2	318.6	4.1	-	2 114.0	126.1
27	Economic Development					_	418.6	
28	Energy	3 742.3	202.1	5 328.7	4.6	_	5 535.4	1 793.1
29	Environmental Affairs	2 261.0	910.2	1 224.3	473.3	-	2 607.8	346.8
30	Human Settlements	14 020.0	599.5	15 442.8	159.3	-	16 201.5	2 181.5
31	Mineral Resources	904.9	607.3	408.7	14.1	-	1 030.0	125.1
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	6 109.4	1 878.1	4 871.6	19.8	-	6 769.6	660.2
33	Science and Technology	4 234.1	362.0	4 249.5	4.1	_	4 615.5	381.4
34	Tourism	1 109.1	196.1	953.3	2.4	-	1 151.8	42.8
35	Trade and Industry	6 051.7	1 142.9	4 992.6	14.7	-	6 150.1	98.4
36	Transport	23 734.8	743.4	24 301.3	41.6	-	25 086.3	1 351.4
37	Water Affairs	7 462.4	3 632.8	3 238.5	1 125.3	-	7 996.6	534.2
Tota	nositive number reflects an increase and a negative	732 562.8	202 296.0	579 667.8	9 290.5	20 888.6	812 142.9	79 580.2

<sup>1.</sup> A positive number reflects an increase and a negative number a decrease.

Table 6a. Conditional grants to provinces 2006/07 to 2012/13  $^{\rm 1}$ 

					Adjusted	Revised			
		Auc	lited outcome		appropriation	estimate	Medium-term	expenditure e	stimates
Rn	nillion	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/	10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Cei	ntral Government Administration								
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional	_	_	29.7	_	_	_	_	_
	Affairs								
6	Public Works	710.1	836.6	889.3	1 501.2	1 401.2	1 483.8	1 962.0	2 060.1
Fin	ancial and Administrative Services								
9	National Treasury	4 983.5	6 276.2	7 384.5	13 449.2	13 449.2	11 314.9	13 091.2	14 007.6
Soc	cial Services								
13	Arts and Culture	_	163.2	344.6	440.6	440.6	512.7	543.4	570.8
14	Basic Education	1 242.5	1 376.9	2 114.1	2 575.4	2 575.4	3 931.4	5 048.1	5 447.4
15	Health	10 206.5	11 552.7	14 028.7	16 702.5	16 417.5	19 852.8	21 971.8	24 030.4
16	Higher Education and Training	1 973.7	2 435.3	3 005.8	3 168.3	3 168.3	3 772.7	3 972.0	4 169.1
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	119.0	194.0	293.7	402.3	402.3	426.4	452.0	474.6
Eco	onomic Services and Infrastructure								
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	401.1	761.7	898.0	973.7	973.7	1 116.9	1 437.1	1 508.9
30	Human Settlements	6 677.8	8 149.9	10 177.9	12 592.3	12 592.3	15 160.6	17 222.4	17 938.7
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	8.0	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
35	Trade and Industry	58.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
36	Transport	3 241.0	3 029.4	4 340.3	6 669.9	6 669.9	4 312.4	4 158.5	4 360.9
Tot	al	29 621.6	34 775.9	43 506.6	58 475.4	58 090.4	61 884.5	69 858.4	74 568.4

<sup>1.</sup> Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2010).

Table 6b. Conditional grants to municipalities 2006/07 to 2012/13 <sup>1</sup>

		•			Adjusted	Revised			
		Audited outcome ap		appropriation	estimate	Medium-term	n expenditure e	stimates	
Rr	nillion	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009	/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Ce	ntral Government Administration								
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	6 138.4	8 954.1	9 308.4	11 633.5	11 633.5	12 740.9	15 293.3	18 557.9
6	Public Works	_	_	-	201.7	201.7	623.0	1 108.0	1 163.4
Fin	ancial and Administrative Services								
9	National Treasury	410.3	716.5	361.5	851.4	611.4	1 394.6	1 575.1	1 586.3
So	cial Services								
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	600.0	4 605.0	4 295.0	2 168.7	2 168.7	512.6	_	_
Ec	onomic Services and Infrastructure								
28	Energy	390.7	462.5	589.1	1 108.0	1 092.2	1 240.1	1 376.6	1 151.4
36	Transport	518.0	1 174.0	2 928.7	2 428.0	2 428.0	3 709.9	4 436.1	4 136.7
37	Water Affairs	385.7	732.9	994.6	925.0	854.6	890.1	380.0	399.0
To	al	8 443.1	16 645.0	18 477.3	19 316.2	18 990.1	21 111.1	24 169.1	26 994.8

<sup>1.</sup> Detail provided in the Division of Revenue Act (2010).

Table 7. Training expenditure per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13

					Adjusted			
			ited outcome		appropriation		expenditure es	
	nillion	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	ntral Government Administration							
1	The Presidency	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6
2	Parliament	10.7	10.6	11.9	10.1	10.4	14.2	15.0
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.7
4	Home Affairs	35.6	32.4	34.0	35.1	30.9	28.2	28.5
5	International Relations and Cooperation	4.0	13.1	8.1	12.4	14.4	14.1	14.1
6	Public Works	12.8	15.2	22.0	26.1	27.5	28.5	29.9
Fin	ancial and Administrative Services							
8	Government Communication and Information System	2.4	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.4
9	National Treasury	9.3	16.1	16.9	33.6	19.8	20.4	21.2
10	Public Enterprises	0.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0
11	Public Service and Administration	2.0	2.2	3.7	2.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
12	Statistics South Africa	7.7	11.9	14.0	21.2	45.1	42.1	40.0
So	cial Services							
13	Arts and Culture	2.4	3.1	4.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
14	Basic Education	1.6	2.8	6.5	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.5
15	Health	5.5	9.5	1.8	4.5	5.5	6.1	6.6
16	Higher Education and Training	1.8	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.9
17	Labour	8.9	6.5	8.9	8.3	8.9	9.3	9.8
18	Social Development	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
	stice, Crime Prevention and Security	0.0	0.7	0.7	***			
20	Correctional Services	111.4	125.6	76.0	89.5	64.0	100.5	105.6
21	Defence and Military Veterans	85.6	87.4	117.7	113.6	145.6	151.0	167.0
22	Independent Complaints Directorate	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
23	Justice and Constitutional Development	12.4	18.3	37.5	86.4	78.9	83.6	89.4
24	Police	807.5	966.0	1 124.0	1 006.5	1 386.6	1 449.0	1 514.2
	nomic Services and Infrastructure	007.5	700.0	1 124.0	1 000.5	1 300.0	1 447.0	1 314.2
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	27.3	20.3	24.2	16.4	20.0	21.8	23.3
26	Communications	3.1	3.7	6.0	9.0	9.4	9.9	10.4
27	Economic Development	3.1	J.1 -	0.0	7.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
28	Energy	0.6	0.7	1.6	2.1	3.5	3.9	4.1
	Environmental Affairs	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.9 2.7	2.9
29				2.2	12.9			
30	Human Settlements	2.0 1.5	1.2 1.7		9.1	14.1	15.2	16.1
31	Mineral Resources			3.8		3.5	3.9	4.1
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	11.6	9.0	9.4	11.9	12.6	13.3	13.9
33	Science and Technology	1.0	3.6	5.2	6.5	5.1	5.4	5.6
34	Tourism	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
35	Trade and Industry	3.2	1.0	2.5	9.3	11.0	11.5	12.0
36	Transport	3.0	3.2	1.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
37	Water Affairs	37.0	38.9	40.8	63.1	65.7	67.3	70.7
Tot	al	1 223.1	1 424.2	1 604.9	1 616.8	2 016.3	2 133.7	2 237.8

Table 8. Infrastructure expenditure per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13 <sup>1</sup>

	·				Adjusted			
		Aud	ited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term	expenditure e	stimates
Rn	nillion	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Cei	ntral Government Administration							
2	Parliament	_	5.1	40.5	-	_	_	-
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	6 138.4	8 754.1	9 138.1	11 433.5	12 528.9	15 068.6	18 322.0
4	Home Affairs	45.1	61.4	68.0	56.1	67.2	132.5	129.8
5	International Relations and Cooperation	119.4	649.9	926.7	423.2	231.5	249.8	317.0
6	Public Works	414.1	488.0	988.4	1 220.6	1 303.9	1 603.9	1 634.7
Fin	ancial and Administrative Services							
9	National Treasury	5 035.7	6 327.3	7 768.0	9 910.6	12 569.9	14 486.6	15 405.0
So	cial Services							
13	Arts and Culture	312.1	281.2	448.6	801.4	557.8	455.6	483.0
14	Basic Education	_	_	_	-	80.0	200.0	210.0
15	Health	1 498.7	2 118.5	1 884.8	3 495.2	3 939.6	3 789.7	3 805.0
16	Higher Education and Training	90.5	77.5	54.8	37.0	32.0	26.0	22.0
17	Labour	78.5	64.4	37.6	56.8	25.9	34.6	0.0
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	600.0	4 605.0	4 295.0	1 661.1	302.3	_	_
Jus	stice, Crime Prevention and Security							
20	Correctional Services	794.8	1 087.0	1 035.5	1 012.5	1 108.3	1 163.1	2 675.6
21	Defence and Military Veterans	49.2	93.4	476.5	452.0	1 120.7	841.1	1 218.3
23	Justice and Constitutional Development	323.7	361.1	479.5	515.5	631.5	759.4	865.0
24	Police	510.5	727.0	843.3	1 049.7	1 118.2	1 235.3	1 544.6
Eco	onomic Services and Infrastructure							
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	120.0	112.0	108.6	115.0	172.9	270.8	253.5
26	Communications	100.0	646.0	950.0	810.0	420.9	279.0	167.0
28	Energy	1 328.9	1 525.6	1 888.8	2 400.3	4 271.9	4 366.4	4 565.5
29	Environmental Affairs	199.8	405.7	437.4	512.3	656.7	664.8	693.0
30	Human Settlements	_	3 829.9	1 885.1	1 674.3	2 014.8	2 248.4	2 341.9
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	14.4	5.6	6.3	11.8	17.4	18.3	44.7
33	Science and Technology	175.0	272.0	408.0	699.3	745.7	801.0	254.4
35	Trade and Industry	468.0	911.0	967.5	1 283.3	769.9	721.4	758.6
36	Transport	5 801.6	7 934.8	10 601.2	12 799.8	14 131.7	16 038.7	16 542.4
37	Water Affairs	85.9	644.4	1 467.1	1 976.8	2 279.9	3 358.1	3 805.1
Tot	al	24 304.4	41 988.0	47 205.2	54 408.3	61 099.7	68 813.1	76 057.9

<sup>1.</sup> Amounts include mega infrastructure projects and programmes (over R300 million per year for a minimum of three years, or R900 million total project cost), large projects and programmes (between R300 million and R50 million per year within a given MTEF period), small projects and programmes (less than R50 million per year). Infrastructure transfers to other spheres, agencies and entities, fixed installations transferred to households and maintenance and repair projects are also included. Details are provided in the additional tables in each vote.

Table 9. Personnel expenditure per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13

					Adjusted	Revised			_
	_		idited outcome		appropriation	estimate	Medium-terr	n expenditure	estimates
	nillion	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/1	0	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Cer	ntral Government Administration								
1	The Presidency	100.5	118.7	144.3		184.4	218.1	242.4	258.2
2	Parliament	446.6	521.0	708.6	780.1	780.1	856.1	905.7	951.2
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	116.2	128.1	153.8	172.3	164.8	241.9	255.3	268.1
4	Home Affairs	844.7	1 087.0	1 296.0	1 659.1	1 659.1	1 896.2	2 134.8	2 243.7
5	International Relations and Cooperation	1 136.5	1 293.2	1 683.4	2 062.6	2 062.6	2 017.1	2 101.4	2 203.1
6	Public Works	613.6	746.4	916.6	1 012.2	1 012.2	1 121.4	1 201.7	1 249.6
7	Women, Children and People with Disabilities	3.8	4.8	5.9	10.0	10.0	15.7	27.5	29.9
Fina	ancial and Administrative Services								
8	Government Communication and Information System	84.1	116.2	114.0	137.1	136.9	147.0	157.5	166.3
9	National Treasury	230.9	272.7	321.0	438.5	408.5	538.5	573.0	598.6
10	Public Enterprises	47.2	56.0	70.4	81.4	81.4	88.0	93.5	98.3
11	Public Service and Administration	92.5	115.8	129.1	153.4	153.4	174.4	183.4	193.4
12	Statistics South Africa	414.9	472.0	700.7	1 015.8	1 015.8	891.0	1 065.1	992.5
Soc	cial Services								
13	Arts and Culture	95.1	107.2	126.8	146.3	141.3	149.0	159.4	168.7
14	Basic Education	117.0	150.4	186.3	229.9	251.4	255.4	273.8	288.1
15	Health	231.7	258.6	292.5	329.1	329.1	369.7	403.4	442.4
16	Higher Education and Training	131.7	146.2	174.8	203.3	203.6	228.9	245.8	261.1
17	Labour	435.4	497.9	491.3	632.6	611.2	738.4	760.6	811.4
18	Social Development	111.1	133.6	184.1	225.4	225.4	245.1	260.6	277.7
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	30.1	43.4	54.5	67.6	59.6	75.3	73.7	77.4
Jus	tice, Crime Prevention and Security								
20	Correctional Services	5 606.6	6 799.2	8 077.8	9 313.0	9 313.0	10 483.8	11 058.5	11 611.2
21	Defence and Military Veterans	9 037.6	9 735.9	10 620.0	12 223.2	12 223.2	13 450.4	14 630.1	15 686.9
22	Independent Complaints Directorate	36.8	45.7	58.0	66.5	66.5	74.1	85.5	90.4
23	Justice and Constitutional Development	3 619.7	4 250.9	5 326.2	6 277.1	6 233.7	6 834.7	7 375.3	7 846.8
24	Police	22 730.2	25 610.6	29 147.4	33 770.2	33 770.2	37 148.8	39 660.3	41 777.4
Eco	nomic Services and Infrastructure								
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	717.4	778.8	908.8	1 138.5	938.5	1 144.2	1 244.2	1 380.2
26	Communications	99.0	97.7	108.0	147.4	147.4	160.4	169.2	177.9
27	Economic Development	_	_	-	12.6	12.6	59.5	78.0	89.8
28	Energy	49.7	68.2	84.6	113.1	112.1	133.0	140.4	142.8
29	Environmental Affairs	156.7	196.3	212.3	260.3	260.3	324.9	351.5	368.9
30	Human Settlements	81.4	107.3	136.9	217.4	217.4	290.2	313.4	328.9
31	Mineral Resources	196.4	222.3	245.5	287.6	287.0	352.3	392.1	414.7
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	406.0	476.4	614.2	954.8	954.8	1 072.2	1 141.5	1 199.8
33	Science and Technology	83.7	104.1	144.9	200.2	200.2	215.0	227.3	239.1
34	Tourism	102.8	130.8	106.4	89.6	89.6	98.5	112.1	160.6
35	Trade and Industry	283.6	327.5	383.1	513.0	469.0	557.8	590.4	628.5
36	Transport	111.2	131.3	182.6	221.0	221.0	259.4	282.2	296.6
37	Water Affairs	972.0	890.7	862.5	1 043.1	1 001.4	1 166.5	1 196.7	1 212.4
Tot	al	49 574.2	56 243.2	64 973.4	76 392.8	76 008.7	84 093.2	90 167.3	95 232.5

Table 10. Departmental receipts per vote 2006/07 to 2012/13  $^{\rm 1}$ 

	·	Δ.			Adjusted	Revised	NA - di A		
D »	aillion _		udited outcome		estimate	estimate	2010/11	erm receipts es	
	nillion	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/1	U	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	ntral Government Administration	17	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
1	The Presidency	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	Parliament	41.9	51.7	55.2	16.3	17.8	15.5	11.9	11.5
3	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs	6.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
4	Home Affairs	468.2	421.1	355.7	429.5	429.5	455.3	482.6	506.7
5	International Relations and Cooperation	46.3	65.1	43.6	39.2	18.4	31.2	33.3	33.2
6	Public Works	79.9	95.8	28.5	25.6	31.5	26.6	27.7	29.4
	ancial and Administrative Services	17.7	73.0	20.5	25.0	31.3	20.0	21.1	27.4
8	Government Communication and	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
O	Information System	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
9	National Treasury	4 355.1	6 116.7	5 270.4	4 148.5	3 839.0	2 354.2	2 544.8	2 602.9
10	Public Enterprises	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
11	Public Service and Administration	1.8	2.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7
12	Statistics South Africa	1.5	17.7	2.8	6.9	6.9	2.2	2.5	2.6
	cial Services	1.5	17.7	2.0	0.7	0.7	2.2	2.3	2.0
13	Arts and Culture	3.2	0.4	3.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7
14	Basic Education	0.6	1.9	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
15	Health	33.3	41.2	31.2	33.7	33.7	31.5	32.8	32.9
16		6.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0
17	Higher Education and Training Labour	6.1	8.4	28.9	12.9	12.9	16.1	22.4	24.3
18	Social Development	865.3	237.0	16.5	0.2	20.2	510.2	10.2	10.2
19	Sport and Recreation South Africa	5.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
	stice, Crime Prevention and Security	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
		100.0	124.2	00 E	131.2	124.7	142.4	152.0	1/10
20	Correctional Services	100.0 492.8	136.3 551.9	80.5 629.4	131.2 676.7	136.7 676.7	143.4 702.5	152.0 729.2	161.0 756.9
21	Defence and Military Veterans	492.8	0.4	0.1	070.7		0.1	729.2 0.1	0.1
22	Independent Complaints Directorate					0.1			
23	Justice and Constitutional Development	319.5	317.0	356.8	358.9	358.9	377.6	399.8	422.5
24	Police	251.9	345.1	376.5	332.6	332.6	341.7	321.3	324.5
	onomic Services and Infrastructure	1411	101.1	254.0	210.7	21/7	110.2	101 5	110.0
25	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	141.1	121.1	254.0	219.7	216.7	119.3	121.5	118.2
26	Communications	2 613.8	3 007.4	3 520.1	933.0	1 160.8	925.0	959.4	993.4
27	Economic Development	177.5	229.3	244.4	484.8	420.0	230.0	243.8	250.0
28	Energy	0.1	1.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1
29	Environmental Affairs	4.9	4.7	8.5	2.7	2.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
30	Human Settlements	1.9	0.7	2.4	0.5	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
31	Mineral Resources	191.0	267.1	261.3	161.8	161.8	205.6	211.8	213.9
32	Rural Development and Land Reform	158.8	176.4	64.2	231.2	61.1	68.4	69.0	64.5
33	Science and Technology	1.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
35	Trade and Industry	66.6	94.2	64.9	66.7	67.0	108.3	114.9	120.2
36	Transport	330.4	362.5	215.8	231.7	116.6	127.8	137.4	144.3
	Water Affairs	137.2	0.1	26.6	72.6	39.8	41.2	44.0	44.0
	al departmental receipts as per Estimates National Expenditure	10 915.2	12 686.3	11 960.0	8 635.5	8 188.0	6 852.2	6 691.4	6 887.0
	ss: Parliament (retained departmental eipts)	41.9	51.7	55.2	16.3	17.8	15.5	11.9	11.5
Plu	ss: South African Revenue Service partmental receipts collection	-30.0	58.0	711.4	1 205.8	812.4	3 543.6	4 803.7	5 503.9
	al departmental receipts as per Budget	10 843.3	12 692.6	12 616.2	9 825.0	8 982.6	10 380.3	11 483.2	12 379.4
	view	12 2 . 3.0				2			.= *: ***
1.	Departmental receipts exclude extraordinal	ry receipts which	n are deposited i	nto the National	Revenue Fund.	Extraordinary in	receipts are inclu	uded in the Bude	get Review.

<sup>1.</sup> Departmental receipts exclude extraordinary receipts which are deposited into the National Revenue Fund. Extraordinary receipts are included in the Budget Review.

# Information contained in each chapter

The Estimates of National Expenditure publication describes in detail the planned spending of all national government departments for three years going forward: that is, the years of the medium term expenditure framework (MTEF). The Estimates of National Expenditure is tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Finance on the day the main Budget is tabled. It provides details about the allocation of expenditure to all national departments set out in the appropriation bill, which is tabled on the same day.

The appropriation bill is divided into votes. A vote generally specifies the total amount appropriated per department. Each chapter in the Estimates of National Expenditure relates to a vote. By appropriating funds from the National Revenue Fund through the approval of the appropriation bill, Parliament authorises expenditure.

Votes are arranged into the following functional groupings to facilitate analysis of interdepartmental initiatives and service delivery.

- central government administration
- financial and administrative services
- social services
- justice, crime prevention and security
- economic services and infrastructure.

These functional groupings are informal and are not the same as either the government's cluster system groupings or the standard chart of accounts' more rigorous classification of government functions.

The Estimates of National Expenditure booklets for individual votes are available on <a href="www.treasury.gov.za">www.treasury.gov.za</a>. They provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers, public entities and lower level institutional information.

The chapter for each vote contains the following information:

# **Budget summary**

This table shows the budgeted expenditure for the vote for the MTEF period.

			2010/11			2011/12	2012/13
	Total to be	Current	Transfers and	Payments for	Payments for		
R million	Appropriated	payments	subsidies	capital assets	financial assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation							
Programme name							
Programme name							
Programme name							
Subtotal							
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund							
Item							
Item							
Total expenditure estimates							

Executive authority Minister

Accounting officer Director-General / Chief Operating Officer

Website address

Due to rounding off, the figures do not necessarily add up to the total. Figures are mostly denoted in rand million unless otherwise indicated.

The **2010/11 total to be appropriated** shows the expenditure allocation for 2010/11 and corresponds with the information in the 2010 Appropriation Bill.

The totals to be appropriated by Parliament are categorised by economic classification into **current payments**, **transfers and subsidies**, **payments for capital assets** and **payments for financial assets**.

**Current payments** are payments made by the department for its operational requirements.

**Transfers and subsidies** are payments made by the department for which the department does not directly receive anything in return.

**Payments for capital assets** are payments made by a department for an asset that can be used for more than one year and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow.

**Payments for financial assets** mainly consist of payments made by departments as loans to public corporations or as equity investments in public corporations. The reason for expensing the payments rather than treating them as financing is that, unlike other financial transactions, the purpose of the transaction is not profit oriented. This column is only shown in departments where such payments have been budgeted for. Payments for theft and losses are included in this category; however, these payments are not budgeted for and will thus only appear in the historical information, which can be seen in the expenditure estimates table.

Estimates for the two outer years of the expenditure framework, **2011/12** and **2012/13**, are also shown. These estimates are not included in the 2010 Appropriation Bill as they are still only indicative of actual expenditure levels in the outer years of the MTEF period. Parliament typically only appropriates or authorises expenditure for one financial year at a time. These forward estimates or indicative allocations do, however, form the basis for the planning of the 2011 Budget.

**Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund** are amounts appropriated in terms of statutes and do not require parliamentary approval. They are not budgeted for in terms of a programme on a particular vote and include, for example, state debt costs.

The last lines of the table provide accountability information: the department's executive authority, accounting officer and website address.

#### **Aim**

The aim of the vote captures the department's mandate, strategic objectives or its administrative functions, and corresponds with the aim stated in the appropriation bill.

# Programme purposes

Each vote is comprised of several programmes. The activities and functions performed by a department are typically divided into these programmes. Programme 1 is the *Administration* programme, which houses the administrative activities and functions required to keep the department operating. Each vote programme is listed individually with its purpose, as stated in the appropriation bill. The programme purpose outlines the activities and functions of the particular programme as per the approved budget programme structure, in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999).

# Strategic overview: 2006/07 – 2012/13

This section describes the department's strategic direction over the period under review. It includes policy and mandate developments and legislative changes as well as a table of selected quantitative and trendable performance indicators.

# Savings and cost effective service delivery

In this section, departments discuss details of the cost savings measures and reprioritisation of budgets effected in the 2009/10 financial year and to be effected over the MTEF period ahead.

Savings typically emanate from reduced expenditure on non-core goods and services, the rescheduling of expenditure over time in the case of delays, reduced transfers to certain public entities, improved financial management, reduced expenditure on administration in favour of frontline services and through seeking alternative sources of financing.

# Selected performance indicators

Indicator	Programme	Past			Current	Projections		
		2006/07 2007/08 2008/09		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	

The table presents only a selected set of a department or entity's performance information and is not intended to provide a comprehensive view of performance.

An **indicator** is a numerical measure that tracks a department's or entity's progress towards its goal. An indicator may measure inputs, activities, outputs, outcomes or in certain instances explanatory information relating to the internal or external environment.

The **programme** column links the indicator to the programme associated with it.

# **Expenditure estimates**

This table shows expenditure outcomes and estimates over a seven-year period, by vote programme and by economic classification item.

Programme				Adjusted	Revised			
1 rogramme	ΔιιΔ	ited outcome		appropriation	estimate	Medium-tern	n expenditure es	stimate
R million	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Commute	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
1. Programme name	2000/07	2007700	2000/07	2007110		20.07.1		2012/10
Programme name								
Programme name								
Subtotal								
Direct charge against the National Revenue Fund Item								
Item								
Total								
Change to 2009 Budget estimate								
			'		<u>'</u>			
Economic classification								
Current payments								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
Transfers and subsidies								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
Payments for capital assets	L							
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
Payments for financial assets								
Total								

Expenditure is set out first by **programme** and then by **economic classification** over a seven-year period.

For comparability, where programme structures have been changed in recent years, expenditure has, where possible, been reallocated to the new approved programme structure for all seven years. The president's appointment of ministers and deputy ministers after the 2009 general elections has necessitated a reorganisation of national departments, including renaming departments and establishing new departments. As a result, functions may have shifted between departments as a whole or in part, and new functions may have been defined.

**Audited outcomes** are presented as they appear in the department or entity's annual financial statements, with amounts reallocated for any subsequent approved budget programme structure changes.

**Adjusted appropriation** includes the changes made to the appropriation voted in the 2009 main Budget for the financial year, with amounts reallocated for any subsequent approved programme structure changes. Changes are generally made mid-year at the time of the adjustments budget. These adjustments can only be made in terms of the circumstances listed in section 30 of the Public Finance Management Act (1999). Adjustments are included in the adjustments appropriation bill, which Parliament approves before expenditure can take place, and the details are published in the Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure publication.

The **revised estimate** for 2009/10 represents National Treasury's current estimate, in consultation with the department, of expenditure outcomes. This does not imply a change in the amounts voted to departments in the 2009/10 adjusted appropriation; it is merely a more recent estimate of what the department will indeed spend.

The **medium-term expenditure estimates** are shown for 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13. The spending figures for 2010/11 constitute the proposed appropriation to be funded from the National Revenue Fund that is contained in the main appropriation bill, which has to be considered by Parliament after it has been tabled. The medium-term expenditure estimates for 2011/12 and 2012/13 are indicative allocations, and will form the basis for planning the 2011 Budget.

**Direct charges against the National Revenue Fund** are amounts appropriated in terms of statutes and do not require parliamentary approval. They are not budgeted for in terms of a programme on a particular vote and include, for example, state debt costs.

The **totals**, which are the sum of the expenditure on programmes and direct charges, are also classified into current payments, transfers and subsidies, payments for capital assets and payments for financial assets.

# **Expenditure trends**

The main expenditure trends and vote programme structure changes from 2006/07 to 2012/13 are described. Trends are generally represented over the MTEF period between 2009/10 and 2012/13, or over the entire period between 2006/07 and 2012/13.

An explanation of the spending focus over the MTEF period in relation to the strategic objectives and the performance targets that will be achieved over the period is given. Expenditure growth in the historical period is also typically compared to expenditure anticipated over the MTEF period. Reasons are given for trends that are identified, and the significant increases or decreases in expenditure are explained in terms of the underlying policies and service delivery objectives that inform the trends. A summary of the new (additional) allocations to the vote programme's baseline budget is given. The baseline is derived from the previous year's forward estimates. Expenditure on existing and new infrastructure is discussed.

Generally, unless otherwise indicated, average annual growth rates are reflected in nominal, not real, terms. Where inflationary growth has been excluded from the calculation and real growth estimates are provided, the consumer price index has been used to deflate the growth rate.

# **Departmental receipts**

Departmental (non-tax) receipts for 2009/10 are described, as well as the anticipated receipts for the MTEF period.

				Adjusted	Revised			
	Audited outcome			estimate	estimate	Medium-ter	m receipts es	timate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/1	10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Departmental receipts								
Economic classification item								
Economic classification item								
Total	1							

# Information on each programme

Each programme section (with the exception of the *Administration* programme) opens with the purposes of the subprogrammes that form that programme. The details of functions performed within subprogrammes and the principle for distributing funds across spending areas within subprogrammes are also described.

Programme 1 is always *Administration*, which includes spending on the ministry, the director-general's office and central corporate services.

# **Objectives and measures**

Objectives and measures are indicated for each programme. Objectives should include an explanation of strategic intent as well as specific interventions and progress measures. (Programme 1 (Administration) is generally exempt from providing objectives and measures.)

For example: Improve service to eligible citizens and residents (objective) by reducing the time taken to issue passports and travel documents (specific intervention) from 10 days in 2008/09 to 5 days in 2011/12 (progress measure).

# Service delivery focus

Information is provided on recent achievements for each programme, including service delivery and operational achievements for the previous year and for the current financial year to date. Reports are given relative to the targets that were presented in previous Estimates of National Expenditure and Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure publications.

# **Expenditure estimates (per programme)**

Tables for each programme set out expenditure by subprogramme and economic classification over a seven-year period.

Subprogramme				Adjusted				
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
R million	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Subprogramme name								
Subprogramme name								
Subprogramme name								
Total								
Change to 2009 Budget estimate								

Subprogramme				Adjusted					
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate				
R million	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		
Economic classification									
Current payments									
Economic classification item									
Economic classification item									
Transfers and subsidies									
Economic classification item									
Economic classification item									
Payments for capital assets									
Economic classification item									
Economic classification item									
Payments for financial assets									
Total									

# **Expenditure trends (per programme)**

Important expenditure trends for each programme are explained. The scope of the information provided in this section is similar to what is provided for the entire vote.

# Public entities and other agencies

Where appropriate, the discussion of an entity is linked to a specific vote programme and is shown directly after the discussion of that programme.

The scope of information contained in the write-up on public entities is similar to what is reported for the department.

Information on each of the public entities generally consists of the following:

- key legislative mandates in terms of which the entity was established and within which it operates
- selected performance indicators relating to the entity's mandate
- planned deliverables for the next MTEF period
- key objectives achieved during the previous reporting periods
- financial data tables for the entity, focusing on the sources of funding for the entity, key spending areas and expenditure trends, and if applicable an analysis of some of the more important items on the entity's balance sheet
- reprioritisation and savings measures implemented.

#### Additional tables

Additional tables appear at the end of the vote. These include:

#### Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

This table shows the budgeted expenditure as well as the audited outcome and revised estimate for 2008/09 and 2009/10 respectively.

#### Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

Employment information is provided in respect of the department. The amount spent by a department on compensation of employees is shown.

Information is provided on different categories of employees.

The **unit cost** refers to the average cost per person employed by the department. It is calculated by dividing the compensation figure by the personnel numbers.

**Personnel numbers** refers to the physical number (head count) of people employed by the department.

#### Details of establishment and personnel numbers per salary level

Employment information is provided in respect of the department. The amount spent by a department on compensation of employees is shown.

Information is provided on the number of posts in the department at different salary levels **per programme** as at 30 September 2009.

**Number of posts on approved establishment** refers to the number of departmental employment positions approved by the Department of Public Service and Administration.

**Number of funded posts** refers to the number of departmental employment positions which are provided within the budget.

**Number of posts additional to the establishment** typically refers to additional employment positions that have been allocated on an ad hoc basis and that do not form part of the approved departmental establishment.

#### **Summary of expenditure on training**

Information is provided on the funds spent on training, and the number of people trained by the department.

#### Summary of conditional grants to provinces and municipalities

A conditional grant refers to an allocation made by the national government, from its nationally raised revenue, to a province, local government or municipality, on condition that certain requirements or services are met.

## Summary of departmental public private partnerships projects

Disclosure notes with additional details are provided for the projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16.

Public private partnerships refer to contractual arrangements in which a private party performs part of a government function and assumes the associated risks. In return, the private party receives a fee according to predefined performance criteria. A public private partnership may also be a project in which a private party uses state assets for its own commercial purposes, and government benefits from the profits generated by the enterprise.

**Unitary fee** refers to the total payment made to the private party for the provision of all types of services.

A **signed** project is a public private partnership project which has reached financial close and is being implemented.

**Projects in preparation** are in some stage of inception, feasibility or procurement, but have not yet reached financial close.

**Project monitoring costs** are associated with the ongoing evaluation and monitoring of public private partnerships in operation.

**Advisory fees** are costs related to the hiring of transaction advisors who assist government with feasibility studies and procurement in the public private partnership project process.

**Revenue generated** is shown in cases where public private partnership projects have revenue generating potential such as tourism projects or toll roads.

## **Summary of donor funding**

Donor funding is funding received by departments over and above the allocations provided in the South African government's appropriation legislation.

Donor funding comprises official development assistance and other local and international donations.

Official development assistance is an official resource flow from the international donor community to the South African government in the form of grants, technical cooperation and financial cooperation.

The **programme** column links the donor funding to the vote programme that is associated with it.

The **spending focus** shows what the department aims to achieve by using the funding.

## Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

The infrastructure table includes new and replacement assets, maintenance and repairs, upgrades and additions, and rehabilitation, renovation and refurbishment of assets.

**Infrastructure transfers to other spheres, agencies and departments** refers to transfers and grants to other government components for expenditure on infrastructure.

**Fixed installations transferred to households** shows the transfer of funds to individual South Africans to be used for the construction of fixed 'on-site' structures that enhance the welfare of households.

**Maintenance on infrastructure** refers to all maintenance, repairs and refurbishment expenditure on infrastructure that prolongs the life and retains the value of the infrastructure asset. This item does not include day-to-day maintenance.

In all tables a dash ( - ) indicates that information is unavailable or zero.

# **Home Affairs**

National Treasury
Republic of South Africa



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# Vote 4

## **Home Affairs**

## **Budget summary**

		201	0/11		2011/12	2012/13
	Total to be	Current	Transfers and	Payments for		
R thousand	appropriated	payments	subsidies	capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	1 470 926	1 371 767	1 338	97 821	1 468 761	1 483 267
Services to Citizens	1 446 011	1 401 247	3 266	41 498	1 386 155	1 429 316
Immigration Services	1 219 694	1 219 414	280	-	1 238 469	1 275 848
Transfers to Agencies	1 582 953	-	1 582 953	-	910 135	956 415
Total expenditure estimates	5 719 584	3 992 428	1 587 837	139 319	5 003 520	5 144 846
Executive authority	Minister of Home	Affaira				

Executive authority Minister of Home Affairs

Accounting officer Director-General of Home Affairs

Website address www.dha.gov.za

#### **Aim**

The aim of the Department of Home Affairs is to efficiently determine and safeguard identity and status, and regulate migration to ensure security, promote development and fulfil its international obligations.

## **Programme purposes**

#### **Programme 1: Administration**

**Purpose:** Overall management of the department and centralised support services.

#### **Programme 2: Services to Citizens**

Purpose: Secure, efficient and accessible services and documents for citizens and lawful residents.

#### **Programme 3: Immigration Services**

**Purpose:** Facilitate and regulate the secure movement of people into and out of the Republic of South Africa through ports of entry, determine the status of asylum seekers, and regulate refugee affairs.

#### **Programme 4: Transfers to Agencies**

**Purpose:** Financial support to the Film and Publication Board, the Government Printing Works and the Electoral Commission.

The Estimates of National Expenditure booklets for individual votes are available on <a href="www.treasury.gov.za">www.treasury.gov.za</a>. They provide more comprehensive coverage of vote specific information, particularly about goods and services, transfers, public entities and lower level institutional information.

### Strategic overview: 2006/07 - 2012/13

The Department of Home Affairs fulfils its civic function by acting as the custodian of citizenship and identity. The department also regulates immigration, enforces the Immigration Act (2002) and determines the status of asylum seekers and refugees. These two functions are essential to the security of the state; enable access to rights and services; and support social and economic development.

The department has identified three strategic priorities over the MTEF period: to secure citizenship and national identity; to manage immigration effectively in the national interest; and for a caring and professional staff to deliver services that are accessible.

#### Securing citizenship and identity

In line with its strategic priority relating to citizenship and identity, the department will launch national campaigns to register the birth of all citizens and issue identity documents to all citizens 16 years or older. Going forward, the aim is to make the early registration of birth the only entry point to the National Population Register. The late registration of birth is a major source of identity fraud and will be closed down. Other measures will be to continue improving and securing systems, such as live capture of biometrics, and more robust measures against corruption and fraud.

#### Managing immigration

The management of immigration will be made more effective by implementing strategies to minimize risks to maximize the benefits. A priority is to address policy gaps in consultation with stakeholders. The main focus will be on economic migration, including the separation of economic migrants from asylum seekers. There will be a major review and reform of the permitting system so that it can be used securely and proactively to meet identified needs. The movement control system will be upgraded with greatly enhanced security, such as the use of advanced passenger processing.

#### Service delivery

The gains made through the Turnaround Program initiated in 2007 will be sustained and improved on, such as reducing the time taken to deliver IDs, passports, permits and other services. The track and trace methodology is being expanded to enable much better management of key processes and products. It also allows accurate information to be sent to public via cell phones and other channels about the progress of their transactions.

Increased attention is being paid to securing processes and documents, such as the new passport and changes being made to birth certificates and the live capture of fingerprints and photographs onto systems. This will greatly reduce the risk and cost of identity theft and fraud to individuals and to institutions.

Improving access to services is a high priority, particularly in rural areas and large urban settlements with insufficient offices. Various strategies have been developed and are being implemented. These include optimizing the use of the call centre and mobile units, careful targeting of new offices, increasing the efficiency and quality of service and a further reduction in turnaround times.

#### Completing the turnaround strategy for building the new Department of Home Affairs

The Department of Home Affairs is a healthier and more efficient organisation than it was in June 2007 when the turnaround strategy was implemented.

## Core projects implemented to improve service delivery and customer experience

#### Civic services

• Rolling out late registration involves registering citizens who are 15 years and older and not on the national population register. 82 000 registrations were done in 2008 and 2009. The target is to register an estimated 700 000 by the end of 2011.

- As a result of the new passport system and machine, the average turnaround time for issuing passports was reduced from 41 days in 2008 to 19 days in 2009, with some passports issued in less than 10 days.
- Redesigning the registration process for births, marriages and deaths (including certificate decentralisation), was completed by the end of 2009 and security features were added on abridged certificates. New birth registrations are finalised in 8 days in 82 per cent of cases.
- The contact centre was bolstered to answer calls in less than a minute. More than 1 million contacts were handled in 2009 and more than 96 per cent of calls were answered within 20 seconds. The number of agents for the back office or second line queries was increased from 22 to 39 by the end of 2009.
- Model offices for each different office type were designed, using the centre of excellence principle. Designs
  were completed for six office types by the end of 2009, as well as the human resource model and resource
  plan.
- The department's footprint (including in the Thusong service centres) has been extended by establishing 68 new service points since August 2007.
- The reach and effectiveness of mobile units has been improved, including ensuring that they reach remote locations. 73 per cent use of mobile units had been achieved by the end of 2009.
- The online verification system to verify the identity of clients on application had been implemented at 226 offices by the end of 2009.
- The average turnaround time for re-issuing an identity document is now 30 days, from 56 days in 2008, and for first issue it is 90 days, from 127 days in 2008.

#### Immigration services

- Meeting immigration needs for the 2010 FIFA World Cup includes complying with the FIFA guarantees and introducing permanent changes to immigration structures, standard operating procedures, and the technological platform used to perform day-to-day immigration functions. Many of the 2010 FIFA World Cup projects were tested and implemented during the FIFA 2009 Confederations Cup. The remaining projects will be completed by the end of April 2010.
- One day processing of asylum seekers' applications at refugee status determination offices across the country has been sustained since October 2009, and all six offices are functioning optimally.
- The large account unit was set up to facilitate the processing of corporate permits and reduce the turnaround times for temporary and permanent residence permits. 52 large account units have been established since July 2007. A track and trace system for permit applications has also been implemented and the adjudication of temporary residence permits has been centralised to a single hub.
- Transforming the Inspectorate requires identifying standardised inspection processes and training all inspectorate staff. A case management system was designed and implemented in 2009, and a standardised reporting tool and new governance model were introduced.
- The operating costs of the Lindela facility have been reduced by reducing the occupancy rate and amortising the improvements that the department has made to the facility. The department has successfully negotiated with a service provider the provision of medical screening and primary health care facilities as well as registration facilities for the deportees' property without additional cost to the department.
- Transforming port control involves adhering to the 1.5 2 minute processing time per traveller at OR Tambo, Cape Town and Durban international airports. An operations improvement programme was piloted at OR Tambo International Airport (South Africa's main port of entry, with the highest volumes) and will now be rolled out to other key air, land and maritime ports of entry. This is a key project for ensuring improved standards of service delivery before the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

Service delivery improvement projects were also successfully implemented in support services, finance and IT.

#### Conclusion

While there are still many challenges for the Department of Home Affairs, valuable lessons have been learnt since June 2007, and transformation efforts over the past two years have resulted in significant gains and concrete improvements. The complete benefits of the new Department of Home Affairs will be seen in years to come. For now, the department has been set on the road to recovery.

## Savings and cost effective service delivery

Before the turnaround strategy started, the department had recognised that operational efficiency requires modern, integrated information systems and communication networks, especially at service delivery points. Although the turnaround strategy reduced the time to issue enabling documents, this did not translate into significant cost savings. However, the department has identified efficiency savings in non-service delivery areas amounting to R85.2 million in 2010/11, R84.2 million in 2011/12 and R64.4 million in 2012/13. These savings are on advertising, catering and entertainment, travel and subsistence, and facilities and venues.

In addition, the department started implementing the Who Am I Online project in 2008/09 as part of its long term strategy to eliminate waste, reduce the cost of providing services to the public, and be generally more efficient and effective. The project aims to switch from a manual paper based system to a paperless environment where all transactions are processed online and in real time. This will reduce future costs for paper forms, courier services and the maintenance of outdated or obsolete systems, which will be replaced. These cost reductions have not yet been quantified.

## Selected performance indicators

Table 4.1 Home Affairs

Indicator	Programme		Past		Current		Projections	
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of new birth, death and marriage registrations per year	Services to Citizens	2 136 887	2 058 126	2 144 575	2 251 803	2 364 393	2 482 613	2 606 743
Number of days taken to issue all passports and travel documents	Services to Citizens	50	41	10	10	10	5	5
Number of passports and travel documents issued per year	Services to Citizens	1 006 701	1 081 771	1 189 948	1 308 942	1 439 837	1 583 820	1 663 011
Number of days to issue an identity document (first issue)	Services to Citizens	-	127	60	90	40	40	40
Number of days to issue an identity document (second issue)	Services to Citizens	-	98	56	30	30	30	30
Number of identity documents issued per year	Services to Citizens	1 986 000	1 986 000	3 972 000	1 986 000	1 986 000	2 085 000	2 189 565
Number of days to issue section 22 asylum permits	Immigration Services	6	5	1	1	1	1	1
Number of months to issue refugee status determinations	Immigration Services	-	12	6	6	6	6	6
Number of days to issue refugee identity documents	Immigration Services	_	180	90	90	90	45	45
Total number of permanent and temporary residence permits issued	Immigration Services	43 595	117 436	84 979	40 100	80 000	85 000	90 000
Total number of arrivals and departures cleared	Immigration Services	26 028 987	27 509 891	27 547 297	28 984 996	57 969 992	30 500 000	31 200 000
Clearance time (minutes) for entry and exit of travellers	Immigration Services	-	1.5-2	1.5-2	1.5-2	1.5-2	To be discontinued.	-
Number of illegal foreigners deported per year	Immigration Services	266 067	245 294	312 142	200 000	224 000	257 000	295 600
Number of months to issue permanent residence permits	Immigration Services	24	24	12	6	6	6	6
Number of weeks to issue temporary residence permits: work, business, and corporate	Immigration Services	8	8	6	4	4	3	3
Number of weeks to issue temporary residence permits: study, treaty, exchange, and retired persons	Immigration Services	6	6	4	1	1	1	1
Number of days to issue temporary residence permits: visitors, medical, and asylum transit	Immigration Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of days to issue temporary residence permits: intra-company transfer	Immigration Services	6	6	4	10	10	10	10

Table 4.2 Home Affairs
Programme

Drogramma				A divists d	Davisad			
Programme	Διι	dited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term	expenditure e	estimate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
1. Administration	643 785	890 153	1 352 774	1 314 911	1 314 911	1 470 926	1 468 761	1 483 267
2. Services to Citizens	968 276	930 051	1 151 260	1 381 390	1 276 967	1 446 011	1 386 155	1 429 316
3. Immigration Services	571 722	806 855	952 189	1 255 631	1 255 631	1 219 694	1 238 469	1 275 848
4. Transfers to Agencies	363 132	614 668	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 311 852	1 582 953	910 135	956 415
Total	2 546 915	3 241 727	4 666 560	5 263 784	5 159 361	5 719 584	5 003 520	5 144 846
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				213 197	108 774	138 761	(3 459)	22 956
Economic classification								
Current payments	1 771 232	2 368 931	3 139 275	3 713 905	3 713 905	3 992 428	3 976 417	4 071 204
Compensation of employees	844 673	1 086 974	1 296 049	1 659 064	1 659 064	1 896 203	2 134 760	2 243 740
Goods and services	926 559	1 281 957	1 843 226	2 054 841	2 054 841	2 096 225	1 841 657	1 827 464
of which:								
Administrative fees	10 908	14 680	<i>15 579</i>	11 330	11 330	13 112	13 352	13 157
Advertising	16 704	10 317	24 352	21 052	21 052	15 418	16 017	15 346
Assets less than the capitalisation threshold	9 324	18 267	18 168	155 048	155 048	101 304	141 934	138 066
Audit cost: External	8 363	7 618	15 373	7 457	7 457	7 042	8 855	8 815
Bursaries: Employees	3 382	4 160	1 871	2 548	2 548	2 347	2 952	2 938
Catering: Departmental activities	1 971	5 539	11 975	<i>12 368</i>	12 368	11 718	12 086	11 798
Communication	<i>58 857</i>	<i>65 524</i>	55 469	<i>51 727</i>	<i>51 727</i>	<i>54 936</i>	47 281	45 487
Computer services	191 480	127 154	247 521	291 093	291 093	265 168	272 863	265 523
Consultants and professional services:	924	2 661	366 828	170 079	170 079	150 969	176 724	174 547
Business and advisory services Consultants and professional services:	-	-	22	10	10	-	_	_
Infrastructure and planning Consultants and professional services:	7 122	9 945	10 563	6 766	6 766	6 347	7 981	7 945
Legal costs Contractors	19 976	101 072	96 010	233 864	233 864	237 524	146 539	146 494
Agency and support / outsourced services	164 819	369 296	157 405	202 599	202 599	187 644	157 286	154 740
Entertainment	376	413	417	837	837	894	913	903
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	56	94	358	2 216	2 216	2 261	1 917	1 881
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	214	214	250	263	257
Inventory: Materials and supplies	_	17	465	593	593	748	728	716
Inventory: Medical supplies	4	17	154	478	478	553	532	521
Inventory: Other consumables	3 652	5 189	5 894	8 157	8 157	7 972	7 165	7 082
Inventory: Stationery and printing	76 543	87 050	115 081	102 361	102 361	105 034	86 174	83 526
Lease payments	186	93 703	165 514	316 288	316 288	497 342	335 834	334 306
Property payments	89 863	82 177	129 834	82 806	82 806	78 412	98 004	97 554
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	02 177	80 863	94 085	94 085	96 963	65 460	77 420
Travel and subsistence	- 242 447	257 576	235 242	188 475	188 475	177 696	168 149	162 592
	242 447	237 370						
Training and development	15 152	14.0/0	13 432	34 119	34 119	23 794	24 487	28 958
Operating expenditure	15 153	14 869	53 899	36 061	36 061	30 143	28 217	27 674
Venues and facilities	4 449	4 619	20 937	22 210	22 210	20 634	19 944	19 218
Transfers and subsidies	368 212	625 797	1 221 808	1 316 459	1 316 459	1 587 837	915 312	961 851
Provinces and municipalities	988	452	634	-	-	-	-	_
Departmental agencies and accounts	363 134	614 668	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 311 852	1 582 953	910 135	956 415
Payments for capital assets	397 443	220 291	304 960	233 420	128 997	139 319	111 791	111 791
Buildings and other fixed structures	45 949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	233 093	178 735	164 242	94 032	94 032	139 319	111 791	111 791
Software and other intangible assets	118 401	41 556	140 718	139 388	34 965	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	10 028	26 708	517	-	-	-	-	_
Total	2 546 915	3 241 727	4 666 560	5 263 784	5 159 361	5 719 584	5 003 520	5 144 846

Expenditure increased from R2.5 billion in 2006/07 to R5.3 billion in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 27.4 per cent, mainly as a result of additional allocations made for: capacity building, an increase in the number of Department of Home Affairs offices, the refurbishment of existing offices, the department's repair and maintenance programme, the Who Am I Online project, design and planning for the 2010 FIFA World Cup, the transformation of port control, the new passport system, and the Electoral Commission. In particular, the 27.3 per cent increase in expenditure in 2007/08 was due to service delivery improvement initiatives such as a track and trace system, the contact centre, and a queue management system. The 44 per cent increase in expenditure in 2008/09 related to transfers to the Electoral Commission to prepare for the 2009 elections, as well as increased allocations to the Film and Publication Board to expand its monitoring, research and compliance capabilities, and to the Government Printing Works for a new production facility.

Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to decline from R5.3 billion in 2009/10 to R5.1 billion in 2012/13 at an average annual rate of 0.8 per cent, due to a downwards adjustment to the allocation for the Electoral Commission in non-election years.

The department receives an additional allocation of R150 million in 2010/11 for the Electoral Commission to prepare for the 2011 local government elections. The department also receives R192.1 million over the medium term for salary adjustments. The entities also receive the following salary adjustments over the medium term: Electoral Commission, R30.4 million; Film and Publication Board, R3.5 million; and the Government Printing Works, R16.1 million.

#### Infrastructure spending

In 2008/09, the department implemented the Who Am I Online project. The total cost is estimated at R2.2 billion over 5 years. R390.4 million has been spent since 2008/09, and the following amounts have been allocated over the MTEF period: R394.3 million, R299.3 million and R298.6 million. Although only partial funding has been allocated for the project, National Treasury has approved the business case for the total lifecycle cost of R2.2 billion beyond the MTEF period.

#### Who Am I Online

In 2008 the department started with the implementation of the Who Am I Online project, an integrated IT system which will enable the department to process transactions for issuing identity documents, birth, death and marriage certificates, passports, visa permits, section 22 asylum permits, refugee identity documents, citizenship certificates and permanent and temporary residence permits. The system allows transactional processing and simultaneously supports information about photographs, fingerprints, signatures and voice recordings, demographic information, and scanned supporting documents.

#### Objectives

- Replace outdated and obsolete legacy systems and improve overall system security.
- Improve agility through the use of workflow and by compliance with service oriented architecture.
- Improve integrity by enforcing business rules.
- Introduce the general live capture concept, with highly configurable counters housing integrated client service consoles backed by fault tolerant controllers for offline processing at any office to address queuing and other aspects of the customer experience.
- Revitalise all enabling documents (including passports, identity documents, certificates, permits and warrants).
- Review and realign all legislation administered by the department to enable the new technological solutions.

#### Achievements

• Preparation for the testing environment at the ID factory was completed.

#### Steps for 2010/11

- Operationalise the production environment and related connectivity.
- Expedite the office readiness assessments at selected ports of entry.
- Address the expectations of various stakeholders.

While tangible evidence of developments and investments may be lacking at present, the significant progress that has been made will be seen as soon as the production environment is operationalised.

### **Departmental receipts**

Revenue is mainly generated from fees charged for issuing passports and other official documents. A 20.8 per cent increase in revenue is expected in 2009/10, due to the projected increase in the demand for identity documents before the national, provincial and local government elections, and increases in the demand for travel documents related to the 2010 FIFA World Cup.

Table 4.3 Departmental receipts

				Adjusted	Revised			
	Aud	lited outcome		estimate	estimate	Medium-te	erm receipts es	timate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/	10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Departmental receipts	468 239	421 123	355 673	429 489	429 489	455 256	482 575	506 704
Sales of goods and services produced by department	445 765	369 460	304 891	415 126	415 126	440 031	466 436	489 758
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods	2	12	13	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	18 035	28 788	17 094	14 164	14 164	15 014	15 915	16 711
Interest, dividends and rent on land	154	1 783	608	199	199	211	224	235
Sales of capital assets	1	-	-	_	_	-	-	_
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	4 282	21 080	33 067	-	-	_	-	-
Total	468 239	421 123	355 673	429 489	429 489	455 256	482 575	506 704

## **Programme 1: Administration**

**Table 4.4 Administration** 

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Au	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure es	stimate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Minister <sup>1</sup>	845	952	1 584	1 725	1 816	1 916	2 012
Deputy Minister <sup>1</sup>	654	735	1 306	1 420	1 496	1 578	1 657
Management	67 691	77 382	100 108	107 688	115 131	122 543	123 762
Strategic Support	45 112	198 453	414 639	177 895	112 558	119 756	122 440
Corporate Services	395 114	438 808	636 912	816 442	997 640	903 037	906 869
Human Resources	90 717	94 883	113 726	105 681	104 983	106 039	107 854
Financial Services	75 097	99 867	107 368	121 456	126 392	128 984	131 645
Government Motor Transport	17 714	3 444	21 513	21 963	23 281	24 678	24 678
Information Services	146 019	224 357	225 078	183 931	221 440	230 090	230 007
Transversal IT Projects	65 567	<i>16 257</i>	169 227	383 411	521 544	416 571	416 014
Office Accommodation	134 369	173 823	198 225	209 741	242 285	319 931	326 527
Total	1 038 899	1 328 961	1 989 686	2 131 353	2 468 566	2 375 123	2 393 465
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				117 291	(8 450)	(17 147)	(12 774)

<sup>1.</sup> From 2008/09, the current payments relating to the total remuneration package of political office bearers are shown, before this, only salary and car allowance are included. Administrative and other subprogramme expenditure may in addition include payments for capital assets as well as transfers and subsidies.

Table 4.4 Administration(continued)

Table 4.4 Administration(continue	ea)			Adjusted			
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-ter	m expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Farmania alaasifiaatian							
Economic classification	504 445	831 599	1 224 093	1 261 618	1 371 767	1 375 603	1 390 038
Current payments Compensation of employees	140 707	160 030	180 576	229 171	289 966	308 830	324 597
Goods and services	363 738	671 569	1 043 517	1 032 447	1 081 801	1 066 773	1 065 441
of which:	000 700	071007	1010017	1 002 117	1 001 001	1 000 770	1 000 111
Administrative fees	9 745	<i>12 627</i>	7 438	<i>6 263</i>	5 912	7 434	7 401
Advertising	12 296	10 315	17 866	<i>8 125</i>	7 439	9 308	9 241
Assets less than the capitalisation	1 682	6 014	<i>5 321</i>	65 449	60 020	<i>75 102</i>	<i>74 555</i>
threshold	2.242	7 / 10	45.070		7.040	0.055	
Audit cost: External	8 363 2 201	7 618	15 373	7 457	7 042	8 855 2 052	8 815
Bursaries: Employees	3 381 1 069	4 160 3 354	1 871 5 912	2 515 6 331	2 347 5 833	2 952 7 298	2 938 7 245
Catering: Departmental activities Communication	18 736	3 334 11 640	10 059	8 737	9 oss 8 032	7 290 10 050	9 977
Computer services	78 654	94 994	170 542	154 160	141 343	173 531	172 243
Consultants and professional services:	896	2 661	362 107	136 237	124 942	156 336	155 201
Business and advisory services							
Consultants and professional services:	-	_	-	10	_	_	_
Infrastructure and planning							
Consultants and professional services:	7 122	9 940	10 404	6 766	6 347	7 981	7 945
Legal costs Contractors	17 472	<i>32 650</i>	29 265	105 634	26 517	33 344	33 194
Agency and support / outsourced services	36 537	232 776	6 151	10 481	9 911	12 463	12 407
Entertainment	257	232 770	226	488	435	72 403 547	544
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	49	21	31	168	174	219	218
Inventory: Learner and teacher support	_		_	90	87	109	109
material							
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	13	51	248	261	<i>328</i>	326
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	15	40	219	174	219	218
Inventory: Other consumables	1 574	2 845	1 581	1 675	1 565	1 968	1 959
Inventory: Stationery and printing	8 876	8 845	<i>15 753</i>	15 512	14 201	<i>17 769</i>	17 641
Lease payments	186	93 693	164 101	315 123	495 730	334 530	333 026
Property payments Travel and subsistence	89 578 61 289	81 998 49 342	116 928 65 341	81 742 67 586	77 116 61 965	96 970 77 533	96 534 76 971
Training and development	01 209	49 342	11 897	13 929	8 128	77 553 11 508	16 434
Operating expenditure	3 496	3 478	10 659	8 349	7 912	9 948	9 904
Venues and facilities	2 480	2 332	14 600	9 153	8 368	10 471	10 395
Transfers and subsidies	1 180	2 749	2 195	1 261	1 338	1 419	1 490
Provinces and municipalities	507	452	634	-	_		-
Departmental agencies and accounts	2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Households	671	2 297	1 561	1 261	1 338	1 419	1 490
Payments for capital assets	138 126	29 097	125 999	52 032	97 821	91 739	91 739
Buildings and other fixed structures	45 949	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	83 328	22 267	63 048	52 032	97 821	91 739	91 739
Software and other intangible assets	8 849	6 830	62 951	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	34	26 708	487	-			
Total	643 785	890 153	1 352 774	1 314 911	1 470 926	1 468 761	1 483 267
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts	F07	450	(24				
Current	507	452	634	-	-	-	
Regional Service Council levies	507	452	634	-			_
Departmental agencies and accounts Departmental agencies							
(non-business entities)							
Current	2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Departmental agencies (non-business	2	_	_	_	_	_	_
entities)							
<del></del>				<u> </u>			

Table 4.4 Administration(continued)

				Adjusted			
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	671	2 039	818	1 261	1 338	1 419	1 490
Leave gratuity	671	2 039	818	1 261	1 338	1 419	1 490
Households							J
Other transfers to households							
Current	-	258	743	-	-	-	-
Claims against the state	_	232	724	-	-	-	-
Gifts and donations	_	26	19	-	-	-	_

Expenditure increased from R643.8 million in 2006/07 to R1.3 billion in 2009/10, at an average annual rate of 26.9 per cent, for the refurbishment of the department's offices and information systems. The significant increases of 38.3 per cent in 2007/08 and 52 per cent in 2008/09 were mainly for the repair and maintenance of offices and expanded capacity in support services. The decrease of 2.8 per cent in 2009/10 was due to the reallocation of funds for the turnaround strategy to the *Services to Citizens* and *Immigration Services* programmes. The significant increases of 28.2 per cent between 2008/09 and 2009/10 in expenditure for the subprogramme *Corporate Services* was because the allocations for Who Am I Online were moved from the *Immigration Services* programme to this programme. The increases of 45.1 per cent between 2007/08 and 2008/09 were due to the amounts allocated for the Who Am I Online project.

Over the MTEF period, spending is estimated to increase at an average annual rate of 4.1 per cent to reach R1.5 billion in 2012/13, mainly to provide for increased capacity in support services. The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on the implementation of the Who Am I Online project.

## **Programme 2: Services to Citizens**

- Management.
- Status Services regulates all matters relating to the national population register. These include: maintaining an accurate register of all citizens and immigrants who have acquired the right to permanent residence; registering births, deaths and marriages; providing travel and citizenship documents; providing financial assistance to citizens abroad who wish to return to South Africa but have no means of doing so; and determining and granting citizenship. Funding is mainly used to cover the costs of issuing identity documents to first time applicants.
- *Identification* oversees issues relating to identity, such as fingerprints, photographs and identity documents. Once personal details are recorded in the national population register, identity documents are issued. The subprogramme is responsible for storing fingerprints in the central database of the automated fingerprint identification system and for its overall administration. Funding is mainly used for salaries and other personnel related costs.
- *Hanis* includes projects designed to develop, establish and maintain national identity systems. The subprogramme is responsible for the overall maintenance of existing systems and for ensuring that they are rehabilitated when the technology becomes obsolete. Funding is mainly used for monthly maintenance costs.
- *Civic Channel Management* is a multichannel service for resolving customer queries. Funding is used to employ 110 front office agents and 39 back office agents. The number of agents will be increased in line with the high demand for the services provided by the customer service centre.
- *Provincial Civic Services* provides for civic services in the provinces and the necessary support functions. Provincial offices are responsible for collecting applications for and processing enabling documents. Funding is mainly used for salaries and other personnel related costs.

#### **Objectives and measures**

- Improve the accuracy and reliability of the national population register by discontinuing the late registration of births process by the end of 2011.
- Improve specified services and products to eligible citizens and residents by reducing the time taken to issue valid documents:
  - passports and travel documents: from 10 days in 2009/10 to 5 days in 2012/13
  - first issue of an identity document: from 90 days in 2009/10 to 40 days in 2012/13.
- Maintain service delivery levels by maintaining the turnaround time for the second issue of an identity document at 30 days from 2009/10 to 2012/13.

### Service delivery focus

The department has reduced the turnaround time for re-issuing identity documents to 30 days through operations management, process reviews and an identity document track and trace system. However, the turnaround time for first issues has increased to 90 days (compared to the target of 60 days), because first issues require birth records, permanent residence or naturalisation to be verified, which takes up to 2 months, and implementing the biometric access control management system resulted in slower mass data inputs. The average turnaround time for passports is 19 days. The target of 10 days could not be achieved due to difficulties with the new passport system.

Online fingerprint verification had been introduced at 226 offices by the end of September 2009. This technology enables front office personnel to verify the identity of clients on application, reducing the need to forward applications to the central identity document production facility in Tshwane. Temporary identity certificates can be issued on the spot. In 2008/09, the department opened 45 new service points (20 permanent service points, 7 district offices and 18 Thusong service centres). An audit of the number of offices in the department is currently underway, which indicate how many offices have been opened.

The contact centre handled 1 163 832 contacts (calls, faxes, and emails) in 2008/09. The abandonment rate was less than 1 per cent, and 96.25 per cent of calls were answered within 20 seconds. Currently, 110 trained call agents handle close to 135 000 contacts a month. From April to November 2009, 1 074 528 contacts were handled, and 96.08 per cent of calls were answered within 20 seconds. This means that more than 1 million queries a year can now be taken out of the department's offices and resolved through the call centre. The department has also increased staff at the office for second line queries from 22 to 39.

The slow turnaround time for unabridged birth, marriage and death certificates (approximately 60 days) is due to outdated record management systems.

**Table 4.5 Services to Citizens** 

Subprogramme				Adjusted				
	А	audited outcome		appropriation Medium-term expendit			iture estimate	
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Management	4 032	5 030	27 359	29 336	74 769	26 363	26 919	
Status Services	66 990	84 152	97 294	192 933	205 665	114 400	116 024	
Population Register	26 310	32 185	37 562	45 418	52 328	55 650	57 762	
Travel Document and Citizenship	40 680	47 456	<i>55 526</i>	48 513	50 179	47 264	46 935	
Electronic documentation Management System	-	-	-	3 325	3 191	3 325	3 329	
National Population Register	-	-	-	13 300	9 118	8 161	7 998	

Table 4.5 Services to Citizens (continued)

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-terr	n expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Passport System	-	4 511	4 206	82 377	90 849	-	-
Identification	94 549	98 959	112 914	118 353	126 976	135 244	140 033
Identification	39 562	42 130	46 233	50 072	53 519	57 174	59 936
Identity Documents	54 987	56 829	66 681	68 281	73 457	78 070	80 097
Hanis	276 934	221 650	214 676	227 949	107 385	103 714	103 831
Hanis Identification Infrastructure	118 032	71 557	57 172	60 126	66 726	74 373	74 457
Hanis Disaster Recovery System	112 580	24 210	27 372	<i>25 659</i>	40 659	29 341	29 374
Hanis Techno Refresh	-	118 612	130 132	37 741	-	-	-
Back Record Conversion	46 322	_	-	_	-	-	-
Smart ID Card	-	7 271	-	104 423	-	-	-
Civc Channel Management	99 029	28 054	48 123	128 043	194 135	214 591	218 670
Customer Service Centre	2 599	7 435	34 908	105 844	102 008	108 627	108 473
Footprint Development and Hospitals	_	_	_	783	<i>5 355</i>	<i>5 697</i>	5 980
Mobile Units Maintenance	96 430	20 619	13 215	20 636	64 626	16 117	15 778
Mobile Units Optimisation	_	-	_	780	22 146	84 150	88 439
Provincial Civic Services	426 742	492 206	650 894	684 776	737 081	791 843	823 839
Kwazulu-Natal	49 190	<i>57 298</i>	77 321	90 874	102 535	109 340	113 755
Mpumalanga	33 384	39 134	50 437	<i>35 618</i>	<i>52 235</i>	60 974	63 369
Free State	30 133	36 105	45 798	51 889	<i>54 250</i>	<i>57 870</i>	60 227
Northern Cape	15 092	21 050	28 369	32 145	<i>36 733</i>	39 171	40 678
North West	45 926	<i>52 453</i>	67 409	<i>73 205</i>	<i>75 820</i>	80 964	84 347
Eastern Cape	63 633	73 706	93 624	94 040	96 766	103 281	107 219
Western Cape	38 755	44 064	61 587	71 434	74 776	<i>79 755</i>	83 077
Gauteng	94 999	110 798	148 632	149 920	156 194	166 773	173 556
Limpopo	<i>55 630</i>	<i>57 598</i>	77 717	<i>85 651</i>	87 772	93 715	97 611
Total	968 276	930 051	1 151 260	1 381 390	1 446 011	1 386 155	1 429 316
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				22 676	(8 404)	2 401	13 245
			<u> </u>	-			
Economic classification							
Current payments	712 619	777 814	1 010 157	1 233 885	1 401 247	1 382 694	1 425 682
Compensation of employees	411 341	475 408	622 582	744 322	845 431	962 390	1 011 519
Goods and services	301 278	302 406	387 575	489 563	555 816	420 304	414 163
of which:							
Administrative fees	357	442	3 574	1 766	1 993	1 598	1 600
Advertising	4 393	-	6 170	152	150	121	120
Assets less than the capitalisation	3 862	7 696	8 078	49 276	12 153	40 663	39 456
threshold Bursaries: Employees	1	_	_	23	_	_	_
Catering: Departmental activities	481	1 368	3 051	3 339	3 417	2 746	2 664
Communication	26 098	30 238	28 042	25 572	26 227	21 077	20 451
Computer services	112 817	32 110	34 032	40 137	41 202	36 437	<i>35 458</i>
Consultants and professional services:	-	-	4 614	15 596	16 029	12 881	12 499
Business and advisory services Consultants and professional services:	_	_	16	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and planning Consultants and professional services: Legal costs	-	4	-	_	-	-	_
Contractors	2 132	67 840	66 021	127 794	210 437	112 732	112 855
Agency and support / outsourced services	30 086	27 881	46 817	86 929	95 656	76 710	76 794
Entertainment	45	65	54	180	215	173	173
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	2	14	10	825	916	734	735
Inventory: Learner and teacher support material	-	-	-	8	-	-	_

Table 4.5 Services to Citizens (continued)

•	,			Adjusted			
	Aud	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-teri	m expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Economic classification							
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	3	168	130	162	130	130
Inventory: Medical supplies	4	1	9	35	54	43	43
Inventory: Other consumables	1 269	1 446	1 906	3 589	3 932	3 153	3 156
Inventory: Stationery and printing	58 742	66 073	83 268	71 897	78 813	59 319	57 559
Lease payments	_	8	48	789	808	648	649
Property payments	73	113	6 861	737	808	648	649
Transport provided: Departmental activity	_	_	348	32	54	43	43
Travel and subsistence	59 101	<i>63 273</i>	80 280	52 014	53 359	42 881	41 608
Training and development	_	_	778	1 027	1 131	907	908
Operating expenditure	1 434	2 548	11 784	<i>5 600</i>	6 140	4 924	4 929
Venues and facilities	381	1 283	1 646	2 116	2 160	1 736	1 684
Transfers and subsidies	2 386	4 823	7 274	3 082	3 266	3 461	3 634
Provinces and municipalities	292	_	-	_	_	_	_
Households	2 094	4 823	7 274	3 082	3 266	3 461	3 634
Payments for capital assets	252 516	147 414	133 829	144 423	41 498	_	_
Machinery and equipment	142 964	141 668	59 007	40 000	41 498	_	_
Software and other intangible assets	109 552	5 746	74 822	104 423	_	_	_
Payments for financial assets	755	-	-	_	-	-	-
Total	968 276	930 051	1 151 260	1 381 390	1 446 011	1 386 155	1 429 316
Details of transfers and subsidies							
Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Municipal bank accounts							
Current	292	_	_	_	_	_	_
Regional Services Council levies	292	_	_	_	_	_	_
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	2 094	4 823	7 274	3 082	3 266	3 461	3 634
Claims against the state	_	_	80	_	_	_	_
Leave gratuity	2 094	4 823	7 194	3 082	3 266	3 461	3 634

Expenditure increased from R968.3 million in 2006/07 to R1.4 billion in 2009/10 at an average annual rate of 12.6 per cent, mainly to provide for compensation of employees. Over the medium term, spending is estimated to increase marginally, at an average annual rate of 1.1 per cent.

Expenditure in the *Provincial Civic Services* subprogramme accounts for a significant portion of overall spending at frontline offices. Spending is expected to increase steadily at an average annual rate of 6.4 per cent, from R684.8 million in 2009/10 to R823.8 million in 2012/13. The large initial capital investment required to start the call centre is reflected in expenditure in the *Civic Channel Management* subprogramme for 2006/07, and explains the significant decline of 71.7 per cent in expenditure in 2007/08. The 166.1 per cent increase in expenditure on the programme in 2009/10 and over the medium term is mainly for increasing the number of call centre agents. The increases of 10.8 per cent in expenditure for compensation of employees over the medium term is due to the 225 additional personnel planned to be recruited in this programme.

## **Programme 3: Immigration Services**

- Management.
- Admissions controls visas, the admission of travellers at ports of entry, the processing of applications for
  permanent and temporary residence permits, as well as work, study and other temporary permits. Funding is
  mainly used for salaries and other personnel related costs.
- Immigration Control deals with immigration matters in foreign countries, detects, detains and deports illegal immigrants in terms of the Immigration Act (2002), and provides policy directives on immigration matters. The subprogramme is responsible for: developing the strategy for deporting illegal immigrants; the operational management of services at the Lindela holding facility, which includes accommodation, catering, security and medical services for offenders; and liaising with embassies on the deportation of illegal immigrants. Funding is mainly used for salaries, operational costs for the holding facility, and transportation costs for deportees.
- *Provincial Immigration Control* provides for the delivery of immigration services in the provinces and the necessary support functions. Funding is distributed based on the number of employees at each province.
- Refugee Affairs considers and processes refugee asylum cases in line with the Refugees Act (1998). The subprogramme is responsible for processing and issuing section 22 asylum permits, referring appeals to the standing committee on refugee affairs for adjudication, and handing over unsuccessful applicants to immigration control for deportation. There are seven refugee reception offices: Pretoria (Marabastad), Johannesburg (Crown Mines), Durban, Cape Town, Musina, Tshwane Interim Refugee Reception Office and Port Elizabeth. Funding is mainly used for salaries and office equipment.
- Foreign Missions delivers core immigration functions in foreign countries. The subprogramme also acts as a portal for communication and information, communicates policies and procedures determined by civic services, and manages enquiries from foreign offices. Funding is mainly used for salaries in foreign missions and office and other equipment.

### **Objectives and measures**

- Improve immigration control and services by reducing the time taken to issue valid documents:
  - refugee identity documents: from 3 months in 2009/10 to 45 days by the end of 2012/13
  - temporary residence permits (work, business, corporate): from 4 weeks in 2009/10 to 3 weeks in 2012/13.
- Maintain the standard of immigration control and services over the MTEF period:
  - section 22 asylum permits: same day
  - refugee status determination: 6 months
  - permanent residence permits: 6 months
  - temporary residence permits (study, treaty, exchange, retired persons): 1 week
  - temporary residence permits (visitors, medical, asylum transit): 1 day
  - temporary residence permits (intra-company transfer): 10 days
  - clearance time for movement of South African and foreign travellers through land air border posts:
     1.5–2 minutes per traveller.
- Expand service delivery to large corporate accounts by growing the number of accounts serviced from 70 in 2009/10 to 100 in 2011/12.

#### Service delivery focus

Since the inception of the large account unit in July 2007, the servicing of corporate clients has grown very quickly. At the end of 2008/09, there were 52 corporate clients in the unit. The target for additional clients will increase from 10 to 20 in 2010/11.

Targeted turnaround times for applications for temporary residence permits and permanent residence permits have been met through better management. Additional measures to enhance efficiency and credibility of administrative process have been implemented with the establishment of a centralised adjudication hub. Asylum

seekers at refugee status determination offices nationally have been processed within a day since October 2009. All 6 of these offices are functioning at optimal service levels. The new law enforcement strategy provides a foundation for implementing a uniform and standardised policy on dealing with illegal immigrants.

The advanced passenger profiling target of 1.5–2 minutes per traveller is being adhered to at OR Tambo International Airport, and Cape Town and Durban international airports. Proposals to change current operational practices at OR Tambo, the largest port of entry, were approved in March 2009 and include a new shift roster system and other operational management changes. Similar systems are being implemented at Cape Town and Durban. The department is also improving operations at key air, land and maritime ports by revising the roster system, implementing revised management models and improving the overall efficiency of the immigration management at ports of entry.

**Table 4.6 Immigration Services** 

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Aud	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-teri	m expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Management	41 100	38 874	72 550	62 832	84 605	84 253	85 603
Admissions	27 605	20 585	22 980	233 063	144 230	33 008	34 053
Permits	12 770	9 326	12 836	15 423	18 068	19 293	20 147
Port Control	12 564	<i>8 958</i>	4 215	5 023	4 941	7 289	7 538
National Border Priorities	2 271	2 232	1 775	1 690	1 775	1 892	1 925
2010 Project Manager Plan	-	69	4 154	210 927	119 446	4 534	4 443
Immigration Control	168 649	196 753	216 805	223 281	210 332	223 980	221 416
Law Enforcement	3 145	6 283	6 427	7 921	13 622	14 495	15 068
Deportation	9 700	5 740	16 148	16 100	16 584	17 615	17 581
Lindela Holding Facility	155 804	184 730	194 230	199 260	180 126	191 870	188 767
Provincial Immigration Control	255 167	329 152	424 457	471 280	513 524	588 081	613 713
Kwazulu-Natal	25 037	30 682	36 935	47 010	53 381	61 884	64 500
Mpumalanga	<i>30 284</i>	41 235	49 896	47 473	<i>56 872</i>	77 372	80 857
Free State	25 000	33 204	40 563	45 085	47 914	59 809	62 493
Northern Cape	12 400	16 764	18 744	23 169	26 064	30 481	31 683
North West	30 027	<i>37 585</i>	47 783	53 079	<i>56 342</i>	60 393	63 019
Eastern Cape	27 354	32 091	38 086	41 445	43 515	47 185	49 020
Western Cape	20 748	27 270	38 777	46 837	50 827	<i>55 496</i>	<i>58 007</i>
Gauteng	<i>52 542</i>	72 631	107 465	113 437	122 171	132 389	138 315
Limpopo	31 775	37 690	46 208	53 745	<i>56 438</i>	63 072	65 819
Refugee Affairs	46 999	89 339	134 175	111 416	101 281	133 101	137 009
Refugee Affairs Services	4 615	5 885	20 853	30 747	14 602	<i>15 532</i>	15 818
National Immigration Information System	-	41 967	54 644	10 189	11 208	36 933	<i>36 952</i>
Refugee Backlog Project	26 435	25 033	1 555	_	-	-	-
Refugee Reception Offices	8 981	<i>10 228</i>	49 620	61 099	65 610	70 134	73 494
Boards and Committees	6 968	6 226	7 503	9 381	9 861	10 502	10 745
Foreign Missions	32 202	132 152	81 222	153 759	165 722	176 046	184 054
Total	571 722	806 855	952 189	1 255 631	1 219 694	1 238 469	1 275 848
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				60 527	(10 525)	(5 072)	4 991

Table 4.6 Immigration Services (continued)

	Λ	lited outcome		Adjusted appropriation	Madium tar	n expenditure es	timat≏
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Economic classification	2000/07	2007100	2000/07	2007/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Current payments	554 168	759 518	905 025	1 218 402	1 219 414	1 218 120	1 255 484
Compensation of employees	292 625	451 536	492 891	685 571	760 806	863 540	907 624
Goods and services	261 543	307 982	412 134	532 831	458 608	354 580	347 860
of which:	201010	007 702	112 101	002 001	100 000	001000	017 000
Administrative fees	806	1 611	4 567	3 301	<i>5 207</i>	4 320	4 150
Advertising	15	2	316	12 775	7 829	6 588	5 985
Assets less than the capitalisation	3 780	4 557	4 769	40 323	29 131	26 169	24 055
threshold	3 700	4 337	4707	40 323	27 131	20 107	24 030
Bursaries: Employees	-	_	-	10	-	-	-
Catering: Departmental activities	421	817	3 012	2 698	2 468	2 042	1 88
Communication	14 023	23 646	17 368	17 418	20 677	16 154	15 05
Computer services	9	50	42 947	96 796	<i>82 623</i>	62 895	57 82.
Consultants and professional services:	28	-	107	<i>18 246</i>	9 998	7 507	6 84.
Business and advisory services Consultants and professional services:	_	_	6		_	_	_
Infrastructure and planning		_	O O			_	
Consultants and professional services:	-	1	159	-	-	-	-
Legal costs Contractors	372	582	724	436	570	463	445
Agency and support / outsourced services	98 196	108 639	104 437	105 189	82 077	68 113	65 53
Entertainment	76 176	110	137	169	244	193	180
Inventory: Fuel, oil and gas	5	59	317	1 223	1 171	964	920
Inventory: Learner and teacher support	5	<i>57</i>	317	116	163	154	146
material				770	103	134	770
Inventory: Materials and supplies	-	1	246	215	325	270	260
Inventory: Medical supplies	-	1	105	224	325	270	260
Inventory: Other consumables	809	898	2 407	2 893	2 475	2 044	1 96
Inventory: Stationery and printing	8 925	12 132	16 060	14 952	12 020	9 086	8 320
Lease payments	-	2	1 365	376	804	656	63
Property payments	212	66	6 045	327	488	386	37
Transport provided: Departmental activity	-	_	80 515	94 053	96 909	65 417	77 37.
Travel and subsistence	122 057	144 961	89 621	68 875	62 372	47 735	44 01.
Training and development	-	_	<i>757</i>	19 163	14 535	12 072	11 61
Operating expenditure	10 223	8 843	31 456	22 112	16 091	13 345	12 84
Venues and facilities	1 588	1 004	4 691	10 941	10 106	<i>7 737</i>	7 13
Transfers and subsidies	1 514	3 557	2 002	264	280	297	312
Provinces and municipalities	189	_	_	_	_	_	
Households	1 325	3 557	2 002	264	280	297	312
Payments for capital assets	6 801	43 780	45 132	36 965	_	20 052	20 052
Machinery and equipment	6 801	14 800	42 187	2 000		20 052	20 052
Software and other intangible assets	_	28 980	2 945	34 965	_		
Payments for financial assets	9 239		30	_			
	, 20,		952 189	1 255 631	1 219 694	1 238 469	1 275 848

Table 4.6 Immigration Services (continued)

				Adjusted			
	Aud	Audited outcome a			Medium-term	n expenditure est	imate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Households							
Social benefits							
Current	1 325	3 557	1 968	264	280	297	312
Leave gratuity	1 325	3 557	1 968	264	280	297	312
Households							
Other transfers to households							
Current	-	_	34	_	-	-	-
Claims against the State	_	_	34	-	_	_	-

Expenditure increased from R571.7 million in 2006/07 to R1.3 billion in 2009/10 at an average annual rate of 30 per cent, mainly for higher costs for detaining and deporting illegal immigrants, for implementing the advanced passenger profiling system, and for employing additional immigration officers ahead of the 2010 FIFA World Cup. The shift in 2008/09 of the *Foreign Missions* subprogramme from the *Administration* programme to this programme also accounts for increased spending in this programme. The significant increase in expenditure of 310.4 per cent between 2006/07 and 2007/08 in the *Foreign Missions* subprogramme was for the payment of outstanding claims for services provided by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation to foreign missions.

Over the MTEF period, expenditure is estimated to increase marginally, at an average annual rate of 0.5 per cent, rising to R1.2 billion in 2010/11 and R1.3 billion in 2012/13. The increase provides for 2010 FIFA World Cup preparations, organisational implementation, and the expansion of provincial services by increasing the number of district offices. Expenditure in the *Provincial Immigration Control* subprogramme is for personnel related costs, which account for 43.7 per cent of the overall spending for the programme. The spending focus over the MTEF period will be on recruiting an estimated 100 additional immigration officers.

## **Programme 4: Transfers to Agencies**

Through its three subprogrammes, this programme makes transfers to the Film and Publication Board, the Government Printing Works and the Electoral Commission.

Table 4.7 Transfers to Agencies

Subprogramme				Adjusted			
	Aud	lited outcome		appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Film and Publication Board	12 933	19 206	33 519	39 797	55 217	61 943	64 814
Government Printing Works	199	110 212	137 425	334 822	97 228	129 002	135 666
Electoral Commission	350 000	485 250	1 039 393	937 233	1 430 508	719 190	755 935
Total	363 132	614 668	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 582 953	910 135	956 415
Change to 2009 Budget estimate				12 703	166 140	16 359	17 494
Economic classification							
Transfers and subsidies	363 132	614 668	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 582 953	910 135	956 415
Departmental agencies and accounts	363 132	614 668	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 582 953	910 135	956 415
Total	363 132	614 668	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 582 953	910 135	956 415

Table 4.7 Transfers to Agencies (continued)

				Adjusted			
	Αι	Audited outcome ap		appropriation	Medium-tern	n expenditure es	timate
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Details of transfers and subsidies				J.			
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	363 132	614 668	1 210 337	1 311 852	1 582 953	910 135	956 415
Film and Publication Board	12 933	19 206	33 519	39 797	55 217	61 943	64 814
Government Printing Works	199	110 212	137 425	334 822	97 228	129 002	135 666
Electoral Commission	350 000	485 250	1 039 393	937 233	1 430 508	719 190	755 935

Most of the expenditure in this programme relates to the transfers made to the Electoral Commission. The large increase in the allocation to the commission between 2008/09 and 2010/11 is driven by the elections cycle. The increases of 38.6 per cent in 2007/08 and 114.2 per cent in 2008/09 provided for preparations for the 2009 national elections.

The increase of 143.6 per cent in 2009/10 provided the Government Printing Works with the necessary funds to procure a new passport system. The R460 million machine is able to print 3 000 passports per hour.

The Film and Publication Board also receives transfer payments from the department. The increase of 74.5 per cent between 2007/08 and 2008/09 was mainly for implementing the IT system, conducting research, and establishing the anti-child pornography hotline.

#### Public entities and other agencies

#### **Government Printing Works**

Strategic overview: 2006/07 - 2012/13

The Government Printing Works provides security printing services to the South African government and SADC governments. The Government Printing Works was initially established as a trading account in the Department of Home Affairs, but in September 2008 its conversion to a government component in terms of the Public Service Act (2007) was approved, and in June 2009 its new status was formalised. The conversion was to allow the entity to start operating on sound business principles, setting it on the path to full profitability in the next three years. The chief executive was appointed as accounting officer with effect from April 2008.

The Government Printing Works aims to position itself as the security printer of choice in Africa. Its three key strategic thrusts over the medium term are:

**Technological upgrade:** The Government Printing Works has not fully recapitalised its machinery and equipment for many years, but advances in printing technology have made it necessary. An asset replacement programme has been developed and involves replacing all the old technology over the MTEF period. While new passport printing equipment has been implemented, at a cost of R460 million, the remaining aspects of the recapitalising programme depend on securing enough funding, from different sources including from the fiscus.

**A new production facility:** A high security environment is critical to the Government Printing Works. Currently accommodated in two separate buildings, the entity aims to acquire more secure and suitable accommodation over the medium term.

An effective marketing and business strategy: The Government Printing Works needs an aggressive marketing and business operations improvement strategy for it to become competitive and more cost effective.

#### Savings and cost effective service delivery

The implementation of the new passport system in August 2008 has contributed significantly to savings and effective service delivery, as the maintenance costs for the new machine will be much lower.

Another driver of cost saving will be the implementation of the enterprise resource planning system, which replaces the obsolete and outdated production and financial systems towards the end of 2009/10. In the 2009 Budget, the following savings were identified, mainly from subsistence and travel: R939 000 in 2010/11 and R1.2 million in 2011/12.

#### Selected performance indicators

**Table 4.8 Government Printing Works** 

Indicator	Programme/Activity	Past		Current		Projections		
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of editions of government and provincial gazettes published per year	Production and publications	2 300	2 064	2 520	2 772	2 857	2 943	3 090
Number of new passports printed	Production and publications	1 041 478	1 140 978	1 298 394	750 000	787 500	826 875	868 218
Number of new identity documents printed	Production and publications	2 080 114	2 345 146	2 579 660	2 708 643	2 844 075	2 986 278	3 135 591
Number of birth new certificates*	Production and publications	7.5 million	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of new marriage certificates*	Production and publications	4 515	-	-	_	_	-	ı
Number of days to recover outstanding debt	Financial management	260	230	125	110	90	60	60

<sup>\*</sup> From 2008/09, this indicator will not be reported by the Government Printing Works but by the Department of Home Affairs. This decision was a result of the department's turnaround strategy.

#### Service delivery focus

A proudly South African security paper product, compliant with International Aviation Organisation requirements, was developed by 2 South African paper mills in 2008. A specimen was endorsed by the government security cluster and the product is now part of the new South African passport, launched in April 2009.

#### Expenditure estimates

Table 4.9 Government Printing Works: Programme information

	Auc	Audited outcome			Revised estimate Medium-term estir		
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Printing of provincial and government gazettes	482 215	409 259	503 936	646 114	743 966	812 328	846 809
Total expense	482 215	409 259	503 936	646 114	743 966	812 328	846 809

Table 4.10 Government Printing Works: Financial information

Statement of financial performance	Aud	dited outcome		Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate			
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Revenue								
Non-tax revenue	482 455	321 890	364 947	296 654	704 303	779 617	861 945	
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	475 704	306 807	349 871	295 040	704 279	779 589	861 907	
Admin fees	_	212	222	-	_	-	-	
Printing and publications	475 704	306 595	349 649	295 040	704 279	779 589	861 907	
Other non-tax revenue	6 751	15 083	15 076	1 614	24	28	38	
Transfers received	199	110 250	160 906	334 822	97 228	129 002	135 666	
Total revenue	482 654	432 140	525 853	631 476	801 531	908 619	997 611	

Table 4.10 Government Printing Works: Financial information (continued)

Statement of financial	Aud	dited outcome		Revised estimate	Med	ium-term estimate	
performance R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Expenses							
Current expense	482 215	409 259	503 936	646 114	743 966	812 328	846 809
Compensation of employees	69 224	41 242	42 015	44 915	65 122	89 385	93 967
Goods and services	401 008	361 261	435 707	528 021	580 213	578 897	572 417
Depreciation	11 983	6 756	26 214	73 178	98 631	144 046	180 425
Total expenses	482 215	409 259	503 936	646 114	743 966	812 328	846 809
Surplus / (Deficit)	439	22 881	21 917	(14 638)	57 565	96 291	150 802
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	25 521	53 011	348 696	380 862	513 342	542 610	512 198
of which: Acquisition of assets	1 781	34 268	321 998	105 344	231 111	173 314	150 013
Inventory	96 022	104 659	126 366	200 541	177 081	123 259	125 269
Receivables and prepayments	139 204	129 757	140 980	161 971	212 333	210 645	218 828
Cash and cash equivalents	166 957	276 833	103 307	233 390	185 170	286 596	486 565
Total assets	427 704	564 260	719 349	976 764	1 087 926	1 163 110	1 342 860
Capital and reserves	342 492	361 068	382 986	382 986	382 986	382 986	382 986
Trade and other payables	83 290	91 325	108 543	513 270	625 194	629 224	667 404
Provisions	1 922	1 905	4 136	95 147	36 818	11 682	2 449
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	_	109 962	223 684	(14 639)	42 928	139 218	290 021
Total equity and liabilities	427 704	564 260	719 349	976 764	1 087 926	1 163 110	1 342 860

The Government Printing Works generates revenue mainly from printing identity documents, forms, examination papers and passports. Revenue from this source is expected to increase over the MTEF period, from R289.7 million to R861.7 million, at an average annual rate of 42.4 per cent. The significant increase is due to a bigger product portfolio and an increase in profit margins, both of which are a result of the asset replacement programme.

The Department of Home Affairs transfers funds to the Government Printing Works only to service bank charges. However, additional transfers of R110 million in 2007/08, R130 million in 2008/09 and R210 million in 2009/10 were for the new passport machine. Further transfers of R56.8 million in 2009/10 and R93.7 million in 2010/11 are for the new production facility.

Expenditure is expected to increase over the MTEF period from R646.1 million to R846.8 million, at an average annual rate of 9.4 per cent. Key cost drivers are raw material, personnel expenditure, depreciation, and stores and warehousing.

Over the MTEF period, spending will focus on accelerating the asset replacement programme. Recapitalisation started in 2007 with the new passport equipment. Further spending over the MTEF period will be channelled into converting the Government Printing Works to a government component.

#### Film and Publication Board

Strategic overview: 2006/07 - 2012/13

The Film and Publication Board is a schedule 3A national public entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act (1999), and was established in terms of the Film and Publication Act (1996) with the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs as its executive authority. The board regulates and controls the creation, production, possession, exhibition and distribution of certain films, interactive computer games and publications, in terms of the act. Among others, the act prohibits the use of children in pornographic films or publications or on the internet, and offenders are punishable by law. The board is also responsible for monitoring age restricted business premises for compliance with their licence and registration terms.

Key priorities for the Film and Publication Board for the medium term include: phasing in the implementation of proposed amendments to the act to ensure enforcement; developing a communication strategy on the amendments; improving compliance; widening stakeholder participation; cooperating internationally on child

pornography; benchmarking with other classification authorities; re-evaluating the classification of the board with National Treasury and the Department of Public Service and Administration to better position the board to fulfil its mandate; and appointing council members.

Although capacity constraints hinder timely delivery, the board aims to classify film and publication products within two to five days of a submission.

#### Savings and cost effective service delivery

Starting in 2010/11, the Film and Publication Board will be implementing measures to reduce costs in the following areas: subsistence and travel, workshops and meetings, and consulting services. Expenditure increased significantly in these areas in 2008/09, but the board would like to ensure that there are fewer visits to business premises and film distributors, and fewer workshops and meetings. In the 2009 Budget, the following savings were identified: R548 000 in 2010/11 and R613 000 in 2011/12.

#### Selected performance indicators

Table 4.11 Film and Publication Board

Indicator	Programme/Activity		Past		Current		Projections	
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of theatrical and home entertainment products classified per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	2 800	3 638	1 844	2 899	3 044	3 196	3 348
Number of X18 rated film products classified per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	1 544	1 490	991	1 409	1 480	1 553	1 626
Number of XX rated film products classified per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	40	11	13	22	24	25	27
Number of X18 publications classified per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	7	67	21	33	35	37	39
Number of exemptions processed per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	1 660	1 291	2 172	1 793	1 883	1 977	2 071
Number of interactive computer games classified per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	541	421	295	440	462	485	508
Number of interactive computer games exempted per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	1 174	85	241	525	551	579	607
Number of classifications refused per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	_	21	30	18	19	20	22
Number of traders registered per year	Classification intended to get the rating, running time, and reference number for distribution	_	21	30	18	19	20	22

#### Service delivery focus

In 2008/09, significant technological advancements resulted in new formats for materials submitted for classification, such as blue ray and 3D. The Film and Publication Board was able to classify film material in any format. Submissions of materials for classification declined significantly due to the economic downturn, but the board increased its child protection outreach and awareness activities, stakeholder engagements and compliance monitoring. To strengthen its outreach and awareness activities, the board has brought in new partners and introduced new initiatives.

In 2009/10, the board conducted an outreach awareness programme on child pornography. The programme targeted religious institutions, traditional leaders, schools, parents and caregivers. Approximately 35 000 individuals were reached. The board implemented a 24-hour anonymous child pornography reporting hotline, which has handled approximately 10 000 calls since its inception in September 2009. In the second half of 2009/10, the board did research on child pornography. A survey of the 2009 FIFA Confederations Cup investigated awareness levels on the possible exploitation of children during major sporting events, and a survey on new media usage among juveniles attempts to establish the extent of this usage.

#### Expenditure estimates

Table 4.12 Film and Publication Board: Programme information

	Auc	Audited outcome			Medium-term estimate			
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Research	1 158	1 787	2 024	2 916	3 240	4 567	5 421	
Child Protection	_	21	1 829	3 407	8 037	12 054	13 201	
Compliance	1 659	2 681	9 288	11 541	8 621	10 251	12 500	
Classification	332	416	8 316	8 468	7 337	9 852	10 215	
Governance	1 928	1 910	2 063	3 177	3 608	4 520	5 120	
Other programmes	27 565	27 583	30 050	23 917	39 774	40 299	37 157	
Total expense	32 642	34 398	53 570	53 426	70 617	81 543	83 614	

Table 4.13 Film and Publication Board: Financial information

Statement of financial performance	Aud	dited outcome		Revised estimate	Mediu	m-term estimate	
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	9 165	12 480	11 365	13 005	15 400	19 600	18 800
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	3	-	10	-	-	-	-
Sales by market establishments	3	_	10	_	_	_	-
Other non-tax revenue	9 162	12 480	11 355	13 005	15 400	19 600	18 800
Transfers received	26 540	19 759	33 927	40 421	55 217	61 943	64 814
Total revenue	35 705	32 239	45 292	53 426	70 617	81 543	83 614
Expenses							
Current expense	32 642	34 398	53 570	53 426	70 617	81 543	83 614
Compensation of employees	14 167	17 319	21 442	30 368	31 065	33 921	35 215
Goods and services	17 836	14 441	27 719	19 204	34 605	42 492	43 596
Depreciation	639	2 560	4 332	3 752	4 793	4 929	4 501
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	78	77	102	154	201	302
Total expenses	32 642	34 398	53 570	53 426	70 617	81 543	83 614
Surplus / (Deficit)	3 063	(2 159)	(8 278)	_	-	-	-
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	3 220	6 614	5 725	4 135	4 041	3 582	201
of which: Acquisition of assets	2 262	6 276	3 443	2 162	4 699	4 470	1 120
Receivables and prepayments	1 876	2 374	2 068	540	650	400	600
Cash and cash equivalents	9 750	5 437	1 001	1 203	2 501	1 802	1 420
Total assets	14 846	14 425	8 794	5 878	7 192	5 784	2 221
Accumulated surplus/deficit	10 574	8 413	137	(1 722)	870	1 328	(4 631)
Borrowings	355	441	199	85	_	-	-
Trade and other payables	3 137	4 384	6 423	5 210	3 620	1 251	3 201
Provisions	780	1 187	2 035	2 305	2 702	3 205	3 651
Total equity and liabilities	14 846	14 425	8 794	5 878	7 192	5 784	2 221

#### Expenditure trends

The main source of revenue for the Film and Publication Board is the transfer from the Department of Home Affairs, which increases from R26.5 million in 2006/07 to R64.8 million in 2012/13 to accommodate capacity building in human resources, compliance monitoring, and financial management. Other revenue sources include fees for the classification of films and publications, registration fees for the registration of new distributors, and penalty fees for distributing illegal or unclassified material. This revenue increases from R9.2 million in 2006/07 to R18.8 million in 2012/13.

The board's main expenditure items include salaries and staff development, travel and accommodation, workshops and meetings, communications and marketing, and research. The increase of 22.2 per cent in expenditure in compensation of employees between 2008/09 and 2009/10 was due to an increase in the number of compliance monitoring personnel. There was also a significant increase in expenditure for workshops and meetings between 2007/08 and 2008/09, which explains the 91.9 per cent increase in expenditure in goods and services in 2008/09.

Over the MTEF period, spending will focus on expanding activities aimed at preventing child pornography on the internet. These activities include: working closely with international organisations, researching human trafficking trends, classifying films, monitoring suppliers for compliance, and establishing working relations with international organisations.

#### **Electoral Commission**

Strategic overview: 2006/07 - 2012/13

The Electoral Commission is a chapter 9 constitutional institution reporting directly to Parliament. In line with its mandate, the commission manages the national, provincial and municipal elections, ensures that those elections are free and fair, and declares the results within a prescribed period.

The Electoral Commission was established in terms of the Electoral Commission Act (1996), which sets out the composition, powers, functions and duties of the commission, as well as the establishment, composition, powers, functions and duties of the electoral court. The act has since been amended to remove the commission's responsibility for municipal demarcation, which is now in the mandate of the Municipal Demarcation Board. The amendments also changed the provisions for commissioners' term of office and the registration of parties.

The legislation required by the Constitution to manage national and provincial elections is found in the Electoral Act (1998). There have been a number of amendment acts, one of which limited South Africans living abroad from registering and voting in national and provincial elections. Some of these provisions were subsequently declared unconstitutional and the commission established facilities which allowed South Africans living abroad to vote in the 2009 national elections. The Local Government: Municipal Electoral Act (2000) regulates municipal elections, which allow for a hybrid of ward and proportional representation. There have been no amendments to this act.

The commission aims to continuously entrench itself as the focal point in the delivery of free and fair, cost effective elections. This is not only the core of its constitutional mandate, but also an important factor in its interaction with other chapter 9 and associated institutions and other election management bodies.

The Electoral Commission's operational strategy is determined by the elections cycles. This means that its focus is on democracy education in the years between main electoral events. The commission faces ongoing challenges for increasing voter registration so that more citizens will participate in elections. The portfolio committee on international relations and cooperation and the standing committee on public accounts have raised concerns with the commission that more intensive voter and democracy education programmes are needed. They also advised that these interventions must be ongoing and visible in non-election cycles. The commission has responded by introducing expanded and new voter and democracy education programmes.

The commission aims to improve the overall performance of presiding officers during the voting and counting process, as well as reduce the time taken to count ballots and to process results for the 2011 elections. It will include additional training days in the training strategy for the 2011 elections, and to prepare for the 2011 elections the commission will recruit and train a projected 196 000 election officials.

#### Savings and cost effective service delivery

The commission is currently implementing a number of cost saving measures to reduce expenditure and ensure proper budget management practices without compromising the integrity of electoral processes. These measures are not aimed at cutting the commission's budget, activities or expenditure in general, but at reprioritising expenditure to projects that need additional funding to prepare for the 2011 municipal elections.

Expenditure controls are being introduced for car rentals, travel and subsistence, accommodation, events, catering, telephone costs, promotional items, and the appointment of temporary staff. The e-procurement system has also been enhanced to ensure continued cost effective and transparent procurement processes.

#### Selected performance indicators

**Table 4.14 Electoral Commission** 

Indicator	Programme/ Activity		Past		Current Projections				
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Number of liaisons with other Chapter 9 institutions per year	Strategic objective 1: Position the commission as a global leader in electoral democracy	2	1	2	5	5	10	10	
Number of liaisons with elections management bodies per year	Strategic objective 1: Position the commission as a global leader in electoral democracy	13	16	15	15	15	15	10	
Number of elections observed per year	Strategic objective 1: Position the commission as a global leader in electoral democracy	4	4	4	4	4	10	10	
Number of registered voters in elections per year	Strategic objective 3: Maintain systems and procedures which will ensure an accurate and up-to-date national voters' roll	20 627 654	20 291 743	22 000 000	23 181 997	23 599 273	22 999 273	22 399 273	
Percentage of registered voters who cast their vote (baseline: 89% in 1999)	Strategic objective 5: Deliver well run elections which produce credible results	0	-	N/A	1	0	N/A	N/A	
Number of voter education interventions per year	Strategic objective 6: Educate and inform civil society to optimise citizen participation in democracy and electoral processes	231 118	-	254 000	246 170	253 555	261 161	268 996	
Number of research projects on electoral systems per year	Strategic objective 5: Deliver well run elections which produce credible results	2	-	3	2	3	4	4	
Number of party liaison interventions per year	Strategic objective 4: Implement and promote effective electoral processes that will facilitate the participation of political parties and candidates in the management and delivery of free and fair elections	988	449	1 482	1 234	2 517	1 234	1 234	
Number of voting stations per year	Strategic objective 3: Maintain systems and procedures which will ensure an accurate and up-to-date national voters' roll date national voters' roll.	18 873	18 873	20 000	20 000	20 500	20 500	N/A	
Number of schools as voting stations	Strategic objective 3: Maintain systems and procedures which will ensure an accurate and up-to-date national voters' roll	11 688	-	11 868	N/a	12 048	N/A	N/A	
Number of meetings with provincial infrastructure task teams per year	Strategic objective 3: Maintain systems and procedures which will ensure an accurate and up-to-date national voters' roll	6	-	6	2	40	20	20	

Table 4.14 Electoral Commission (continued)

Indicator	Programme/ Activity		Past		Current		Projections	
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Number of election officials trained per year	Strategic objective 7: Develop and maintain effective business processes (for legal services, human resources management, support services, financial management, and ICT services)	176 000	386	68 149	133 127	196 000	2 800	2 800
Number of training and development interventions per year	Strategic objective 7: Develop and maintain effective business processes (for legal services, human resources management, support services, financial management, and ICT services)	107	98	391	330	440	550	450
Percentage of materials and equipment distributed accurately to voting stations	Strategic objective 5: Deliver well run elections which produce credible results	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total number of local delivery structures in place and appropriately equipped fro all electoral events	Strategic objective 5: Deliver well run elections which produce credible results	237	237	237	237	237	237	237
Availability of ICT Services	Strategic objective 7: Develop and maintain effective business processes (for legal services, human resources management, support services, financial management, and ICT services)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

#### Service delivery focus

The Electoral Commission embarked on 2 targeted registration projects before the 2009 national and provincial elections to ensure that voters whose place of residence had changed could re-register in the correct voting district. The commission also opened all its 19 726 voting stations for 2 main registration drives in November 2008 and February 2009. On certification of the voters' roll for 2009, 23 181 997 voters were registered, exceeding the commission's target by more than a million.

The number of voting districts has increased since the 1999 elections to improve access to voting stations and decrease queuing time. The 19 726 districts for the 2009 elections represent a 35 per cent increase from 1999, and a 16 per cent increase from 2004. The commission expects to have 20 500 districts for the 2011 municipal elections, given the anticipated increase in the number of wards.

The 2009 elections registered a 77.3 per cent voter turnout, which is a significant improvement on 2004. Only 1.3 per cent of ballots were registered as spoilt, indicating the high level of voter education.

The results of the 2009 elections were announced on 25 April 2009, well within the legislated 7 days.

Table 4.15 Electoral Commission: Programme information

	Audited outcome			Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate			
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Commission Services	139 330	8 909	2 269	8 545	5 854	5 662	5 951	
Electoral Matters: Voters and Voting Station Information	1 037	1 083	32 872	31 573	54 505	5 197	5 463	
Electoral Matters: Party Liaison and Candidate Nomination	601	1 764	1 192	7 849	4 726	1 788	1 898	
Electoral Matters: Logistics; Infrastructure; Voting; Counting	51 969	53 772	205 055	344 534	638 386	53 588	66 321	
Outreach: Communications; Civic Education; Research; Knowledge Management	10 258	16 524	161 707	86 091	203 593	62 018	65 181	
Other programmes	254 761	298 065	532 299	479 646	546 450	611 943	632 127	
Total expense	457 955	380 117	935 394	958 238	1 453 514	740 196	776 941	

Table 4.16 Electoral Commission: Financial information

Statement of financial performance	Au	dited outcome		Revised estimate	Med	lium-term estimate	
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Revenue							
Non-tax revenue	17 975	26 759	30 090	21 005	23 006	21 006	21 006
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets of which:	5	8	24	5	6	6	6
Admin fees	5	8	24	5	6	6	6
Other non-tax revenue	17 970	26 751	30 066	21 000	23 000	21 000	21 000
Transfers received	477 432	486 858	1 039 393	937 233	1 430 508	719 190	755 935
Total revenue	495 407	513 617	1 069 483	958 238	1 453 514	740 196	776 941
Expenses							
Current expense	457 256	379 755	933 819	956 938	1 451 280	738 559	775 221
Compensation of employees	139 447	158 964	276 815	286 593	457 696	333 607	353 869
Goods and services	296 194	202 464	622 196	627 555	947 724	358 981	376 998
Depreciation	21 615	18 327	34 789	42 790	45 860	45 971	44 354
Interest, dividends and rent on land	-	-	19	-	-	-	_
Transfers and subsidies	699	362	1 575	1 300	2 234	1 637	1 720
Total expenses	457 955	380 117	935 394	958 238	1 453 514	740 196	776 941
Surplus / (Deficit)	37 452	133 500	134 089	-	_	_	-
Statement of financial position							
Carrying value of assets	67 559	102 470	294 741	279 166	273 577	239 907	208 434
of which: Acquisition of assets	11 752	52 556	229 477	27 215	40 271	12 301	12 881
Inventory	848	1 334	54 813	31 517	61 517	51 517	41 517
Receivables and prepayments	16 953	12 435	10 755	10 000	10 000	10 000	10 000
Cash and cash equivalents	174 355	290 555	237 308	230 387	252 477	279 591	307 688
Assets not classified elsewhere	_	-	1 139	_	-	_	-
Total assets	259 715	406 794	598 756	551 070	597 571	581 015	567 639
Accumulated surplus/deficit	196 711	331 211	465 299	445 912	445 912	445 912	445 912
Trade and other payables	48 463	63 396	132 686	102 502	147 003	132 447	121 071

Table 4.16 Electoral Commission: Financial information (continued)

Statement of financial position	Au	udited outcome		Revised estimate	Medium-term estimate			
R thousand	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Provisions	2 926	331	770	2 656	4 656	2 656	656	
Managed funds	11 615	11 254	-	-	-	-	-	
Liabilities not classified elsewhere	-	602	1	-	-	-	-	
Total equity and liabilities	259 715	406 794	598 756	551 070	597 571	581 015	567 639	

The Electoral Commission is funded mainly by a transfer from the Department of Home Affairs, but also generates some non-tax revenue from various sources, including sponsorships, political party registration fees and interest received. The 30.2 per cent decrease in non-tax revenue between 2008/09 and 2009/10 was because before an election year there is an increase in the number of political parties registering to participate in the election. After that, revenue stays constant until the next election cycle.

Expenditure is mainly influenced by the elections cycle, peaking during preparations for an election and then decreasing to fund regular activities in non-election cycles. Expenditure grew significantly at an average annual rate of 32.7 per cent, from R458 million in 2006/07 to R1.1 billion in 2009/10, to cater for national and provincial elections in 2009. Over the medium term, expenditure is expected to decrease to R776.9 million in 2012/13, at an average annual rate of 10.1 per cent, due to the start of a non-election cycle. The commission receives an additional allocation of R150 million in 2010/11 for preparations for the 2011 local government elections. This will be its spending focus over the medium term.

## **Additional tables**

Table 4.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appro	priation	Audited		Appropriation		Revised
	Main	Adjusted	outcome	Main	Additional	Adjusted	estimate
R thousand	200	08/09	2008/09		2009/10		2009/10
1. Administration	1 178 284	1 390 578	1 352 774	1 197 620	117 291	1 314 911	1 314 911
2. Services to Citizens	1 182 622	1 225 758	1 151 260	1 358 714	22 676	1 381 390	1 276 967
3. Immigration Services	1 016 218	989 935	952 189	1 195 104	60 527	1 255 631	1 255 631
4. Transfers to Agencies	1 127 895	1 210 337	1 210 337	1 299 149	12 703	1 311 852	1 311 852
Total	4 505 019	4 816 608	4 666 560	5 050 587	213 197	5 263 784	5 159 361
Fagnamia alassification							
Economic classification	2 424 747	2 442 025	2 420 275	2 5 40 27/	4/5 500	2 742 005	2 742 005
Current payments	3 124 746	3 442 925	3 139 275	3 548 376	165 529	3 713 905	3 713 905
Compensation of employees	1 431 629	1 439 456	1 296 049	1 608 618	50 446	1 659 064	1 659 064
Goods and services	1 693 117	2 003 469	1 843 226	1 939 758	115 083	2 054 841	2 054 841
Transfers and subsidies	1 132 060	1 214 502	1 221 808	1 303 756	12 703	1 316 459	1 316 459
Provinces and municipalities	-	_	634	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	1 127 895	1 210 337	1 210 337	1 299 149	12 703	1 311 852	1 311 852
Households	4 165	4 165	10 837	4 607	_	4 607	4 607
Payments for capital assets	248 213	159 181	304 960	198 455	34 965	233 420	128 997
Buildings and other fixed structures	67 994	-	-	_	_	-	-
Machinery and equipment	44 934	44 934	164 242	94 032	_	94 032	94 032
Software and other intangible assets	135 285	114 247	140 718	104 423	34 965	139 388	34 965
Payments for financial assets	_	-	517	-	-	-	-
Total	4 505 019	4 816 608	4 666 560	5 050 587	213 197	5 263 784	5 159 361

Table 4.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level <sup>1</sup>

	Personnel post status as at 30 September 2009			Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment							
	Number of posts		Number of posts								
	on approved	Number of	additional to the	e Actual			Mid year 2	Medium-term estimate			
	establishment	funded posts	establishment	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Department	-	9 259	-	7 647	7 689	8 557	9 375	9 886	10 537	10 537	
Salary level 1 – 6	-	6 739	-	5 762	5 746	6 323	7 830	7 165	7 749	7 749	
Salary level 7 – 10	-	2 233	-	1 723	1 688	2 030	1 331	2 414	2 479	2 479	
Salary level 11 – 12	-	161	-	84	173	131	130	166	167	167	
Salary level 13 – 16	-	126	-	78	82	73	84	141	142	142	
Administration	-	1 095	-	1 205	1 105	915	965	1 260	1 260	1 260	
Salary level 1 – 6	-	616	-	789	713	524	661	655	655	655	
Salary level 7 – 10	-	326	-	323	263	286	190	436	436	436	
Salary level 11 – 12	-	93	-	52	87	69	67	96	96	96	
Salary level 13 – 16	-	60	-	41	42	36	47	73	73	73	
Services to Citizens	-	4 846	-	3 797	3 934	4 505	5 038	5 170	5 539	5 539	
Salary level 1 – 6	-	3 709	-	2 961	3 041	3 488	4 434	4 000	4 351	4 351	
Salary level 7 – 10	-	1 075	-	799	826	970	557	1 110	1 128	1 128	
Salary level 11 – 12	-	34	-	19	45	30	31	34	34	34	
Salary level 13 – 16	-	28	-	18	22	17	16	26	26	26	
Immigration Services	-	3 318	-	2 645	2 650	3 137	3 372	3 456	3 738	3 738	
Salary level 1 – 6	-	2 414	-	2 012	1 992	2 311	2 735	2 510	2 743	2 743	
Salary level 7 – 10	-	832	-	601	599	774	584	868	915	915	

Table 4.B Detail of approved establishment and personnel numbers according to salary level 1 (continued)

	Personnel post	Number of personnel posts filled / planned for on funded establishment									
	Number of posts		Number of posts								
	on approved	Number of	additional to the	Actual			Mid year <sup>2</sup> Medium-terr		m-term estii	rm estimate	
	establishment	funded posts	establishment	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Immigration Services	_	3 318	-	2 645	2 650	3 137	3 372	3 456	3 738	3 738	
Salary level 11 – 12	_	34	-	13	41	32	32	36	37	37	
Salary level 13 – 16	_	38	-	19	18	20	21	42	43	43	

<sup>1.</sup> Data has been provided by the department and may not necessarily reconcile with official government personnel data.

Table 4.C Summary of expenditure on training

				Adjusted				
	Aud	dited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	844 673	1 086 974	1 296 049	1 659 064	1 896 203	2 134 760	2 243 740	
Training expenditure (R thousand)	35 610	32 357	34 018	35 113	30 884	28 202	28 457	
Training as percentage of compensation	4.2%	3.0%	2.6%	2.1%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	
Total number trained in department (head count)	5 222	5 300	5 311	6 430				
of which:								
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	1 345	1 356	1 056	720				
Learnerships trained (head count)	-	_	_	102				
Internships trained (head count)	459	410	347	161				

<sup>2.</sup> As at 30 September 2009.

Table 4.D Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Project name	Service delivery	Current	Total				Adjusted			
	outputs	project stage	project cost	Aud	ited outcome		appropriation	Medium-term	n expenditure e	stimate
R thousand				2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Departmental infrastru	ucture									
Phuthaditshaba	Newly constructed Department of Home Affairs building	Tender	10 898	-	-	-	5 449	5 449	_	_
Taung	Newly constructed Department of Home Affairs building	Design	5 388	-	-	-	2 694	2 694	-	_
Sebokeng	Newly constructed Department of Home Affairs building	Tender	2 060	-	-	-	2 060	-	-	-
Repair and maintenance programme group 1 renewal	Major upgrade of 14 Department of Home Affairs facilities	Feasibility	62 513	-	39 245	12 274	8 651	2 343	-	-
Repair and maintenance programme group 2 ongoing	Repair and maintenance programme group 2 ongoing	Various	113 444	45 085	21 132	35 420	5 014	6 793	-	-
Repair and maintenance programme group 2 ongoing	Major upgrade and revamp of 9 facilities in terms of Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993) and compliance with Department of Home Affairs new corporate requirements	Identification	129 375	-	-	_	-	-	66 346	63 029
Backlog repairs at Department of Home Affairs offices	Buildings repaired in terms of requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (1993) and compliance with Department of Home Affairs new corporate requirements. This will be a once off project per financial year.	Various	43 509	-	-	18 900	12 000	12 609	-	_
Department of Home Affairs office expansion plan	In collaboration with Government Communication and Information System and the South African Social Security Agency, Department of Home Affairs will participate in the Thusong service centre initiative. Approximately 77 offices of the 172 new proposed offices will be catered for under this initiative.	Various	48 035	-	-	-	15 729	32 306	-	-
Refurbishment	180 offices in total, therefore 60 offices for financial year	Various	88 064	-	-	-	-	-	43 120	44 944
Soweto regional office centre of excellence	Newly constructed Department of Home Affairs building	Various	14 138	-	-	-	-	-	7 250	6 888
Welkom regional office	Newly constructed Department of Home Affairs building	Various	12 188	-	-	-	-	-	6 250	5 938
Dendron regional office in Bochum	Newly constructed Department of Home Affairs building	Feasibility	8 775	-	-	-	-	_	4 500	4 275

Table 4.D Summary of expenditure on infrastructure (continued)

Project name	Service delivery	Current	Total				Adjusted					
	outputs	project stage	project cost	Aud	Audited outcome		Audited outcome appropria		appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
R thousand				2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		
Maintenance												
Planned maintenance	Upgrade of Department of Home Affairs facilities such as painting, repairs and installing new counters.	Various	21 713	-	1 063	1 400	4 500	5 000	5 000	4 750		
Total	· ·		560 100	45 085	61 440	67 994	56 097	67 194	132 466	129 824		

